



Annual Security Report October 2016

Introduction

This publication is intended to provide information related to campus security and safety including a description of Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences' security arrangements, policies and procedures; programs that provide education on drug and alcohol abuse, awareness and prevention of sexual misconduct, and procedures the College will take to notify the campus community in the event of an emergency. It also includes crime statistics for the past three years. The provision of this information is in compliance with the requirements of the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act" (Public Law 101-542), as amended. These policies are adopted as part of Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences's commitment to the safety and security of all members of the College community and to ensure that the College's environment supports the academic needs of its students while also maintaining a safe place to work and learn. Trinity College and Trinity Regional Health System are jointly responsible for gathering safety information and crime data for specified geographic locations. Additionally, annual crime data is supplied by the Rock Island Police Department / Office of the City Clerk and is released through the Freedom of Information Request. Questions regarding any of the information may be directed to the Director of Student Services and External Relations at 309-779-7720.

Authority of Campus Security Personnel

The Trinity Regional Health System Security Department officers are responsible for Trinity College campus security. All security officers are trained in verbal de-escalation and are certified in the management of aggressive behavior [MOAB] and by the International Association of Hospital Safety and Security [IAHSS]. Their geographical area of jurisdiction includes patrolling the campus, parking lots and Unity Point Health - Trinity Medical Centers. Patrols are made on foot and by motor vehicle. Coverage is 24 hours/7 days a week. Security officers make a citizen's arrest only while witnessing a crime in progress.

The Trinity Medical Center Security Department officers have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at Trinity College. The security officers have authority to assist and address non-technical issues in the College parking lot including escorts to cars, assistance with keys locked in vehicles, assistance with jump starting vehicles and low tire pressure. Security officers respond to all panic and fire alarms on campus.

The Trinity Medical Center Security Department (TMCS) maintains a close working relationship with the Rock Island, Illinois, Police Department (RIPD). Although there is no written memorandum of understanding between the TMCS and the RIPD regarding the investigation of crimes that occur on campus, they work together closely when an incident occurs that may require joint investigation efforts, resources, crime related reports and exchanges of information.

Security of Facilities and Security Maintenance

During business hours, the College is open to students, parents, employees and visitors. During non-business hours, access to the student computer lab, resources room and student commons is by identification badge. The badge will operate a single door at the main entrance to the College and the south emergency exit. Several internal rooms requiring badge access include the quiet study room and the computer lab. As an additional safety measure, located in all classrooms is a red panic alarm located near the classroom door. Activation of the panic alarm notifies Per Mar security to contact both the Medical Center Security Department and the Rock Island Police Department while emitting a campus-wide audible alarm with flashing lights.

Trinity identification badges must be worn at all times by employees and students while on campus and in facilities of Trinity Medical Center. The badge must be visible, non-defaced and worn above the waist. Each student is required to use his/her own badge to access the College. Students are not allowed to provide access to the building for anyone else. Visitors are not permitted on campus outside of regular business hours. UnityPoint Health - Trinity security and College personnel quarterly update badge access.



Maintenance personnel regularly check to ensure that locking mechanisms are properly functioning, that pathways are well lighted and that egress lighting is working in hallways. Exterior lighting for parking lots and buildings are monitored by the security officers that report deficiencies to UnityPoint Health - Trinity Facilities Services. Students are encouraged to report any lighting or security concerns to the Student Services staff as soon as they occur. Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lot or loitering around vehicles should be reported to the Trinity Medical Center Security on the Rock Island campus.

Located in the center of the Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences parking lot is a Blue Light Emergency Phone Station, this is a direct line to the Trinity Safety and Security department. This 9' tall tower acts as a crime deterrent and serves as an emergency communication system. This tower is wheelchair accessible and has a highly visible push button on its faceplate. A single touch on the push button summons campus officers to your specific location and triggers the bright blue police-type strobe light on top of the phone, which brightly lights the surrounding area.

Reporting Crime and Concerns

To ensure accurate collection of crime statistics and for the purposes of making timely warnings, all members of the campus community are encouraged to immediately report criminal actions or emergency situations to the Rock Island Police Department by dialing "911". Dialing "55" on College phones will reach the Trinity Medical Center Emergency Operator.

Non-emergency concerns or information regarding campus safety and threats should be reported to the following campus security authorities:

Tracy Poelvoorde, PhD, RN	Chancellor	309-779-7710
Lenore T. Knock, M.Ed.	Director of Student Services and External Relations Title IX Coordinator	309-779-7720
Andrea Wise, MBA	Director of Business Services Title IX Deputy Coordinator	309-779-7762
Chris Kessel, PhD. RN	Interim Dean of Nursing and Health Sciences	309-779-7708

It is preferred that crimes be reported to the above officials, but crimes reported to any College faculty or staff will be reported to the Director of Student Services and External Relations who is responsible for coordinating safety and security issues at the College with the UnityPoint Health – Trinity Security Department and the Rock Island Police Department.

