

**LOGAN
UNIVERSITY**



2018 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

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2018 Annual Security Report

Thank you for spending time reviewing our annual crime and fire safety report. Logan University publishes this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Logan University; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report also contains information regarding campus security and personal safety including topics such as crime prevention, crime-reporting policies and other matters of importance related to security and safety on campus. The 2018 report includes data for calendar years 2015, 2016 and 2017

Logan University is committed to working toward a safe and secure environment by consistently seeking and finding ways to promote, preserve and deliver a feeling of security, safety and quality of service to its employees, students and the community to which it services.

Regardless of our efforts to provide a safe campus, there is no guarantee that a person will not become a victim of a crime while on campus. Crime prevention is a shared responsibility between the University and its community members. Students, faculty and staff must accept responsibility for helping to maintain a safe environment. Logan University encourages all individuals who attend, work or visit the campus to follow basic personal and property crime prevention procedures for yourself and for those around you.

The Security Department at Logan University works diligently with other departments and agencies to compile the necessary information for this report. The Logan Security Department, the Logan Safety Committee, Physical Plant, Student Affairs, Human Resources, St. Louis County Police Department, Chesterfield Police Department, St. Charles County Police Department and surrounding residential neighbors are just a few of the “key players” that assist us in collecting and providing pertinent information. I encourage all community members to take a few minutes and review this report. Please become familiar with the various services and procedures that are outlined. If you have any questions, feel free to contact me at any time at 636-230-1932.

Sincerely,



P. Hebert Caldwell
Diversity Compliance Officer
Logan University
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I. Campus Law Enforcement

Security for Logan University is contracted to G4S Secure Solutions. G4S provides 24 hours a day, 365 days a year security services to the Logan University community. The goal is to assist in enhancing a safe learning, working and patient care environment. This is accomplished by the use of security officers, surveillance cameras, foot/vehicle patrols, emergency notification systems, cellular phones and digital two-way radios.

Logan Campus Security has jurisdiction and reporting duty for Logan University and clinics operated by Logan University. Logan Campus Security does not have enforcement authority, or authority to detain or make arrests. While there may or may not be a formal Memorandum of Understanding, Logan University maintains an open line of communication with local law enforcement agencies. Logan University maintains effective working relationships with Chesterfield, St. Peters and Saint Louis County Police, as all these agencies have jurisdiction in the geography of our campus and clinics.

II. Reporting Procedures

All faculty, staff, students, visitors and campus neighbors are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the Logan University Chief of Security or Chesterfield Police Department. By promptly reporting crimes, it will ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and will aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

Security is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Students and employees should report any incidents or criminal action to Logan Campus Security. Any report of criminal activity will result in an immediate response by Logan Campus Security. In the event of an emergency, 911 should be contacted first, followed by a call to Campus Security. Response time may be affected by various factors, such as the number and location of available personnel and/or their involvement at the time a report is received. Response to an incident may also involve other personnel (i.e., Student Affairs in an incident involving a student); or an outside police agency or other agencies if an incident requires specialized abilities beyond the capabilities of security. All security officers are equipped with two-way radios to stay in constant communication with the front desk receptionist and physical plant and carry cell phones for immediate connectivity to St. Louis County Police, Chesterfield Police or other responding 911 contacts. Reporting of crimes to Logan Campus Security should be prompt and accurate. In the event a victim of a crime is unable to make such a report, Logan Campus Security on their behalf may contact law enforcement and make a report based on collected facts and evidence. Confidential Advisors, are not obligated to report crimes to the University or law enforcement in a way that identifies the reporting or responding party. Confidential Advisors will work to assist staff and students with the appropriate networks and resources for support.

III. Timely Warning

In the event a situation/crime arises, either on campus or at an off-campus clinic, that, in the judgment of Logan University administration has been deemed a serious, on-going threat or reportable offense, Logan Campus security will issue a “timely warning” crime bulletin to notify the employees, faculty, staff.

The warning will make clear the crime, and will notify the Logan community of the appropriate action or next step. The timely warning may be issued via text service, campus email or posted on campus digital display. Reports shall be provided to students and employees in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

IV. Emergency Response and Evacuation

Logan Campus Security will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. Logan University administration with consultation from local law enforcement or emergency responders may confirm that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation.

Logan University administration with consultation from local law enforcement or emergency responders may determine if the threat applies to all students, faculty and staff or a particular segment of campus, or if the threat is isolated to specific building or area. Logan Campus Security, along with the Marketing Specialist, Plant Supervisor and the Chief Financial Officer may determine the content of the notification to be sent.

In such cases the University 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.

Logan Campus Security will disseminate the notification via text, email, www.logan.edu, social media and campus digital display. Any follow up information, including an all clear will also be delivered by Logan Campus Security via text, email, www.logan.edu, social media and campus digital display. Logan University Administration may determine that an emergency or dangerous situation could be potentially impactful to the larger community, and may release notification to local radio, television and print media.

