

St. Luke's College- UnityPoint Health

2016 Annual Security Report

10/1/2016

As an institution of higher education, St. Luke's College provides high quality, health system based education to individuals who desire to become competent and compassionate healthcare providers

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Security Report Introduction

The safety and security of the entire St. Luke's College campus community including students, faculty, staff and visitors are a main concern for the College. Even though St. Luke's College and the Sioux City community are relatively safe environments we recognize the potential for crime and accidents to occur. Effective safety and security require cooperation and assistance from everyone at the College.

The College staff cannot do this without help from everyone, including students. People must take responsibility for their own safety and belongings and also the safety of their neighbors. Anyone who observes suspicious activity should report it immediately to the medical center security department. People should be aware of the potential for loss or theft if personal items are left unsecured and in the open.

St. Luke's College publishes this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) and the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. In 2015, Congress significantly amended the law, expanding the reporting criteria.

The Clery Act is named after Jeanne Cleary who was raped and murdered in her dorm room in 1986 by another student she did not know. The Clery Act mandates higher education institutions in the United States participating in federal student aid programs publish and disseminate annual information about crime on and around their campuses. The Clery Act is enforced by the United States Department of Education.

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report containing three years of campus crime and fire safety statistics (if has on-campus housing) and certain campus security policy statements;
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus security, local law enforcement, and other college officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities;
- Provide 'timely warning' notices of those crimes (without disclosing the names of any victims) that have occurred and pose an ongoing 'threat to students and employees';

- Implement emergency notification procedures upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees occurring on the campus;
- Disclose in a public crime log any crime that occurred on campus...or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department and
- Maintain in a public fire log a record of any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility.

The report also includes information on the College's security arrangements, policies and procedures; programs that provide education on such things as drug and alcohol abuse, awareness and prevention of various kinds of sex offenses, and prevention of crime generally; and procedures the College will take to notify the campus community in the event of an emergency. This information is updated on an annual basis and distributed to current students and employees, and made available to prospective students and employees.

The Dean of Student Services and the UnityPoint Health – St. Luke's Security Department are jointly responsible for gathering and publishing information required by the Clery Act. Questions regarding any of the information contained in the College's Annual Security Report may be directed to the Dean of Student Services at St. Luke's College, 2800 Pierce St, Suite 410, Sioux City, IA 51104, (712) 279-3377. By October 1st of each year, a notice is emailed to all faculty, staff and students that provide a direct link to the St. Luke's College website contain the Clery Act report (<http://www.stlukescollege.edu/consumer-information.aspx>). To obtain a printed copy of the report, call 712-279-3149 or stop by the Student Services at 2800 Pierce St, Suite 410, Sioux City, IA, 51104.

Campus Security Office

The UnityPoint Health – St. Luke's Security Department officers are employees of St. Luke's Hospital. They are responsible for St. Luke's College campus security. The geographical extent they have jurisdiction is the grounds of St. Luke's hospital, St. Luke's parking facilities and St. Luke's College campus. The department includes a manager, 6 full-time officers and 1 security coordinator. Campus Security employees are not sworn in or commissioned law enforcement officers. They do not carry firearms. They do not have arresting authority. All on-duty personnel wear a distinctive security uniform. They provide basic security services to the campus community and are on duty 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Campus Security has the authority to detain and/or physically interview those posing a threat to property, life, body or limb while on campus. Campus Security maintains a routine and emergency related working relationship with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies.

The Campus Security works closely with the Sioux City Police Department and encourages victims to report crimes to local police. All major crimes (felonies) are reported to the Sioux City Police Department, which assumes responsibility for any investigation that may be necessary as soon as possible. There is no written memorandum of understanding between the local police and campus security. However, in the case of emergencies, the Sioux City Police Department is notified immediately. Campus security and law enforcement work together closely when an incident occurs that may require joint investigation efforts, resources, crime related reports and exchanges of information. Security officers are capable of summoning the Sioux City Police Department with two-way radios.

Campus Security maintains a daily log of reported crimes and incidents. The log is available for review. The daily log provides the nature, date, time, general location of each crime, and the disposition, if known. In addition, patrols of the building are monitored by their security access card activity (FOB) by recording where their fob was used, date and time.

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 and windows.

Crime and Emergency Reporting Procedures

The Campus Security department is located at St. Luke’s Hospital, located directly across the street from the College and connected by an underground tunnel. The phone number for Security is 712-279-3615 or 3615 from an on-campus phone. Anyone aware of criminal incidents, emergencies or other suspicious behavior is encouraged to promptly report it by calling 3911 from an on-campus phone or 911 for local emergency services.

Notifying appropriate parties immediately is crucial in emergency situations such as severe environmental conditions, acts of campus violence or circumstances that call for immediate notification or action. Accurate, timely communication helps to minimize the spread of misinformation. Students and employees should report criminal offenses to the following campus security authorities: Campus Security, College Chancellor, Deans of Student Services, Nursing, Health Sciences or Department Chairs.

Persons making crime reports should stay on the line until the appropriate authorities tell you to hang up. You should include as much information as possible, including exact location, nature of injuries, description of possible criminals and a brief description of what happened. Security will respond, take action if appropriate, investigate, notify law enforcement if necessary and file a report. Off-campus incidents should be reported to the respective law enforcement agency.