Off-campus incidents should be reported to the respective law enforcement agency. Trinity College monitors and records through local police agencies criminal activity by students at off-campus locations. Any such criminal activity will be treated the same as if it happened on campus and reports of such activity should follow the same procedures as for reporting on-campus criminal activity.

The College has no officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations. Students engaging in official activities off-campus are bound by the general standards of behavior as listed in the Code of Conduct. Students are expected to recognize their professional responsibility to themselves, patients, families and other health care professionals. Monitoring and recording of concerns would be the authority of staff and/or faculty serving as the organization's advisors and the local police authority.

Confidential Reporting

As part of the College community, all students, employees, and visitors are responsible for reporting crimes they experience or witness with the UnityPoint Health Security Department or the Director of Student Services and External Relations. Electronic submission of a report is available at http://www.trinitycollegeqc.edu/filesimages/Current%20Student%20Forms/Fillable_IncidentReportForm.pdf. Electronic submissions of a report may be submitted anonymously.



Confidentiality of complaints and parties will be preserved to the greatest extent possible, understanding that the College may have an obligation to take some action even if the complainant is reluctant to proceed. Parties and witnesses to a complaint are also expected to maintain confidentiality of the matter, understanding that they will often not have all the facts and they could impair the investigation by divulging information to persons outside of the investigatory process. Witnesses to a crime may voluntarily report such incidences to the Director of Student Services and External Relations.

Anonymous and confidential reports ensure that crime statistics reported in the annual report are as complete as possible.

The College prohibits retaliation against persons who in good faith report violations of policy or cooperate in an investigation. The College also prohibits the filing of knowingly false or misleading reports and providing knowingly false or misleading information in an investigation. Discipline or other action can result from either of these acts of violation of policy.

A person seeking advice from UnityPoint Health-Trinity Chaplains, the Employee Assistance Plan/Student Assistance Plan counselor or the SafePath Survivors Resources counselor may be encouraged to report as required by the counselor's licensure and/or certification. EAP/SAP and sexual abuse counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, will inform the person they are counseling of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Security Log

The UnityPoint Health - Trinity Security Department maintains daily logs of all medical center and college incidents in which they are involved. In accordance with the Clery Act crime reporting requirements, the security logs are available at the Security Department, Unity Point Health Trinity, 2701 17th Street, Rock Island, IL 61201. Security logs are also available from the Director of Student Services and External Relations at Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences, 2122 25 Avenue, Rock Island, IL.

The College will complete publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Trinity College has procedures to address a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. Emergency events include such things as fires, tornados, earthquakes, contagious illnesses, bomb threats, and armed intruders. Anyone with information concerning such a threat should call 911 and/or the Director of Student Services and External Relations at 309-779-7720. The College has communicated with local police requesting their cooperation in informing the College about situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

If the report of the threat is not from an official source (e.g., law enforcement, health agency, weather station), the Chancellor will access available sources of information from campus administrative staff and local authorities to confirm the existence of the danger, will be responsible for initiating the College's response, and for marshaling the appropriate local emergency response authorities for assistance. Depending on the nature of the emergency, other College departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

Once the emergency is confirmed, the College community, or appropriate segments of it, will be notified. The Chancellor, in collaboration with other appropriate personnel, will determine who should be notified and will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate, the emergency. Depending on the segments of the campus the notification will target, the content of the notification may differ. When appropriate, the content of the notification will be determined in consultation with local authorities. Also as appropriate, the notification will give guidance as to whether its recipients should shelter in place or evacuate their location, reference



to the College website for current information and an all-clear.

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

- UPH-Trinity Alert
- Blackboard Emergency Alert System - Text
- College Webpage

In the event of an emergency, UnityPoint Health - Trinity along with Trinity College's emergency operations plan would be activated including an Incident Command Center in the Rock Island Campus Board Room. All internal and external communication regarding the emergency would be disseminated from the Command Center via the Public Information Officer, an established position within the ICC.

Timely communication to the larger community regarding significant College emergencies is disseminated by the Trinity Regional Health System Public Relations Manager via the Marketing & Communications Office.

Trinity College tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures once a year. Also, at various times the Campus Safety Officer and appropriate UPH-Trinity Security Officers meet to test and evaluate the College's emergency response plan. The Campus Safety Officer maintains a record of these tests and exercises, including the dates and times they were held, whether they were announced or unannounced, and an indication of outcomes. In connection with at least one test per calendar year, the Campus Safety Officer distributes the College's emergency response and evacuation procedures to students and employees via email to remind them of the College's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Timely Warnings

Crime alerts, issued by UnityPoint Health - Trinity Security Department and/or the Rock Island Police Department, are communicated to the College should crimes occur on campus, or in the community, that represent a serious or ongoing threat to Trinity College students and staff. Students initially enter their mobile device information into the College application portal. Upon enrollment, his/her mobile device information is automatically transferred to the emergency notification text system every evening at midnight. These nightly transfers include all changes made in information provided to the College. Each September, during a College Org Meeting, faculty and staff register for the emergency notification text system. Program Coordinators, or their designee, register program students' mobile device information through a roster in class.

