

Benedictine College

Florence, Italy Campus



2020 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

This information is provided in compliance with the Clery Act.

Introduction

This report is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, as amended. It provides students and employees of Benedictine College's Florence, Italy Campus ("Benedictine-FC") with information on Benedictine College's (the "College") security arrangements, policies and procedures; programs that provide education on such things as drug and alcohol abuse, awareness of various kinds of sex offenses, and the prevention of crime generally; and procedures Benedictine-FC will take to notify the campus community in the event of an emergency. Its purpose is to provide students and employees at Benedictine-FC with information that will help them make informed decisions relating to their own safety and the safety of others.

Policy for Preparing the Annual Report

This report is prepared by the Vice President of Student Life and Director of the Center for International Education (Study Abroad Director) in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities and includes information provided by them as well as by the Benedictine-FC's campus security authorities. An e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees that provides the website link to access this report. Faculty and staff receive similar notifications. Hard copies of the report may also be obtained at no cost by contacting the Center for International Education, 1020 North 2nd Street, Atchison, KS 66002; 913-360-7975.

Benedictine-FC is committed to taking the actions necessary to provide a safe and secure working/learning environment for all students and staff. As a member of the campus community, you can feel safe and comfortable knowing that security procedures are in place that represent best practices in the field and are tested and re-evaluated for their effectiveness.

Florence Campus Profile

The Florence campus provides Benedictine College undergraduate students the opportunity to study abroad in Italy for a semester. It is the goal of Benedictine College to have its students in Florence experience:

- Beauty in art, nature and relationships
- Fellowship while living together
- Discovery while living near the birthplace of the Italian Renaissance

Benedictine College's study abroad program uses the city of Florence and its surroundings as a grand laboratory. The courses offered draw on the enormous literary and artistic heritage of the city of Florence, widely considered to be the cradle of Italian culture. Classes offered every semester include Beginning Italian, Europe in the Middle Ages, International Study Reflection and Practicum and a class taught by a Benedictine College faculty member who travels with the students to Italy as a Program Director/Faculty leader (total of 15 credit hours).

The study abroad program is hosted at Villa Morghen, in Settignano, Italy. Settignano is a village nestled in hills about 3 miles from the historic center of Florence. Florence's convenient central Italian location makes it easy for students to visit other Italian cities by train on the weekends. Students can also take trains or inexpensive flights to other European cities.

Benedictine-FC students both live in and take classes in Villa Morghen, a beautiful Italian villa more than 500 years old. Benedictine Olivetani monks used it as a monastery for many years. Each room is unique, with double, triple, or quadruple occupancy arrangements. Each room has a private bath and a common

kitchenette with a refrigerator and microwave available for all students. There is also a computer lab, laundry room, satellite TV Room, recreation room, and chapel that serve the student body.

Benedictine-FC does not have any recognized student organizations with off-campus locations.

General Safety and Security Policies

Policies Concerning the Law Enforcement Authority of Campus Security Personnel

Benedictine-FC does not have its own campus security force. Rather, it relies on local Italian law enforcement authorities. There is no written memorandum of agreement between Benedictine-FC and local law enforcement for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses, but those local authorities cooperate with Benedictine-FC whenever the need arises.

Policies on Reporting a Crime or Emergency

Benedictine-FC encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, accidents, injuries, or other emergencies occurring on campus or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged even when the victim of a crime elects not to make a report or is unable to do so. Crimes and emergencies can be reported at any time, seven days a week as follows:

- Local police: call 113
- Italian/European Emergency Hotline (equivalent of 911 in USA): call 112
- Hospital (Medical) Emergency: call 118
- Fire Brigade: call 115

To further encourage the timely reporting of crimes on campus and to ensure they are included in the annual chart of crime statistics, the following individuals have been designated as “campus security authorities” to whom incidents also should be reported:

- Daniel Musso, Study Abroad Director: Cell phone in Italy: +39 347-190-7603 or US cell phone +1 913-360-2790.
- Program Program/Faculty Leader (faculty specific to each semester): +39-345-241-1244
- Pietro Grillo, Residence Director: +39 346-416-3349

Anonymous incident reports can also be made at any time to one of the above-mentioned campus security authorities.

Response to a Report of Crime

Benedictine-FC “campus security authorities” will help in contacting local authorities and will cooperate with any criminal investigation that may result. They will report information to other Benedictine College officials for appropriate handling, investigation, and disposition. The Study Abroad Director keeps a written log of all incidents of a criminal nature.

Confidential Reporting

Benedictine-FC will protect the confidentiality of victims, including not disclosing personally identifiable information in publicly available records, to the extent permitted by law. Only those with a need to

know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity.

Pursuant to the College's Sexual Harassment Policy, when an employee oversees who is not a confidential resource becomes aware of alleged misconduct under that policy (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), the employee is responsible for reporting that information, including the status of the parties if known, to the Title IX Coordinator. A victim of other types of crimes (e.g., aggravated assault, burglary, etc.) who does not want to pursue action within the College disciplinary system, or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make a confidential report to a campus security authority. With the victim's permission, a report of the details of the incident can be filed without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes, but still helps Benedictine-FC take appropriate steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, Benedictine-FC can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where a pattern of crime may be developing and alert the community as to any potential danger. These confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for Benedictine-FC.

Currently, Benedictine-FC does not have a procedure that encourages pastoral and professional counselors to inform persons they are counseling of the availability of reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Timely Warning

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the judgment of the Dean of the College, Study Abroad Director or Program Director/Faculty Leader constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued. Examples would be a rash of motor vehicle thefts or sexual assaults in the area that merit a warning because they present a continuing threat to the campus community.

This warning will be communicated to students and employees via a system-wide email, posting notices, or holding a mandatory meeting with the Program Director/Faculty Leader and/or Study Abroad Director. An established study abroad communication tree also can be implemented quickly during an emergency, if needed. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should immediately report the circumstances to the Program Director/Faculty Leader at +39-345-241-1244 or Study Abroad Director at +39 347-190-7603 or US cell phone +1 913-360-2790.

The College has communicated with local law enforcement asking them to notify Benedictine-FC if it receives reports or information warranting a timely warning.

Support Services for Victims

Emergency services are provided by police, ambulance, or hospital staff in Florence to assist students, faculty or staff who may become the victim of a crime on campus, or who may be injured in a serious accident or other emergency on campus. Benedictine-FC does not have its own mental health professionals. However, in addition to prompt and professional emergency medical services provided by local police, ambulance, or hospital staff, the Study Abroad Director or his designee can also assist in arranging for referrals to other services that may be needed, such as counseling, or pastoral care. Students should determine in advance whether fees for counseling or therapy may be covered on their medical insurance.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

All Benedictine-FC facilities are set at Villa Morghen, a beautiful Italian villa operated by the organization, “Beato Bernardo Tolomei Soc. Coop. Sociale.” Only Benedictine-FC personnel, their guests and “Beato Bernardo Tolomei Soc. Coop. Sociale” have immediate access to the spaces used by the Study Abroad Program. All student dorm rooms and common rooms throughout campus are secured through a hard-key system.

Curfew: Doorkeeper service at Villa Morghen is from 7:30-24:00 (12 am) Sunday – Wednesday and 7:30-1:30 (am) Thursday – Saturday. Curfew time may change at Villa Morghen’s or the Benedictine-FC faculty’s discretion. Students returning after curfew must ask for permission and make arrangements with the Resident Director or Resident Assistants for door opening.

Benedictine College will make reasonable efforts to protect personal property; however, the College is not liable for the loss of, theft of, or damage to personal property. Authorized personnel may enter student rooms without the residents’ permission for cleaning and maintenance purposes, fire and safety inspections, damage inspection, in emergency situations and to enforce college policies as indicated in the Florence Handbook.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

Benedictine College leases Villa Morghen for the Study Abroad Program (i.e. dorm rooms, classrooms, dining hall, etc.) from “Beato Bernardo Tolomei Soc. Coop. Sociale.” A representative appointed by “Beato Bernardo Tolomei Soc. Coop. Sociale” is responsible for the day-to-day safety and maintenance of the facility. Benedictine-FC staff (Study Abroad Director, Program Director/Faculty Leader, Resident Director and Resident Assistants) assist by routinely walking through the area to note any discrepancies and by conducting semiannual inspections. Any safety-related concerns are reported to the “Beato Bernardo Tolomei Soc. Coop. Sociale” representative.

Educational Programs Related to Security Awareness and Prevention of Criminal Activity

As discussed below, participants in the Study Abroad Program at Benedictine-FC are provided with a variety of training and programming opportunities covering campus security procedures and practices, encouragement to responsible for their own security and the security of others, and crime prevention.

Students desiring to participate in the Study Abroad Program at Benedictine-FC are required to attend pre-departure orientation sessions held on the main campus. These pre-departure sessions are designed to ensure that prospective students are prepared for a semester in Italy. The Study Abroad Director reviews the Florence Handbook and covers key safety-related topics such as how to maintain awareness of surroundings, how to maintain a low profile, and how to respond to emergency situations. All materials discussed in these resources are available in the Office of International Education.

