OVERVIEW

This document has been prepared under the direction of the Director, Learner Support Services, with information provided by the respective local law enforcement agencies. The report summarizes campus programs, policies, and procedures designed to enhance your personal safety while you work and/or study at Nightingale College.

Each year, an e-mail notification regarding the completion of this report is made to all enrolled learners providing the website to access this report. Faculty and staff receive a similar notification via email as well, and copies of the report are available at the reception desk.

REPORTING CRIMES AND EMERGENCIES

A safe environment is everyone’s responsibility. Learners and collaborators are encouraged to report all criminal acts, suspicious activities, or emergencies promptly and have the right to report these matters confidentially. Victims or witnesses to a crime are encouraged to file a report of the incident. Reports can be filed on a voluntary and confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics by contacting the Title IX Coordinator or Director, Learner Support Services (LSS). Reports are kept in a secure location in the Learning Support Services offices. Names of victims or witnesses are not disclosed in the crime reports. It is the policy of Nightingale College that all criminal acts or other emergencies be properly documented and reported to local authorities as required by law.

Learners and collaborators should promptly report all criminal actions and emergencies occurring on or around Nightingale College facilities to the Title IX Coordinator (athompson@nightingale.edu) or Director, Learner Support Services (npasic@nightingale.edu), either in person, by email, or by calling (801) 689-2160. If the Title IX Coordinator or Director, Learner Support Services is not available, you may contact the Ogden City Police Department by dialing 911 or (801) 629-8221.

Nightingale College is required to report all criminal activity occurring on campus property, at non-campus facilities, and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to, and accessible from the campus. Witnesses or victims of crimes may confidentially report crimes via the following website: http://nightingale.edu/safety-security/.

Nightingale College will respond to each report in an appropriate manner and consistent with federal and state laws. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices on-campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

All criminal activity is documented by the completion of an Incident Report and is reported to the local police agency and the Director, Learner Support Services. Criminal activity might include, but is not limited to, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, forcible sex offenses, non-forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and hate crimes, including crimes perpetrated based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin, or disability.
In the event of fire or medical emergencies, collaborators should dial 911 and then notify the Vice President, Operations at (801) 689-3866 or (801) 390-0778.

**POLICIES FOR PREPARING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS**

All incidents are reported and documented on the Incident Report, which is sent to the Director, Learner Support Services. Reports are kept in a secure location in Director, Learner Support Services’ office. The annual crime report is prepared by gathering campus crime statistics and data from the local police department and other relevant information by Nerima Pasic, Director, Learner Support Services.

**SECURITY AND ACCESS TO THE INSTITUTION**

*It is the policy of Nightingale College that access to Institution's facilities be limited to authorized personnel, learners and invited visitors. Visitors are at all times subject to Nightingale College policies and conduct codes. Learners and collaborators are responsible for the conduct of their guests at all times.*

**In pursuit of this policy, all collaborators shall be required to:**

1. Keep all unsupervised and unoccupied areas locked at all times.
2. Routinely check the alarm systems and security lighting to ensure their operational effectiveness.
3. Ensure that the security contacts are on site during all hours that the building is open to the learners and to the public. The campus hours are 8:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M.
4. Report immediately to the Vice President, Operations, any suspicious activities that relate to the Institution or of its properties, regardless of how minor these may seem. You can contact the Vice President, Operations at (801) 689-3866 or (801) 390-0778.
5. If the Vice President, Operations is not available, you may contact the Director, Learner Support Services at (801) 689-3867 and/or the Ogden City Police Department by dialing 911 or (801) 629-8221.
6. Be familiar with all the Institution’s procedures regarding the handling of any accidents or criminal activities. The procedures are highlighted below:
   a. Immediately determine the condition of any injured collaborators, learners, or other parties.
   b. In the case of an automobile accident, secure the accident scene and set warning devices.
   c. Notify the appropriate authorities by calling 911.
   d. Complete an Incident Report.
   e. Obtain a copy of the police report.
   f. Obtain information from witnesses.
   g. Investigate property damage or theft, following steps c, d, e, and f above.
h. Should an alleged sex offense on campus be reported, the parties involved are permitted, if applicable, to change their academic schedule, depending on the availability of classes.

i. Ensure that entrance to the building in the evening is restricted to the front doors or to doors where entry is continuously monitored. All other doors are locked to prevent entry, but they may be used to exit.