The Campus Safety Officer tests the emergency notification text system annually and ensures all students and employee receive these alerts on his or her mobile device. The Campus Safety Officer will issue a prompt text and/or voice mail through the Blackboard Emergency Alert System, on the College website, by making a general caution announcement, and posting a notification bulletin including the offense, suspect, picture if provided and action to be taken on campus. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should contact the Director of Student Services and External Relations at 309-779-7720.

Crime Awareness Programs

Trinity offers a crime-prevention program, which has three major goals:

- To inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes.
- To inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices
- To encourage responsibility for security of self and others.



The New Student Orientation for spring term and fall term includes a presentation by a UPH-Trinity Security Officer and the College Title IX Coordinator. The Officer covers the following information: the authority of the UPH-Trinity Security Officers, the authority and accessibility of the Rock Island Police Department, important names and phone numbers to report a crime, identification and prevention of most common types of campus indoor and outdoor thefts, information on the various ways Security Officers assist students; individual student safety on and off campus, vehicle accidents including most common types of accidents and prevention information, tips on how to describe suspicious persons, level of officer service/assistance student can expect, Security Department requirements with an Order of Protection. Information on by-stander intervention is included at New Student Orientation each fall and spring term; bookmark inserts are in every textbook order; in September a link to a YouTube video is sent, and discussions at a fall meeting of the Student Government Association and at a spring meeting of Phi Theta Kappa are held. VAWA and campus violence prevention awareness material are emailed during National Campus Safety Month in September. The College Title IX Coordinator provides training to ensure that students, faculty and staff likely to witness or receive reports of sexual misconduct are informed on: definitions of sexual misconduct, identification of sexual assault crimes, safety steps to follow when such an event occurs, how to file a complaint as a victim or observer, support for victims and observers, consequences of violations, and questions and answers. Students transferring required general education coursework to Trinity College for prerequisite course Psychology 219 Understanding Human Sexuality receive additional teaching/learning content.

Additionally, Trinity College requires Sexual Abuse Prevention Training Modules 1 & 2, via NetLearning to be complete prior to student attendance in the medical center. Students with outstanding requirements are withheld from clinical participation until they are complete. All coursework is documented in the student information system. These learning modules are required of all employees prior to their first day on the job. The Title IX Coordinator serves as compliance officer in partnership with the UPH-Trinity Learning Management Coordinator in Human Resources.

Sex Offender Information

Under federal law, the College is required to issue a statement advising the campus community where it can obtain information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders. The law also requires offenders to provide notice to any institution of higher education in the state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation or is a student. For the State of Illinois, this information is at <http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor/> and for the State of Iowa at <http://www.iowasexoffender.com/>.

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

Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are contrary to the values of Trinity College. In order to provide a healthy workplace and learning environment, the College prohibits such actions. These forms of sexual misconduct also can constitute sexual harassment, prohibited by Title IX. Reference the Trinity College Sexual Misconduct Policy in the 2016 - 17 College Catalog on page 93 or at <http://www.trinitycollegeqc.edu/Current-Students/Policies---Procedures/Sexual-Harassment-Policy.aspx>.

The College strictly prohibits any retaliation, intimidation, threats, coercion or other form of discrimination against any persons exercising their rights or responsibilities under the Clery Act. However, an individual who alleges sexual misconduct by another, which that individual knows to be false or frivolous, will be subject to the full range of corrective action, up to and including withdrawal from the College.

If anyone has obtained a temporary restraining order or other no contact order against any other individual, from a criminal, civil, or tribal court, he or she should provide such information to the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Coordinator. It makes no difference whether or not that other individual is a student or employee of the College. The College will take all reasonable steps to implement the order and coordinate protection with the UnityPoint Health - Trinity Security Officers.



The following discusses the College’s educational programs to promote the awareness of these offenses, and provides information concerning procedures campus community members should follow if they become a victim of one of these offenses; describes the disciplinary procedures that will be used to address an allegation that one of these offenses has been committed; and advises campus community members of services available in the event they do become a victim.

Educational Programs

The College conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees. The PPAP includes relevant definitions (including Illinois state law definitions), procedures a victim should follow, procedures the College will follow when an offense is reported, resources available to victims, confidentiality, and sanctions. The training also addresses safe and positive options for bystander intervention and information on risk reduction, including recognizing warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.

In that regard, the following provisions of Illinois law apply:

Criminal Sexual Assault: A person commits criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration and: (1) Uses force or threat of force; (2) Knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent. See 720 ILCS 5/11-1.20 For purposes of the Clery Act, the term “sexual assault” includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. The College has determined, based on good-faith research, that Illinois law does not define these terms.