Upon arrival in Italy, all students again undergo safety-related discussions that are held during their orientation process. Student Life policies are reviewed in addition to covering the topics of the college’s travel recommendations, emergency contact procedures with college personnel and local police, seeking medical help and health coverage, alcohol awareness, curfew times, and explaining which resources exist on the Benedictine-FC to assist in their travel planning process. Additionally, the Study Abroad Director and residence staff address the dangers of rape, acquaintance rape, and other non-forcible sex offenses, especially in the context of alcohol and drugs.

The Study Abroad Director strongly recommends that all American students are registered online in the Smart Traveler Enrollment Program at the U.S. Embassy for their semester in Florence. If one of our

students needs assistance in another country, the embassy can communicate with another embassy and help American citizens. For all non-American students, the Benedictine-FC staff will assist those individuals to contact their respective embassy if needed.

Before College-sponsored excursions/pilgrimages, as well as before their first free travel weekend, students receive a crime and personal safety brief. The Study Abroad Director and Resident Director instructs students in the best methods of how to plan, organize, and handle unforeseen situations that arise. The Benedictine-FC staff also provides on-going updates through email, bulletin boards, and meetings based on the current environment and recent events.

Note: The provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) are designed to protect the privacy and rights of Americans, but occasionally they complicate efforts to assist citizens abroad. As a rule, consular officers may not reveal information regarding an individual American's location, welfare, intentions, or problems to anyone, including family members and congressional representatives, without the expressed consent of that individual. Although sympathetic to the distress this can cause concerned families, consular officers must comply with the provisions of FERPA.

Disclosure of the Outcome of a Crime of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offense

Upon written request, the College will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the College against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of the paragraph.

The previous paragraph does not apply to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because under the Violence Against Women Act both the accused and accuser in these cases are given the results without the need to make a written request.

Drug and Alcohol Policies

Benedictine-FC is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is free of alcohol abuse. The College prohibits the possession, use, and sale of alcohol beverage on campus or as any part of the College's activities, unless it is done in accordance with applicable Benedictine-FC policies.

The College also enforces federal and state drug laws. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited on the Benedictine-FC campus or as any part of the College's activities. Violators of Benedictine-FC's policies or federal and state laws regarding illegal drugs will be subject to disciplinary action and possibly criminal prosecution.

Benedictine-FC Alcohol Policy

Benedictine-FC Student Life policies and procedures are consistent with Benedictine College's main campus policies and procedures. All members of the Benedictine-FC community are expected to abide by the law, conduct themselves in a manner that positively reflects themselves and the College, and share responsibility for the effectiveness of this policy.

- Consumption of alcoholic beverages is not permitted in students' residential rooms.
- No alcoholic beverages will be provided under the Florence program meal plan, though students may drink wine at dinner.

- Drinking alcohol in common areas (TV room, Cantina, Courtyard, etc.) is not permitted before dinner (around 6:30 pm; subject to change).
- Wine and beer may be permitted on special occasions, such as BBQs, festive lunches, or other student life activities with prior approval from the Residence Director.
- Cocktails or drinking parties are not allowed in the program residences, unless approved by the Residence Director and the residence staff.
- No individual(s) may interfere with the atmosphere that is expected in the residence hall, where the primary purpose is the educational pursuits of the residents.

The Program Director/Faculty Leader and Residence Director reserve the power to restrict the use of alcohol as a response to improper behavior.

Drinking Age: Minimum: 18 in Italy, therefore, Benedictine-FC students 18 and older are permitted to drink alcohol in Italy.

Cultural Differences: It is important to understand while living an educational experience in Italy that the attitude toward alcohol is much different in Italy than in the US. Drinking wine is part of the social experience, but not the focus of it in Italy. Public drunkenness is illegal and excessive drinking is not acceptable. Drink responsibly. Be aware that out of control drinking has caused US citizens to be sent home, to be seriously injured, or even die they are abroad.

Benedictine-FC Drug and Controlled Substance Policy

The College has a well-defined policy on both illicit drugs and controlled substance usage for its students. Existing policies prohibit the *unlawful* possession, use, and distribution of illicit drugs/drug paraphernalia by students *on College property or as a part of college-sanctioned activities*.

All members of the College community are expected to abide by state and federal laws, to conduct themselves in a manner reflecting credit on themselves and the College, and to share responsibility for the functioning of this policy.

Consequences

Benedictine-FC students sign the Study Abroad Agreement and the Waiver Conditions and Responsibility, acknowledging that “Benedictine College has the right to retain, or refuse to retain, any person(s) as a member(s) of the college-sponsored study abroad program/trip if, in the sole opinion of Benedictine College, or its representative, the person’s mental, physical, or emotional condition or his/her actions or behavior appear to have potential to interfere with the rights, welfare, or enjoyment of other participants.”

According to the Florence Handbook, misconduct abroad can lead to dismissal from the program, loss of academic credit, and may result in further sanctions such as suspension or dismissal from Benedictine College. Misconduct abroad refers to a student’s actions that, according to the judgment of the Study Abroad Director and/or other officials of the program, jeopardize the student’s own welfare or that of fellow students and/or the program itself.

Additionally, Benedictine-FC enforces Italian drug and alcohol laws. Students and employees who engage in unlawful or unauthorized manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances and illegal drugs may be subject to criminal prosecution as well as to College disciplinary sanctions.

Federal Drug Laws

Denial of Federal Benefits (21 U.S.C. 862) A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including school loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses. Federal drug trafficking convictions may result in denial of federal benefits for up to five years for a first conviction. Federal drug convictions for possession may result in denial of federal benefits for up to one year for a first conviction and up to five years for subsequent convictions.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. 853) Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure is issued, and property is seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S.C. 841) Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe.

If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces the possibility of a life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a university (21 U.S.C. 860) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year.

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 U.S.C. 844) Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

Drug and Alcohol State Laws

Possession of Marijuana	Possession of marijuana is a misdemeanor in Kansas with the possibility of six months incarceration and a fine of up to \$1,000. KAN. STAT. ANN. § 21.5706 (2019). Penalties increase with additional convictions. Kansas does not allow the medical use of marijuana.
Controlled Substances	It is illegal in Kansas to be in possession of a controlled substance. There are also laws governing the possession of drug paraphernalia. Penalties vary widely based on the offense and the defendant's criminal history. KAN. STAT. ANN. §§ 21.5705-21.5710 (2019). Possession of opiates, opium, or certain stimulants (like methamphetamine) is a level 5 felony for which a defendant faces up to 3.5 years in prison and \$100,000 in fines. KAN. STAT. ANN. § 21-5705(c)(1) (2019). For certain other drugs, the first offense is a Class A nonperson misdemeanor, with up to a year in prison and up to \$2,500 in fines. Prior offenses result in a level 5 felony. Possession of drug paraphernalia is also illegal. KAN. STAT. ANN. § 21.5709 (2019). Distribution of controlled substances is also illegal, with punishments dependent on the substance and the amount. KAN. STAT. ANN. § 21.5705 (2019).

	As an example, possession of less than one gram of heroin is a severity level 4 felony resulting in up to 23 months in jail.
Alcohol and Minors	No person under the age of 21 shall possess, consume, obtain, purchase or attempt to obtain or purchase alcoholic beverages. KAN. STAT. ANN. § 41.727 (2019). Doing so results in a minimum fine of \$200. <i>Id.</i> It may also result in 40 hours of community service and/or completion of an educational training program regarding the results of alcohol and other chemical substances. <i>Id.</i> Second convictions result in a 90-day loss of driving privileges. <i>Id.</i>
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	It is illegal to operate a car with a blood alcohol content of 0.08 percent or more. For a first offense, there is a minimum imprisonment from 48 consecutive hours up to six months, or 100 hours of public service and a fine of \$200–\$500, as well as a 30-day license suspension and completion of an alcohol/drug safety education program. KAN. STAT. ANN. § 8-1567 (2019). For a second offense, the penalties increase.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), the College has a drug and alcohol abuse and prevention program. Information is distributed annually to students and employees regarding the College’s prohibition of unlawful drug and alcohol use and sanctions for violating the College’s drug and alcohol policies, legal penalties under various laws for violating their prohibitions on drug and alcohol use, the health effects from abusing these substances, a description of the educational programs aimed at preventing abuse and the resources available to individuals with a substance abuse problem. Further the College conducts a biennial review of its drug and alcohol abuse prevention program to determine its effectiveness and ensure that sanctions are being consistently enforced. More information about the program, including the College’s drug and alcohol policies for students, can be located at <https://www.benedictine.edu/student-life/health/alcohol-drug/index> or by contacting the Student Health Center. In addition, employee policies related to alcohol and drugs can be found in the Employee Handbook.