Security Department	712-279-3615 or 3911, St. Luke’s Hospital
Dean of Student Services	712-279-3377, St. Luke’s College Building, Suite 410

Dean of Nursing Education	712-279-7969; St. Luke's College Building room 408L
Dean of Health Sciences	712-279-3734; St. Luke's College Building, room 226
Chancellor	712-279-3148, St. Luke's College Building, Suite 414

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 this institution against a student or employee who is the alleged perpetrator of such a crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Confidential Reporting

Crime victims as well as persons reporting a crime may file a report confidentially with the Campus Security Department or Dean of Student Services. All names are kept confidential and not included in daily logs in an effort to protect those who are reporting the crime from retaliation. Only certain personnel will have access to the names of the informants to provide them with protection. The filing of a confidential report will provide timely documentation of important information and assist the College in targeting future prevention efforts. Confidential reports without any individually identifying information are included in the College's annual crime statistics.

The College provides professional on-campus counseling through EAP (Employee Assistance Program), Student Health, and the College Chaplaincy Education Department. Any student or employee can seek such counseling. The counselors abide by their professional standards regarding confidentiality. However, counselors are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential bases for inclusion in the annual report.

Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the judgment of the Chancellor, Dean of Student Services and/or Enrollment Coordinator constitutes a serious or continuing threat, a campus-wide 'timely warning' will be issued through the St. Luke's College Emergency Notification System. This system allows St. Luke's College to convey time-sensitive information within minutes, through a single communication to our students, faculty and staff.

In the event of an armed intruder or civil unrest, the first responder should call 911 and/or campus security at 3911.

Campus Security and the College has communicated with local law enforcement departments requesting their cooperation in information the College about situations reported to them that may warrant issuing a timely warning.

With the St. Luke's College Emergency Notification System, St. Luke's College can schedule, send and track personalized voice, email and text messages. These messages can be sent via voice messages to home, work and/or mobile telephone, text messages to mobile telephones, hand held electronic devices, and/or written messages to St. Luke's College email accounts.

Notifying appropriate parties immediately is crucial in emergency situations such as severe environmental conditions, acts of campus violence or circumstances that call for immediate notification or action. Accurate, timely communication helps to minimize the spread of misinformation. These emergency messages may also provide detailed instructions.

PROCEDURE

St. Luke's College students, faculty and staff are automatically enrolled in the Emergency Notification System. All home and mobile telephone numbers on file and the St. Luke's College official email address are added to the Emergency Notification System. Students are encouraged to review their contact information for accuracy via the student profile in the student portal at www.stlukescollege.edu.

Faculty and staff office, mobile and home telephone numbers as well as the St. Luke's College email address are also automatically added to this service. They are encouraged to contact the Dean of Student Services for any updates to their contact information.

St. Luke's College will only use this Emergency Notification System to alert students, faculty and staff of an emergent situation. Examples of emergent situations may include, but are not limited to a tornado warning, bomb threat, violent act, hazardous material spill, campus closure due to weather, etc.

A message sent via the Emergency Notification System will give specific information and provide details on further instructions. It is crucial to follow the necessary direction from the message to ensure ongoing safety. Such examples may include, but not limited to a college lockdown, evacuation, college closure, etc.

Periodic tests of the Emergency Notification System will occur each year at a minimum of once a semester to ensure accurate contact information remains on file. An email notification may be sent to students, faculty and staff notifying when the test will occur. It is important if you do not receive a message during the testing system that you should contact the Dean of Student Services in College Building suite 410 or (712) 279-3377.

When a message is received it is important to:

Read the message

Alert other people around you – help spread the word of the emergency notification alert.

Follow the instructions given in the message. Instructions will be direct and specific. Be sure to read them carefully.

Documentation of the tests and alerts are retained.

St. Luke's College will not assess charges for this service; however, charges may be incurred from your mobile telephone provider. Please check with your provider to understand your charges.

In addition to notifying St. Luke's College students, faculty and staff via the Emergency Notification System, announcements may still be included in the regular methods of communication such as TV, radio, media outlet websites, college website, and a message on the college's main telephone number at (712) 279-3149.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

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, or armed intruders. The College has communicated with 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 Campus Security of any situation that poses such a threat.

Campus Security and/or College Administration will access available sources of information from campus administrative staff and local authorities to confirm the existence of the danger. The Chancellor will be responsible for initiating the College'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, the College community, or appropriate segments of it, will 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 direct initiation of 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 the following means, depending on the nature of the threat and the segment of the campus community being threatened:

- Email
- Text Messaging
- Voice message

The Dean of Student Services and/or the Enrollment Management/Marketing Coordinator will utilize the institution's website and local media outlets to disseminate emergency information to the larger community; that is those outside of the campus community.

The College tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least twice a year. Also, at various times the Emergency Management Team will meet to train and test and evaluate the College's emergency response plan. 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.

Responsibility of the St. Luke's College Community

Your safety on campus is vitally important. Awareness and involvement are keys to a safe and secure environment. Members of the campus community are expected to assume a certain amount of responsibility for their personal safety and the security of their property.

The following safety and security tips are provided as a guideline.

- Campus security is available to accompany you to your vehicle dial "0" on campus and ask for security
- Avoid walking alone, especially after dark. Carry a whistle or repellent spray
- If you must walk alone, inform someone at your destination when to expect you so he/she will be waiting
- Walk close to the curb, away from bushes or alleys
- Avoid high-risk locations, use regular walkways and well-lighted areas
- If you are attacked, **SCREAM!!** Bite, kick and stomp the attacker's foot with your heel. Do anything to bring public attention to your situation
- Stay alert to your surroundings. Be aware of what is going on around you
- Never leave locked building doors propped open
- Never loan keys or leave them in the open
- Place identifying number or information mark on articles of value
- Always lock bicycles
- Safeguard any documents that include personal information that others could use to commit identify left

- Always report criminal or suspicious activity to campus security or the Sioux City Police Department immediately

At home:

