



Security Report

October 2013

Introduction

This report is prepared by the University Chief Operating Officer and the Medical Center Director of Security and is intended to provide information related to campus security and safety including crime statistics, policies, procedures, and other information designed to inform students, employees, and visitors about prevention of crimes and how to respond if a crime occurs. The “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act” (Public Law 101-542) mandates that certain information, including crime statistics, be reported to students, employees, and prospective students and employees. The University is committed to the safety and security of all of its constituents. The security policy and procedures have been developed to ensure that the University environment supports the academic needs of its students while maintaining a safe environment. This report is available in the Office of Enrollment Management, the University Library and on the University website (www.resu.edu/why-ru/about-ruresu). This data also is available to the general public through the U.S. Office of Post Secondary Education at <http://www.ope.ed.gov/security>. However, each year all enrolled students, faculty and staff are notified by email of the web site to access this report. Copies of the report are also available in the University Library.

Student Code of Conduct

The Student Code of Conduct (SCC) addresses the expectations of students while at the University, its surrounding area and community and any affiliated agency sites. The SCC can be found in the Student Handbook which can be found on the University website. The SCC presents the expectations of students, and provides examples of misconduct. The University reserves the right to take disciplinary action against any student whose behavior compromises the academic or social purposes, safety, or order of the campus community, including affiliating agencies.

Campus Security

Campus security is a high priority at the University. Every effort is made to assure that students learn and employees work in a safe and secure environment. Campus law enforcement is provided 24 hours a day by security officers of the Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Medical Center.

Security rounds are made through the classroom area and selected areas of the Student and Faculty areas. Security officers have the authority to ask persons for identification, determine whether they have legitimate business at the University, make a citizen’s arrest and detain suspects until the police arrive. Crimes committed on the property of St. Elizabeth’s Medical Center will be reported to the security department, and the Chief Operating Officer. Crimes committed off campus should be immediately reported to the police department, and the Director of Student Services.

CCTV are located throughout the University, with 24 hour videotaped surveillance, are a part of the campus security program. The CCTV are monitored by the Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Medical Center Security Office 24 hours a day, seven days a week. A guest pass policy outlined below also serves to protect the security of all students and University personnel.

The Security Department maintains a close working relationship with the Chicago Police Department (CPD). The Security officers communicate regularly with CPD on scenes of incidents

that occur in and around the campus area. Security officers work closely with the investigative staff of CPD when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime related to reports and exchanges of information, as deemed necessary. There is no written memorandum of understanding between the Security Department and CPD.

Programs to inform students and staff about campus security procedures and crime prevention are conducted at new student orientation.

Statements of Policy

1. Timely Warnings:

If something happens, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the University President, Chief Operating Officer or the Medical Center Director of Security presents a threat to University personnel, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. This warning will be issued by means of the college e-mail system to all students, faculty and staff and through the University’s mass notification system. If the threat is an immediate, on campus threat, the warning may also be issued through the overhead paging system.

Anyone possessing information that could warrant issuing a timely warning should report it to Campus Security by calling extension 1111 from any house phone or by calling 312.770.2456 from any other phone. The information may also be presented in person at the Security Desk located in the lobby of the main entrance of St. Elizabeth Medical Center.

2. Reporting Crimes:

All members of the University community are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety incidents in a timely manner. In addition to reporting crimes to Campus Security or local law enforcement, they may be reported to the following University officials:

Director of Student Services
Phone: 773.252.5308
Location: Office 6S19

A procedure exists within the University and Medical Center for calling Security in any emergency situation.

- ◆ The operator (**dial “8888”** from any house phone) is called, and the caller states “Code Gray” and identifies his/her location. This call will result in an immediate Security response to that location. Students should not hesitate to make this call if an emergency situation exists or appears to exist.
- ◆ Calling the operator and asking for Security or calling **Security directly (ext. 1111)** may also be done, but the Code Gray procedure is the most efficient. Students are also required to make an immediate call to Security (ext. 1111) when a suspicious person is seen on the premises or near the premises of the Hospital and University (if the situation is an emergency, utilize the Code Gray procedure).

Off-campus incidents should be reported to local law enforcement at 911 but also should be reported to Campus Security to ensure they are included in the University's annual crime statistics if applicable, and to allow timely warning to the University community, when appropriate.

Voluntary confidential reporting: If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue any action either within the University system or an outside criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the Director of Security or a designee can file a report on the details of the incident without disclosing your name. This allows you to keep the matter confidential, while also taking measures to protect the future safety of you and others. That would also allow the University to maintain an accurate record of the number of crimes involving students and to determine whether any patterns are developing that would warrant alerting the University community of potential danger. Such confidential reports are included in the annual crime statistics for the University.