Nightingale College does not have off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the Institution, including organizations with off-campus housing facilities. Nightingale College does not have any on or off-campus housing facilities.

All learners are required to:

1. Notify the Vice President, Operations if a learner becomes ill or is injured while at the campus.

2. Upon enrollment, report to the Vice President, Operations, any physical condition that may require immediate medical attention. A copy of this notification is maintained in the learner’s permanent confidential file.

3. Gain knowledge of any announcements, newsletter, etc., missed because of absence. These communications contain information important to learners. This may also contain information regarding the change of criminal/emergency contact information.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH LOCAL AND STATE POLICE

Nightingale College is located in Weber County. Nightingale College maintains a close working relationship with the Ogden City Police and Weber County Sheriff’s Departments with periodic contact initiated by Nightingale College personnel to ensure that Nightingale College is aware of criminal offenses and arrests occurring on or near the campus so that they can be properly reported, and if necessary, provide for timely warning reports on crimes that represent a continuing threat.

TIMELY WARNING NOTICE

In the event a crime is reported or a situation arises, either on or off campus, that in the judgment of the Director, Learner Support Services, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide “timely warning” notice will be issued. The warning will be issued to faculty and associates through the College email system. Bulletins will also be placed at entry points to affected campus facilities.

Depending on the circumstances of the crime, and in particular, situations that pose an immediate threat to the community, the Director, Learner Support Services may choose to use the Campus Alert System and/or place information on the College web site to provide the campus community with more immediate notification. Information may be posted on the following website:


Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Vice President, Operations, by phone at (801) 689-3866 or (801) 390-0778 or in person at the reception desk.
CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Nightingale College policy designates the following individuals as Campus Security Authorities in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act” and subsequent rules. As a Campus Security Authority, these enumerated individuals receive online training annually. If they become aware of a crime involving Nightingale College or a member of the community, they must report it within five business days using the Safety and Security Online Form located at:


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nightingale College Designated Campus Security Authorities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vice President of Operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director, Learner Support Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director, Nursing Education Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manager, Learning Advising &amp; Life Resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Counselor, Learner Advising &amp; Life Resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manager, Bachelor of Science in Nursing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operations Coordinator, Associate Degree in Nursing</td>
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<td>Receptionist</td>
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Because of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus “Pastoral Counselors” and Campus “Professional Counselors”, when acting as such, are not considered a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Nightingale College informs persons being counseled of crime reporting procedures and encourages them to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into annual crime statistics.

Counselors are defined as:

Pastoral Counselor – An collaborator of an institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor – An collaborator of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution’s community, and the professional counselor is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.
PROGRAMS TO INFORM LEARNERS AND COLLABORATORS ABOUT CAMPUS SECURITY

All new Nightingale College collaborators are instructed on crime awareness, prevention, and campus security during the hiring process. Collaborators are instructed on crime awareness, prevention and campus security during staff/faculty meetings, and are also encouraged to take responsibility for their own security, as well as their fellow co-workers and learners.

All new Nightingale College learners are instructed on crime awareness, prevention and campus security during orientation, and are encouraged to take responsibility for their own security, as well as their fellow classmates and the Nightingale College collaborators. The orientation includes a description of campus security policies and procedures, suggestions on how to avoid becoming a crime victim, evacuation plans at the institution, and procedures for reporting any criminal activity or emergency.

PROGRAMS TO INFORM LEARNERS AND COLLABORATORS ABOUT THE PREVENTION OF CRIMES

In addition to the annual campus security report, learners and collaborators are notified of specific security concerns as they arise throughout the year.

In the event the Institution, with the assistance of the local police, determines that a particular criminal offense continues to be a threat to the campus community, the Campus President or Vice President, Operations will notify the Institution’s community by bulletin board notices, notices read by instructors in classrooms, and/or notices in learner handouts.