The College encourages any students and employees who have a problem with the use of drugs or alcohol to seek professional advice and treatment. Benedictine College provides or can assist in arranging this support by contacting the Study Abroad Director or Resident Director. English-speaking doctors are available in Florence. A list of English-speaking doctors and medical facilities in Florence is provided at the American Consulate General in Florence.

Information on available drug and alcohol abuse education programs, including the health effects of drug and alcohol abuse and criminal penalties for violating Italian drug and alcohol laws is available in the office of Daniel Musso, Director of International Education (Study Abroad Director).

Policy, Procedures and Programs Related to Various Sex-Related Offenses, including Sexual Assault, and Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

Consistent with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Clery Act, and the Violence Against Women Act (“VAWA”), the College prohibits discrimination based on sex in its educational programs and activities, including sexual harassment, and acts of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence (including sexual assault) and stalking. The College also prohibits any retaliation, intimidation, threats, coercion or any other discrimination against any individuals exercising their rights or responsibilities pursuant to these laws and institutional policy. The College’s Sexual

Harassment Policy (Title IX) is used to address complaints of this nature. This policy and the procedures for filing, investigating, and resolving complaints for violations of this policy may be found at: Sexual Harassment Policy (Title IX) (<https://www.benedictine.edu/student-life/health/title-ix/index>).

The College's Sexual Harassment Policy applies to sexual harassment that occurs within the College's education programs and activities and that is committed by an administrator, faculty member, staff, student contractor, guest, or other member of the College community. This policy does not apply to sexual harassment that occurs off-campus, in a private setting, and outside the scope of the College's educational programs and activities; such sexual misconduct may be prohibited by the Student Code of Conduct if committed by a student, the Faculty Handbook if committed by a faculty member, or other College policies and standards if committed by an employee.

Consistent with the U.S. Department of Education's implementing regulations for Title IX, this policy does not apply to Sexual Harassment that occurs outside the geographic boundaries of the United States, even if the Sexual Harassment occurs in the College's Education Programs and Activities, such as a study abroad program. Sexual Harassment that occurs outside the geographic boundaries of the United States is governed by the Student Handbook, the Employee Handbook, or the Faculty Handbook.

The following discusses the College's educational programs to promote the awareness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking; provides information concerning procedures students and employees should follow and the services available in the event they do become a victim of one of these offenses, and advises students and employees of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed after an allegation that one of these offenses has occurred.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Program:

Students participating in the Study Abroad Program at Benedictine-FC will already have been enrolled at the main Benedictine College campus in Atchison, Kansas for at least one year. Therefore, they will have participated in the College's Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP). The College conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees. In it they are specifically advised that the College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Although the PPAP includes instruction on certain definitions under Kansas law, any student or employee participating in Benedictine-FC study abroad program is instructed of the following summary of definitions as described in Italian law:

Definitions under Italian Law:

Acts of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking occurring within the context of interpersonal relationships may be criminal offenses under Italian Law.

- *Sexual assault:* Under Italian law, the definitions of sexual assault and rape overlap and do not differ from region to region. Italian law regards all forms of sexual assault, including date rape, spousal rape, and rape of males, as serious violent crimes. Rape/sexual assault is defined as the act of forcing someone to perform or experience sexual acts by using violence, under threat of injury, or by abusing her/his authority.
- *Dating violence:* Based on good faith research, there is no specific definition or prohibition of "dating violence" under Italian law.

- *Domestic violence*: Based on good faith research, domestic violence is not specifically addressed in Italian law. Instead, it is considered an aggravating factor in general crimes of violence, such as assault.
- *Stalking*: Based on good faith research, the College is not aware of any Italian law that defines or prohibits stalking.
- *Consent*: Based on good-faith research, the College has determined that consent (as it relates to sexual activity) is not defined under Italian law.

A recent online article, <http://www.ilpost.it/2017/09/10/violenza-sessuale-stupro-consenso-fiorenze/>, indicates the Italian legislative discipline of sexual crimes does not explicitly attribute a central role to consent, but is based on the fact that sexual aggression, to be prosecuted and punished, must have certain characteristics: violence, threat, and constriction. However, the case law in practice has exceeded the requirement of compulsive means of violence by approaching a consensual model. If the definition of consent does not explicitly derive from the code of law, over the years there has been an orientation that has consolidated a jurisprudence of consent that tends to take into account positive and non-negative behavior: it considers that consent to sexual intercourse must be peaceful, based on affirmative behavior (it is not necessary to be verbal) and must not be interrupted, as it concerns a subjective sphere in which the dignity and liberty of each and every one are safeguarded.

Definitions under College Policy (Kansas Law):

The College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. In that regard, the college community is informed of the following definitions that apply within the state of Kansas:

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
Dating Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term dating violence.
Domestic Violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Violence (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5111): “Domestic violence” means an act or threatened act of violence against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship, or an act or threatened act of violence against a family or household member by a family or household member. Domestic violence also includes any other crime committed against a person or against property, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person or against property, when directed against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or when directed against a family or household member by a family or household member. • Domestic Battery (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5414(a)): Domestic battery is (1) Knowingly or recklessly causing bodily harm to a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member; or (2) knowingly causing physical contact with a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner.

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggravated Domestic Battery (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5414(b)): Aggravated domestic battery is: (1) Knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood by applying pressure on the throat, neck or chest of a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner; or (2) knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood by blocking the nose or mouth of a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner. <p>For purpose of the above definitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Dating relationship” means a social relationship of a romantic nature. In addition to any other factors the court deems relevant, the trier of fact may consider the following when making a determination of whether a relationship exists or existed: Nature of the relationship, length of time the relationship existed, frequency of interaction between the parties and time since termination of the relationship, if applicable. • “Family or household member” means persons 18 years of age or older who are spouses, former spouses, parents or stepparents and children or stepchildren, and person who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time. Family and household member also includes a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is the alleged father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time.
<p>Stalking (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5427)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stalking is: (1) Recklessly engaging in a course of conduct targeted at a specific person which would cause a reasonable person in the circumstances of the targeted person to fear for such person’s safety, or the safety of a member of such person’s immediate family and the targeted person is actually placed in such fear; (2) Engaging in a course of conduct targeted at a specific person with knowledge that the course of conduct will place the targeted person in fear for such person’s safety or the safety of a member of such person’s immediate family; or (3) After being served with, or otherwise provided notice of any protective order...that prohibits contact with a targeted person, recklessly engaging in at least one act listed [below] that violates the provisions of the order and would cause a reasonable person to fear for such person’s safety, or the safety of a member of such person’s immediate family and the targeted person is actually placed in such fear. • “Course of conduct” means two or more acts over a period of time, however short, which evidence a continuity of purpose. A course of conduct shall not include constitutionally protected activity nor conduct that was necessary to accomplish a legitimate purpose independent of making contact with the targeted person. A course of conduct shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following acts or a combination thereof: (A) Threatening the safety of the targeted person or a member of such person’s immediate family; (B) Following, approaching or confronting the targeted person or a member of such person’s immediate family; (C) Appearing in close proximity to, or entering the targeted person’s residence, place of employment, school or other place where such person can be found, or the residence, place of employment

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<p>or school of a member of such person’s immediate family; (D) Causing damage to the targeted person’s residence or property or that of a member of such person’s immediate family; (E) Placing an object on the targeted person’s property or the property of a member of such person’s immediate family, either directly or through a third person; (F) Causing injury to the targeted person’s pet or a pet belonging to a member of such person’s immediate family; (G) Any act of communication.</p>
Sexual Assault	<p>The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term sexual assault.</p>
Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape	<p>For purposes of the Clery Act, the term “sexual assault” includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Kansas law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rape (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5503): (1) Knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse with a victim who does not consent to the sexual intercourse under any of the following circumstances: (A) When the victim is overcome by force or fear; or (B) when the victim is unconscious or physically powerless; (2) Knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse with a victim when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the effect of any alcoholic liquor, narcotic, drug or other substance, which condition was known by the offender or was reasonably apparent to the offender; (3) sexual intercourse with a child who is under 14 years of age; (4) sexual intercourse with a victim when the victim's consent was obtained through a knowing misrepresentation made by the offender that the sexual intercourse was a medically or therapeutically necessary procedure; or (5) sexual intercourse with a victim when the victim's consent was obtained through a knowing misrepresentation made by the offender that the sexual intercourse was a legally required procedure within the scope of the offender's authority. ▪ Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term fondling. ▪ Incest (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5604(a)): Incest is marriage to or engaging in otherwise lawful sexual intercourse or sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-5501, and amendments thereto, with a person who is 18 or more years of age and who is known to the offender to be related to the offender as any of the following biological relatives: Parent, child, grandparent of any degree, grandchild of any degree, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece. ▪ Aggravated Incest (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5604(b)): Aggravated incest is (1) Marriage to a person who is under 18 years of age and who is known to the offender to be related to the offender as any of the following biological, step or adoptive relatives: Child, grandchild of any degree, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece; or (2) engaging in the following acts with a person who is 16 or more years of age but under 18 years of age and who is known to the offender to be related to the offender as any of the following biological, step or adoptive relatives: Child, grandchild of any degree, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece: (A) Otherwise lawful sexual intercourse or sodomy as defined by K.S.A. 21-5501, and

