

St. Luke's College

2018 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

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 St. Luke's College ("College") with information on: the College's 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 the College will take to notify the campus community in the event of an emergency. Its purpose is to provide students and employees 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 Dean of Student Services in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities and includes information provided by them as well as by the College's campus security authorities and various other elements of the College. Each year an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees that provides the website link to access this report. Prospective students and employees are also notified of the report's availability. Hard copies of the report may also be obtained at no cost by contacting Danelle Johannsen 2800 Pierce St Suite 410 Sioux City, IA (712) 279-3377.

The College 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 constantly tested and re-evaluated for their effectiveness.

General Safety and Security Policies

Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The UnityPoint Health - St. Luke's Security Department is responsible for campus safety at the College.

UnityPoint Health – St. Luke's Security Department provides the security, crime prevention, and premise access on the College's campus 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The security department's jurisdiction covers the grounds of St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, St. Luke's parking facilities and St. Luke's College campus. The security department's officers have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business on St. Luke's property. They also have the authority to issue parking citations. Criminal arrests made on St. Luke's property are made by the Sioux City Police Department (SCPD) because the security department's officers do not themselves have arrest authority as they are not commissioned law enforcement officers. The security department will, however, provide assistance to SCPD as needed.

While the College does not have any written agreements with local law enforcement agencies, it does maintain a close working relationship with local police.

Campus Security Authorities

The College has designated certain officials to serve as campus security authorities. Reports of criminal activity can be made to these officials. They in turn will ensure that the crimes are reported for collection as part of the College's annual report of crime statistics. The campus security authorities to whom the College would prefer that crimes be reported are listed below.

- Chancellor at 712-279-3148
- Dean, Health Sciences Education at 712-279-3734
- Dean, Nursing Education at 712-279-7969
- Dean, Student Services at 712-279-3377
- Manager, Safety and Security at 712-279-3615
- UnityPoint Health - St. Luke's Security Department at 712-279-3911

Reporting a Crime or Emergency

The College encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies, or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the College, 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.

- Situations that pose imminent danger or while a crime is in progress should be reported to local law enforcement by calling 3911 while on campus or 911 if off campus. Keep in mind that the individual making the call from a cell phone will need to provide the address where the emergency has occurred.
- Students, staff, and visitors should report criminal actions, accidents, injuries, or other emergency incidents to one of the campus security authorities identified above. Once reported, the individual making the report will be encouraged to also report it to appropriate police agencies. If requested, a member of College staff will assist a student in making the report to the police.
- Include as much information as possible, including exact location, nature of injuries, description of possible criminals and a brief description of what happened.
- Anonymous incident reports can also be made. Anonymous reports can be made by calling the College's main office 712-279-3149 or calling 3911 with details of the emergency without disclosing personal identifiers such as name, phone number, etc.

Confidential Reporting

The College will protect the confidentiality of victims. 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 Misconduct Policy and Complaint Resolution Procedures (Title IX Policy), when an employee 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. Upon the victim's request, a report of the details of the incident can be filed with the College without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes, but still helps the College take appropriate steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving members of the campus community, 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 the College.

The College encourages its pastoral counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual report of crime statistics. The College does not have professional counselors.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

The College building is secured during the evenings and weekends. St. Luke's College building is generally open to the public between 6:00 am - 6:00 pm Monday - Friday, excluding holidays and posted closures. Building hours may vary with class schedules and special events. During non-business hours, access to all facilities is by key/FOB or by admittance via the Security Department or a faculty/staff members. Security officers perform random "walk-throughs" in the college building each night. The officers also perform vehicle patrols of parking lots and surrounding areas.

Students and employees are asked to be alert and to not circumvent practices and procedures that are meant to preserve their safety and that of others:

- Do not prop doors open or allow strangers into campus buildings that have been secured
- Do not lend keys or access cards to non-students and do not leave them unattended
- Do not give access codes to anyone who does not belong to the campus community

Keys to the offices, laboratories, and classrooms on campus will be issued to employees only as needed and after receiving the proper authorization. Each department supervisor is responsible for assuring his/her area is secured and locked.

Employees must adhere to policies regarding unauthorized access to school facilities, theft of, or damage to, school property, or other criminal activity. In particular, rendering inoperable or abusing any fire prevention or detection equipment is prohibited. Violation of these policies may lead to disciplinary action, up to and including termination and the filing of charges with law enforcement authorities.