Learners are requested to review the Institution’s Catalog and/or Handbook where sections discussing Learner Conduct Policy can be found. Also, learners are requested to read this Campus Security and Crime Prevention Policy handout that discusses procedures for reporting Crimes and Emergencies, Crime Awareness, and Campus Security. Collaborators are requested to review the Institution's Collaborator Handbook where information regarding Collaborator Conduct and the Safety policy can be found. Furthermore, collaborators are requested to read this Campus Security and Crime Prevention Policy handout that discusses procedures for reporting Crimes and Emergencies, Crime Awareness, and Campus Security.

OFF-CAMPUS STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Should a learner or collaborator be a victim of injury or crime during a College-sponsored activity, the learner or collaborator should notify the appropriate agencies, (i.e., police, ambulance, or fire department). The learner or collaborator should notify the appropriate person at the Institution as soon as possible.

CAMPUS POLICY STATEMENTS

The statements and descriptions of select Nightingale College policies accurately reflect current procedures and practices in place when the Annual Security Report was created. If changes should occur, electronic versions of the report would be updated within two business days followed by a notice to learners, faculty, and associates.
ACCESS, SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Campus administrators are responsible for determining access rights and hours. In general, the building and parking areas are secured after the last class in the building ends, although some administrative offices are secured after normal business hours. Physical security of the building is the responsibility of the Vice President, Operations through contracted security partners as well as utilization of security technology (electronic access control systems, alarm systems, and where appropriate, video recording systems). Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes unsafe conditions. Contracted security partners regularly evaluate campus buildings and grounds, and report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to the appropriate department for correction.

RESIDENCE HALLS

Nightingale College does not maintain residential facilities on campuses. In addition, the College does not officially recognize off-campus student organizations, student residential living Co-Ops, or group living housing.

CLINICAL SITES

Learners assigned to Clinical Sites are provided with the host site’s safety management plan and phone numbers to call in case of emergency or concern.

CAMPUS SECURITY

Nightingale College does not employ any contracted security companies. All crime occurrences on campus and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus that is reported to a campus security official, is immediately reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency. All crimes committed by a learner, faculty or staff member can result in immediate dismissal from Nightingale College.

CAMPUS CRIME PREVENTION

During learner orientation sessions and new collaborator orientation sessions, learners and collaborators are informed of services offered by Nightingale College. Crime Prevention Programs and Sexual Assault Prevention Programs are developed and presented on a continuous basis. Periodically, the Safety and Security department, in coordination with Title IX Coordinator, will present crime prevention awareness sessions on a variety of timely topics specific to the campus or surrounding community. The common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage learners, faculty and associates to be aware of their shared responsibility with the college for their own security and the security of others. In addition to seminars, Crime Prevention information is disseminated to learners, faculty and associates through crime prevention awareness posters, security alert posters, displays, social media outlets, and potentially apps for web and smartphone devices.

When time is of the essence, information is released to the college community through security alerts posted prominently throughout campus, e-mails, and Campus Alert, the college’s mass notification system. Crime Prevention Programs on personal safety and theft prevention will be collaboratively sponsored by
the Director, Learner Support Services, Director, Nursing Education Programs, and Manager, Learner Advising & Life Resources.

**DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE POLICY**

In keeping with section 120(a) through (d) of The Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, including the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), a “Drug Free Schools and Campuses” publication, the Drug Prevention Policy, is provided to the Institution annually.

Pursuant to federal and state drug laws, learners are prohibited from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, sale or use of illicit/illegal drugs. Nightingale College also enforces state laws regarding underage drinking. This prohibition applies while on the property of the school or when participating in any institutional activity. Learners or collaborators who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, expulsion from school or termination of employment.

Nightingale College maintains a zero tolerance policy with regard to possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages on campus. The College strictly enforces state underage drinking laws and maintains a zero tolerance policy with regard to possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs on campus.