- Keep doors and windows locked
- Keep curtains closed at night
- Don't automatically open your door to a visitor; verify their identity
- Use caution when allowing salesmen/repairman into your home
- If someone is seeking help, offer to call the police for them, not allowing them to come inside to use the phone
- Do not lend your keys to anyone at any time
- Inform your roommate or friends where you will be if you plan to remain away
- Mark articles of value with an identifying number/mark. Photograph valuable property and keep a record of this information. Do not use your Social Security number or any other number that could have value to others
- Report any suspicious activity immediately by calling 911

In your vehicle:

- Always have your keys ready to unlock your car without wasting time
- Park in well lighted areas
- Check the inside before entering
- Close windows and lock doors at all times
- Lean on the horn if someone tries to get in
- Choose a well-lighted, well-traveled route
- If followed, do not drive home but to a busy area or a police station
- Don't stop to assist or pick up strangers; call the police to assist
- If your car breaks down, turn on hazard lights and lock doors. Call for assistance.
- Keep vehicles locked and valuables in the trunk

Procedure in situation of assault:

- If attacked, your goal is to escape and run.
- If trapped, your goal is to stay alive. Your mind is your best weapon. Try to talk your way out of the situation.
- Observe all you can about your attacker: age, height, clothing, scars, what was said. Also observe everything possible about the vehicle (if applicable): color, make, and license number.
- Take immediate action: if on Medical Center property, summon St. Luke's Security by dialing "3911" or report the incident to police by dialing 911.
- Do not bathe or change clothing. Leave everything as is; physical evidence is needed in court.
- Take a change of clothing with you to the emergency room if possible.

- Call the Council on Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence: **258-7233**. This is a 24-hour crisis line for free, confidential counseling and support. Assistance is available with medical and legal procedures. A counselor can be with you during the medical exam and police interview.

College Awareness and Crime Prevention Informational Programs

St. Luke's 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.

All members of the College community are periodically reminded they must be responsible for their own security and stay alert for the security of others. Members of the community are encouraged to participate and be aware of crime prevention programs that are available to them. Following is a list of programs that are offered to the college community:

- **Campus Escort Service:** Escort services are available upon request 24 hours a day
- **Crime Prevention Presentations:** Members of Campus Security are available to talk to any student or employee group. These talks are designed to educate members of the community about security issues and various techniques that can be used to prevent crime on campus.
- **Motorist Assist:** Campus Security is available 24 hour a day and will provide jump-start and lock out services to the campus community.
- **Lost and Found:** Campus security and Student Services receives and stores found property. Individuals wishing to inquire about an item they have lost should contact the Campus Security Office or Student Services.
- **Facility Surveys:** Facility and grounds are surveyed annually through Noel Levitz surveys conducted by Student Services to help identify and evaluate areas of safety.

In addition, numerous efforts are made to advise members of the campus community on a timely basis of all campus crime and crime related programs, to include the following:

- **Annual Security Report:** A comprehensive annual report of crime related information is compiled, published and widely distributed to the community.
- **Daily Incident Log:** The Campus Security Office maintains and records a daily log of all crimes and incidents reported to campus authorities. The log includes crime information and is available upon request at the Campus Security Department.
- **Emergency Notification System:** In the event of a crime or incident that poses a threat to students, employees, or other, an alert is prepared and distributed via phone, text messages, email and if necessary the local television and radio station.

Education and Prevention Programs

The College offers a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees aimed intended to stop dating and domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourages safe bystander intervention and includes information of risk reduction and warning signs for abusive behavior.

During the PPAP, incoming students and new employees are told that the College prohibits the offenses of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence and stalking. They are also told that no one may retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under the Clery Act or related to the reporting, investigating, responding to or resolving complaints of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence and stalking. Participants in the PPAP are provided with the following definitions under Iowa law:

Sexual abuse and consent as it relates to sexual activity. Iowa Code Section 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.

Domestic abuse (violence). Iowa Code Section 236.2.

For purposes of this chapter, unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context:

1. "Department" means the department of justice.
2. "Domestic abuse" means committing assault as defined in section 708.1 under any of the following circumstances:
 - a. The assault is between family or household members who resided together at the time of the assault.
 - 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.

3. "Family or household members" means spouses, persons cohabiting, parents, or other persons related by consanguinity or affinity. "Family or household members" does not include children under age eighteen of persons listed in paragraph "a".

4. "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.

Dating Violence. Based on good-faith research, this offense is not separately defined in the Iowa statutes. Note, however, that it can be covered in the last paragraph above defining domestic abuse.

Stalking. Iowa Code Section 708.11

1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

a. "Accompanying offense" means any public offense committed as part of the course of conduct engaged in while committing the offense of stalking.

b. "Course of conduct" means repeatedly maintaining a visual or physical proximity to a person without legitimate purpose or repeatedly conveying oral or written threats, threats implied by conduct, or a combination thereof, directed at or toward a person.

c. "Immediate family member" means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, or any other person who regularly resides in the household of a specific person, or who within the prior six months regularly resided in the household of a specific person.

d. "Repeatedly" means on two or more occasions.

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.

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.

Consent: is informed, freely and actively given, and mutually understood. Consent requires an affirmative act of statement by each participant. Consent is not passive. Consent is communicated through mutually understandable words or actions that indicate willingness by all parties to engage in the same sexual activity, at the same time, and in the

same way. Clear and open communication is an essential element to conveying and understanding consent. Any person who contemplates imitating any form of sexual activity is encouraged to talk with all involved parties before engaging in such activity. Consent is not present when one is incapable of consent, by reason of intoxication or incapacitation due to drugs or alcohol, when subject to coercion or threat of coercion, or subject to force. Consent to conduct does not occur when a person is incapable of evaluating the nature of the conduct, incapable of declining participation in, or communicating unwillingness to engage in, a sexual act or other acts. Submission to conduct does not mean the conduct was welcome or consensual.