Employee and student identification cards may be used to verify the identity of persons suspected to be in campus facilities without permission.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

General services provided by the Security Department are walking and vehicle patrols, response to criminal and non-criminal activity, escorts, jump-starting cars, and unlocking vehicles. Security officers make routine patrols of parking areas and campus buildings checking exterior doors, windows, stairwells, fire lanes, etc.

Maintenance personnel regularly check to ensure pathways are well lighted and that egress lighting is working in hallways and stairwells. They check fire extinguishers, sprinklers and exit lighting.

Educational Programs Related to Security Awareness and Prevention of Criminal Activity

The College seeks to enhance the security of its campus and the members of the campus community by periodically presenting educational programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others and to inform them about the prevention of crimes. These programs are discussed below.

- Members of the Security Department are available to talk to any student or employee groups. These talks are designed to educate members of the community about security issues and various techniques that can be used for self-defense and to prevent crimes on campus.
- Periodical e-mail blasts are sent out to students and employees with crime prevention and other safety tips.
- Student Services provides information at the beginning of each academic term for students and employees regarding the College's security procedures and practices. This information is in the form of face to face orientation, online learning through Netlearning, videos, the Student Handbook, posters, self defense training, and e-mail blasts. Among other things, it advises students and employees of the importance of reporting criminal activity, to whom crimes should be reported, being responsible for their own safety and the safety of others and practices regarding timely warnings and emergency notifications.
- Students and employees are reminded to keep contact information up to date to receive warnings through the Emergency Notification System.

Monitoring Off Campus Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

The College does not have any officially recognized student organizations with off campus locations and therefore does not monitor or record criminal conduct occurring at such locations.

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 Policy

St. Luke's College is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is free of alcohol abuse. The College prohibits the possession, use, and sale of alcohol beverages on campus or as any part of the College's activities, and it also enforces the state's underage drinking laws.

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

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 and conducts a biennial review of this program to evaluate its effectiveness. For more information, see below.

- Drug Free campus policy:

<http://www.stlukescollege.edu/filesimages/About%20Us/Consumer%20Info/2015-16%20Consumer%20Info/DrugFreeCampus.pdf>

- Biennial review report:

To request a copy of the report please contact the Dean of Students

Policies, Procedures, and Programs Related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Consistent with applicable laws, the College prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The College's policy used to address complaints of this nature, as well as the procedures for filing, investigating and resolving complaints, may be found at:

- Sexual Misconduct Policy and Complaint Resolution Procedures (Title IX Policy):
<http://www.stlukescollege.edu/consumer-information.aspx>

The following sections of this report discuss the College's educational programs to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic 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:

The College conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees. The PPAP advises campus community members that the College prohibits the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. They are also informed of the topics discussed below, including relevant definitions, risk reduction, and bystander intervention.

Crime Definitions

Crime Type (Iowa Code)	Definitions
Dating Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Iowa law does not define the term dating violence.
Domestic Violence	<p>The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Iowa law does not define the term domestic violence.</p> <p>However, Iowa law defines the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Domestic Abuse” (Iowa Code § 236.2.2): “Domestic abuse” means committing assault as defined in 708.1 under any of the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The assault is between family or household members who resided together at the time of the assault. (“Family or household members” means spouses, persons cohabiting, parents, or other persons related by consanguinity or affinity.) b. The assault is between separated spouses or persons divorced from each other and not residing together at the time of the assault. c. The assault is between persons who are parents of the same minor child, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time. d. The assault is between persons who have been family or household members residing together within the past year and are not residing together at the time of the assault. e. (1) The assault is between persons who are in an intimate relationship or have been in an intimate relationship and have had contact within the past year of the assault. In determining whether persons are or have been in an intimate relationship, the court may consider the following nonexclusive list of factors: (a) The duration of the relationship; (b) The frequency of interaction; (c) Whether the relationship has been terminated; (d) The nature of the relationship, characterized by either party's expectation of sexual or romantic involvement. (2) A person may be involved in an intimate relationship with more than one person at a time. (“Intimate relationship” means a significant romantic involvement that need not include sexual involvement. An intimate relationship does not include casual social relationships or associations in a business or professional capacity.) • Assault (Iowa Code § 708.1.2): A person commits an assault when, without justification, the person does any of the following: (a) Any act which is intended to cause pain or injury to, or which is intended to result in physical contact which will be insulting or offensive to another, coupled with the apparent ability to execute the act; (b) Any act which is intended to place another in fear of immediate physical contact which will be painful, injurious, insulting, or offensive, coupled with the apparent ability to execute the act; or (c) Intentionally points