Logan University will annually test and make public our emergency response and evacuation procedures. The Safety Committee meets quarterly and trains on the University’s response to a critical incident through a variety of exercises. The Safety Committee also determines the dates for scheduled drills, exercises and any follow through activities. These tests may be announced or unannounced depending on the type of exercise. Community members are encouraged to review the University’s emergency response plan and evacuation procedures located on the Logan website www.logan.edu/security.

V. Local Police Department

Logan University has a strong relationship with the Chesterfield Police Department which includes an assigned School Resource Officer who routinely patrols and visits campus. We also receive annual reports from Chesterfield Police, St. Louis County Police, and St. Peters Police in regards to crimes committed in their jurisdiction that may involve our students, employees and property.

VI. Security and Access to Campus Facilities

Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff and authorized guests. The University encourages an open environment with limited constraints to ensure reasonable protection of all members of the community. The campus does not allow access to the buildings after midnight. Since the offsite clinic facilities are leased, the University works with the landlord and local law enforcement on any security or crime issues.

The Administrative Building is open, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Officers patrol the buildings on a regular basis. Exterior lights and landscape control is a critical part of that commitment.

VII. Maintenance of Campus Facilities

We make every effort to maintain and care for the campus while minimizing interruptions to the academic enterprise of the University. Members of the Physical Plant and Campus Security Department periodically conduct security surveys to ensure campus lighting is adequate and the landscape appropriately controlled. Other measures may be implemented by the Safety Committee to ensure our campus is well maintained and compliant with appropriate codes.

Physical Plant personnel are also available to respond to calls for service regarding unsafe facility conditions. These conditions may include unsafe steps and handrails, unsafe roadways on campus and unsecured equipment, etc. Any issue with maintenance should be reported to the receptionist at the Administration Building, Campus Security or Physical Plant.

VIII. Education Programs

As part of the orientation process, each new student at Logan University receives the student and emergency handbook. These manuals along with other resources help to make students aware of procedures and practices as related to security and safety. Employees all have access to the emergency handbook which spells out in detail our procedures and practice for safety and security.

IX. Alcohol and Drug Policy

The Logan University drug and alcohol policy includes all students, faculty, staff, fellows, residents, administration and volunteers. Logan University has a significant interest in ensuring that the work environment is free from the hazards to patients, students, employees, and visitors that are created due to the unauthorized use of alcohol, drugs, or controlled substances.

The Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 and Drug Free Schools and Community Act of 1989 requires Logan University, as a Federal grant recipient and contractor, to certify that it will provide a drug free workplace and learning environment. A drug free awareness program has been established to inform all employees and students about:

- The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace
- The University's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace
- The availability of drug counseling, rehabilitation, student and employee assistance programs
- Potential penalties for drug abuse violations

This is accomplished by providing to each employee and student a copy of the University's Drug Free Workplace policy statement, and requiring that as a condition of employment under such a grant or contract the employee will abide by the terms of this statement; and notify the Director of Human Resources of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction. Copies of this policy can be obtained from the Dean of Students and Director of Human Resources.

Standards of Conduct

The purpose of a drug and alcohol free campus is to promote the safety, health and general well-being of students and employees and to facilitate the efficient operations of campus business toward accomplishing the college mission. Accordingly, employees and students will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of controlled substances, illicit drugs, or alcohol while on University property or engaged in University-related activities. Controlled substances include, but are not limited to, narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, cannabis (marijuana), and prescription drugs, except when used in accordance with instructions from a proper medical authority. Logan also prohibits the sale, use and dispensing of alcoholic beverages on College premises with the exception of University sponsored events, where alcohol may be served. When alcohol is served at University sponsored events, employees and students are expected to comply with all University policies, including Logan's Guidelines for Appropriate Conduct.

University Sanctions

The illegal sale, manufacture, distribution, or unauthorized use of drugs or controlled substances whether on or off Logan University premises or reporting to work, classes, clerkships, preceptorships or laboratory research under the influence of unauthorized drugs or controlled substances may constitute grounds for immediate dismissal including suspension/expulsion or termination of employment.

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The unauthorized use or possession of alcoholic beverages on Logan University's premises or reporting to the school under the influence of alcohol also may constitute grounds for immediate dismissal including suspension/expulsion or termination of employment.

The University may in its discretion take appropriate disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment or suspension/expulsion against anyone who has violated the above rules. In some cases, the individual in question may be referred for counseling and treatment through the Employee Assistance Program or via Student Assistance Program. The University is under no obligation to refer an employee or student who has violated the above rules to the EAP/SAP or to any other rehabilitation program.

Any employee or student who is suspected of being under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or drug while on duty and who refuses to be medically evaluated or to release the results of such evaluation to the University or appropriate administrative officer of the University will be relieved from duty and will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension/expulsion or termination of employment.