Information on Active Bystander Intervention Presented during the PPAP

A bystander is someone who observes problematic behavior or a dangerous situation and has the opportunity to intervene. If you see something, say something. Contact campus security or other authorities, provide the victim with support or report to campus or seek local counseling/crisis center for support and options.

Be careful not to put yourself in harm's way. However, bystanders play a critical role in prevention of sexual and relationship violence. As an active bystander, you are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene and do something about it.

St. Luke's College wants to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you are someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911.

- Watch out for friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take advantage of another person or harm another person
- Confront people who seclude, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Listen and believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on campus or community resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Information on Risk Reduction Measures Provided during the PPAP

During the Primary Prevention and Awareness Program the following actions are addressed to reduce the risk of assault.

- Avoid walking alone, especially after dark. Carry a whistle or repellent spray
- If you must walk alone, inform someone at your destination when to expect you so he/she will be waiting
- Walk close to the curb, away from bushes or alleys

- Avoid high-risk locations, use regular walkways and well-lighted areas
- If you are attacked, **SCREAM!!** Bite, kick and stomp the attacker's foot with your heel. Do anything to bring public attention to your situation
- Stay alert to your surroundings. Be aware of what is going on around you
- Never leave locked building doors propped open
- Never loan keys or leave them in the open
- Always report criminal or suspicious activity to campus security or the Sioux City Police Department immediately

At home:

- Keep doors and windows locked
- Keep curtains closed at night
- Don't automatically open your door to a visitor; verify their identity
- Use caution when allowing salesmen/repairman into your home
- If someone is seeking help, offer to call the police for them, not allowing them to come inside to use the phone
- Do not lend your keys to anyone at any time
- Inform your roommate or friends where you will be if you plan to remain away
- Report any suspicious activity immediately by calling 911

In your vehicle:

- Always have your keys ready to unlock your car without wasting time
- Park in well lighted areas
- Check the inside before entering
- Close windows and lock doors at all times
- Lean on the horn if someone tries to get in
- Choose a well-lighted, well-traveled route
- If followed, do not drive home but to a busy area or a police station
- Don't stop to assist or pick up strangers; call the police to assist
- If your car breaks down, turn on hazard lights and lock doors. Call for assistance.
- Keep vehicles locked and valuables in the trunk

Information on Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior Provided during PPAP

During the Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs the following warning signs of abusive behavior are discussed:

- Fear of partner
- Quite and submissive around partner
- Covering bruises with clothing
- Making excuses for bruises or scratches
- Partner humiliates and criticizes or puts down their partner
- Excessively jealous and possessive of partner

- Prevents partner from seeing friends or family
- Constantly checking in on partner
- Partner always asking for permission for money, to go with friends or family
- Partner has bad or unpredictable temper
- Partner threatens to commit suicide if other partner tries to leave
- Partner destroys belongings of other partner

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign

The College also conducts an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) for all students and employees. The OPAC uses various types of programming and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing sexual assault, domestic and dating violence and stalking. The OPAC essentially reinforces and adds to instruction provided during the PPAP.

A description of those programs and their frequency of presentation follows:

- New Student Orientation (January/August each year)
- New Employee Orientation (as needed)
- Returning students complete Netlearning modules regarding personal safety, infection control and compliance (annual)
- All students complete a Netlearning module on sections of the Student Handbook to confirm understanding (annual)
- Current employees complete Netlearning modules regarding personal safety, infection control and compliance (annual)
- Printed posters, brochures and flyers concerning violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, self-defense and drug/alcohol awareness
- Student Handbook available to all students and faculty and staff (website and hard copy)
- College Resource Manual available to all faculty and staff
- Active Shooter Education and Training (January/August each year)
- Self-defense course offered (annually)
- Health and Wellness Challenge for students and faculty and staff (annually)

The College offered the following primary, ongoing prevention and awareness programs for 2015.

Name of Program	Sponsor	Date Held	Which prohibited Behavior Covered
ALICE Training	Campus Security/Student Services	January, August and October 2015	Safety and Security
Title IX presentation with brochure at New	Student Services	January and August 2016	Sexual Abuse, Stalking, Domestic

Student Orientation			Violence
Faculty IX training video	Student Services	October 2015	Sexual Abuse, Stalking, Domestic Violence
Student IX training video	Student Services	August 2015	Sexual Abuse, Stalking, Domestic Violence
Anti-Bullying awareness	College Awareness Committee	October 2015	Safety and Hate Crimes
Suicide Prevention Awareness	College Awareness Committee	September 2015	Safety
Safety and Security presentation at New Student Orientation	Campus Security	January 2015 & August 2015	Safety and Security
Tornado Drill	Campus Security	March 2015	Safety and Security
Fire Drill	Campus Security	October 2015	Safety and Security
Discussion on Sexual Abuse, Rape, Domestic Violence, Drug/Alcohol Abuse, Date Rape Drugs and Sexuality and Gender	NUR 226.1 & NUR 226.2: Neurological & Psychiatric Nursing (Banks/ Kelley)	January 2015 & September 2015	Sexual Abuse Rape Domestic Violence Drug/Alcohol Abuse Date Rape Drugs Sexuality Gender
Discussion on Domestic Violence and Drug/Alcohol Abuse	NUR 225.1 & NUR 225.2: Reproductive and Childbearing Nursing (Eberle/ Grell/Anema)	January 2015 & August 2015	Domestic Violence Drug/Alcohol Abuse
Discussion on ‘What defines an impaired nurse?’	NUR325: Proactive Nursing Lesson 4 (Karpuk)	June 2015 & September 2015	Drug/Alcohol Abuse
Discussion on Human Diversity	RAD100: Introduction to Radiology and Patient Care (Holst)	August 2015	Sexual Orientation and Gender

Security Considerations in Access to and Maintenance of Campus Facilities

St. Luke’s College does not have campus housing. The College building is open to students, employees and visitors during normal business hours. During non-business hours, access to all facilities is by key/FOB or by admittance via the Campus Security or a faculty or staff member.