Crime Type (Iowa Code)	Definitions
	any firearm toward another, or displays in a threatening manner any dangerous weapon toward another.
Stalking (Iowa Code § 708.11.2)	A person commits stalking when all of the following occur: (a) The person purposefully engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily injury to, or the death of, that specific person or a member of the specific person's immediate family; (b) The person has knowledge or should have knowledge that the specific person will be placed in reasonable fear of bodily injury to, or the death of, that specific person or a member of the specific person's immediate family by the course of conduct; or (c) The person's course of conduct induces fear in the specific person of bodily injury to, or the death of, the specific person or a member of the specific person's immediate family.
Sexual Assault	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Iowa law does not define the term sexual assault.
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 Iowa law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rape: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Iowa law does not define the term rape. • Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Iowa law does not define the term fondling. • Incest (Iowa Code § 726.2): A person, except a child as defined in section 702.5, who performs a sex act with another whom the person knows to be related to the person, either legitimately or illegitimately, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of the whole or half blood, aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew, commits incest. • Statutory Rape: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Iowa law does not define the term statutory rape.
Other “sexual assault” crimes	<p>Other crimes under Iowa law that may be classified as a “sexual assault” include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual Abuse (Iowa Code § 709.1): Any sex act between persons is sexual abuse by either of the persons when the act is performed with the other person in any of the following circumstances: (1) The act is done by force or against the will of the other. If the consent or acquiescence of the other is procured by threats of violence toward any person or if the act is done while the other is under the influence of a drug inducing sleep or is otherwise in a state of unconsciousness, the act is done against the will of the other; (2) Such other person is suffering from a mental defect or incapacity which precludes giving consent, or lacks the mental capacity to know the right and wrong of conduct in sexual matters; or (3)

Crime Type (Iowa Code)	Definitions
	<p>Such other person is a child.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Iowa Code § 702.17: The term “sex act” or “sexual activity” means any sexual contact between two or more persons by any of the following: (1) Penetration of the penis into the vagina or anus; (2) Contact between the mouth and genitalia or by contact between the genitalia of one person and the genitalia or anus of another person; (3) Contact between the finger or hand of one person and the genitalia or anus of another person, except in the course of examination or treatment by [certain healthcare providers]; (4) Ejaculation onto the person of another; (5) By use of artificial sexual organs or substitutes therefor in contact with the genitalia or anus. • Lascivious Acts with a Child (Iowa Code § 709.8.1): It is unlawful for any person sixteen years of age or older to perform any of the following acts with a child with or without the child's consent unless married to each other, for the purpose of arousing or satisfying the sexual desires of either of them: (a) Fondle or touch the pubes or genitals of a child; (b) Permit or cause a child to fondle or touch the person's genitals or pubes; (c) Cause the touching of the person's genitals to any part of the body of a child; (d) Solicit a child to engage in a sex act or solicit a person to arrange a sex act with a child; (e) Inflict pain or discomfort upon a child or permit a child to inflict pain or discomfort on the person.
Consent (as it relates to sexual activity)	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Iowa law does not define the term consent (as it relates to sexual activity).

College Definition of Consent

Though Iowa does not define the term consent, the institution uses the following definition of consent in its Sexual Misconduct Policy for the purpose of determining whether sexual violence (including sexual assault) occurred:

Definition of Consent

Lack of consent is a critical factor in determining whether sexual violence has occurred. Consent is informed freely given, and mutually understood. Consent requires an affirmative act or statement by each participant. Consent is not passive.

- If coercion, intimidation, threats, and/or physical force are used, there is no consent.
- If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired by alcohol or drugs, such that the person cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent.
 - Warning signs of when a person may be incapacitated due to drug and/or alcohol use include: slurred speech, falling down, passing out, and vomiting.
- If a person is asleep or unconscious, there is no consent.
- Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.