Legal Sanctions

Local state and federal governments have enacted laws making it a criminal offense to unlawfully possess, use or distribute illicit drugs or alcohol. These laws cover the one time, "social or recreational" users as well as the alcoholic and drug addict. In order to assist you in understanding the potential legal implications of such conduct, a summary of the criminal sanctions which may be imposed under local, state, and federal laws is provided below:

Missouri Law

Conviction for possession of illicit drugs results in up to 7 years imprisonment and a maximum fine of \$5,000, unless the offense involves 35 grams or less of marijuana which entails up to 1 year in prison and a fine of \$1,000.

The purchase, attempt to purchase, or possession of any intoxicating liquor by a person under 21 years of age is punishable by a fine of \$50 to \$1,000 and up to a year in jail. The same penalties apply to persons knowingly furnishing alcohol to minors.

Federal Law

Conviction for possession of illicit drugs results in 1 to 3 years imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$1,000, unless the offense involves cocaine base (crack) which may carry mandatory imprisonment for up to 5 to 20 years.

The severity of the sanctions imposed for both possession and distribution offenses depend on the type and quantity of drugs, prior convictions, and whether death or serious injury resulted. Sanctions may be increased for offenses which involve distribution to minors or occur on or near Campus. In addition, other federal laws require or permit forfeiture of personal or real property used to illegally possess, facilitate possession, transport or conceal a controlled substance. A person's right to purchase a firearm or receive federal benefits, such as Student loans, grants, contracts, or professional or commercial licenses, may be revoked or denied as a result of a drug conviction. Additionally, federal law mandates that any Student who has been convicted of an offense under any federal or state law involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance shall not be eligible to receive any grant, loan, or work assistance during the period on the date of such conviction and ending after the interval specified.

Health Risks

There are numerous, serious health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol. Substance abuse, when left untreated, may lead to damaged vital organs such as the liver, brain, and kidneys. Other problems normally associated with substance abuse include nausea, vomiting, loss of memory, slurred speech, blurred vision, and violent acts of aggression. These effects can lead to poor academic performance, loss of jobs, arrests, arguments with family and friends, and serious accidents.

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/cadchart.pdf>

Effects of Alcohol

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher manual functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicated that children of alcoholic parents are at a greater risk of becoming alcoholics than other children.

Effects of Drug Use

Drug abuse often leads to harm to the individual and to society. Each of the known classifications of drugs has its unique effect leading to some sort of change in the individual and to specific harmful effects if taken habitually or in overdose quantities. However, it is important to note that signs and symptomology can be misleading. They may merely signify normal variability in human behavior or health. Any conclusions arrived at regarding the use of drugs should be based on incontrovertible fact, not on appearance, assumptions or rumor. The harmful effects of the ingestion of hallucinogens include hallucinations and other disorders of the senses. Hallucinogens, such as marijuana, L.S.D., psilocybin and synthetic compounds, D.M.T., P.C.P., etc., may result in dilated pupils, excessive perspiration, body odor, distorted perceptions of sight, touch, hearing or smell, and distinct mood and behavior changes from positivity to terror and violence. Withdrawal symptoms from addiction to hallucinogens, their derivatives or analogs are severe, painful and may actually be dangerous to one's life. Stimulants, such as cocaine, amphetamines, crack and 101 similar compounds can lead to high blood pressures, physical violence, psychosis, dependence, and addiction. This is a very dangerous form of drug abuse. Users are excessively active, often lose interest in food and sleep, and frequently are irritable, nervous and argumentative.

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Cocaine users will eventually develop a runny nose, dry mouth and lips, dilated pupils and bad breath. The use of stimulants can quickly lead to addiction. The symptomology of excessive use of depressant drugs such as tranquilizers, barbiturates, chloral hydrate and similar sedative depressants including alcohol, which may be used in conjunction with the depressant, are not as readily apparent. However, slurred speech, unsteady gait, frequent complaints of nervousness, stress, insomnia and attempts to get prescription drugs at numerous pharmacies are characteristic of the user of depressants. All of the depressants can lead to physical and psychological dependence, impaired judgment and slowed reactions.

Continued excessive use of one or more of these depressants can result in impairment of interpersonal relations, loss of memory and gradual deterioration in performance and productivity. Drugs made from opium and drugs with effects like those of opium are called narcotics. Narcotics have a unique effect on the mind and body of the user. Breathing is slowed and with large dosages can stop altogether. Lethargy, drowsiness, constricted pupils, use of clothing to hide needle marks, and erratic or secretive behavior to conceal stealing, borrowing and excessive drug use are characteristic of narcotic abuse. Addiction to a narcotic builds quickly, a matter of a few weeks. Tolerance to the drug increases and the withdrawal illness is severe. There is always the danger of an overdose and death with narcotics or any illicit drug. The damage to the health of a society by those who overuse drugs is incalculable. The physical and psychological destruction of self and others is a major health problem. Crimes against property, violent crimes and the crimes associated with the manufacture and distribution of illicit drugs are directly related to the use and abuse of drugs.