St. Luke's College is committed to campus safety and security. Campus security officers at the College are responsible for conducting frequent inspections of the facilities, including campus grounds, parking lots, fire lanes, exterior and interior lighting, landscape control, office areas, meeting rooms, classrooms, locked door/fb entry doors and stairwells. All suspicious activities, hazards, damages, and/or malfunctions of equipment are to be immediately reported to the appropriate department for action.

Members of maintenance and campus security departments regularly check fire extinguishers, exit lighting, hallway lighting, sprinklers, and complete a work order for any problems they find while checking this equipment. We encourage community members to report any concerns by placing a work order to the maintenance department or reporting it to the Dean of Student Services who then places a work order.

The College Building/Physician Center parking ramp is well lit and equipped with a panic alarm on each level. Once it is pushed it directly connects the individual with the hospital operator for assistance. Campus Security regularly monitors the parking facilities, college grounds and college building.

Solicitation is strictly prohibited on campus.

Access to Off-Campus Facilities

St. Luke's College utilizes many clinical sites for academic work. All students must adhere to the safety and security policies of the institution at which they are assigned. Students are strongly encouraged to familiarize themselves with such policies and to discuss any related issues with their instructors and clinical supervisors.

Alcohol and Drug Free Environment

St. Luke's College assumes the responsibility of maintaining an environment, which promotes responsible behavior and respects individuals' rights. In meeting this responsibility, the College enforces state law regarding underage drinking and state and federal drug laws. The College will establish, publish and enforce regulations, which are essential to the implementation of its mission.

The unlawful possession, use, and/or distribution of drugs or alcoholic beverages on College property, is prohibited. This includes unlawful possession, use and/or distribution of illegal drugs, other chemicals having potential for abuse and/or instruments to administer such drugs.

The College recognizes chemical dependency as an illness and a major health problem. It also recognizes substance abuse as a potential health, safety and security problem. Employees and students are expected to perform College responsibilities in a condition appropriate to the level of quality and attention required.

Employees and students needing assistance in dealing with their chemical dependency are required to utilize the appropriate resources within St. Luke's and community for diagnosis and treatment.

Employees must, as a condition of employment, abide by the terms of this policy and report any conviction under a criminal drug statute for violations occurring on or off St. Luke's premises while conducting College business. A report of a conviction must be made within five days after the conviction. (This requirement is mandated by the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.) The chemically impaired employee and student may be subject to disciplinary action which will include a report of the substance abuse to the appropriate board for review as required by licensing agencies. The appropriate licensing board will be notified of violations of this policy as required.

The full Drug Free Campus policy can be reviewed on the College's website found at <http://www.stlukescollege.edu/consumer-information.aspx>

St. Luke's College Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy

St. Luke's College and UnityPoint Health – St. Luke's strive to provide an educational and work environment which is free from conduct that can be construed as intimidation, harassment, discrimination, or sexual violence. Other forms of misconduct that are also prohibited, whether sexually based or not, include dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

St. Luke's College issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our plan of addressing sexual misconduct and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to College officials. St. Luke's College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the college community. Often such misconduct can also violate the College's Title IX policy prohibiting sex discrimination (including sexual harassment and sexual violence) in its educational programs and activities. A full statement of that policy and its procedures may be found at <http://www.stlukescollege.edu/consumer-information.aspx>.

The College has designated the following Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators to coordinate its compliance with the policies set forth herein and to receive complaints regarding allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Danelle Johannsen, Title IX Coordinator
Dean, Student Services
4th floor, Suite 410
2800 Pierce St, Sioux City, IA
(712) 279-3377 or (712) 279-3149
Danelle.Johannsen@stlukescollege.edu

Dr. Susan Bowers, Title IX Deputy Coordinator
Dean, Nursing Education Division
4th Floor, Suite 408
2800 Pierce St, Sioux City, IA
(712) 279-7969

Susan.Bowers@stlukecollege.edu

Tammy Hartnett, Title IX Deputy Coordinator
Director of Human Resources, UnityPoint Health – St. Luke’s
2720 Stone Park Blvd, Sioux City, IA
712-279-3123

Tammy.Hartnett@unitypoint.org

Reporting Sexual Assault

St. Luke’s College (“the College”) is committed to providing a learning, working, and living environment that promotes personal integrity, civility, and mutual respect in an environment free of discrimination on the basis of sex. The College considers sex discrimination in all its forms to be a serious offense. Sex discrimination constitutes a violation of this policy, is unacceptable, and will not be tolerated. Sex discrimination includes discrimination on the basis of pregnancy, gender identity, and failure to conform to stereotypical notions of femininity and masculinity.

In accordance with the St. Luke’s College Title IX Policy and the Violence Against Women Act, students and employees are encouraged to report incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to the Title IX Coordinator, Title IX Deputy Coordinators, Academic Deans, Campus Security, College Chancellor or Department Chairpersons.

When victims making a report of one of these offenses, they will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow, which notification will include:

- The importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to prove the offense or to obtain a protective order, to include where a forensic examination may be obtained. In the case of physical violence, you should go directly to the emergency room and should not bathe, urinate, douche, brush teeth, drink liquids, or change clothes until after you are examined and, if necessary, a rape examination is completed. It is also important to save and retain any electronic communications received from the assailant or a stalker.
- To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported.
- The following options regarding notification to law enforcement:
 - Option to notify campus security or local law enforcement;
 - Option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses; and
 - Option to decline to notify such authorities.
- 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.