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<p>amendments thereto; or (B) any lewd fondling, as described in subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 21-5506, and amendments thereto.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Statutory Rape: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term statutory rape.
Other “sexual assault” crimes	<p>Other crimes under Kansas law that may be classified as a “sexual assault” include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal Sodomy (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5504(a)): Criminal sodomy is: (1) Sodomy between persons who are 16 or more years of age and members of the same sex; (2) sodomy between a person and an animal; (3) sodomy with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age; or (4) causing a child 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age to engage in sodomy with any person or animal. • Aggravated Criminal Sodomy (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5504(b)): Aggravated criminal sodomy is: (1) Sodomy with a child who is under 14 years of age; (2) causing a child under 14 years of age to engage in sodomy with any person or an animal; or (3) sodomy with a victim who does not consent to the sodomy or causing a victim, without the victim's consent, to engage in sodomy with any person or an animal under any of the following circumstances: (A) When the victim is overcome by force or fear; (B) when the victim is unconscious or physically powerless; or (C) when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the effect of any alcoholic liquor, narcotic, drug or other substance, which condition was known by, or was reasonably apparent to, the offender. • Sexual Battery (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5505(a)): Sexual battery is the touching of a victim who is not the spouse of the offender, who is 16 or more years of age and who does not consent thereto, with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the offender or another. • Aggravated Sexual Battery (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5505(b)): Aggravated sexual battery is the touching of a victim who is 16 or more years of age and who does not consent thereto with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the offender or another and under any of the following circumstances: (1) When the victim is overcome by force or fear; (2) when the victim is unconscious or physically powerless; or (3) when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the effect of any alcoholic liquor, narcotic, drug or other substance, which condition was known by, or was reasonably apparent to, the offender. • Indecent Liberties with a Child (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5506(a)): Indecent liberties with a child is engaging in any of the following acts with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age: (1) Any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the child or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the offender, or both; or (2) soliciting the child to engage in any lewd fondling or touching of the person of another with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child, the offender or another.

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aggravated Indecent Liberties with a Child (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5506(b)): Aggravated indecent liberties with a child is: (1) Sexual intercourse with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age; (2) engaging in any of the following acts with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age and who does not consent thereto: (A) Any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the child or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the offender, or both; or (B) causing the child to engage in any lewd fondling or touching of the person of another with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child, the offender or another; or (3) engaging in any of the following acts with a child who is under 14 years of age: (A) Any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the child or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the offender, or both; or (B) soliciting the child to engage in any lewd fondling or touching of the person of another with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child, the offender or another.
Consent (as it relates to sexual activity)	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term consent (as it relates to sexual activity).

Though neither Kansas law nor Italian law specifically defines consent (as it relates to sexual activity), the College uses the following definition of consent in its Sexual Harassment Policy for the purpose of determining whether sexual violence (including sexual assault) has occurred. Note that the Sexual Harassment Policy does not apply to Benedictine College’s Florence program.

“Consent” refers to words or actions that a reasonable person in the perspective of the Respondent would understand as agreement to engage in the sexual conduct at issue. A person who is Incapacitated is not capable of giving Consent. Consent must be given voluntarily. It cannot be procured through physical violence, threats, blackmail, or other unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Consent to some form of sexual activity cannot be automatically taken as consent to any other form of sexual activity. Previous relationships or prior consent do not imply consent to future sexual acts. In order to give effective consent, a person must be of legal age.

Risk Reduction

If you find yourself in an uncomfortable sexual situation, these suggestions may help you reduce your risk:

- Make your limits known before going too far.
- You can withdraw consent to sexual activity at any time. Do not be afraid to tell a sexual aggressor “NO” clearly and loudly.
- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor. Be direct as possible about wanting to leave the environment.
- Grab someone nearby and ask them for help.

- Be responsible about your alcohol and/or drug use. Alcohol and drugs can lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views an intoxicated/high person as a sexual opportunity.
- Attend large parties with friends you trust. Watch out for your friends and ask that they watch out for you.
- Be aware of someone trying to slip you an incapacitating “rape drug” like Rohypnol or GHB.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, these suggestions may help you to reduce your risk of being accused of sexual assault or another sexual crime:

- Remember that you owe sexual respect to the other person.
- Don’t make assumptions about the other person’s consent or about how far they are willing to go.
- Remember that consent to one form of sexual activity does not necessarily imply consent to another form of sexual behavior.
- If your partner expresses a withdrawal of consent, stop immediately.
- Clearly communicate your sexual intentions so that the other person has a chance to clearly tell you their intentions.
- Consider “mixed messages” a clear sign that the other person is uncomfortable with the situation and may not be ready to progress sexually.
- Don’t take advantage of someone who is drunk or on drugs, even if they knowingly and intentionally put themselves in that state. Further, don’t be afraid to step in if you see someone else trying to take advantage of a nearly incapacitated person.
- Be aware of the signs of incapacitation, such as slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, vomiting, unusual behavior, passing out, staggering, etc.

It is also important to be aware of the warning signs of an abusive person. Some examples include past abuse; threats of violence or abuse; breaking objects; using force during an argument; jealousy; controlling behavior; quick involvement; unrealistic expectations; isolation; blames others for problems; hypersensitivity; cruelty to animals or children; “playful” use of force during sex; Jekyll-and-Hyde personality.

Bystander Intervention

In addition to reporting incidents to appropriate authorities, below are some ways in which individuals can take safe and positive steps to prevent harm and intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking against another person.

- Look out for those around you.
- Realize that it is important to intervene to help others.
- Treat everyone respectfully. Do not be hostile or an antagonist.
- Be confident when intervening.
- Recruit help from others if necessary.
- Be honest and direct.

- Keep yourself safe.
- If things get out of hand, don't hesitate to contact the police.

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. Benedictine-FC desires to promote a culture of community accountability in which bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. You may not always know what to do even if you want to help. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 113 for local police or notify the Program Director/Faculty Leader at +39-345-241-1244 or Study Abroad Director at +39 347-190-7603 or +1 913-360-2790.

Other Information Covered by the PPAP

The PPAP also provides information on possible sanctions and protective measures that may be imposed following a determination that an offense of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, an explanation of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed when one of these offenses is alleged, the rights of the parties in such a proceeding, available resources, and other pertinent information. Much of this information is set forth in the upcoming sections of this security report.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Program:

The College also conducts an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) aimed at all students and employees. This campaign covers the same material as provided in the PPAP but is intended to increase the understanding of students and employees on these topics and to improve their skills for addressing the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

PPAP and OPAC Programming Methods:

The PPAP and OPAC are carried out in a variety of ways, using a range of strategies, and, as appropriate, targeting specific audiences throughout the College. Methods include, but are not limited to online presentations, distribution of written materials, periodic email blasts, and guest speakers. The program is carried out by collaborating efforts of the Vice President of Student Life and departmental staff, Ravens CARE Sponsor, Director of Human Resources, Campus Security, and the Title IX Coordinator.

A summary of this programming is provided below:

- Presenting an interactive Title IX/VAWA educational training video, including healthy relationships information to all new students by the Student Life Office and Ravens C.A.R.E. during orientation. Video available to all students on the college website.
- Providing Title IX/VAWA training for all faculty, staff, and employees. All new employees complete an online training module on these topics upon hire and retake the online training each year.
- Distributing a Title IX/VAWA informational brochure to all students
- Updating and maintaining a Title IX/VAWA webpage on the College website that includes information about the Sexual Harassment Policy, available resource, etc.
- Sponsoring an Ali Kemp Self-Defense workshop annually

- Providing a Health Fair on campus
- Conducting various bystander intervention and healthy relationships workshops
- Hosting Alcohol Education programs and healthy relationships speakers on campus as well an Awareness Campaign via posters across campus
- Presentation of Discovery Day research to campus community on the multidimensional effects of sexual assault
- Promoting campus activities of student lead Alcohol and Drug Task Force and Ravens C.A.R.E. (Countering Assault Risk and Education) peer groups
- Offering educational sessions and literature in coordination with nationally recognized observances, such as Sexual Assault Awareness Month
- Providing training for Title IX/VAWA Investigators, Student Life staff and Student Conduct Board members regarding expectations/challenges

In summary, because the College recognizes that the prevention of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence/assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking is important, it offers educational programming to a variety of groups such as: campus personnel; incoming students and new employees participating in orientation; and members of student organizations. Among other elements, such training will cover relevant definitions, procedures, and sanctions; will provide safe and positive options for bystander intervention; and will provide risk reduction information, including recognizing warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.