Limited voluntary confidential reporting: Anyone who is a victim of or witnesses a crime is encouraged to promptly report it to law enforcement authorities. However, police reports may be required to be released under state law. Therefore, if a victim or witness wishes to make a confidential report, it should be made to the University official identified above. These confidential reports will be included in the annual crime statistics for the University.

3. Security and Maintenance of University Facilities:

The University contains no campus residential facilities. As to other facilities:

Guest Pass Policy

If a student wishes to bring a guest to class, the student must receive written permission from the Chief Academic Officer at least 48 hours before the class convenes. A guest pass will be issued and must be worn at all times.

Identification Badges

A Resurrection University laminated picture ID is required for all students. The Resurrection University ID Badge must be worn at all times while in the University and off campus clinical sites.

Identification cards are issued at registration each year and at other times during the year through the Human Resource Office. ID Badges are the property of Resurrection University and must be returned upon graduation or withdrawal from the University.

Access to the Student-Faculty Center

University students have access to the 6th, 7th, and 8th floors of the Medical Center and to the Cafeteria, Library, and Student Lounge on the 1st floor. Entry to Student Lounge, Library, and the 6th, 7th, and 8th floor is ID card restricted to University Faculty, Staff, Students, and authorized visitors.

4. Monitoring Student Criminal Activity Off-Campus:

The University does not have any officially recognized student organizations with off-campus location.

5. Substance Abuse:

The University prohibits the purchase, use, sale, distribution or possession of alcohol on University property to anyone under the age of 21. It also is unlawful to sell or otherwise furnish alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The University prohibits on University property the purchase, use, sale, manufacture, distribution or possession of controlled substances, as defined by Illinois or Federal law, unless prescribed by a physician.

Violators of this policy are subject to disciplinary action and, depending on the circumstances, to criminal prosecution.

Students may not be on University premises, including all locations used for programs and educational experiences, while under the influence of alcohol or non-prescription controlled substances.

The University has developed a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The program provides services related to drug and alcohol use and abuse including dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals, and University disciplinary actions.

6. Prohibition Against Sexual and Other Forms of Harassment:

Resurrection University prohibits any form of harassment because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex (with or without sexual conduct), age, disability, or other characteristics protected under federal, state, and/or local law. Harassment and discrimination based on such protected characteristics is illegal under the terms of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 for employees, and under the terms of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 for students. In addition, the State of Illinois discrimination laws prohibit sexual harassment.

Unlawful harassment includes slurs, insults, jokes, and ridicule and other verbal or physical conduct relating to an individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, disability or other characteristic protected under federal, state, or local law, which has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work/academic performance.

Sexual harassment may include a variety of behaviors. It may be defined as unwanted, offensive behavior or comments of a sexual nature inclusive of, but not limited to verbal, non-verbal, or physical harassment or coerced sexual relations.

Students who believe that they have been sexually harassed should report such activity to the Director of Student Services. The right of confidentiality will be honored in both formal and informal procedures, insofar as possible.

Violations of this policy will result in disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.

The University provides educational programs addressing the issues of rape, acquaintance rape and other forcible and non-forcible sexual offenses through the dissemination of brochures and literature as well as periodic presentations and forums.

7. Prevention of Sex Offenses and Procedures When a Sex Offense Occurs:

All members of the University community are encouraged to report if they have been a victim of a sexual offense. Timely reporting is important in the preservation of evidence for proof of a criminal offense. The offenses can be reported to local law enforcement or Campus Security. In addition to reporting crimes to Campus Security or local law enforcement, they may be reported to the following University officials:

Director of Student Services
Phone: 773.252.5310
Location: Office 6S19

A procedure exists within the University and Medical Center for calling Security in any emergency situation.

- ◆ The operator (**dial “8888”** from any house phone) is called, and the caller states “Code Gray” and identifies his/her location. This call will result in an immediate Security response to that location. Students should not hesitate to make this call if an emergency situation exists or appears to exist.
- ◆ Calling the operator and asking for Security or calling **Security directly (ext. 1111)** may also be done, but the Code Gray procedure is the most efficient. Students are also required to make an immediate call to Security (ext. 1111) when a suspicious person is seen on the premises or near the premises of the Hospital and University (if the situation is an emergency, utilize the Code Gray procedure).

Off-campus incidents should be reported to local law enforcement at 911 but also should be reported to Campus Security to ensure they are included in the University’s annual crime statistics if applicable, and to allow timely warning to the University community, when appropriate.

The University Director of Student Services or the Personal Counselor are available to assist a student, if requested by the student, with contacting the appropriate Police or Security personnel. The Director of Student Services can also assist the student in discussing their academic situation after a sex offense has occurred.