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Counseling and Assistance

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) and Student Assistance Programs (SAP) offers professional guidance counseling and a referral service for substance abuse, as well as other concerns, to students, employees and their immediate families free of charge. For confidential information, contact EAP/SAP at 314-845-8302 or 800-832-8302.

The following agencies provide alcohol and substance abuse treatment:

Assisted Recovery Center of America (ARCA)

6651 Chippewa Ave., #224 St. Louis, MO 63109, 314-645-6840
17300 N. Outer Forty, #212 Chesterfield, MO 63005, (636) 532-8333

Bridgeway Behavioral Health

1027 S. Vandeventer Ave., St. Louis, MO 63110, 636-224-1700
www.bridgewaybh.com

CenterPointe Hospital

4801 Weldon Spring Pkwy St. Charles, MO 63304, 636-441-7300
<http://centerpointehospital.com>

Mercy Edgewood Program

970 Executive Parkway Dr. St. Louis, MO 63141, 314-628-6500
www.mercy.net/practice/edgewood-program

Helplines and Websites

Alcoholics Anonymous 14 Sunnen Dr St. Louis, MO 63143 314-647-3677 www.aastl.org

Behavioral Health Response (BHR) 314-469-6644 1-800-811-4760

Cocaine Anonymous 314-361-3500 www.camissouri.org

Narcotics Anonymous 314-830-3232 www.showmereionna.org

National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse 314-962-3456

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) 24/7 Treatment Referral Helpline: 1-800-662-HELP (4357) 1-800-487-4889 (TDD) www.samhsa.gov

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X. Crime Statistics

	On-Campus			Non-Campus Building			Public Property		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
CRIMINAL OFFENSES									
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 Sex Offenses	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
Sexual Assault with an Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NON-FORCIBLE SEX OFFENSES									
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER OFFENSES									
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	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
NUMBER OF ARRESTS/REFERRAL									
<i>Liquor Law Violations Arrests</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referred for Campus Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations Arrests</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referred for Campus Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Weapons Violations Arrests</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referred for Campus Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES									
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were no hate crimes to report for 2015, 2016, 2017. Logan doesn't have on-campus housing, there is no requirement to maintain a daily fire log or missing students report.

XI. HEOA Victim Notification

Logan University will upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of receiving the report.

XII. Sex Offender Registry

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) of 2000 is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed by, institutions of higher education. The CSCPA is an amendment to the Jacob Wetterling Crimes against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Act.

In accordance with section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 and the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, persons required to register under a state offender registration program must notify the state concerning each post-secondary school at which the offender works or is a student. The State of Missouri has developed a state-wide registry list. The Revised Statutes of Missouri, Sections 589.400 to 589.425 and 43.650 RSMo mandate that the Missouri State Highway Patrol shall maintain a sex offender database and a website on the Internet that is accessible to the public. The information on the website refers only to persons who have been convicted of, found guilty of or plead guilty to committing or attempting to commit sexual offenses and may not reflect the entire criminal history of a particular individual. Offenders who are required to register for crimes of kidnapping, felonious restraint or child abuse may not be listed.

State of Missouri Sex Offenders List

<http://www.msdp.dps.mo.gov/CJ38/search.jsp>

XIII. Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

Logan University prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Programs are developed with coordination through the Dean of Students Office, Humans Resources and the Diversity Compliance Officer to ensure all students, faculty and staff are aware of our policy, and trained as a measure of prevention. Logan University will respond promptly and effectively to reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Appropriate actions will be taken to prevent, correct and to discipline behavior that violates this policy. In the event that a member of our community is victim to any of these crimes, Logan University will also work to support, remedy and connect the victim to University and community resources.

Dating Violence: violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- i. The existence of such a relationship shall be 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
- ii. For the purposes 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

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed-

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

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, A sex offense is *"any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instance where the victim is incapable of giving consent."*

- i. Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim
- ii. Fondling: The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity
- iii. Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law
- iv. Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to-

- i. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or
- ii. Suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition-
 - a. Courses of conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to acts which stalker direct, indirectly, or through third parties by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property
 - b. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim
 - c. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling

Consent: is defined as positive, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement to engage in specific sexual activity throughout a sexual encounter. Consent cannot be inferred from the absence of a "no;" a clear "yes," verbal or otherwise, is necessary. Consent to some sexual acts does not constitute consent to others, nor does past consent to a given act constitute present or future consent. Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual encounter and can be revoked at any time. Consent cannot be obtained by threat, coercion, or force. Agreement under such circumstances does not constitute consent.