- Consent may be withdrawn. A person who initially consents to sexual activity is deemed not to have consented to any sexual activity that occurs after he or she withdraws consent.
- Effective consent may not exist when there is a disparity in power between the parties (e.g. faculty/student, supervisor/employee).

Incapacitation: If a person is incapacitated, he/she is not able to understand the nature of the activity or to give knowing consent.

- If the person does not understand the 'who, what, when, where, and how' of a situation, this person is incapacitated.
- A person is incapacitated when he/she is so (drunk, high, intellectually disabled, etc.) that the person does not understand and appreciate what is happening.
- If the person is not legally able to give consent because of age or declared incompetency, this person is incapacitated.

Coercion: Coercion is a direct or implied threat of force, violence, danger, hardship, or retribution sufficient to persuade a reasonable person of ordinary susceptibility to perform an act which otherwise one would not have submitted.

- Coercion is consistent attempts to have sexual contact after the person has already refused.
- In determining coercion, St. Luke's College will take into consideration the following:
 - The frequency and duration of the attempts of sexual contact
 - The intensity of the attempts of sexual contact
 - The degree of isolation of the individual who is being pressured for sexual contact.

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 really 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.

Bystander Intervention

- 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.

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 Campaign:

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. Past programming and currently planned programming includes the following:

Name of Program	Sponsor	Date Held	Which prohibited Behavior Covered
Run, Fight, Hide Training	Campus Security/Student Services	August 2017	Safety and Security risk reduction
Title IX presentation with brochure at New Student Orientation	Student Services	January and August 2017	Sexual Abuse, Stalking, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Bystander Intervention, Risk Reduction
Faculty IX training video	Student Services	September 2017	Sexual Abuse, Stalking, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Bystander Intervention, Risk Reduction
Student IX training video	Student Services	January 2017 (new students) & August 2017 (all students)	Sexual Abuse, Stalking, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Bystander Intervention, Risk Reduction
Safety and Security presentation at New Student Orientation	Campus Security	January 2017 & August 2017	Safety and Security risk reduction
Discussion on Sexual Abuse, Rape, Domestic Violence,	NUR 226.1 & NUR 226.2: Neurological &	January 2017 & September 2017	Sexual Abuse, Rape, Domestic Violence/Dating

Drug/Alcohol Abuse, Date Rape Drugs and Sexuality and Gender	Psychiatric Nursing (Banks/ Kelley)		Violence, Drug/Alcohol Abuse, Date Rape Drugs, Sexuality, Gender,
Discussion on Sexual Abuse and Drug/Alcohol Abuse	NUR 225.1 & NUR 225.2: Reproductive and Childbearing Nursing (Eberle/ Grell)	January 2017 & August 2017	Sexual Abuse, Drug/Alcohol Abuse, Risk Reduction
Discussion on 'What defines an impaired nurse?'	NUR325: Proactive Nursing (Karpuk)	January 2017, June 2017 & September 2017	Drug/Alcohol Abuse, Risk Reduction

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

If you are a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, go to a safe place and call 911 or the UnityPoint Health - St. Luke's Security Department at 712-279-3911. You may also contact the College's Title IX Coordinator, Danelle Johannsen, Dean of Student Services at 712-279-3377, danelle.johannsen@stlukecollege.edu.

Victims will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow, including:

1. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported (contact the Title IX Coordinator or refer to the 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.
3. The victim's options regarding notification to law enforcement, which are: (a) the option to notify either on-campus or 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.
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.

Preservation of Evidence & Forensic Examinations

Victims of physical assault are advised to 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 UnityPoint Health - St. Luke's, Emergency Department, 2720 Stone Park Blvd, Sioux City, IA 51104 (712)-279-3141.

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.

Victims are also advised to retain evidence in electronic formats (e.g., text messages, emails, photos, social media posts, screenshots, etc.). Such evidence is valuable in all situations, and it may be the only type of evidence available in instances of stalking.

Security/Law Enforcement & How to Make a Police Report

- UnityPoint Health - St. Luke's Security Department (712) 279-3911 or non emergency number 712-279-3615
- Sioux City Policy Department, 911 or non emergency number 712-279-6960, 601 Douglas St, Sioux City, IA 51101
- 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.

Information about Legal Protection Orders

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.