It is important to receive medical attention, whether or not you plan to report the crime to police. All services for sexual assault victims are provided free of cost in the State of Illinois.

The University has on staff a Personal Counselor that can assess the support services a student may need in these types of situations. The University Personal Counselor is available during regular business hours during the week. Other resources available are:

Presence Health – Crisis Line
708.681.4357

Pillars C.A.R.E. Center
708.482.9600

Rape Victims Advocates
888.293.2080
www.rapevictimadvocates.org

YWCA Metropolitan Chicago - Rape Crisis Hotline
888.293.2080
www.ywcachicago.org

The University relies on the process of determining the outcome of alleged sex offenses as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct. This process provides the accused and accuser (if both are students) the opportunity for an investigation and a hearing. Both parties have the opportunity to have others present during the hearing. The sanctions that may be applied in these situations are listed in the Student Code of Conduct.

8. Disclosures to Alleged Victims of Crimes of Violence or Non-forcible Sex Offenses:

The University 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 University against the student 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 University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

9. Information on Registered Sex Offenders:

Information on registered sex offenders may be obtained from <http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor/>

10. Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures:

The University is within a Medical Center, and follows the emergency response notification system of the Medical Center. Each member of the University Community is required to successfully complete the Online Healthstream training. For students and employees that participate in clinical rotations at another facility, there will be an introduction to that facilities procedure.

Within the Medical Center/University, an overhead paging system is utilized to notify every one of immediate threats or dangers. All members of the University Community are trained on the proper response and evacuation procedures within the Online Healthstream Training. For other notifications, the University's official means of communication is through the University email system. In the event of a "disaster other than those on campus, the procedure is outlined below in the Disaster and Snow Day Procedure section.

The Online Healthstream Training modules include the following topics:

Healthcare/Education Setting Violence

Employees and students learn that violence includes many behaviors and is a very real threat in the healthcare and education setting. These behaviors range from rude language to murder. When violence happens to a person at work, that violence is considered to be workplace violence. Healthcare workers deal with patients and family members who often feel frustrated, vulnerable, and out of control. These people can become violent. This course explains how to prevent and handle workplace violence. Employees learn how, where, when, and why violence

occurs in the healthcare setting. Key parts of our Violence Prevention Program are included. Lastly, this module illustrates how to be safe around violent or potentially violent individuals, how to recognize risk factors for violence in the healthcare setting, and identify levels of combative behavior and recognize appropriate responses for each.

Mandatory Reporter Module

This course discusses the employee or student's duty and responsibility with the Mandated Reporter Act. Illinois has a law that deals with child abuse & neglect. The law itself names those persons who are required to report. Typically, these include employees that work in such fields as: medical, school, social services, mental health, law enforcement, child care, and many others. Working at Resurrection Health Care, we are all asked to be mandated reporters. We are required to report suspected abuse, neglect, and at-risk situations. Every RHC employee is required to report a "reasonable suspicion" of abuse. Everyone's role can be different and unique. RHC asks each employee to discuss with his/her department manager what the role will be and next steps to be taken at the department level. In addition to reporting, RHC employees need to cooperate in any investigation by turning over notes, files, pictures, or other evidence and testifying if requested to do so.

Preventing Harrassment

At the conclusion, participants should be able to:

- Be more aware of behaviors and how they can constitute or lead to harassment
- Recall the definitions of and laws regarding unlawful harassment, discrimination, and retaliation
- Identify our harassment prevention policy, complaint, and investigation procedure
- Acknowledge the importance of partnering with Human Resources to create a harassment free, respectful workplace for everyone

Emergency Codes

In conjunction and following the City of Chicago Fire Department, every employee is educated about internal and external codes used during an emergency. In addition, employees and students are provided a color-coded badge to help identify key codes during an emergency. Specifically, responsibilities and appropriate response information is provided for bomb threats, internal/external disasters, hazardous exposures and contaminations, fire safety, cardiac arrest for minors and adults, infant/child abduction, assault/abusive behavior, evacuation, emergency room diversions and prevention, severe weather, patient elopement, utility/system failures, etc. All employees are given contact information for infection control, facilities management, and a security/safety officer.

Fire Safety

Employees and students can help keep patients safe when they know how to prevent fires and what to do if a fire occurs. This module goes over the risk of fire in the healthcare setting, common causes of hospital and healthcare-related fires, common locations for fires in the healthcare setting, fire safety features in healthcare facilities, and how to respond to a fire in the healthcare environment.

General Safety

This course reviews how to identify and define different types of hazards, how to identify employees or students at risk for exposure to each hazard, and how to safeguard against different types of hazards. Each employee or student, after completion, will be able to define

different types of hazards, list examples of each type of hazard, identify the people at high risk for exposure to each type of hazard, recognize factors that contribute to certain hazards, and recognize how to guard against different hazards.