Other crimes under Illinois law that may be classified as a “sexual assault” include the following:

- Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault (720 ILCS 5/11-1.30):
 - a. A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person commits criminal sexual assault and any of the following aggravating circumstances exist during the commission of the offense or, for purposes of paragraph (7), occur as part of the same course of conduct as the commission of the offense:
 1. the person displays, threatens to use, or uses a dangerous weapon, other than a firearm, or any other object fashioned or used in a manner that leads the victim, under the circumstances, reasonably to believe that the object is a dangerous weapon;
 2. the person causes bodily harm to the victim, except as provided in paragraph (10);
 3. the person acts in a manner that threatens or endangers the life of the victim or any other person;
 4. the person commits the criminal sexual assault during the course of committing or attempting to commit any other felony;
 5. the victim is 60 years of age or older;
 6. the victim is a person with a physical disability;
 7. the person delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim without the victim’s consent or by threat or deception for other than medical purposes;
 8. the person is armed with a firearm;
 9. the person personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense; or
 10. the person personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense, and that discharge proximately causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person.
 - b. A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person is under 17 years of age and: (i) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is under 9 years of age; or (ii) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 13 years of age and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act.



- c. A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability.
- Predatory Criminal Sexual Assault of a Child (720 ILCS 5/11-1.40(a)): A person commits predatory criminal sexual assault of a child if that person is 17 years of age or older, and commits an act of contact, however slight, between the sex organ or anus of one person and the part of the body of another for the purpose of sexual gratification or arousal of the victim or the accused, or an act of sexual penetration, and:
 - 1) the victim is under 13 years of age; or
 - 2) the victim is under 13 years of age and that person:
 - A) is armed with a firearm;
 - B) personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense;
 - C) causes great bodily harm to the victim that:
 - i) results in permanent disability; or
 - ii) is life threatening; or
 - D) delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim without the victim's consent or by threat or deception, for other than medical purposes.
- Criminal Sexual Abuse (720 ILCS 5/11-1.50):
 - a) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person:
 - 1) commits an act of sexual conduct by the use of force or threat of force; or
 - 2) commits an act of sexual conduct and knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent.
 - b) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person is under 17 years of age and commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 17 years of age.
 - c) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person is less than 5 years older than the victim.
- Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse (720 ILCS 5/11-1.60):
 - a) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits criminal sexual abuse and any of the following aggravating circumstances exist (i) during the commission of the offense or (ii) for purposes of paragraph (7), as part of the same course of conduct as the commission of the offense:
 - 1) the person displays, threatens to use, or uses a dangerous weapon or any other object fashioned or used in a manner that leads the victim, under the circumstances, reasonably to believe that the object is a dangerous weapon;
 - 2) the person causes bodily harm to the victim;
 - 3) the victim is 60 years of age or older;
 - 4) the victim is a person with a physical disability;
 - 5) the person acts in a manner that threatens or endangers the life of the victim or any other person;
 - 6) the person commits the criminal sexual abuse during the course of committing or attempting to commit any other felony; or
 - 7) the person delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim for other than medical purposes without the victim's consent or by threat or deception.



- b) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is under 18 years of age and the person is a family member.
- c) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if:
 - 1) that person is 17 years of age or over and: (i) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is under 13 years of age; or (ii) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act; or
 - 2) that person is under 17 years of age and: (i) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is under 9 years of age; or (ii) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act.
- d) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person is at least 5 years older than the victim.
- e) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability.
- f) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age and the person is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim.
- Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse (720 ILCS 5/11-11(a)): A person commits sexual relations within families if he or she:
 - 1) Commits an act of sexual penetration as defined in Section 11-0.1 of this Code; and
 - 2) The person knows that he or she is related to the other person as follows: (i) Brother or sister, either of the whole blood or the half blood; or (ii) Father or mother, when the child, regardless of legitimacy and regardless of whether the child was of the whole blood or half-blood or was adopted, was 18 years of age or over when the act was committed; or (iii) Stepfather or stepmother, when the stepchild was 18 years of age or over when the act was committed; or (iv) Aunt or uncle, when the niece or nephew was 18 years of age or over when the act was committed; or (v) Great-aunt or great-uncle, when the grand-niece or grand-nephew was 18 years of age or over when the act was committed; or (vi) Grandparent or step-grandparent, when the grandchild or step-grandchild was 18 years of age or over when the act was committed.
- Consent: "Consent" means a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense shall not constitute consent. . A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct. See 720 ILCS 5/11-1.70
- Domestic Violence (750 ILCS 60/103):
 - 1) "Abuse" means physical abuse, harassment, intimidation of a dependent, interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation but does not include reasonable direction of a minor child by a parent or person in loco parentis.
 - 2) "Domestic violence" means abuse as defined above.