Procedures to Follow if You are a Victim of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking:

If you are a victim of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, go to a safe place and call the local police at 113 or the Program Director/Faculty Leader at +39-345-241-1244. The Program Director/Faculty Leader will notify the Study Abroad Director for assistance. You may also contact the Resident Director at +39 346-416-3349. You may also contact the College's Title IX Coordinator Dr. Kimberly Shankman at 913-360-7413, kshankman@benedictine.edu or the College's Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Sean Mulcahy, at 913-360-7500, smulcahy@benedictine.edu.

Reports may be made in person, by regular mail, telephone, electronic mail, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report. In addition to reporting to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, any person may report Sexual Harassment to any College employee who must promptly forward such report of Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator.

1. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported.
 - Contact the Benedictine-FC Program Director/Faculty Leader, Study Abroad Director, the Title IX Coordinator or other resources listed in this report
2. The importance of preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense in a criminal proceeding or disciplinary action or to obtain a protective order. To that end, keep in mind the following:
 - You should not remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair, and fluid evidence.

- Don't bathe or wash, or otherwise clean the environment in which the assault occurred.
 - You can obtain a forensic examination at Hospital/Emergency Room: Ospedale Santa Maria Annunziata, Via Antella 58, 50012 Ponte a Niccheri, Bagno a Ripoli (Firenze), +39 055-69361
 - Completing a forensic examination does not require you to file a police report, but having a forensic examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report.
 - Evidence in electronic formats should also be retained (e.g., text messages, emails, photos, social media posts, screenshots, etc.).
 - Victims of stalking should also preserve evidence of the crime to the extent possible.
3. The victim's options regarding notification to law enforcement, which are: (a) the option to notify local police; (b) the option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses (the institution is obligated to comply with such a request if it is made); and (c) the option to decline to notify such authorities.
- Notify a designated Benedictine-FC "campus security authorities" (i.e., Daniel Musso, Study Abroad Director at +39 347-190-7603 or +1 913-360-2790; Program Program/Faculty Leader at +39-345-241-1244; or Pietro Grillo, Residence Director at +39 346-416-3349
 - Notify local law enforcement at Local police at 113 or Italian/European Emergency Hotline (equivalent of 911 in USA) by calling 112
 - To make a police report, a victim should contact the local police agency listed above either by phone or in-person. The victim should provide as much information as possible, including name, address, and when and what occurred, to the best of the victim's ability.
4. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.
- Benedictine-FC victims may obtain protective/restraining orders in Italy by contacting the police at 113 or seeking a lawyer. There must be enough evidence to submit the case to the Procura (similar to the District Attorney's office), who will issue a temporary injunction before a judge decides the case. The United States Embassy in Italy has detailed information on best practices with respect to seeking medical and legal assistance if you are a victim of a crime in Italy. For more information, please see: it.usembassy.gov/u-s-citizenservices/.
 - In Kansas, victims may obtain a Protection from Abuse Order, which provides protective relief for victims of dating violence, domestic violence, or sexual assault. A victim of stalking may also obtain a Protection from Stalking Order. Information about these protection orders and required forms can be found at: <http://kscourts.org/programs/domestic-violence/default.asp>. There are three main types of protection orders in Kansas:
 1. Emergency (only applies to Protection from Abuse Orders) – expires at 5:00 p.m. on the first day when the court resumes business.

2. Temporary – remains in effect until a final order is served or until it is terminated by order of the court.
 3. Final – will expire after one year or on the date stated in the order unless an extension or modification is requested and granted from the court before the order expires.
- Petition for Order of Protection should be filed for in the Atchison District Court, located in the Atchison Courthouse. The address is: 423 North 5th Street, Atchison, Kansas 66002. The phone number for the Clerk of District Court is 913-804-6060.
 - Information about obtaining an Order of Protection in Atchison Kansas can be found by contacting the Clerk of the District Court or the Atchison Police Department.
 - The circuit court clerk’s office can provide the necessary forms and may assist in completing the forms. A victim should be prepared to present documentation and/or other forms of evidence when filing for an order of protection
 - Victims may contact local domestic violence and sexual assault advocates for assistance in obtaining a protection order.
 - The Atchison Police Department encourages victims of domestic violence to work with advocates through DoVes (Domestic Violence Emergency Services). DoVes, which provides a domestic violence/sexual assault program is in Atchison, Kansas, P.O. Box 262. The DoVes phone number is 913-367-0365 (w) or 913-367-0363 (crisis). DoVes Hotline: 1-800-367-7075
 - When a protection order is granted, it is enforceable statewide. If you have obtained a protection order and need it to be enforced in your area, you should contact the local police department.
 - The institution will also enforce any temporary restraining order or other no contact order against the alleged perpetrator from a criminal, civil, or tribal court. Any student or employee who has a protection order or no contact order should notify the Title IX Coordinator and provide a copy of the restraining order so that it may be kept on file with the institution and can be enforced on campus, if necessary. Upon learning of any orders, the institution will take all reasonable and legal action to implement the order.
 - The institution does not issue legal orders of protection. However, as a matter of institutional policy, the institution may impose a no-contact order between individuals in appropriate circumstances. The institution may also issue a “no trespass warning” if information available leads to a reasonable conclusion that an individual is likely to cause harm to any member of the campus community. A person found to be in violation of a No Trespass Warning may be arrested and criminally charged.

The College will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both on campus and in the community.

Available Victim Services:

Victims will be provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to them, both within the College and in the surrounding community. Those services include:

- Pastoral Ministry for Benedictine-FC: Fr. Scott Murphy, LC, smurphey@legionaries.org
- Doctor in Settignano: Dr. Raffaele Sorso, +39 338-462-8158 or +39 055-660-235
- Hospital/Emergency Room: Ospedale Santa Maria Annunziata, Via Antella 58, 50012 Ponte a Niccheri, Bagno a Ripoli (Firenze), +39 055-69361
- Or: Ospedale Santa Maria Nuova, Piazza Santa Maria Nuova 1, 50122 Firenze, +39 055-69381
- Florence American Consulate: call 055-266-951
- Rome American Embassy: call 06-46741 (switchboard)

Additionally, other services at the College or in Kansas or the U.S. include:

College Resources:

- Benedictine College Counseling Center: 913-360-7621
- Benedictine College Student Health Center: 913-360-7117
- Benedictine College Ministry Department: 913-360-7735
- Benedictine College Department of Safety and Security: 913-360-8888
- Benedictine College Financial Aid Office: 913-360-7484. Sometimes a victim of a crime may feel the need to take a leave of absence from school. If a student is considering a leave of absence based on the circumstances of a complaint, he/she should understand there may be financial aid implications in taking such leave. This should be discussed with financial aid personnel, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist in facilitating this conversation if desired. The College's financial aid website can be found at: <https://www.benedictine.edu/admission/financial-aid/index>.
- Benedictine College Center for International Education: 913-360-7538
- Benedictine College Resident Director (RD) On-Call number: 913-360-7070

State and Local Resources:

- Atchison Hospital, 800 Raven Hill Drive, Atchison, KS 66002: 913-367-2131
- The Guidance Center, 201 Main Street, Atchison, KS 66002; 913-367-1593
- DoVes Sexual Assault & Dating/Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-367-7075
- Atchison Police Department, 515 Kansas Avenue, Atchison, KS 66002: 911 (9-911 on campus phone) or 913-367-4323 for Non-Emergency
- Atchison County Attorney Office, 423 North 5th Street, Atchison, KS 66002: 913-360-8200
- Kansas Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence: <http://www.kcsdv.org/find-help/in-kansas/dv-sa-services.html>
- Kansas Crisis Hotline: 1-888-363-2287

National Resources:

- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233
- National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-4673
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN): <https://www.rainn.org/>
- US Dept. of Justice Office on Violence Against Women: <https://www.justice.gov/ovw>
- National Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <http://www.ncadv.org/>
- National Sexual Violence Resource Center: <http://www.nsvrc.org/>
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services: <https://www.uscis.gov/>
- Immigration Advocates Network: <https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/>

Benedictine-FC students and employees may receive professional, confidential, crisis counseling services by contacting a campus security authority (i.e., Daniel Musso, Study Abroad Director at +39 347-190-7603 or +1 913-360-2790; Program Program/Faculty Leader at +39-345-241-1244; or Pietro Grillo, Residence Director at +39 346-416-3349) for assistance.

Additionally, students and employees may receive professional, confidential, no-cost crisis counseling services through the College Counseling Center, located in the Student Health Building. Counseling is available even if a violation hasn't been reported. The phone number is 913-360-7117. The Atchison DoVes shelter provides 24 Hour support for victims of sexual assault and dating, or domestic violence and these services can be reached by calling 1-800-367-7075. Victims seeking support can also share information in confidence to official clergy on campus. Appointments can be scheduled with Fr. Luke Turner, O.S.B., Director of College Ministry, or Fr. Simon Baker, O.S.B., Campus Chaplain, by calling 913-360-7735.