Nightingale College associates and faculty are provided with drug and alcohol-abuse information in the Collaborator Handbook during orientation while learners are provided with drug and alcohol-abuse information in their learner packets upon enrollment. This information is updated annually or as circumstances dictate. Nightingale College refers all persons identified in need of drug and or alcohol abuse counseling to a confidential referral program. For more information, learners should contact the Manager, Learner Advising & Life Resources. The College collaborators should contact the People Services Department.

**DRUG AND ALCOHOL FREE ENVIRONMENT**

The College does not condone learners’ use of alcohol, illegal drugs, or controlled substances, as it affects learning, impairs judgment, and compromises the safety of everyone.

The following rules and standards of conduct apply to learners either on campus or during any off-site College-related activities:

- Possession or use of alcohol or an illegal or controlled substance, or being under the influence of alcohol or an illegal or controlled substance while involved in College-related activities is prohibited.

- Distribution, sale, purchase, or solicitation for the distribution, sale, or purchase, of an illegal or controlled substance or illegally obtained prescription medications while involved in College related activities is prohibited.

Violation of these rules and standards of conduct will result in immediate withdrawal from the College. The College also may bring the matter to the attention of the appropriate law enforcement authorities.
ASSAULT POLICY

Nightingale College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the college against the learner who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the College will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested.

POLICY OF WEAPONS ON CAMPUS

Nightingale College is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment that supports the academic mission of the College. Individuals are prohibited from possessing various weapons, including firearms, explosives, instruments that expel metal projectiles, such as a ‘bb’ or pellet, specified knives and/or any item that may be construed as such, on the premises of Nightingale College. Exceptions include law enforcement personnel, honorably retired peace officers or a member of the military forces of this state or the United States who is engaged in the performance of their duties.

Individuals are encouraged to immediately report weapons violations to the Vice President, Operations at (801) 689-3867. It is important to provide a description and location of the individual carrying the weapon.

Nightingale policy also prohibits individuals from possession, use, manufacturing, distributing, sales, etc. of any firearms, weapons or explosives. Additionally, anyone found in violation of Nightingale’s policies shall be subject to disciplinary policies and procedures applicable to learners, collaborators, and/or criminal prosecution by the appropriate.

ENGAGED BYSTANDER

An engaged bystander is someone who intervenes before, during, or after a situation when they see or hear behaviors that promote sexual violence. It is common for people to witness situations where someone makes an inappropriate sexual comment or innuendo, tells a rape joke, or touches someone in a sexual manner. Bystanders might also witness other forms of sexual violence. Bystanders who witness the behavior or hear the comment can intervene in a way that will help create a safer environment. Research has shown that bystander programs can produce positive results by increasing participants’ knowledge of sexual violence, decreasing participants’ acceptance of rape myths, and increasing the likelihood that they will intervene. Engaged bystanders help create healthy communities and help others build safe and respectful environments by discouraging victim blaming, changing social norms that accept sexual violence, and shifting the responsibility to prevent sexual violence to all community members.

POLICY STATEMENT ADDRESSING PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO SEX OFFENSES

Nightingale College prohibits domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Nightingale College maintains a zero tolerance policy for the above offenses.
Nightingale College is an advocate for Bystander Intervention. Below is an outline of safe and positive bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking against a person other than themselves.

While some forms of sexual violence may not be illegal, such as sexist jokes, catcalling, or vulgar gestures, this does not make them any less threatening or harmful to the victimized person. These behaviors contribute to a culture that accepts sexual violence. Bystanders can speak up when they witness these actions to foster healthy sexuality and safer communities. Many opportunities exist in daily life where society can prevent behaviors that promote sexual violence.

WHEN AND HOW TO INTERVENE

Every situation is different and there is no universal response when intervening to prevent sexual violence. Safety is key in deciding when and how to respond to sexual violence. Every person must decide for themselves the safest and most meaningful way to become an engaged bystander. The following are ideas on how one can maintain safety while being an engaged bystander:

- If you witness sexual violence, get support from people around you. You do not have to act alone.
- Practice with friends and family about what you would say and how you would say it.
- When intervening, be respectful, direct, and honest.
- Contact your local sexual assault center to see if they offer resources or training on bystander intervention. Visit http://www.nsvrc.org/organizations/state-and-territory-coalitions for coalition contact information.
- If you see or hear something and you do not feel safe, contact the police.