- In Iowa, victims of domestic violence and other crimes can petition for relief through the court system. When a temporary order of protection is granted, it can last for up to 15 days (until a hearing occurs). When a permanent order of protection is granted, it may be issued up to one year, with additional one year extensions being available. More information, including necessary forms, can be found at <https://www.iowacorts.gov/for-the-public/court-forms/>.
 - Filing for a protection order can be done at the Woodbury County Courthouse. The address is: 620 Douglas Street, Sioux City, Iowa 51101. The phone number is 712-279-6611. The Woodbury County 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 a protection order.
- Victims may contact local domestic violence and sexual assault advocates for assistance in obtaining a protection order.
 - The Council on Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence is a private, non-profit agency that is dedicated to helping victims of sexual assault and/or domestic violence. CSADV provides shelter services for the Sioux City Region, and domestic abuse services for Plymouth and Woodbury Counties; offering a healing environment to recover from trauma and address any obstacles to safety. The purpose of CSADV's program is to provide a central agency where victims can receive assistance, reassurance, support, and a sense of stability. The victim advocate hotline is: 712-258-7233. More information may be found at: <http://csadvsiouxland.org/services/>.
- 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.

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:

On-campus services include:

Life Assistance Program

- Counseling service, referral to additional resources as needed
- 24/7 support
- 1/800-538-3543

UnityPoint Health – St. Luke’s

- (712) 279-3141 Emergency Department

Campus Security

- Dial 3911 while on-campus
- Or dial “0” and ask for security while on-campus

Pastoral Counseling

- (712) 279-3837

Student Financial Aid

- 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:
<http://www.stlukescollege.edu/financial-aid.aspx>

Off-campus resources are available as follows:

Mercy Medical Center

- (712) 279-2066 Emergency Department

Sioux City Police Department

- Dial 911
- (712) 279-6960 Non-Emergency

Counsel on Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence

- 24 hour crisis hotline for free, confidential counseling and support.
- Assistance is available with medical and legal procedures
- Counselor can be with you during the medical exam and police interview
- (712) 258-7233 (Sioux City, Iowa)
- (712) 546-6764 (Le Mars, Iowa)
- Toll Free 1/800-982-7233
- www.csadvsioxland.org

Family Crisis Centers of Northwest Iowa, Sioux Center, Iowa

- 24 hour crisis hotline for free, confidential counseling and support
- Assistance is available on a short term or long term basis
- Support available to men, women and children
- (712) 722-4404 or 1/800-382-5603
- www.familycrisiscenter.org

Haven House Family Services Center

- Crisis intervention and prevention services for survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault
- (402) 494-7592(South Sioux City, Nebraska)
- Toll Free 1/800-440-4633
- www.Havenhousefsc.com

The Compass Center, Sioux Falls, South Dakota

- 24 for hour hotline for immediate crisis response
- Assists survivors of violence through emotional support and advocacy
- Offers several therapy and program options to help the healing process
- Serves males and females, beginning at age three
- Responds to survivors of sexual assault at the emergency room
- Toll Free 1//877-462-7474 or (605) 339-0116
- www.Thecompasscenter.org

Domestic Violence Safe Option Services, Vermillion, South Dakota

- Provides free and confidential referral and crisis intervention services to victims and survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and dating violence
- Available 8:00am – 5:00 pm Monday - Friday

- (605) 624-5311

National Sexual Assault Hotline

- 24 hour crisis hotline
- 1/800-656-HOPE

National Domestic Abuse Hotline

- 24 hour crisis hotline for free, confidential counseling and support
- Provides lifesaving tools and immediate support to enable victims to find safety and live lives free of abuse
- 1/800-799-7233

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking include:

- Coalition Against Domestic Violence www.icadv.org/iowa
- Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault www.iowacasa.org
- Male Survivors of Abuse www.malesurvivor.org
- Rape, Abuse, Incest National Network www.rainn.org
- Department of Justice www.ovv.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm
- Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html
- Iowa Legal Aid www.iowalegalaid.org
- Legal Aid of Nebraska www.legalaidofnebraska.com
- Iowa State Bar Association - Volunteer Lawyers Project www.iowalegalaid.org/volunteer-lawyers-projects
- Nebraska Bar Association - Volunteer Lawyers Project www.nebar.com
- East River Legal Services (South Dakota) 1/800-952-3015
- www.notalone.gov
- www.loveisrespect.org
- Immigration Advocates Network:
<https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/nonprofit/legaldirectory/search?state=IA>
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services:
https://egov.uscis.gov/crisgwi/go?action=offices.summary&OfficeLocator.office_type=ASC&OfficeLocator.statecode=IA

Accommodations and Protective Measures:

The College 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 the College is

obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

Requests for accommodations or protective measures should be made to the Dean of Student Services at (712) 279-3377, danelle.johannsen@stlukescollege.edu or stop by the College Building, Suite 410, and the Dean of Student Services is responsible for deciding what, if any, accommodations or protective measures will be implemented.