Accommodation and Protective Measures:

Benedictine-FC will provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. If victims request these accommodations or protective measures and they are reasonably available Benedictine-FC is obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

Requests of this nature should be made to the Study Abroad Director at +1 913-360-2790, dmusso@benedictine.edu, who will communicate with the Title IX Coordinator, Dr. Kimberly Shankman, at 913-360-7413, kshankman@benedictine.edu or Title IX Deputy Coordinator, Sean Mulcahy, at 913-360-7500, smulcahy@benedictine.edu. The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator is responsible for deciding what, if any, accommodations or protective measures will be implemented.

When determining the reasonableness of such a request, Benedictine-FC may consider, among other factors, the following:

- The specific need expressed by the complainant
- The age of the students involved
- The severity or pervasiveness of the allegations
- Any continuing effects on the complainant
- Whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share the same class or job location

- Whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (e.g., civil protection orders)

Benedictine-FC will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair Benedictine-FC's ability to provide them. However, there may be times when certain information must be disclosed to a third party in order to implement the accommodation or protective measure. Such decisions will be made by the College in light of the surrounding circumstances, and disclosures of this nature will be limited so that only the information necessary to implement the accommodation or protective measure is provided. In the event it is necessary to disclose information about a victim in order to provide an accommodation or protective order, Benedictine-FC will inform the victim of that necessity prior to the disclosure, including which information will be shared, with whom it will be shared and why.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action:

Allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking will be processed that take place at Benedictine -FC will be processed through the institution's Student Handbook, Employee Handbook, and/or Faculty Handbook, depending upon by whom and against whom the allegations are made. The College's Sexual Harassment Policy does not apply to conduct that occurs outside of the United States.

The complaint resolution procedures are invoked once a report is made to one of the following individuals:

Title IX Coordinator

Dr. Kimberly Shankman

Dean of the College and Title IX Coordinator
 Ferrell Academic Center, Room 418
 1020 North 2nd Street
 Atchison, KS 66002
 (913) 360-7413; kshankman@benedictine.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Sean Mulcahy

Director of Residence Life
 Room 204, St. John Paul II Student Center
 Benedictine College 1020 North 2nd Street
 Atchison, KS 66002
 (913) 360-7500; smulcahy@benedictine.edu

An electronic form available at <https://www.benedictine.edu/student-life/health/title-ix/index> can also be used to file a report.

Pursuant to the **Student Handbook**, in particular the Student Community Code's Disciplinary Procedures, there are two general avenues in which an alleged violation of the Student Community Code may proceed.

Minor Violations When, in the opinion of the Director of Student Conduct, a minor violation of the Student Community Code has been alleged, a Residence Director will investigate the allegations, talk with appropriate parties who may have information regarding the matter, review any evidence, make a decision on the matter, and provide an outcome letter to the

student. A student may appeal decisions of a Residence Director to the Director of Student Conduct or an appropriate delegate within 24 hours of receiving his/her outcome letter. If an appeal is timely filed, the Director of Student Conduct or delegate will review the appeal, talk with appropriate parties as needed, and make a final decision on the matter. The Director of Student Conduct may take any action he/she deems appropriate in resolving the matter, including altering any sanctions previously imposed. The Director of Student Conduct will document his/her decision and notify the student of it.

Major Violations When, in the opinion of the Director of Student Conduct, a more serious violation of the Student Community Code has been alleged (typically this involves a situation in which suspension or expulsion may occur), the Director of Student Conduct will choose one of two courses of action depending on situation:

1. Administrative Meeting with the Director of Student Conduct or an appropriate delegate.
 - a. When an Administrative Meeting occurs, the student will meet with the Director of Student Conduct or appropriate delegate. The student will be given an opportunity to provide a statement and answer any questions. If a violation is determined to have occurred, the student will be so notified via an outcome letter and informed of the sanctions imposed. Decisions resulting from an Administrative Meeting may be appealed to the Vice President of Student Life in accordance with the procedures outlined below.
2. Refer the matter to the Student Conduct Board for a hearing.
 - a. Student Conduct Board hearings will be conducted in the manner described below. Decisions resulting from a Student Conduct Board hearing may be appealed to the Vice President of Student Life in accordance with the procedures outlined below.

The Board will conduct an inquiry into the matter and determine disciplinary sanctions as it deems appropriate. The student will receive a notice of charges and be given an opportunity to present information and evidence on the matter in question to the board. The student or the Director of Student Conduct, or appropriate delegate, may appeal decisions of the Student Conduct Board to the Vice President of Student Life.

Appeals Process for Major Violations Any party may appeal decisions of an Administrative Meeting or Student Conduct Board Hearing to the Vice President of Student Life.

1. An accused student or a complainant may request an appeal by notifying the Vice President of Student Life and following the procedures noted below.
 - a. Within three (3) days of receiving the outcome letter, filing an "Intent to Appeal" form in the Student Life Office, 204 Student Union.
 - b. Within 72 hours of receiving the outcome letter, delivering a written appeal of the disciplinary decision to the Student Life Office.
 - c. The appeal needs to be based on one of the four grounds provided for appeals.

2. The Vice President of Student Life shall determine whether the matter is appropriate for appeal based on the written rationale and documentation provided by the student in the appeal request. The appeal is not a rehearing, so the student is advised to thoroughly present his/her rationale for why he/she believes the original disciplinary decision needs to be changed. The purpose of an appellate hearing is to consider an appeal, not to re-hear a case, i.e., the basis for the appeal must fall within one or more of the aforementioned guidelines. Disagreement with the result of the hearing or any sanctions levied does not itself constitute the basis for an appeal.
3. Except when testimony or written statements shall be required for the presentation of new evidence, an appeal shall be limited to review of record of the initial hearing and supporting documents.
4. If an appeal is granted, the Vice President of Student Life may:
 - a. Overturn all or any part of the original decision and issue a new decision.
 - b. Remand the matter to the original judicial body for reopening of the hearing to allow reconsideration of the original determination and/or sanction(s).
5. In cases involving appeals requested by students accused of violating the Student Community Code, review of the sanction(s) by the Vice President of Student Life may not result in more severe sanction(s) for the accused student. Instead, following an appeal, the Vice President of Student Life may, upon review of the case, reduce, but not increase, the sanctions imposed following the original disciplinary hearing.
6. In cases involving appeals requested by persons other than students accused of violating the Student Community Code, the Vice President of Student Life may, upon review of the case, reduce or increase the sanctions imposed following the original disciplinary hearing or remand the case to the original judicial body.
7. In cases involving suspension and expulsion, a final appeal may always be made to the President of the college.
8. Nothing in this appeals process shall interfere with the right of the President of the College to make a final determination on any disciplinary matter.

Pursuant to the **Faculty Handbook**, serious discipline or termination shall not occur without adequate cause. Adequate cause includes serious violation of policies and procedures of the College such as those governing sexual harassment.

Serious discipline may involve a reduction in salary, relief from duties without pay, demotion in rank, or other action seriously impacting the economic security or status of a faculty member where such action is for disciplinary reasons as opposed to unsatisfactory performance.

Ordinarily, the College's procedures governing serious discipline/termination will be promptly initiated once there has been an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. In the event the President determines that serious, immediate harm would come otherwise to the faculty member, to students, to other individuals, or the College, the President may impose an immediate, interim suspension of the faculty member that shall take effect prior to completion of the College's procedures governing serious discipline/termination. Notice of such immediate, interim suspension together with a specific statement of the reasons for such action shall be promptly provided to the faculty member affected thereby. The immediate, interim suspension may be lifted at the discretion of the President prior to completion of the College's procedures governing serious discipline/termination

but otherwise shall remain in effect unless and until the College's procedures governing serious discipline/termination result in a finding in favor of the faculty member.

The individual concerned will have the right to be heard by a hearing committee of his or her peers. The faculty member shall request a hearing within ten (10) calendar days from the date of the notice. The termination or serious discipline, other than immediate suspension, will not become effective until after the ten-day period to request a hearing has expired or the hearing and appeals procedures have been exhausted, whichever is earlier. Should the hearing and appeals process find for the faculty member, any pay that was withheld as the result of immediate suspension will be reinstated retroactive to the initial date of the suspension.

The hearing committee will consist of the Dean of the College (who will serve as Chair), two tenured faculty members recommended by the faculty member, and two tenured faculty members appointed by the Dean of the College. In the event the Dean of the College is unable to serve, the President may appoint another member of the administration to serve in the Dean's stead. A member of the committee may remove himself or herself from the case if he or she wishes to be disqualified by bias or interest. Each party will have a maximum of two challenges to the committee membership without stated cause except that the seat filled by the Dean of the College (and/or another member of the administration in the event the Dean is unable to serve) is not subject to challenge.