- Domestic Battery. A person commits domestic battery if he or she knowingly without legal justification by any means: (1) causes bodily harm to any family or household member; (2) makes physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with any family or household member. "Family or household members" include spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren, and other person related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants, and caregivers. See 720 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/12-0.1 and 5/12-3.2.
- Aggravated Domestic Battery (750 ILCS 5/12-3.3):
 - (a) A person who, in committing a domestic battery, knowingly causes great bodily harm, or permanent disability or disfigurement commits aggravated domestic battery.
 - (a-5) A person who, in committing a domestic battery, strangles another individual commits aggravated domestic battery. For the purposes of this subsection (a-5), "strangle" means intentionally impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood of an individual by applying pressure on the throat or neck of that individual or by blocking the nose or mouth of that individual.
- Dating Violence. Based on good-faith research the College has determined that dating violence is not a distinct offense under Illinois law, but note that the definition of Domestic Battery above includes dating violence.

Also, under the Violence Against Women Act, dating violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. Such a relationship is characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the (1) length of the relationship, (2) type of relationship, and (3) frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

- Stalking. Under 720 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/12-7.3, a person commits stalking when he or she:
 - Knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to:
 - Fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or
 - Suffer other emotional distress.
 - Knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least 2 separate occasions, follows another person or places the person under surveillance or any combination thereof and:
 - At any time transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint and the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person; or
 - Places that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to or of that person or a family member of that person.
 - Previously has been convicted of stalking another person and knowingly and without lawful justification on one occasion:
 - Follows that same person or places that same person under surveillance; and
 - Transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that person or a family member of that person.



- Aggravated Stalking (750 ILCS 5/12-7.4):
 - (a) A person commits aggravated stalking when he or she commits stalking and:
 - 1) causes bodily harm to the victim;
 - 2) confines or restrains the victim; or
 - 3) violates a temporary restraining order, an order of protection, a stalking no contact order, a civil no contact order, or an injunction prohibiting the behavior described in subsection (b)(1) of Section 214 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.
 - (a-1) A person commits aggravated stalking when he or she is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act or has been previously required to register under the Act and commits the offense of stalking when the victim of the stalking is also the victim of the offense for which the sex offender is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act or a family member of the victim.
- Cyberstalking (750 ILCS 5/12-7.5):
 - (a) A person commits cyberstalking when he or she engages in a course of conduct using electronic communication directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - 1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or
 - 2) suffer other emotional distress.
 - (a-3) A person commits cyberstalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least 2 separate occasions, harasses another person through the use of electronic communication and:
 - 1) at any time transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint and the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person; or
 - 2) places that person or a family member of that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint; or
 - 3) at any time knowingly solicits the commission of an act by any person which would be a violation of this Code directed towards that person or a family member of that person.
 - (a-5) A person commits cyberstalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, creates and maintains an Internet website or webpage which is accessible to one or more third parties for a period of at least 24 hours, and which contains statements harassing another person and:
 - 1) which communicates a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint, where the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person, or
 - 2) which places that person or a family member of that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint, or
 - 3) which knowingly solicits the commission of an act by any person which would be a violation of this Code directed towards that person or a family member of that person.

The PPAP also informs incoming students and new employees that the majority of sexual offenses that occur on campus communities are committed by people known by their victims. Often, these types of assaults are not reported to police or campus authorities because people do not think this unwanted sexual contact constitutes sexual assault since they know the assailant. These assailants, however, are able to continue to exploit people by manipulating that trust. Reporting these incidents will significantly decrease the likelihood that the perpetrator can subject another person to this type of victimization.

The PPAP includes instruction on how to avoid becoming a victim and the warning signs of abusive behavior, the recognition of which will help mitigate the likelihood of perpetration, victimization or bystander inaction. Specifically they are advised:

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

- Make your limits known before going too far.
- You can withdraw consent to sexual activity at any time. Do not be afraid to tell a sexual aggressor “NO” clearly and loudly.
- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor. Be direct as possible about wanting to leave the environment.
- Grab someone nearby and ask them for help.
- Be responsible about your alcohol and/or drug use. Alcohol and drugs can lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views an intoxicated/high person as a sexual opportunity.
- Attend large parties with friends you trust. Watch out for your friends and ask that they watch out for you.
- Be aware of someone trying to slip you an incapacitating “rape drug” like Rohypnol or GHB.

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

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

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

PPAP instruction also includes encouraging individuals to take safe and positive steps to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking against another person. This includes reporting such incidents to appropriate authorities. Other steps that can be taken include:

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



- Be honest and direct.
- Keep yourself safe.
- If things get out of hand, don't hesitate to contact the police or UPH- Trinity Security.

The College's PPAP program also provides information on possible sanctions and protective measures that may be imposed following a determination that an offense of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, an explanation of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed when one of these offenses is alleged, the rights of the parties in that proceeding, available resources, etc. Some of this information is further set out in the forthcoming sections of this report.