Hazard Communication

The primary goal of our Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) is to ensure the safety of employees, students, and those who work with hazardous materials. To do this, students and employees learn about hazardous materials and how they can be harmful, identify his/her potential for exposure and recognize signs of over-exposure, and learn how to safeguard against exposure. After completing this course, students and employees are able to define hazardous materials and describe why certain materials are hazardous, describe what information is contained in a material safety data sheet (MSDS), recall the requirements for chemical container labels, explain how to interpret a chemical container label, and detail the importance of using personal protective equipment.

Emergency Preparedness

Employees and students learn that emergencies (healthcare-related and unrelated) happen every day, some being small and others being large. All emergencies need an effective response. This course gives employees and students information about how to respond to emergencies. Specifically, this course provides in-depth information about the importance of being ready for emergencies and disasters, types of disasters, how an Emergency Response Plan helps the facilities respond to emergencies, and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Disaster and Snow Days

A “disaster” could be defined as any unexpected occurrence that requires the immediate medical attention to a large number of injured people. It could occur at any time or place. In the event of the school closing due to weather, etc. (an incident before the school day starts), a message stating whether the school is open can be heard at (773) 252-6464 and will also be communicated through a campus email message and the University’s mass notification system. In the event of a school closing after the work/class day has begun, you will be contacted by university officials.

11. Student Injuries Sustained During a Clinical Experience

A student who sustains an injury, e.g. a needle stick, while participating in a clinical experience **should follow the protocol of the affiliated institution**. A copy of the incident report must be submitted to the Chief Academic Officer within 24 hours of the occurrence. If an incident report was not completed, a narrative account of the incident will suffice. Expenses incurred by the student for treatment immediately following the injury will be the responsibility of the student. All treatment regardless of where the incident occurred will be the fiscal responsibility of the student.

Security Considerations and Procedures

Students are also advised to take precautions to ensure their personal safety whether on campus or in the area. These include:

1. Do not walk alone after dark.
2. Request a security escort (from St. Elizabeth’s Medical Center personnel or local police officers) when walking to your car alone.

3. Use public transportation during heavy traffic periods only. Maintain familiarity with routes and schedules.
4. Let others know your whereabouts if you are planning to be away for an extended time.
5. Contact St. Elizabeth's Medical Center security immediately in the event of an accident or incident on campus or if a suspicious situation exists.
6. The University publishes an annual campus security report. The report is distributed to students of record and is available in the office of Enrollment Management and on the University web site at www.resu.edu.

Programs

The students of Resurrection University are introduced to the campus security policies and procedures during the orientation or seminar course program. During these sessions, students are also provided information on alcohol and drug abuse and the prevention of sex offenses.

Online Training: All employees and students are required to complete the Online Healthstream Training annually on the issues outlined in section 10.

Resources

The University has a full-time Counselor on staff, and can be reached at 773.252.5120. The Counselor is available for confidential counseling on all aspects of daily living, including financial issues, grief, parenting and stress.

Safety Policies

For safety reasons, the following policies are in effect for the University and classroom areas:

1. Use of matches, lighters, candles, or any open flame is strictly prohibited. Smoking is prohibited.
2. The use of cooking appliances or other heating elements with the exception of those provided are prohibited.
3. The use of extension cords or multi-plug outlets is not permitted due to the fire hazard they create.
4. The use of the elevator "stop" and emergency buttons are not permitted except in emergency situations.

General Crime and Arrest and Disciplinary Referral Statistics

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to Campus Security, campus officials and local law enforcement agencies.

There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2010, 2011 or 2012.

Criminal Offenses On-Campus

Crime Category *	Frequency 2010	Frequency 2011	Frequency 2012
Arson	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide-Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide-Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	0
Arrests: Illegal Weapon Possession	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Illegal Weapon Possession			0
Arrests; Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Sex Offences-Forcible	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Non Forcible	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses On Public Property

Crime Category *	Frequency 2010	Frequency 2011	Frequency 2012
Arson	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide-Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide-Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0

Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arrests: Illegal Weapon Possession	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Illegal Weapon Possession			
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations			
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations			
Sex Offences-Forcible	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Non Forcible	0	0	0

**Crime categories are defined on the following pages.*

Crime Definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

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

Criminal Homicide-Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide –Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned including joyriding.)

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapons offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.(Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Sex Offenses Definitions from the National Incident-Based Report System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Sex Offenses-Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and /or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent

- a. **Forcible Rape:** The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth.)

- b. **Forcible Sodomy:** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- c. **Sexual Assault With an Object:** The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- d. **Forcible Fondling:** The touching of private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses—Non Forcible

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse

- a. **Incest:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- b. **Statutory Rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.