WHEN ALCOHOL IS INVOLVED

Unfortunately, bystanders are less likely to intervene when alcohol is involved, particularly when both the victim and offender have been drinking. People tend to place the responsibility on the female for her behavior. However, alcohol is never a cause of rape or an excuse for committing a crime; consent cannot be obtained when someone is incapacitated due to alcohol or other substances.

ROLE OF SOCIAL MEDIA

During and after acts of sexual violence, social media and online anonymous websites could provide venues for harmful comments and abusive behavior toward others. This might include threatening the distribution of photos or videos of the assault. Responsible bystanders play a powerful role in showing support for survivors, challenging disrespectful comments, and changing the culture to end violence.
CHECKLIST FOR BYSTANDER

Is there a problem? Does someone need help?
Is it safe to intervene? What are my options?
What should I do? Should I call on other to help?

Bystander Intervention Examples:

1. At school: A group starts making sexual gestures and comments to another learner. The learner tries to ignore the comments, but becomes upset. An engaged bystander could tell the group to stop harassing the learner, or ask the learner if they want to leave and tell an instructor, staff member, or campus security authority.

2. At a party: A friend starts flirting with someone. The other person is not interested, but the friend will not leave them alone. An engaged bystander could go up to the friend and start a conversation to distract them from the uninterested person. Online: There are comments posted in regard to a story about a sexual assault that imply that the person deserved to get raped because of how they were dressed and how much they had to drink. An engaged bystander could respond to the comments by posting that it is never the survivor’s fault if he or she is sexually assaulted, and that the responsibility lies with the person who chose to commit sexual violence.

3. At work: Someone overhears a female supervisor say that she wishes her boyfriend had a butt like one of her male collaborators. An engaged bystander could talk with the supervisor directly or report the incident based on the workplace’s sexual harassment policy.

4. Online: There are comments posted in regard to a story about a sexual assault that imply that the person deserved to get raped because of how they were dressed and how much they had to drink. An engaged bystander could respond to the comments by posting that it is never the survivor’s fault if he or she is sexually assaulted, and that the responsibility lies with the person who chose to commit sexual violence.

Risk Reduction

While learning about risk reduction strategies can be a helpful first step in understanding the context of violence, it is never meant to attribute blame to victims for not having recognized signs of abuse. The perpetrator of abuse and violence is always the one responsible and should never be excused due to a victim’s behavior, decisions or judgments. Offering risk reduction information is meant to provide an educational foundation for recognizing signs of abuse, not just for those who may be at risk of experiencing it, but to help our community understand, recognize and acknowledge the behaviors as harmful.

Signs of Stalking

Stalking occurs when a person repeatedly watches, follows or harasses you, making you feel afraid, unsafe or uncomfortable. It is intentional and often uncontrolled. A stalker can be someone you know, a past boyfriend or girlfriend or a stranger. Here are some examples of what a stalker may do:
a. Send you unwanted text messages, letters, emails and voicemails, often repeatedly and numerous

b. Show up at your residence or place of work unannounced or uninvited

c. Follow you with or without your knowledge

d. Leave items like gifts or flowers that could seem romantic or non-threatening but are

e. Use social networking sites and technology to track you or repeatedly try to engage you

f. Spread rumors about you via the internet or word of mouth

g. Call your employer or instructor

h. Wait at places you hang out or outside your classroom or residence

i. Try to get information about you through others, i.e. looking at your Facebook page through someone else’s page or befriending your friends in order to get more information about you.

j. Damage your home, car or other property.

This list is not inclusive of all behaviors of stalking. However, if you think you or someone you know is being stalked on or off campus, call the Director, Learner Support Services or Title IX Coordinator at (801) 689-2160 or seek resources and support to help.