Consent cannot be obtained from someone who is asleep or otherwise mentally or physically incapacitated, whether due to alcohol, drugs, or some other condition. A person is mentally or physically incapacitated when that person lacks the ability to make or act on considered decisions to engage in sexual activity. Engaging in sexual activity with a person whom you know, or reasonably should know, to be incapacitated constitutes sexual misconduct.

Definition per the State of Missouri:

"Sexual assault"- causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any sexual act by force, threat of force, duress, or without that person's consent;

"Domestic violence"- abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member, as such terms are defined in this section;

"Family" or **"household member"**, spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and anyone who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time.

"Stalking" -is when any person purposely engages in an unwanted course of conduct that causes alarm to another person, or a person who resides together in the same household with the person seeking the order of protection when it is reasonable in that person's situation to have been alarmed by the conduct. As used in this subdivision:

- i. **"Alarm"** means to cause fear of danger of physical harm
- ii. **"Course of conduct"** means a pattern of conduct composed of two or more acts over a period of time, however short, that serves no legitimate purpose. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to, following the other person or unwanted communication or unwanted contact.

"Consent"- consent or lack of consent may be expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if:

- i. It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the actor; or
- ii. It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, intoxication, a drug-induced state, or any other reason is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or
- iii. It is induced by force, duress or deception

"Dating Violence"- No local or jurisdictional definition

Prevention & Awareness

Logan University commits to programs that increases awareness and prevents dating violence, domestic violence stalking and sexual assault. Our awareness and prevention programs will be comprehensive, intentional, and feature integrated strategies to end dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault. Our programs will be culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs and informed by research or assessed for value and effectiveness. Our programs will consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels. These programs are available for new students and employees, as well there are ongoing campaigns directed toward students and employees.

Education and prevention programs take place throughout the year at Logan University. Logan provides education and prevention programs to all faculty, staff, and students as part of new employee and new student orientation. These orientation programs include:

- i. Statements that Logan prohibits sexual misconduct, as defined by this policy, and the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking as defined by Missouri law
- ii. The definitions surrounding sexual misconduct and domestic violence under Missouri law
- iii. The definition of "consent," as defined for purposes of sexual activity
- iv. Safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the individual
- v. Information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks
- vi. Information about the procedures that recipients should follow, and that Logan will follow, after an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred and been reported

Logan's education and prevention programs include Annual Awareness Programs. Awareness programs consist of community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

Annually, new students are required to complete Sexual Assaulting Prevention (SAPG) training through our partner EVERFI, as well as yearly campus written notification for existing students in regards to counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, substance abuse, legal assistance, and other services available for victims on campus and in the community. We also have brochures around campus to educate and bring about awareness on the topics of:

- Acquaintance Rape, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
- Facts about Stalking
- Risk Reduction
- Supporting the Academic Success of Pregnant Students
- University counseling services

Bystander Intervention Programs

Bystander intervention consists of safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. It also includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structure and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

The video assigned to all students as they enter the University includes information about being an active bystander. Additionally, a brochure on risk reduction with special attention paid to bystander awareness is available across campus.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns consist of programming, initiatives and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to, and skills for addressing, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking using a range of strategies with audiences at Logan. Data from pre and post- tests associated with SAPG will assist us in more specifically meeting our student's needs through training on topics related to their experiences.

Primary Prevention Programs

Primary prevention programs consist of programming, initiatives, and strategies intended to stop dating violence, 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, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Risk Reduction

Risk reduction consists of options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Risk reduction is articulated through SAPG as they enter the institution. A brochure for students and employees, specifically on the topic of risk reduction with strategies taken from the RAINN website, are available to new students and throughout campus.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

Sexual misconduct includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. Any student or employee who is the witness or recipient of sexual misconduct should:

- i. Call someone who can help and support you, such as a friend or relative, the police (911), campus security (636-230-1986), or Student Care Manager (636-230-1970) on campus, Title IX Coordinator (636-230-1932), or H&H Health Associates toll free (800-832-8302). Campus security or the local police can assist with securing protective orders as necessary.
- ii. If you observe or otherwise become aware of any of these behaviors, safely intervene to prevent the occurrence from taking place. If this is not possible, please contact the police (911) or campus security (636-230-1986) immediately to report what you've observed.
- iii. Preserve evidence, including items with DNA that can be collected for forensic exams. In addition, keep voicemails, text messages, emails and social media posts related to any incidents. Evidence is critical to any investigation, so please contact the appropriate authorities as soon as possible after an incident occurs.

Filing a Complaint

A formal complaint of sexual misconduct including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking can be filed with the University's Title IX Coordinator at 636-230-1932 or (titleix@logan.edu) Office 117 Administration Building. The Title IX Coordinator will act to stop, prevent, remedy and investigate any prohibited behaviors.