When determining the reasonableness of such a request, the College 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).

The College will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the College'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, the College 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 through the institution's Sexual Misconduct Policy and the related complaint resolution procedures. The procedures are utilized whenever or wherever a complaint is made, regardless of the status of the complainant and the respondent.

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

Title IX Coordinator

Danelle Johannsen
Dean of Student Services
712-279-3377
College Building, Suite 410
Danelle.Johannsen@stlukescollege.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Dr. Sue Bowers
Dean of Nursing Education
712-279-7969

College Building Room 408L
Sue.Bowers@stlukescollege.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Tammy Hartnett
Director of Human Resources
712-279-3123
UnityPoint Health - St. Luke's
Tammy.Hartnett@unitypoint.org

An electronic form available at <http://www.stlukescollege.edu/forms-and-resources.aspx?preview=true> can also be used to file a report.

Once a complaint is made and a decision is made to pursue an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator and/or designee will provide written notice to both parties, which will include a description of the parties involved, the specific sections of the policy allegedly violated, the specific alleged misconduct, and the date(s) and location(s) of the misconduct. The written notice will be accompanied by the Explanation of Rights and Options document. Absent extraordinary exigency, the parties shall receive the written notice at least three (3) business days before they are interviewed by the investigator.

During the investigation, the complainant and respondent will each have an equal opportunity to describe the situation and present witnesses and other supporting evidence. The investigator(s) will review the statements and evidence presented and may, depending on the circumstances, interview others with relevant knowledge, review documentary materials, and take any other appropriate action to gather and consider information relevant to the complaint. Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator(s) will prepare a preliminary report summarizing the relevant evidence collected during the investigation. Each party will have five (5) business days to review the report and provide any comment or response. Thereafter, the investigator will finalize the report and include a determination as to whether or not the respondent was found to have violated the policy as alleged.

The College will conduct its investigation in a reasonably prompt manner. How long an investigation will take depends on a number of factors, such as the complexity of the allegations, the number and availability of witnesses, and intervening holiday breaks when school is not in session. The investigator will provide the parties with periodic updates regarding the status of the investigation.

Both parties have an equal opportunity to appeal the determination by filing a written appeal with the Chancellor within ten (10) days of being notified of the outcome of the investigation. The Chancellor will resolve the appeal within fifteen (15) days of receiving it, and may take any and all actions that he/she determines to be in the interest of a fair and just decision. The parties will be notified of the Chancellor's decision within three (3) days of the resolution.

Informal Resolution: Informal means of resolution, such as mediation, may be used in lieu of the formal investigation and determination procedure. However, informal means may only be used with both parties' voluntary cooperation after receiving a full disclosure of the allegations and their options for formal resolution, and with the involvement of the Title IX Coordinator. The complainant, however, will not be required to work out the problem directly with the respondent. Moreover, either party may terminate any such informal means at any time and elevate the complaint to or continue with the formal investigation procedure. With the agreement of the parties involved, and the College, a complaint may be informally resolved at any stage of these procedures. If informal resolution is reached, it will be documented in writing and signed by both parties. An informal resolution cannot be appealed.

Special Procedures: If the complaint is against the College Chancellor, the College's Board of Directors will designate the investigator. Based on the information gathered by the investigation, the Board of Directors will prepare and issue the written report determining the complaint. If the complaint is against the Deans of Health Science, Nursing or Student Services, the College Chancellor will prepare and issue the written report determining the complaint. In both of these situations, the written report determining the complaint is final and not subject to appeal.

Rights of the Parties in an Institutional Proceeding:

During the course of 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 dating violence, domestic 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 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. The Title IX Coordinator and two Title IX investigators have attended annual training offered by Husch Blackwell, a nationally known law firm that specializes in Higher Education law.
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 the preponderance of the evidence standard.