Although the College will do its best to respect the rights and requests of the victim, it must also balance its institutional responsibilities to follow federal, state, and local rules regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, restarting orders, or similar lawful orders issued by criminal, civil or tribal courts. The College reserves the right to initiate an investigation despite a complainant's request for confidentiality in limited circumstances involving serious or repeated conduct or where the alleged perpetrator may pose a continuing threat to the College Community.

Once you have made a complaint, you have several options, including, but not limited to:

- Contacting parents or a relative
- Seeking legal advice
- Seeking personal counseling
- Pursuing legal action against the perpetrator
- Pursuing disciplinary action
- Requesting that no further action be taken

Confidentiality

It is St. Luke's College's goal to preserve the confidentiality of any complaint to the fullest extent; however it cannot guarantee absolute confidentiality. The College will make reasonable and appropriate efforts to preserve an individual's privacy and protect the confidentiality of information when investigating and resolving a complaint. This includes not placing personal information in publicly available records.

Also, 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. If necessary to disclose personal information for this purpose the victim will be so advised in advance. However, because of laws relating to reporting and other state and federal laws, the College cannot guarantee confidentiality to those who make complaints.

In the event a complainant requests confidentiality or asks that a complaint not be investigated, the College will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the request for confidentiality or request not to pursue an investigation. If a complainant insists that his or her name not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrator, the College's ability to respond may be limited.

Documentation

Throughout all stages of the investigation, resolution, and appeal, the Investigating Officer, the Title IX Coordinator, and-or designee as the case may be, are responsible for maintaining documentation of the investigation and appeal, including documentation of all proceedings conducted under these complaint resolution procedures, which may include written findings of fact, transcripts, and audio recording.

1. Procedure to Report a Complaint

St. Luke's College has one formal process to resolve alleged offenses of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence and stalking that covers the students, faculty, staff and administration.

Once a complaint is made, the Investigating Officer will commence an investigation of it as soon as practicable, but not later than seven (7) days after the complaint is made. The purpose of the investigation is to determine whether it is more likely than not that the alleged behavior occurred and, if so, whether it constitutes sexual misconduct. During the course of the investigation, the Investigating Officer may receive counsel from College administrators, the College's attorneys, or other parties as needed.

In certain narrow circumstances, the Investigating Officer may commence an investigation even if the complainant requests that the matter not be pursued. In such a circumstance, the Investigating Officer will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the matter in a manner that is informed by the complainant's articulated concerns.

2. Content of the Investigation

During the investigation, the complainant will have the opportunity to describe his or her allegations and present supporting witnesses or other evidence. The respondent will have the opportunity to respond to the allegations and present supporting witnesses or other evidence. The Investigating Officer 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. All parties and witnesses involved in the investigation are expected to cooperate and provide complete and truthful information.

3. Support Person

During the investigation process, both a complainant and a respondent may ask a support person to accompany him or her at all stages of the process. In cases involving multiple complainants or respondents, the support person cannot be another complainant or respondent. The support person does not serve as an advocate on behalf of the complainant or respondent may be actively involved in any proceedings, and he or she must agree to maintain the confidentiality of the process. The College reserves the right to remove or dismiss a support person who becomes disruptive or who does not abide by the limitations noted in the previous sentence.

4. Interim Measures

At any time during the investigation, the Investigating Officer may determine that interim remedies or protections for the parties involved or witnesses are appropriate. These interim remedies may include separating the parties, placing limitations on contact between the parties, suspension, or making alternative class-placement or workplace arrangements. Failure to comply with the terms of these interim remedies or protections may constitute a separate violation of the Title IX: Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy.

5. Pending Criminal Investigation

Some instances of sexual misconduct may also constitute criminal conduct. In such instances, the complainant is also encouraged to file a report with the appropriate law enforcement authorities and, if requested, the College will assist the complainant in doing so. The pendency of a criminal investigation, however, does not relieve the College of its responsibilities under Title IX. Therefore, to the extent doing so does not interfere with any criminal investigation, the College will proceed with its own investigation and resolution of the complaint.

6. 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 the complainant's voluntary cooperation and the involvement of the Title IX Coordinator. The complainant, however, will not be required to work out the program directly with the respondent. Moreover, the complainant may terminate any such informal means at any time. In any event, informal means, even on a voluntary basis, will not be used to resolve complaints alleging any form of sexual violence.

7. Resolution

The College will endeavor to conclude its investigation and resolution of the complaint within sixty (60) calendar days of receiving it. Both the complainant and the respondent will be given periodic updates regarding the status of the investigation. If either the complainant or respondent needs additional time to prepare or to gather their witnesses or information, they shall notify the Investigating Officer in writing explaining how much additional time is needed and why it is needed. The written report will explain the scope of the investigation, identify findings of fact, and state whether any allegations in the complaint were found to be substantiated by a preponderance of the evidence. The Investigating Officer shall respond to any such request within three (3) days.

If necessary, the version of the addendum provided to the complainant and/or respondent will be redacted to ensure that information concerning any remedial and/or disciplinary measures is disclosed in a manner consistent with Title IX, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), and the Clery Act, as explained by the April 4, 2011 Dear Colleague Letter issued by the U.S. Department of Education, available at

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/letters/colleague-201104.pdf>.

All complaints of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking will be promptly and thoroughly investigated in accordance with the Complaint Resolution Procedures, and the College will take disciplinary action where appropriate. The resolution of complaints relating to these offenses will be governed by the following principles:

- Prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution with any extension of timeframes being only for good cause and with written notice to both parties of the delay and the reason for it;

- Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against either party and who receive annual training on the issues related to these offenses and how to conduct an investigation and hearing that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
- Timely notice to both parties of meetings at which one or the other or both may be present;
- Timely access by both parties and appropriate officials to information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during any informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings;
- The same opportunity for both parties to have others present, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice, but the advisor may not advocate in behalf of the party;
- Decision based on a preponderance-of-the-evidence standard.
- Simultaneous written notification to both parties of the results of the disciplinary proceeding, the procedures to appeal the results, any change in results prior to becoming final, and when the results become final. “Results” means an initial, interim and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters and will include any sanctions imposed and the rationale for the result.