- i. Information of sexual misconduct disclosed to a Responsible Employee must be reported to the Title IX Coordinator.
- ii. Responsible Employees are charged with reporting any incidents of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator. With the exception of custodial and bookstore staff, all employees of Logan University are considered Responsible Employees and must undergo annual training.
- iii. The Title IX Coordinator will effort to keep all disclosed information of a complaint private to the extent possible.
- iv. Students, who want to report an incident of sexual misconduct and keep it confidential, may contact the Student Care Manager 636-230-1970, Office 119 Administration Building. The Student Care Manager will conceal the identity of the student, and will only report the data in aggregate for Clery Act purposes.
- v. The Title IX Coordinator will work with the Student Care Manager, Dean of Students and Director of Human Resources to connect those persons reporting incidents of sexual misconduct to internal and external resources of support and wellness.
- vi. Criminal and university disciplinary processes may be pursued simultaneously, but a party reporting the incident also has the right to decline notifying law enforcement.
- vii. The Conduct Committee, Dean of Students, Title IX Coordinator, Director of Human Resources may further investigate complaints when the additional charges arise out of the same set of facts and circumstances or are related to the alleged incident of sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

Title IX Coordinator

P. Herbert Caldwell
Administration Building room 117
1851 Schoettler Road
Chesterfield, MO 63017
(636) 230-1932
herb.caldwell@logan.edu

Procedures for Campus Disciplinary Action in Cases of Alleged Sexual Misconduct

It is the responsibility of the Title IX Coordinator to stop and remedy any sexual misconduct, which includes investigating all allegations of sexual misconduct.

- i. Upon receipt of a complaint the Title IX Coordinator, or their respective designee, may conduct an investigation or, at his/her discretion, request that Logan security or an independent investigative agent conduct such an investigation. Hereafter, references to "Investigator" will be taken to mean the Title IX Coordinator, Logan security, or the independent investigative agent. The Investigator will commence an investigation within seven business days of receiving the allegation.
- ii. If it is determined during the preliminary investigation that there is sufficient merit to an allegation of a policy violation, a full scale investigation may commence, at which point the person making the allegation "The Reporting Party" and the person who the allegation is made against "The Responding Party" will receive a formal notice of investigation.
- iii. During the investigation, both the "Reporting Party" and "Responding Party" may be interviewed. Additional witnesses to support the statements of both parties may also be interviewed. Prior to the completion of the investigation, each party will have the chance to review their statements to ensure accuracy.
- iv. Upon completion of the investigation, a written report will be filed with the Title IX Coordinator. The investigative report will describe in detail the relevant facts, circumstances concerning the case, and may include statements from both the "Reporting Party" and the "Responding Party". The investigative report may also include any witness statements, police reports, emails, text messages, video or other evidence to support statements.
- v. Both parties will have opportunity to view the full investigative report, as the report is key in the adjudication process.

At any point before, during, or after the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator may determine that interim or remedial measures, directed at the parties, witnesses, or a broader university population, are necessary and appropriate to prevent and/or respond to sexual misconduct. Depending on the specific nature of the allegation, such measures may include, but are not limited to implementation of a no-contact order, temporary course/classroom assignment changes, counseling services, academic support services, timely warnings, and accommodations.

Adjudicating a Complaint

- i.** The Title IX Coordinator will assign the investigative report to a Hearing Panel, who is charged with reviewing the case to determine whether there was a violation of Title IX and the sexual misconduct policy.
- ii.** Both the reporting party and responding party will have opportunity to meet with the Hearing Panel. During this meeting, the Hearing Panel may ask follow up questions based on information in the investigative report. The parties will also have opportunity to share any relevant information with the Hearing Panel. Both parties will have opportunity to be accompanied to the hearing with an individual "advisor". The role of the advisor is to provide support to the party. The University does not restrict the right of either party in regards to who they choose as their advisor. This "advisor" may consult and interact privately with their party during the hearing, but may not perform any function in the process other than advising their party. Advisors may not disrupt or otherwise interfere with the process, or will be subject to dismissal.
- iii.** Based upon the information provided in the hearings, investigative report, and any consultation with appropriate resources, the Hearing Panel will make a determination of responsibility using the preponderance of the evidence standard. This standard is whether an event was more likely than not to have occurred.
- iv.** If a party is determined to be responsible for a Title IX violation, the Hearing Panel with consultation from the Title IX Coordinator and Dean of Students may impose sanctions, up to and including suspension or expulsion from Logan.
- v.** Each party will receive written notification regarding the determination of the hearing process, including any imposed sanctions.
- vi.** Absent special circumstances, the University's investigation and hearing process will make effort to have the process completed 60 -90 days from when the notice of violation was received.