EXAMPLES OF DOMESTIC/INTIMATE PARTNER/DATING VIOLENCE

Domestic/Intimate partner/Dating violence can happen to anyone. It can happen to partners who are married, living together, or dating. It affects people of all socioeconomic backgrounds and education levels. Domestic/Intimate partner/Dating violence not only affects those abused, but also has an impact on family members, friends, co-workers, other witnesses, and the community at large.

Domestic/Intimate Partner/Dating Violence encompasses physical, psychological, sexual, economic, and emotional harm by a current or former partner or spouse. This type of violence can occur among straight or same-sex couples and falls in this category even if there is no sexual intimacy. Women ages 16 to 24 are three times more likely to experience intimate partner violence than women of other age groups. The goal is to stop the violence before it begins but often individuals are uncertain if experiences are considered abusive, particularly when there has been an ongoing relationship.

The list below provides some examples of behaviors that demonstrate abuse in a relationship or could lead to abuse:

1. A partner acts extremely jealous when you talk to others

2. A partner calls you names and puts you down
3. A partner is always checking up on you, calling or texting, and has to know where you are and who you are with at all times

4. A partner isolates you from your friends and family by demanding your time, or threatening you when you try to spend time with others

5. A partner gets too serious about the relationship too fast and feels possessive

6. A partner is abusive and loses their temper but always excuses themselves or doesn’t accept responsibility for their actions

7. A partner tries to control you by making all the decisions, tell you what you should and should not do

8. A partner demands sexual intimacy when you are not willing or interested

9. A partner threatens violence

10. A partner physically, verbally or sexually assaults you

In response, often you:

a) Give up things that are important to you

b) Cancel plans with friends to appease the other person

c) Become isolated from family or friends

d) Worry about making your partner angry

e) Find others ask you about signs of physical abuse, fear or intimidation or if you are ok

f) Feel embarrassed or ashamed about what is going on your relationship

g) Make excuses for your partner’s behavior

If you think you have experienced some of these behaviors in your relationship, or know someone who is, contact a Campus Security Authority. Please see the below resources for further information.

RESOURCES

Although there are no proven strategies for “preventing” sexual assault or rape, several risk-reduction strategies are recommended. The following information is provided by RAINN, the nation’s largest anti-sexual violence organization (click to follow link):

k. Avoiding dangerous situations and safety planning

l. In a social situation

m. If someone is pressuring you
n.  *What men can do*

o.  *Protecting children from sexual assault*

**WAWA CRIME DEFINITIONS**

**CONSENT**

Positive cooperation in an act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will. The person must act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the act or transaction involved. A current or previous dating or marital relationship shall not be sufficient to constitute consent. A person who initially consents and participates in the act of has the right to withdraw that consent. To be effective as a withdrawal of consent, the person must inform the other person by words or conduct that consent no longer exists, and the other person must stop. The words or conduct must be sufficient to cause a reasonable person to be aware that consent has been withdrawn. If the other person knows or reasonably should know that consent has been withdrawn, forcibly continuing the act despite the objection is against the will and without the consent of the person.

**DATING VIOLENCE**

The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person:

(A) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and

(B) Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- The length of the relationship.
- The type of relationship.
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or 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.

**STALKING**

The term “stalking” means 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
SEXUAL ASSAULT

Offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual harassment is unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when submission to or rejection of this conduct explicitly or implicitly affects a person’s employment or education, unreasonably interferes with a person’s work or educational performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or learning environment. In the interest of preventing sexual harassment, the university will respond to reports of any such conduct.

Nightingale College educates the learner community about sexual assaults and date rape through mandatory orientations each fall. Literature on date rape education, risk reduction, and the College response is available through the Title IX Coordinator of the school.

If you are a victim of a sexual assault at this institution, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. Nightingale College strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault should be reported directly to a Campus Security Authority. Filing a police report will:

- Ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim;
- Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam);
- Assure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.