The written report of the Investigating Officer shall be final subject only to the right of appeal.

8. Appeals Process

The complainant or respondent may appeal the determination of a complaint only on the following grounds:

- The decision was contrary to the substantial weight of the evidence
- There is a substantial likelihood that newly discovered information, not available at the time evidence was presented to the Investigating Officer, would result in a different decision
- Bias or prejudice on the part of the Investigating Officer, or
- The punishment or the corrective action imposed is disproportionate to the offense

Appeals must be filed with the Chancellor within ten (10) days of receipt of the written report determining the outcome of the complaint. The appeal must be in writing and contain the following:

- Name of the complainant
- Name of the respondent
- A statement of the determination of the complaint, including corrective action if any
- A detailed statement of the basis for the appeal including the specific facts, circumstances, and argument in support of it, and
- Requested action, if any.

The appellant may request a meeting with the Chancellor but the decision to grant a meeting is within the Chancellor's discretion. However, if a meeting is granted, then the other party will be granted a similar opportunity.

Resolution of the Appeal

The Chancellor or designee 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 decision will be final. The Chancellor or designee shall issue a short and plain, written statement of the resolution of the appeal, including any changes made to the Investigating Officer's previous written determination. The written statement shall be provided to the complainant, respondent, and the Title IX Coordinator within three (3) days of the resolution.

Sanctions and Protective Orders

If the written resolution determines that sex discrimination or sexual harassment occurred, the Investigating Officer shall set forth in an addendum to the written report those steps necessary to maintain an environment free from discrimination and harassment and to protect the safety and well-being of the complainant and other members of the College community. Such actions will also include reasonable steps to correct the effects of such conduct on the complainant and others and to prevent the recurrence of discrimination, harassment, and retaliation

The outcome of a disciplinary proceeding refers to only to the institution's final determination with respect to the alleged sexual offense and any sanction that is imposed against the accused. One or more of the following sanctions may be imposed. The failure to comply with an imposed sanction, as directed, can lead to the imposition of more severe sanctions, up to and including suspension and dismissal. The sanctions that follow represent a full range of sanctions which may be imposed against a student or employee found in violation of the Title IX Sexual Misconduct policy.

- **No-contact orders:** Prohibits contact between students or employees when there exists a reasonable concern that physical or psychological harm may result from such contact
- **Classroom reassignment:** The student or employee may be reassigned to a different section or course
- **Provision of counseling or other support services:** The student or employee shall be required to evidence to the Dean of Students of attendance and completion of counseling by a qualified professional
- **Training:** A student or employee may be required to participate in seminars/conferences related to a Title IX and Code of Conduct violation. In such a case, the student or employee may be required to present a typed summary of the activities to the Dean of Student Services
- **Written Reprimand:** A disciplinary warning or reprimand is an official written statement of censure. It is used when a student or employee's behavior is unacceptable, but is considered to be minor and/or unintended. It includes a warning that any additional violation/s of the Title IX policy or Code of Conduct may result in more severe

disciplinary actions. The written statement shall be delivered to the student or employee via mail or the student's College email account

- **Grade penalty of zero (0):** The student may earn a grade of zero (0) when the student's behavior is unacceptable and violates the Title IX policy or Code of Conduct
- **Restitution of damages:** Restitution is reimbursement to compensate for personal injury, property damage, or misappropriation of College or other personal property. It may be in the form of money or services, subject to the discretion of the Dean of Student Services
- **Conditional status with requirements for continued enrollment/employment:** Disciplinary probation may be imposed for a specific period of time. A student or employee may not represent the College in any public function or participate in clinical experiences. Students or employees receiving college scholarships or tuition assistance may have those funds suspended or terminated.
- **Suspension from the College:** Suspension is appropriate in cases of serious sexual misconduct, in cases when a student or employee violated a condition of disciplinary probation, or has failed to meet the stipulations of lesser sanctions. The timeframe of the suspension will vary from the rest of the semester, or summer term in which it was applied, or any other portion for the next semester or any other additional time periods determined appropriate by the College. Students or employees must return their identification badge and other College property and shall be barred from entering College property for duration of the suspension. Exceptions may be granted by the Dean of Student Services for the purpose of conducting official business. If the individual returns to campus without permission during this period of suspension, his or her eligibility to be readmitted or rehired to St. Luke's College will be at jeopardy. Such a person may also be charged with unlawful entry and may be subject to arrest.
- **Suspension or termination of a particular privilege:** Suspension or termination of a particular privilege may occur if a violation of the Title IX policy or Code of Conduct.
- **Dismissal or Termination:** Dismissal or termination is the most severe sanction that the College may impose. Students or employees that are dismissed or terminated are required to return any identification badge, keys, and other College property and must leave campus immediately upon notification of dismissal/termination. If a dismissed/terminated individual returns to campus he or she will be charged with unlawful entry and may be arrested.
- **Demotion:** Employees may be demoted from their current position/rank based on violation of the Title IX policy or professional conduct.
- **Referral for prosecution for violation of the law:** The student or employee may be referred for prosecution based on violation of the Title IX policy
- **Other sanctions as deemed appropriate by the Dean of Student Services**

Any student or employee who has a restraining order, order of protection, no contact order or any other such order issued by any courts or the College against another individual (whether or not that individual is also a student or employee of the College) is highly encouraged to notify a

campus security authority of the threat and to provide a copy of the restraining order so that it can be kept on file with Campus Security and can be enforced if necessary

Victim Accommodations and Services

Victims will be notified in writing about options for and available assistance in changing academic, living, transportation and working situations (to the extent that the College has some control over these matters) if so requested by the victim and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement. To request an accommodation, victims should contact the Dean of Student Services in College Building, Suite 410 or (712) 279-3377.