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 May Impose for Dating Violence, Domestic 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, the institution may impose a sanction depending on the mitigating and aggravating circumstances involved. The possible sanctions include: subject to discipline and up to and including written reprimand, restitution of damages, conditional status with requirements for continued enrollment, suspension or termination of a particular privilege, suspension from the College for a period of time, dismissal, demotion, termination or referral for prosecution for violation of the law, or other appropriate institutional sanctions. If a suspension is imposed on a student, it may be for part of a semester, a full semester, or an entire academic year. An employee may be suspended for any length of time determined appropriate by the Director of Human Resources and employee's supervisor. Following a suspension, the individual will be required to meet with the Dean of Students (student) or Director of Human Resources (employee) to discuss re-entry and expectations going forward.

In addition, the College can make available to either party a range of protective measures. They include: classroom reassignment, forbidding communication among the parties, other institutional no-contact orders, provision of counseling or other support services, training, security escorts, modifications to academic requirements or class schedules, changes in working situations, etc.

Publicly Available Recordkeeping:

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

Victims to Receive Written Notification of Rights:

When a student or employee reports to the College that he or she has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the College 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:

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires institutions of higher education to advise members of the campus community where they can obtain information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders to notify the state of each institution of higher education in the state at which they are employed or enrolled or carrying on a vocation. The state is then required to notify the College of any such information it receives. Anyone interested in determining whether such persons are on this campus may do so by contacting the Dean of Student Services at 712-279-3377, danelle.johannsen@stlukescollege.edu or College Building Suite 410

danelle.johannsen@stlukescollege.edu. State registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link: <http://www.iowasexoffender.com>

Timely Warnings and Emergency Response

Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the judgment of the Michael Stiles, Chancellor and Danelle Johannsen, Dean of Student Services constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area that merit a warning because they present a continuing threat to the campus community. Warnings will be communicated to students and employees via one or more of the methods discussed later in this section. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should immediately report the circumstances to:

- Dean of Student Services, (712) 279-3377, danelle.johannsen@stlukescollege.edu or College building Suite 410

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

Emergency Response

The College 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, bomb threats, chemical spills, disease outbreaks, fires, active shooters, etc. The College has communicated with the UnityPoint Health - St. Luke's Security Department and local police requesting their cooperation in informing the College about situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the Dean, Student Services at 712-279-3377, College Building Suite 410, danelle.johannsen@stlukescollege.edu of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation.

The Dean of Student Services will access available sources of information from campus administrative 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 and hospital departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

Once the emergency is confirmed and based on its nature, the Dean of Student Services will consult with other appropriate College and Campus Security officials to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the College community to be notified.

The Dean of Student Services in collaboration 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 Dean of Student Services will direct the issuance of emergency notifications, which will be accomplished using one or more of methods discussed later in this section, depending on the nature of the threat and the segment of the campus community being threatened.

The College’s Dean of Student Services will contact UnityPoint Health - St. Luke’s Security Department and local law enforcement to notify them of the emergency if they are not already aware of it, UnityPoint Health Administration, UnityPoint Health - Marketing Department and local media outlets in order that the larger community outside the campus will be aware of the emergency.

Methods for Issuing Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

The method(s) listed below may be utilized when the College issues a timely warning or emergency notification to the campus community.

Method	Sign-Up Instructions
Building overhead paging system	N/A
text messaging	automatically enrolled
voice messaging	automatically enrolled
email	automatically enrolled
college website	no sign up needed

Testing & Documentation

The College tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a year. The tests may be announced or unannounced.

The Dean of Student Services maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates and times they were held and an indication of whether they were 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 the College’s emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Crime Statistics

The statistical summary of crimes for this College over the past three calendar years follows:

Crime	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	8	5	2	4	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*The College does not have on-campus student housing facilities.

Hate crimes:

2017: No hate crimes reported.

2016: No hate crimes reported.

2015: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the College:

2017: 0 unfounded crimes.

2016: 0 unfounded crimes.

2015: 0 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

2017: 0 unfounded crimes.

2016: 0 unfounded crimes.

2015: 0 unfounded crimes.

Data from law enforcement agencies:

- The data above reflects statistics provided from law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the College's Clery Geography.