The victim of a sexual assault may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system and the Nightingale College Disciplinary Review Committee, or only the latter. A College representative can guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision. Various counseling options are available upon request to the Title IX Coordinator. Counseling and support services outside the College can be obtained through the National Sexual Assault Hotline - 1.800.656.HOPE

Nightingale College disciplinary proceedings, as well as special guidelines for cases involving sexual misconduct, are detailed in the College’s Catalog.
Disciplinary Action and Sanctions

On-campus disciplinary procedures against learners will be in accordance with Nightingale College published Learner Conduct Policy. Both the accuser and the accused are entitled to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding. Both will be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding. For this purpose, the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding means only Nightingale College final determination with respect to the alleged sexual offense and any sanction that is imposed against the accused.

Nightingale College has a zero tolerance policy for sexual assaults which means a learner found guilty of violating the College’s sexual misconduct policy could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and will be dismissed from Nightingale for a first offense.

Student victims have the option to change their academic situations after an alleged sexual assault, if such changes are reasonably available.

PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULT

Educational programs promoting the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other sex offenses are presented by the Institution with the assistance of guest speakers twice a year. Guest speakers present discussions on rape awareness, reducing the risk of being a rape victim, and what to do if you are attacked. Brochures on sexual assault issues are available in the learner lounge. Should a learner or collaborator be sexually assaulted, it is the learner(s)/collaborator(s) option to notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities, including on-campus authorities and local police. At the learner’s/collaborator’s request, the Vice President, Operations or other Nightingale College officials will assist in notifying the proper authorities. Victims of sexual assault or rape should follow these recommended steps:

- Go to a safe place following the attack.
- Do not shower, bathe, douche, or destroy any of the clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack.
- Go to a hospital emergency room for medical care.
- Make sure you are evaluated for the risk of pregnancy and venereal disease.
- (A medical examination is the only way to ensure you are not injured and it could provide valuable evidence should you decide to prosecute.)
- Call someone to be with you as you should not be alone.

It is also recommended that victims call the Rape Crisis Hotline at 1-877-906-7273. It is open 24 hours a day and their counselors can help answer medical and emotional questions at any hour and in complete confidence. Reporting the rape to the police is up to the victim, but it is important to remember that reporting a rape is not the same as prosecuting a rape. Victims are strongly encouraged to call the police and report the rape. If the victim requests, Nightingale College will assist in identifying off-campus counseling or mental health services. After any campus sexual assaults are reported, the victims of such crimes have the right to request that Nightingale College
personnel take steps or actions reasonably feasible to prevent any unnecessary or unwanted contact or proximity with alleged assailants, if applicable, including the transfer of classes.

Other rape crisis centers or mental health agencies available to assist a victim of sexual offenses include:

Rape Recover Center
2035 S. 1300 E.
Salt Lake City, UT 84105
(801)467-7281
http://www.raperecoverycenter.com
Or

YCC-Your Community Connection
2261 Adams Ave
Ogden, UT 84401
24 hours line: (801) 392-7273
http://yccogden.org/about.html

INFORMATION REGARDING REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

Information regarding registered sex offenders under section 170101 (j) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 is available with the Ogden Police Department, located at:

2186 Lincoln Ave.
Ogden, UT 84401
Additional information can be obtained by calling the police department at (801) 629-8221


EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) was enacted on August 14, 2008, and reauthorizes the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended under Title IV. Federal law requires all colleges and universities to have a notification and warning plan in place to alert the campus community of emergencies. This policy establishes the mass notification system at Nightingale College, commonly referred to as Campus Alerts. The primary objective of Campus Alerts is to provide timely warning to learners and collaborators at Nightingale College upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the Nightingale College community.

Nightingale College will immediately, taking into account safety of the community, determine notification content and initiate Campus Alerts, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible
authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The Campus President, Vice President, Operations, and the Director, Learner Support Services will determine whether an emergency poses an imminent threat or danger to the Nightingale College community. The determination will proceed through a chain of command process and be ultimately confirmed by the Vice President, Operations or designee.

**CAMPUS ALERT ACTIVATION PROCEDURE**

The Campus Alert emergency notification system will be initiated once the Vice President, Operations or designee determines an emergency poses an imminent threat or danger to the Nightingale College community. The Vice President, Operations can initiate Campus Alerts for the campus and the appropriate group i.e. faculty, associates or learners.