The College also conducts Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) aimed at all students and employees. This campaign covers the same material as provided in the PPAP, but is aimed at increasing the understanding of students and employees on these topics and improving their skills for addressing the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The College's PPAP and OPAC training is provided by the Director of Student Services and External Relations.

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

If you are a victim of a sexual assault, domestic or dating violence or stalking go to a safe place and call 911 or call the hospital emergency operator at "55" on a College phone.

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

- Reports of an alleged offense should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Coordinator.
- The importance of preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense in a criminal proceeding or disciplinary action or to obtain a protective order. Victims will be provided information on where a forensic examination can be obtained. Such examinations can be obtained at UnityPoint Health-Trinity, Rock Island Campus, Emergency Department. Therefore, victims should follow these guidelines:
 - Do not remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair, and fluid evidence.
 - Don't bathe or wash, or otherwise clean the environment in which the assault occurred.
 - Options for pressing charges can be deferred, go to the local hospital emergency room and ask for an exam and for evidence of the sexual assault to be collected and sealed.
 - Also, victims should save other forms of evidence, such as emails and texts, if they are available. This may be the only type of evidence available in the cases of stalking.
- The victim's options regarding notification to law enforcement, which are:
 - The option to notify either on-campus Security Officers at "55" on a College phone or local police at "911",
 - The option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses; and
 - The option to decline to notify such authorities.
 - Campus authorities can assist a victim with filing a police report.

The College is obligated to comply with a student or employee's request for assistance in notifying authorities.

Orders of Protection are filed in the General Division of the Circuit Clerk's office at the Rock Island County Courthouse. Located on the third floor of the Courthouse, the clerk's office has forms available. An Order of Protection is filed in the county where you live, or the county where the abuser lives, or the county where the abuse happened, or the county you had to flee to seek shelter. A College authority or SafePath Survivor Resources confidential counselor can assist with completing the petition. Details required include the forms of abusive or threatening behavior, any history of such behavior, description of any injuries, any weapons used and if anyone was present, including children. You



will be asked about the abuser/respondent, including an address and birth date.

Illinois law states there is no filing fee with the Court or fee to serve the abuser/respondent the Order of Protection by the Sheriff.

Confidential Reporting Options: Victims of sexual misconduct and/or third party/bystanders can use one of the two following reporting options:

- Online Reporting
Electronic submission of a report is available at <http://www.trinitycollegeqc.edu/filesimages/Current%20Student%20Forms/Incident%20Report%20Form.pdf>. Online reporting may be submitted anonymously.
- Face-to-Face Reporting
In-person reporting to the Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences Title IX Coordinator, Lenore Knock, in Student Services, or by calling 309-779-7720, or by email at Lenore.Knock@trinitycollegeqc.edu. In the event of the Title IX Coordinator's absence, in-person reporting to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Andrea Wise in office #101, or by calling 309-779-7762, or by email at Andrea.Wise@trinitycollegeqc.edu.

Procedure for Responding to a Report of Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking

Reports of sexual misconduct will be investigated and processed through the College Corrective Action process. Both the complainant and the respondent accused of the offense are entitled to:

- A prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution completed within reasonably prompt time frames designated by College policy. Any extension of time frames specified for the investigation and resolution of the allegation of an offense will only be for good cause and both the complainant and the respondent will be advised in writing of the reason for any delay.
- An investigation conducted by officials who have no conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or the respondent and who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation that protects the safety of complainant and promotes accountability. Such training includes, but is not limited to: how to determine and weigh relevant evidence; how to question witnesses; and how to avoid conflicts of interest.
- Timely notice of meetings at which either party, or both, may be present.
- Timely and equal access, along with appropriate officials, to any information that will be used during meetings.
- Both the complainant and the respondent have the same opportunities to have a support person present during any investigation, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the support person of their choice. The College may not limit the choice of support person, but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that support person may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
- Have the outcome determined by a preponderance-of-the-evidence standard based on the totality of the evidence presented.
- Simultaneous, written notification of the outcome of the investigation, procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result, and when the outcome becomes final.

Written Notification of Rights

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

Investigation Procedures:

- Upon receipt of a complaint or notice of sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator/Deputy Coordinator will initially assess the report for basic facts, complainant's wishes, immediate safety concerns and patterns of behavior. The Title IX Coordinator will then decide to proceed or not with an investigation. The Title IX Coordinator, and in her absence the Deputy Coordinator, will oversee the investigation and assign two investigators who are free from conflict of interest.
- If the complainant requests confidentiality or requests that the Report not be pursued, the College will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the Report consistent with the Complainant's request. In such cases, however, the ability of the College to respond to the Report may be limited. Moreover, requests for confidentiality will be weighed against the College's responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students and employees. Therefore, the request for confidentiality cannot be guaranteed, but will be weighed against such factors as, but not limited to: the seriousness of the alleged offense, the complainant's age, and whether there have been other complaints against the same individual.
- All participants in any Report are encouraged to respect confidentiality to protect the privacy and reputations of all individuals involved. Individuals may have appropriate and confidential discussions with a counselor or confidential advisor regarding the matter. Any unauthorized breach of confidentiality may result in disciplinary proceedings up to and including withdrawal from the College and/or discharge from employment.
- The Title IX Coordinator will provide written notification on whether the College will conduct an investigation or if the report is unsubstantiated. This written notice will be provided to the Complainant and the Respondent and will include which individuals will investigate the complaint, the Sexual Misconduct Policy, and a Rights and Options form.
- During the investigation, both the Complainant and the Respondent will be given the opportunity to present witnesses and other relevant evidence. [Support persons are encouraged, but do not advocate for either party.]
- Both the Complainant and the Respondent will be given updates by the Title IX Coordinator as the investigation progresses. If a related criminal complaint has been filed, it may be necessary to delay the College's investigation of the Report so as not to interfere with the criminal investigation. However, the College's investigation will not be deferred until final disposition of any criminal proceeding.
- The College will act to ensure a respectful environment, which includes considering any interim measures that may be required to ensure any improper conduct ceases immediately, and taking corrective action to prevent recurrence of the inappropriate conduct.
- All steps of the investigation will be documented. Investigation findings will be based on a preponderance-of-the-evidence standard.
- The final disposition of sexual misconduct investigations will be made as follows:
 - Reports against students will be decided by the Title IX Coordinator/Deputy Coordinator.
 - Reports against faculty will be decided by the Dean of Nursing and Health Sciences.
 - Reports against staff will be decided by the Title IX Coordinator.
 - Reports against a dean or director will be decided by the Chancellor.
 - Reports against the Chancellor will be decided by the Chairperson of the Trinity College Governing Board.
- The Title IX Coordinator will inform the Complainant and the Respondent in writing of the outcome of the investigation.
- Both the Complainant and the Respondent will be provided information regarding the appeal process, within seven (7) days of a decision.

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence or a Non-forcible Sex Offense

Trinity College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any investigation conducted against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense, or, if the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, to the next of kin of such victim.

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

Victim Services

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

On-campus services that are available include UnityPoint Health, Trinity at 309-779-5000 and the Student Assistance Program (SAP) at 800-383-7900.

Off-campus resources that are available include:

- SafePath Survivor Resources at Family Resources, Inc. 24-Hour Hotline 309-797-1777
- Mercer County Family Crisis Center 309-582-7233
- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) 1-800-656-4673

Trinity College provides written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and work situations. If victims request these accommodations and they are reasonably available they will be provided, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to Campus Security or local law enforcement. Provision of such accommodations are provided by the Director of Student Services and External Relations with collaboration from the Dean of Nursing and Health Sciences. The College will keep information about these accommodations and any similar protective measures confidential to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the institution's ability to provide them.

Possible Sanctions and Protective Measures

Following a final determination in the College's disciplinary proceeding of an act of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, the College may impose sanctions and order protective measures be taken.

The following is a list of sanctions that may be imposed on the accused:

- Verbal and written notification of warning
- Written corrective plan of action with assessment of improvement
- Withdrawal from course(s)
- Program withdrawal
- Withdrawal from the College

Protective measures that can be ordered range from:

- Adjustment of class schedules
- Impose restrictions on contact
- Revoke permission to campus and resources

FBI Uniform Crime Report Definitions

Criminal Offenses:

Criminal Homicide, Murder, and Non-negligent Manslaughter – the willful (non-negligent) killing of on human being by another; any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or the commission of a crime.

Manslaughter by Negligence – the killing of another person through gross negligence

Robbery – the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force, the threat of force or violence and/or by putting victim in fear

Aggravated Assault – the unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Sex Offenses: Prior to 2014, sex offenses were categorized and counted as “sex offenses - forcible” and “sex offenses - non-forcible.” From 2014 forward they are categorized and counted as follows:

Rape – is the penetrations, 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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

Fondling – is the touching of the private body 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.

Incest – is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape – is the sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Burglary – is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft – is the theft or the attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson – is any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another.

Hate Crimes -- A hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrators' bias against the victim. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

The College reports Hate Crimes on campus and on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus. For Clery purposes, hate crimes include any offense in the following two groups that is motivated by bias.

- Murder and Non- negligent Manslaughter
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Larceny-Theft

- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

Crimes of Violence Against Women

Dating violence – violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of the interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic violence – is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; 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.