In addition, victims will be notified in writing about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, financial aid, and visa and immigration assistance and other services available for victims both on and off-campus. The following is information about those services:

On-campus services include:

EAP/OASIS

- Counseling service, referral to additional resources as needed
- On-campus, during normal business hours
- (712) 279-7070

UnityPoint Health – St. Luke’s

- (712) 279-3141 Emergency

Campus Security

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

Off-campus resources are available as follows:

Mercy Medical Center

- (712) 279-2066 Emergency

Local Law Enforcement

- Dial 911

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.csadvsiouxland.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:

www.icadv.org	Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence
www.iowacasa.org	Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault
www.malesurvivor.org	Male Survivors of Abuse
www.rainn.org	Rape, Abuse, Incest National Network
www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm	Department of Justice
www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html	Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights
www.iowalegalaid.org	Iowa Legal Aid
www.legalaidofnebraska.com	Legal Aid of Nebraska
www.iowalegalaid.org/volunteer-lawyers-projects	Iowa State Bar Association – Volunteer Lawyers Project
www.nebar.com	Nebraska State Bar Association – Volunteer Lawyers Project
1-800-952-3015	East River Legal Services (South Dakota)
www.notalone.gov	
www.loveisrespect.org	

Victims to Receive Written Explanation of Rights and Options

When a student or employee reports being a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether on or off-campus, the College will provide a written explanation of the victim’s rights and options as described above.

Sex Offenders

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act enacted and went into effect on October 28, 2002. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. For the State of Iowa, sex offenders must register through the Iowa Sex Offenders Registry which is maintained by the Department of Public Safety. Information can be found by contacting the local police department or sheriff’s office or at the Iowa Sex Offenders Registry: <http://www.iowasexoffender.com>.

Crime Statistics

St. Luke’s College and the Security Department prepare this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crimes Statistics Act (Clery Act) (20 USC § 1092). This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our campus.

An email notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty and staff that provide access to this report. Copies of this report may also be obtained at the Student Services Department located in Suite 410 in the St. Luke's College Building or by calling (712) 279-3377.

Definitions of Demographics:

- **On-Campus:**
 - a) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and
 - b) Any building or property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution, but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).
- **Non-Campus Building or Property**
 - a) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or
 - b) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

*St. Luke's College currently rents science labs in the local high schools locations.

- **Public Property**
 - a) All public property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

The following criminal occurrences were reported by law enforcement and Campus Security. The statistics are presented in accordance with the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092).

Note: See explanation below for the change in how sex offenses are reported. The categorization for reporting sex offenses changed in 2014.

Crime Statistics Reporting									
Offense	On-Campus Property			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	Year	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Forcible	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0
Sex Offenses- Non-Forcible	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0

Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arrest: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	19	4	5	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	11 Includes individuals in the hospital lobby, patients of the hospital or person visiting patients	10 Includes individuals in the hospital lobby, patients of the hospital or person visiting patients	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Statistics Reporting									
Offense	On-Campus Property			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
Year	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
No Hate Crimes were Reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Statistics Reporting									
Note: St. Luke's College was not required to collect and report VAWA data for 2013									
Offense	On-Campus Property			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
Year	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Domestic Violence	*	1	0	*	0	0	*	0	0
Dating Violence	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0
Stalking	*	1	0	*	0	0	*	0	0

Unfounded crimes are crimes that may be deemed 'unfounded' by a sworn or commissioned law enforcement official after a full investigation and a formal determination that a crime report was false and baseless. There were no unfounded crimes in 2013, 2014, or 2015.

Definitions of Crimes

The definitions for these crimes are taken from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Incident-Based Reporting System and are used as the standard of reporting in the information above:

- **Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another

- **Negligent Manslaughter:** The killing of another person through gross negligence

How the sex offenses are reported changed effective with the issuance of this report. For the year 2013 they were categorized as:

- **Sexual Offenses-Forcible:** Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- **Sex Offenses – Non Forcible:** Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse

Starting with the year 2014 the offenses are categorized as:

- **Rape:** Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.
- **Fondling:** The touching of private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without consent of the victim, including instance where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Domestic Violence:** The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) defines Domestic Violence as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from the person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

- **Dating Violence:** The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) defines ‘dating violence’ as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
 - The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship:
 - For the purpose of this definition
 - a) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse
 - b) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- **Stalking:** The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) defines ‘stalking’ as:
 - Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - a) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
 - b) Suffer substantial emotional distress
 - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means follows, monitors, observes, surveys, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property
 - a) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or professional treatment or counseling
 - b) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **Liquor-Law Violation:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacturing, selling, purchasing, transporting, furnishing, and possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor drinking on a bus or public conveyance; and attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not covered in this definition.
- **Drug-Abuse Violation:** Violations of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

- **Weapon-Law Violation:** Violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle
- **Larceny-theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding, away with property from the possession of another.
- **Hate Crimes:** A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or national origin. The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which amended, the Clery Act, added reported dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking instances to the Hate Crimes category.
- **Robbery:** The taking, or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force of violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for purposes of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation:** Unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry into a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safe-cracking; and any other type of attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- **Motor-Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Motor vehicle theft is classified as all cases where automobiles are taken by person no having lawful

access, even though said vehicles are later abandoned. Motor vehicle theft includes joyriding.

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