1. The hearing shall be held no sooner than twenty (20) calendar days after the faculty member receives the written notice specifying the statement of reasons for imposition of termination/serious discipline.
2. During the hearing, the faculty member will be permitted to have an academic advisor or counsel of the faculty member's own choice. In the event the faculty member chooses to have legal counsel, the faculty member has sole responsibility for compensating such counsel.
3. An audio record of the hearing will be made, and, upon request, a copy will be available to the faculty member without cost.
4. The burden of proof that adequate cause exists rests with the College and shall be satisfied only by clear and convincing evidence in the record considered as a whole, except to the extent applicable law requires the use of a different standard (i.e., such as preponderance of the evidence in cases involving sexual harassment).
5. The hearing committee may grant adjournment to enable either party to investigate evidence as to which a valid claim of surprise is made.
6. The faculty member will be afforded an opportunity to obtain necessary witnesses and documentary or other evidence, and the administration of the College will, insofar as it is possible for it to do so, secure the cooperation of such witnesses and make available necessary documents and other evidence within its control.
7. The faculty member and the administration and their representatives will have the right to confront and cross-examine all witnesses. Where the witnesses cannot or will not appear, but the hearing committee determines that the interest of justice require admission of their statements, the hearing committee will identify the witnesses, disclose their statements, and if possible, provide for interrogatories.
8. In the hearing of charges of incompetence, the testimony must include that of qualified faculty members from this or other institutions of higher education.

9. The hearing committee will not be bound by strict rules of legal evidence and may admit any evidence which is of probative value in determining the issues involved.
10. The hearing committee may promulgate procedures to govern the conduct of the hearing and submission of evidence and argument.
11. At the conclusion of the hearing process, the hearing committee shall issue to the faculty member and President a written report that includes findings of fact and a determination as to whether or not adequate cause exists for the termination/serious discipline imposed. The hearing committee's findings of fact and determination shall be based solely on the evidence and arguments submitted by the parties during the hearing process.
12. If the hearing committee's report concludes that adequate cause for termination/serious discipline does not exist, the President may, within ten (10) calendar days of the date of the hearing committee's report, serve on the faculty member a notice of rejection stating the reasons for the President's rejection of the hearing panel's determination. The faculty member shall have the right to appeal the President's rejection of the hearing committee's decision to the Board of Directors, as outlined in Number 14.
13. Except for such simple announcements as may be required, e.g., covering the time of the hearing and similar matters, public statements, and publicity about the case by either the faculty member or administrative officers will be avoided so far as possible until the proceedings have been completed, including consideration by the Academic Affairs Committee of the Board of Directors.
14. If the hearing committee determines that adequate cause for serious discipline/termination exists, or if the President rejects the hearing committee's determination that adequate cause for serious discipline/termination does not exist, the faculty member may appeal the determination or rejection to the Academic Affairs Committee of the College's Board of Directors. The faculty member must give notice of his/her intent to appeal no later than ten (10) calendar days after the determination or rejection is filed. Such notice shall be provided to the President, in writing, and shall state with specificity the grounds upon which the faculty member is appealing. Upon receipt of the notice, the President shall cause the notice of appeal and the record of evidence and arguments from the hearing to be provided to the faculty member and transmitted to the Chair of the Academic Affairs Committee of the Board. The hearing record includes all the evidence introduced at the hearing as well as an audio recording or transcript of the hearing itself, together with the hearing panel's findings." The Academic Affairs Committee shall review the hearing record of the case and reach a recommendation as to whether to affirm the hearing committee's determination, or the President's rejection as the case may be, reverse the same, or modify the same. The Chair of the Board may participate in the Academic Affairs Committee's deliberations but shall not have voting rights. The Academic Affairs Committee's review shall be confined to the hearing record. The Academic Affairs Committee will apply a clear error standard of review to the hearing panel's findings of fact and a de novo standard of review to the hearing panel's interpretation and construction of applicable policies, rules, regulations, and standards. In conducting its review, the Academic Affairs Committee may invite the faculty member and President to present oral argument or further written statements, but whether and to what extent such argument and statements will be permitted is solely within the discretion of the Academic Affairs Committee. In the event the Academic Affairs Committee permits oral argument or further written statements, both the faculty member and the President shall have an equal right to appear or submit statements, as the case may be.

While the review of a hearing committee’s determination is pending, the President and faculty member are prohibited from engaging in any ex parte communications with the Academic Affairs Committee, the Board President, and/or the Class A and B Board Members to the extent such communications relate to the subject matter of the serious discipline/termination or the hearing committee’s determination.”

15. At the conclusion of its review, the Academic Affairs Committee shall forward its recommendation to the Class A and Class B members of the Board of Directors, along with the hearing record and a record of any additional oral argument or written submissions that Academic Affairs Committee received from the parties. The Class A and Class B members of the Board of Directors will review the recommendation and vote to affirm the hearing committee’s determination, or the President’s rejection as the case may be, reverse the same, or modify the same. In the event that a majority of the total number of Class A and Class B members of the Board of Directors cannot agree, the recommendation of the Academic Affairs Committee shall stand as the resolution of the appeal. After receiving the decision from the Class A and Class B members of the Board of Directors, the Chair of the Academic Affairs Committee shall issue and serve on the faculty member and President a written statement setting forth the determination of the appeal. The Class A and Class B members of the Board of Directors’ determination shall be subject to further review only as permitted by the Alternative Dispute Resolution section of the Faculty Handbook.

Pursuant to the **Employee Handbook**, employees are expected to comply with all established Benedictine College rules, standards, policies, and procedures. Whenever possible, the College attempts to counsel employees and work toward identification and correction of performance issues.

Ordinarily, the Corrective Counseling process described below will be followed and documented to the employee’s personnel file. However, the College reserves the right to skip or repeat any step(s) depending on the circumstances of the situation. At the discretion of Cabinet members, some situations are deemed so egregious or such a serious violation of policies and/or expected conduct that immediate suspension or separation of service will be deemed necessary.

Corrective Counseling Process

1. Ongoing: Informal coaching with or without a written record to personnel file;
2. Corrective Counseling With Verbal Warning: With or without written record to personnel file;
3. Corrective Counseling With Written Warning: With written record to personnel file and a Performance Improvement Plan prepared and signed and dated by the supervisor and employee;
4. Critical Counseling With Final Written Warning: With written record to personnel file, and may or may not include disciplinary action or sanctions;
5. Disciplinary Action: Up to and including demotion, suspension, reassignment, or separation of service.

Corrective counseling may occur for misconduct, performance problems, and/or performance deficiencies. The receipt of a rating of needs improvement or unacceptable in a periodic performance evaluation will be deemed equivalent to the employee being placed on a step of corrective counseling. The appropriate level of formal corrective counseling will be noted in the performance evaluation. Communications issued to the employee to address performance deficiencies identified between

evaluations will also indicate the appropriate level of corrective counseling. If the employee does not improve performance, the employee may advance through the steps of corrective counseling including the possibility of separation of service prior to the issuance of the next performance evaluation. Any combination of performance or misconduct related counseling sessions may also result in separation of service.

Sexual or other forms of harassment, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, are examples of grounds for possible suspension or immediate dismissal of an employee without warning.

Rights of the Parties in an Institutional Proceeding:

During the process described in the previous section, both the accuser and the individual accused of the offense are entitled to:

1. A prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.
 - A prompt, fair and impartial process is one that is:
 - Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by the institution's policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause, with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.
 - Conducted in a manner that:
 - Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and the accused.
 - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
 - Provides timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during the informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
 - Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.
2. Proceedings conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
 - Such training addresses topics such as the definition of sexual harassment; the scope of the University's education programs and activities; how to conduct investigations, hearings, and appeals and informal resolutions (as applicable); relevant evidence and how it should be used during a proceeding; proper techniques for questioning witnesses; basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding; and avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest. Training is received through workshops and webinars from various sources (i.e., ATIXA, KICA, NASPA, Husch Blackwell, and Heartland Campus Safety Summit).

3. The same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The institution may not limit the choice of advisor but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
4. Have the outcome determined using a preponderance-of-the-evidence standard based on the totality of the evidence presented.
5. Simultaneous, written notification of the results of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, "result" means "any initial, interim and final decision by an official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters" and must include the rationale for reaching the result and any sanctions imposed.

Possible Sanctions or Protective Measures that the College/Benedictine-FC May Impose for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Offenses:

Following a final determination in the institution's disciplinary proceeding that domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been committed, Benedictine-FC may impose a sanction depending on the mitigating and aggravating circumstances involved. The possible sanctions include verbal reprimand; written reprimand; mandatory training, coaching, or counseling; mandatory monitoring; removal from study abroad program and return home, partial or full probation; partial or full suspension; fines; permanent separation from the institution (i.e., termination or dismissal); physical restriction from College property; cancellation of contracts; and any combination of the same. An employee may be suspended for any length of time determined appropriate by the Director of Human Resources. Following a suspension, the individual will be required to meet with the Vice President of Student Life (student) or Director of Human Resources (employee) to discuss re-entry and expectations going forward.