Appealing a Decision

- i.** Either party may appeal the decision, by submitting a written request to the Title IX Coordinator. Appeals must be received within 7 days from when the notice of decision was sent to the parties.
- ii.** Appeals will be considered only if there is a claim that:
 - a) There was a material deviation from the stated Logan policy and procedures in the investigative and hearing process.
 - b) There is new and relevant information that has the potential to change the outcome of the case, which was not available during the investigation.
- iii.** Each party will receive written notification of the appeal.
- iv.** If there is grounds for an appeal, the case will be reviewed by an Appeal Officer. If the Appeal Officer upholds an initial decision of responsible, the sanctions imposed by the Hearing Panel will go into effect. If the Appeal Officer overturns the initial decision of responsible to not responsible, imposed sanctions will be rescinded. If the Appeal Officer overturns the initial decision of not responsible to responsible, the Appeal Officer may determine sanctions. The decision and levied sanctions of the Appeal Officer is final.
- v.** Both parties will be notified in writing in regards to the final decision and sanctions of the Appeal Officer.

Interim Suspension

The Dean of Students, a Logan Vice President, or the Dean of Clinics may impose an interim suspension if necessary, pursuant to the standard and procedures set forth under the University Honor System Section IV, Article IV. For purposes of these procedures, the suspending authority must take the appropriate steps to initiate the investigation provided for in these procedures within 5 business days of the date of the interim suspension. The suspension shall end when rescinded by the suspending authority, or upon failure of the suspending authority to initiate an investigation within the noted timeframe or, if not rescinded and if the investigation is initiated, when the decision by the Student Honor Council and any decision on appeal to the Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs, if applicable, is final.

Other Sanctions

Disciplinary action in cases related to sexual misconduct, sexual assault, rape, domestic violence, and stalking will be 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. The Student Honor Council considers the facts and circumstances of each case. Logan University may assign the following sanctions:

- Written reprimand or warning
- Mandated counseling assessment
- Campus restrictions or loss of privilege
- Disciplinary probation
- Restitution
- Fines
- Community service
- Notification to outside national organizations
- Educational sanctions
- Parental notification (when appropriate)
- Limitations to University activities and access
- Administrative hold on University account
- Postponement of activity participation and conferring of honors or degrees
- Suspension
- Expulsion

When it is reported that there is an allegation of sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault, Logan University will provide written explanation of rights and options to the employee or student.

The University, upon written request, will release the report of the University disciplinary proceeding results to the alleged victim of the crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such a crime or offense, the next of kin of the victim shall be treated as the alleged victim.

Resources for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking

Written notification is available to victims about available options and assistance related to the occurrence of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking. Logan University will assist student and employee victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking with changes to their academic, living, working, and transportation situations if such changes are requested and reasonably available.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE ASSAULTED:

Emergency Medical Examination/Evidence Collection:

Receiving medical care immediately following a rape, attempted rape, or sexual assault is extremely important for your well-being. It is essential that you obtain:

- Emergency medical exam if you are injured
- A general medical exam to ensure that you haven't obtained injuries that you are unaware of or unable to determine
- A medical/legal examination for the collection of evidence if you think there is any possibility you will want to prosecute the offender. The exam must be conducted within **48 hours** of the assault and you must NOT clean up before the exam to avoid loss or contamination of evidence
- Testing for sexually transmitted diseases, AIDS, and possible pregnancy (as part of follow-up treatment)
- For medical emergencies, call 911 to have an ambulance dispatched

Emotional Support:

The need for emotional support and assistance after a rape, attempted rape, or sexual assault is great. In the aftermath of such a violation and loss of control, it may be difficult to consider what steps to take.

Contact a close friend or family member to talk with and assist in making decisions. You may contact the Student Care Manager at extension 1970 from Campus phones or 636-230-1970. These services are strictly confidential and contacting this support service does not obligate you to take any further action.

Report an Incident:

You may wish to report the assault in order to have the alleged offender apprehended and/or for the protection of self or others. If this is the case, successful apprehension and/or prosecution of the offender depends greatly on a rapid and accurate report of the crime. Information about the assault can assist law enforcement authorities in providing and improving prevention strategies for the protection of the victim and others in the community. You have the option of making a report for the purpose of assisting the police in protecting the community without obligation to participate in the prosecution. You have the right to choose not to contact the police, but you are strongly encouraged to report the assault to the police department.

Anonymous or Third Party Reporting:

Even if you may not want to prosecute the offender to have it known you were the victim of an assault, you can choose to report the assault anonymously. In addition, somebody who you have told about the assault can report it. This type of reporting will provide law enforcement and Logan administration with general information that may be useful in preventing additional assaults on campus. To make an anonymous report, call the police department and request to speak with an officer.