The Campus Alerts system provides a tool to communicate to subscribed learners, faculty and associates through a variety of registered devices and email addresses. This includes the capability of phone calls and text messages to subscribed devices.

**CAMPUS ALERT MESSAGE CONTENT**

Nightingale College will determine the content of all Campus Alerts messages based upon the nature, severity, and duration of each emergency. The Campus Alerts system contains pre-approved and pre-written templates that are available for immediate use when activating the system.

**CAMPUS ALERT TESTING PROCEDURE**

At least once a year, Nightingale College will conduct an announced test designed to assess the emergency plans and capabilities of the campus, provide feedback to judge capabilities and limitations of the emergency plan and include at minimum drills, exercises, and follow through activities. The annual test is designed and implemented to meet Clery regulations and intended to keep the faculty, associates and learners informed about threats to their safety and health in a manner that allows them to protect themselves.

**CRISIS COMMUNICATION TO THE NIGHTINGALE COLLEGE COMMUNITY**

In addition to Campus Alerts, Nightingale College has worked to identify additional communication tools to deliver larger and more complex emergency messages to the College community. The Director, Marketing and Admissions will serve as the primary news source during all emergencies at Nightingale College. The Director, Marketing and Admissions has several communication tools readily available and will develop more in the future to deliver detailed and complex emergency information.

Existing and developing tools include:

- Nightingale College Homepage
- Emergency Blog
• Email
• Social media, including Twitter and Facebook.

This emergency notification requirement does not replace the timely warning requirement. They differ in that the Timely Warning applies only to Clery reportable crimes, while the mass notification requirement addresses a much wider range of threats (i.e., gas leaks, tornadoes, contagious viruses, etc.).

An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances, but must provide adequate follow up information to the community as needed.

CRIME DISCLOSURES AND STATISTICS

CRIME DISCLOSURES

This report contains the disclosure of crime occurrences for the three most recent calendar years. The most recent report, dated October 1, 2015, contains crime occurrences from 2012, 2013, 2014 and includes the number of crime occurrences in the following categories:

a) Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
b) Negligent Manslaughter
c) Sex Offenses, Forcible
d) Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible
e) Domestic Violence
f) Dating Violence
g) Stalking
h) Robbery
i) Aggravated assault;
j) Burglary
k) Motor vehicle theft
l) Arson
m) Hate crimes, including simple assault, larceny-theft, intimidation, destruction/damage vandalism of property

Separately by category of prejudice, each crime listed above and any crime involving bodily injury reported to the local police agencies or to a campus security authority that shows evidence of prejudice based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability
Arrests for violations of liquor and drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession; and

Persons not arrested but referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor, drug, and weapons law violations.

CRIME STATISTICS

On the following page, updated local statistics are provided for your information, and, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Act and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Nightingale College compiles the crime statistic policies annually by gathering all reported data and prepares the report for the collaborators and learners. The report consists of the three most recently completed calendar years statistics. Moreover, local police agencies are contacted by the Vice President, Operations or Director, Learner Support Services and to maintain a working relationship and formulate statistics for the annual crime statistics report. Set forth in the first box below are statistics available to the Institution concerning the occurrence on the Institution’s campus which were reported to local police agency. The second box below sets forth available statistics concerning the number of criminal offenses in relation to hate crimes on the Institution’s campus, non-campus buildings and property, and public property. Finally, in the third box arrests and “referrals for campus disciplinary action” for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession are listed. Victims or witnesses may report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Although improvements to safety and security are evaluated, modified, and/or changed to adjust to changing criminal behavior, crime can periodically increase. Learners, faculty, and associates are reminded that crime reduction is a shared responsibility. Crime Prevention measures taken by faculty, learners and associates can significantly reduce criminal activity. Learners, faculty, and associates are reminded to be alert, report suspicious persons and avoid behavior such as leaving property unattended or leaving valuables in plain sight in parked vehicles. Always feel comfortable knowing that the college will follow through on all reported incidents.
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<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
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