In addition, Benedictine-FC can make available to the victim a range of protective measures. They include forbidding the accused from entering the victim's residence hall and from communicating with the victim, other institutional no-contact orders, security escorts, modifications to academic requirements or class schedules, changes in working situations, etc.

Publicly Available Recordkeeping:

Benedictine-FC will complete any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifiable information about victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who make reports of such to Benedictine-FC to the extent permitted by law.

Victims to Receive Written Notification of Rights:

When a student or employee reports to Benedictine-FC that he or she has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, Benedictine-FC will provide the student or employee a written explanation of his or her rights and options as described in the paragraphs above.

Sex Offender Registration Program:

Italy has no sex offender registries that are accessible to the public.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Benedictine-FC has an emergency management plan designed to ensure there is a timely and effective response in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the campus community. Such situations include, but are not limited to tornadoes, earthquakes, bomb threats, chemical spills, disease outbreaks, fires, active shooters, etc. Benedictine-FC has communicated with local police requesting their cooperation in informing its campus security authorities on situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

- Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the Program Director/Faculty Leader at +39 345-241-1244 of any situations that poses such a threat. The Program Director/Faculty Leader will then notify the Study Abroad Director for assistance.

The Program Director/Faculty Leader will access available sources of information from Benedictine-FC staff and local authorities to confirm the existence of the danger and will be responsible for initiating the institution's response and for marshaling the appropriate local emergency response authorities for assistance. Depending on the nature of the emergency, other College departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

Once the emergency is confirmed and based on its nature, the Study Abroad Director or his designee, will consult with other appropriate College officials to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the Benedictine-FC community to be notified.

The Study Abroad Director and the Program Director/Faculty Leader along with other appropriate personnel, will determine who should be notified, and will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Depending on the segments of the campus the notification will target, the content of the notification may differ. When appropriate, the content of the notification will be determined in consultation with local authorities. Also, as appropriate, the notification will give guidance as to whether its recipients should shelter in place or evacuate their location.

The Study Abroad Director or his designee will direct the issuance of emergency notifications, which will be accomplished using one or more of the following means, depending on the nature of the threat and the segment of the campus community being threatened:

- Sending a system wide e-mail
- Posting notices on common areas
- Holding a mandatory meeting with the Program Director/Faculty Leader
- Utilizing a study abroad communication tree, if needed.

At the direction of the Study Abroad Director, the Program Director/Faculty Leader will contact local law enforcement of the emergency if they are not already aware of it and local media outlets in order that the larger community outside the campus will be aware of the emergency.

Benedictine-FC plans to test its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a year. The tests may be announced or unannounced. Also, at various times the Study Abroad Director will meet to train and test and evaluate Benedictine-FC's emergency response plan.

The Study Abroad Director will maintain a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates and times they are held and an indication of whether they are announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the College will distribute to its students and employees information to remind them of Benedictine-FC's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Missing Person Procedures

This policy establishes procedures to be followed at Benedictine-FC in the event that a residential student is reported missing and the option to provide confidential contact information for a person to be notified in the event the student is officially reported as missing as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008.

- Anyone believing a student residing in campus housing may be missing should report that to one of the following designated campus security authorities:
 1. Daniel Musso, Study Abroad Director: Cell phone in Italy: +39 347-190-7603 or US cell phone +1 913-360-2790.
 2. Program Program/Faculty Leader (faculty specific to each semester): +39-345-241-1244
 3. Pietro Grillo, Residence Director: +39 346-416-3349

- When a student is reported missing, the Program Director/Faculty Leader in coordination with the Study Abroad Director will initiate an investigation into the welfare of the student if the student has been absent from campus for more than 24 hours without a known reason. This investigation will include a good-faith effort to contact the student or an emergency contact using any information the student has provided to Benedictine-FC for this purpose. The Program Director/Faculty Leader will gather all essential information about the student from the reporting person and from the student's acquaintances. The Program Director/Faculty Leader will then contact the Study Abroad Director. Appropriate campus staff will be notified to aid in the search for the student. If the actions are unsuccessful in locating the student or it is apparent immediately that the student is missing, the Study Abroad Director or appropriate designate will contact local law enforcement to report the student as a missing person and they will take charge of the investigation.

- Within 24 hours of a determination that the student is missing, the Study Abroad Director will make a good-faith effort to contact the student's emergency or confidential contact identified by the student. If a reported missing student is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated, the Study Abroad Director also will immediately make a good-faith effort to contact the custodial parent or legal guardian of the student. Regardless of the age of the student, Benedictine-FC will also notify local laws enforcement within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing (unless the local law enforcement agency made the determination that the student is missing).

- In addition to registering any general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing will be informed and given the opportunity during each semester registration process to register confidential contact information to be used by the Study Abroad Director in the event that student is determined to have been missing for more than 24 hours. To register this information, students can complete the online screen during the registration process or go to emergency contact information registration on the BC website and follow the directions

indicated. This information will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student, will be kept confidential, will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

For purposes of this policy, a student may also be a “missing person” at any time prior to the expiration of 24 hours the person’s absence is contrary to his/her usual pattern of behavior and unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. Such circumstances could include, but not be limited to, a report or suspicion that the missing person may be the victim of foul play, has expressed suicidal thoughts, is in a life-threatening situation, or has been with persons who may endanger the student’s welfare.

Crime Statistics

The statistical summary of crimes for Benedictine-FC campus over the past three calendar years follows:

Crime	On Campus			On Campus Housing			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate crimes:

2019: No hate crimes reported.

2018: No hate crimes reported.

2017: No hate crimes reported.

Unfounded crimes:

2019: There were no crimes determined to be unfounded by a commissioned law enforcement officer after a full investigation and subsequently withheld from the crime statistics disclosure.

2018: There were no crimes determined to be unfounded by a commissioned law enforcement officer after a full investigation and subsequently withheld from the crime statistics disclosure.

2017: There were no crimes determined to be unfounded by a commissioned law enforcement officer after a full investigation and subsequently withheld from the crime statistics disclosure.

Data from Local Law Enforcement:

- The data above reflects statistics provided from local law enforcement on crimes that occurred in the Benedictine-FC's Clery Geography where Benedictine-FC was able to determine the exact Clery Geography category the crime occurred on.

Annual Fire Safety Report

Housing Facility and Fire Safety System

The organization, Beato Bernardo Tolomei Soc. Coop. Sociale (BBTSCS), maintains Villa Morghen, the on-campus housing for Benedictine-FC students. The facility was built more than 500 years ago and has a fire safety system installed within it. The following chart lists the fire safety system or systems within Villa Morghen and the number of fire drills conducted during the previous calendar year. Villa Morghen is located at Via Feliceto 8, 50135 Settignano, FIRENZE ITALIA.

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site (by BBTSCS)	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills
Villa Morghen	X	--	--	X	X	X	1

Policies on Portable Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

The use of open flames, such as candles, and the burning of such things as incense, and smoking are prohibited in campus housing. No portable electrical appliances are permitted in student bedrooms. In addition, tampering with fire safety systems is prohibited and any such tampering may lead to appropriate disciplinary action.

Benedictine-FC reserves the right to make periodic inspections of campus housing to ensure fire safety systems are operational and that the policy on prohibited items is being complied with. Prohibited items, if found, will be confiscated and donated or discarded without reimbursement.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a fire, Benedictine-FC expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is nearby) as they leave. If circumstances permit at the time of the alarm, additional instructions will be given regarding where students and/or staff are to relocate.

Fire Education and Training Programs

Fire safety education programs for all residents of on-campus student housing and all employees with responsibilities related to that housing are held at the beginning of each semester. Their purpose is to: familiarize everyone with the fire safety system, train them on procedures to follow if there is a fire and inform them of Benedictine-FC's fire safety policies. Information distributed includes maps of the facility's evacuation route and any fire alarms and fire suppression equipment available in the facility.

Reporting Fires

Benedictine-FC is required to disclose each year statistical data on all fires that occurred in on-campus student housing facility at Villa Morghen. When a fire alarm is pulled and/or the fire department responds to a fire, these incidents are captured. However, there may be instances when a fire is extinguished quickly, and an alarm is not pulled or a response by the fire department was not

necessary. It is important that these incidents be recorded as well. Therefore, if you are aware of such a fire, see evidence of one or hear about one, you should contact the following campus security authorities: Daniel Musso, Study Abroad Director at +39 347-190-7603 or +1 913-360-2790; Program Program/Faculty Leader at +39-345-241-1244; or Pietro Grillo, Residence Director at +39 346-416-3349. When notifying one of these individuals as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire should be provided.

Plans for Future Improvements

“Beato Bernardo Tolomei Soc. Coop. Sociale” staff periodically reviews its fire safety protections and procedures. Currently, it has no plans for future improvements.

Fire Statistics

2019

No fires were logged in 2019.

2018

No fires were logged in 2018.

2017

No fires were logged in 2017.