Disciplinary Action:

Whether or not you choose to report the assault to law enforcement or participate in criminal prosecution, you may decide to take action through the campus judicial system. If you were assaulted by another Logan student, on or off-campus, the accused may be charged under the University Honor Code and Title IX. The Dean of Students is available to discuss campus judicial procedures. While the Dean of Students or Title IX Coordinator may investigate the complaint and impose appropriate discipline with or without the victim's consent, discussing a matter of sexual assault with her/him does not compel the victim to participate actively in pursuing disciplinary charges.

Contact with Offender:

In situations where the accused and the accuser may be in close contact with each other because of class schedules and/or living arrangements, adjustments to housing or class schedules may be made. Notify the Dean of Students or Title IX Coordinator for assistance.

Sexual Assault Support Resources

Experiencing sexual or relationship violence can be an overwhelming and isolating experience. Sexual assault and relationship violence are traumatic experiences that can interrupt your life at home, work, and school. It can sometimes affect your relationships with friends and family. Many victims try to cope and manage their feelings on their own, which is a common response to dealing with such a painful and frightening experience.

Although we are not a crisis center, we can provide referrals by phone or in person. If you are in crisis and we are not open, please contact a hotline or talk to someone. Resources and contact information are below. If you are in danger, please call 911. We are glad you are finding help.

On-Campus Resources

Campus Public Safety & Emergency Management (24 hours/7 days a week)
(636) 230-1986

Dean of Students
(636) 230-1797

Student Care Manager
(636) 230-1970

Title IX Coordinator
(636)230-1932

Off-Campus Resources

In the event of an emergency, call 911

Chesterfield Police Department
690 Chesterfield Parkway West
Chesterfield, MO 63017
(636) 537-3000

Counseling through Logan-affiliated H&H Health Associates

(314) 845-8302 or (800) 832-8302 (toll free)
3660 South Geyer Road
Suite 100; Laumeier III
St. Louis, MO 63127
info@hhhealthassociates.com

St. Luke's Hospital Emergency Room

Emergency: 911

Emergency Dept.: 314-205-6990

Main: 314-434-1500

232 South Woods Mill Road

Chesterfield, MO 63017

Alternatives to Living in Violent Environments

314-993-2777 (24 hour access)

Bridgeway Sexual Assault Center

Hotline: 877-946-6854

636-946-6854 St. Charles County

1-877-462-1758 Lincoln County

<http://www.bridgewaybh.com>

Crime Victims Advocacy Center

314-652-3623 (8:30am – 4:30 pm)

For immediate assistance afterhours, call United Way at 211

Legal Advocates for Abused Women

314-664-6699 or 1-800-527-1460

LGBT Center of St. Louis

4337 Manchester Avenue

St. Louis, MO 63110

<http://www.lgbtcenterstl.org>

Life Crisis Services

314-647-4357 or 1-800-273-8255

Provident Life Crisis Hotline

314-647-4357 or 1-800-273-8255

TEXT the word "HELP" to 314-226-1147 (3 pm – 11pm/7 days a week)

www.providentstl.org

Rape Hotline – 314-531-7273 (local, 24 hour hotline)

Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)

314-726-6665 (9 am – 7pm)

If afterhours: Please contact:

1. YWCA Resource Center @ www.ywcastlouis.org
2. Safe Connections (314) 646-7500, TTY: 314-646-0505, Hotline: (314) 531-2003
www.safeconnections.org
3. Life Crisis 314-647-4357 or 1-800-273-8255

Safe Connections

(314) 646-7500, TTY: 314-646-0505, Hotline: (314) 531-2003

<http://www.safeconnections.org>

Individual and group counseling to women who have experienced any form of violence sexual, emotional or physical violence

Saint Louis Regional Sexual Assault Center - 314-726-6665

Individual and group counseling, crisis intervention, victim advocates, walk you through reporting and legal processes

Women's Resource Center: Sexual Assault Response Team

314-531-7273 (24 hour access)

National Resources

- **Not Alone.gov**, <https://www.notalone.gov> & <https://www.notalone.gov/resources>
Locate services and resources in your area to receive support if you are in a crisis situation or if you want to speak with an advocate
- **National Domestic Violence Hotline** (24 hour), 1-800-799- 7233, TTY 1-800-787-3224
<https://www.thehotline.org>
- **National Sexual Assault Hotline** operated by RAINN
To be connected to the rape crisis center nearest to you, dial 1-800-656-4673
- **National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC)** 1-877-739-3895
- **Domestic Abuse Helpline for Men and Women**, 1-800-799-7233
<https://www.dahmw.org>
- **Stalking Resource Center** <https://www.victimsofcrime.org>
- **Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN)**, <https://www.rainn.org>
24 hour hotline: 1-800-656- 4673

Online Resources and Statistics

Below are a few of the many resources available for those in need of more information about sexual assault.

Facts about Date Rape

<http://www.miamidade.gov/police/victims-date-rape.asp>

The National Alliance to End Sexual Violence

www.endsexualviolence.org