Stalking – is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Crime Statistics

Trinity College and its respective entities are committed to maintaining a safe working and learning environment for all members of the College community. The Director of Student Services and External Relations prepares the annual report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics. The report is compiled and prepared in cooperation with Trinity Regional Health Systems, Rock Island Security Manager and the Rock Island Police Department. Each entity provides updated information to comply with the Clery Act. The full text of the report is located on the College website at www.trinitycollegeqc.edu and available in written form in Student Services. Students and staff are notified by email each October 1st of the availability of the current year's report.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY*			NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY**			PUBLIC PROPERTY***		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - forcible	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA
Rape	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
Fondling	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
Sex Offenses - non-forcible	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA
Statutory Rape	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
Incest	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
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

* On-Campus Property - The building and contiguous property owned by Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences. The College has no on-campus student housing.

** Non-Campus Property - Institution-associated medical center used as part of the institution's educational program and is in geographic proximity to Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences.

*** Public Property - All public property that is immediately adjacent to and accessible from Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences.

HATE CRIMES									
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY*			NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY**			PUBLIC PROPERTY***		
YEAR	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
Fondling	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
Statutory Rape	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
Incest	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- * On-Campus Property - The building and contiguous property owned by Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences. The College has no on-campus student housing.
- ** Non-Campus Property - Institution-associated medical center used as part of the institution's educational program and is in geographic proximity to Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences.
- *** Public Property - All public property that is immediately adjacent to and accessible from Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences.

ARRESTS									
CRIME	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY*			NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY**			PUBLIC PROPERTY***		
YEAR	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- * On-Campus Property - The building and contiguous property owned by Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences. The College has no on-campus student housing.
- ** Non-Campus Property - Institution-associated medical center used as part of the institution's educational program and is in geographic proximity to Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences.
- *** Public Property - All public property that is immediately adjacent to and accessible from Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences.

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS									
CRIME	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY*			NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY**			PUBLIC PROPERTY***		
YEAR	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- * On-Campus Property - The building and contiguous property owned by Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences. The College has no on-campus student housing.
- ** Non-Campus Property - Institution-associated medical center used as part of the institution's educational program and is in geographic proximity to Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences.
- *** Public Property - All public property that is immediately adjacent to and accessible from Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences.



VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN STATISTICS REPORTING									
OFFENSE	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY*			NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY**			PUBLIC PROPERTY***		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Domestic Violence	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
Dating Violence	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
Stalking	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0

* On-Campus Property - The building and contiguous property owned by Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences. The College has no on-campus student housing.
 ** Non-Campus Property - Institution-associated medical center used as part of the institution's educational program and is in geographic proximity to Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences.
 *** Public Property - All public property that is immediately adjacent to and accessible from Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences.

There were no unfounded crimes in 2015.

Substance Abuse Policy

Trinity College of Nursing & Health Sciences enforces all applicable state and federal drug laws. It is the intent of the College to maintain a drug-free, healthy, safe, and secure educational environment. It is the policy of the College [found on page 102 of the 2016 - 17 College Catalog] to prohibit the purchase, possession, use or abuse, sale, distribution, or manufacture of any controlled substance on campus. Any student bringing non-prescribed or illegal drugs or alcoholic beverages to the campus, using these on the grounds, or dispensing, manufacturing or selling them on the premises may be subject to legal as well as disciplinary action up to and including immediate dismissal from the College. In Illinois, possession of alcohol by a minor under the age of 21 years is prohibited and the College enforces this prohibition.

A substance abuse prevention program is provided in an effort to educate students. All students receive both written and verbal content relating to substance abuse. Anyone who observes a student exhibiting problematic behavior indicating potential chemical dependency has the obligation to report it to the Dean of Nursing & Health Sciences. The Dean of Nursing & Health Sciences will then refer the individual to an appropriate agency for professional evaluation. The findings of the evaluation must be submitted to the College Chancellor. All information is handled in a confidential manner. Trinity College recognizes chemical dependency as an illness and a major health problem. The College also recognizes substance abuse as a potential health, safety and security problem. Students are expected to perform College responsibilities in a condition appropriate to the level of quality and attention required. A substance abuse prevention program is provided in an effort educate students. This program is a part of Net Learning for students, faculty and staff. Detailed information on campus and community resources may be found in the 2016 - 17 College Catalog at <http://www.trinitycollegeqc.edu/catalog.aspx>.

Narcotics and Illegal Drugs

Trinity College complies with all of the requirements of the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1989, P.L. 101-226. Any student who reports to class, clinical, or any learning experience under the suspected influence of alcohol or an illegal drug(s) substance will be taken immediately for drug testing accompanied by a College official/designee. In this case, the College will assume the costs of the blood/urine tests. At the time of any incident of suspected abuse, the College has the right to request drug tests, with the cooperation of the student. If the drug tests results are positive, this forms grounds for Corrective Action from Trinity College. If the student refuses to cooperate with the College's request, the resulting action may include, but is not limited to, withdrawal from Trinity College. At the time of any incident, the student may request immediate blood/urine tests to disprove allegations. If this is done, all costs of the blood/urine tests would be the student's responsibility.