



ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

San Ignacio University
January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024.

**Issued in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security
Policy and Crime statistics Act.**

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Dear San Ignacio University Community,

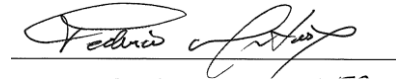
I am pleased to present the 2025 Annual Security Report for San Ignacio University, covering the 2024 calendar year. This report not only meets the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, but it also reflects our commitment to keeping you informed about the safety programs and services available, as well as the steps you can take to ensure your safety and that of others.

We encourage all members of the SIU community to help identify and report any potential safety concerns. The safety and well-being of our SIU students, faculty, staff, and visitors are our top priorities. The best defenses against campus crime include a strong safety presence, effective collaboration with local law enforcement, an informed and alert campus community, and a commitment to reporting suspicious activities while exercising common sense in daily activities.

Safety and security are collective responsibilities, and we expect all current and prospective community members to play their part in maintaining a safe campus environment. While incidents may occur, being vigilant and reporting concerns helps us work toward the secure campus we strive to provide. Each of us plays a vital role in keeping our fellow Lions and our campus community safe.

Thank you for your continued commitment to campus safety.

Sincerely,



Federico Martinez, M.D.
President

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, codified at 20 USC 1092 (f), is a federal law established as part of the Higher Education Act of 1965. It mandates that colleges and universities disclose specific timely and annual information regarding campus crime and security policies. All public and private postsecondary institutions that participate in federal student aid programs must comply with this law.

Originally enacted in 1990 as the Campus Security Act, the legislation was pursued by Howard and Connie Clery following the tragic murder of their daughter, Jeanne Clery, at Lehigh University in 1986. Amendments in 1998 officially renamed the Act in her memory.

The Clery Act requires institutions to publish an annual report by **October 1st each year**, which includes crime statistics for the previous three years. Over the past two decades, the Jeanne Clery Act has been regularly amended to address evolving campus safety concerns.

OUR COMMITMENT TO YOUR SAFETY AND SECURITY

This information is provided as part of San Ignacio University's (SIU) dedication to ensuring safety and security on our campus. This document is published in accordance with the Higher Education Act, as amended by the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315), commonly referred to as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the Clery Act).

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The H.R. Coordinator, in collaboration with the Compliance Coordinator, prepares this annual report of crime statistics in accordance with the Clery Act. The report includes data collected from university personnel as well as local law enforcement agencies. In compliance with the Clery Act, the District is required to report specific crime data annually, covering the most recent three-year period. These annual crime statistics are accessible on the U.S. Department of Education Office of Post-Secondary Education website. Copies of the annual report can be found for SIU students, staff, and prospective students on the SIU website.

San Ignacio University Safety

San Ignacio University ("the University" or "SIU") is known for its commitment to maintaining safe campuses, allowing staff, students, and faculty to work and study without concern for their personal safety or property. This is largely achieved through the collaborative efforts of the entire university community to foster a secure and supportive learning environment. We encourage all members of the community, students, faculty, staff, and visitors to promptly report any crimes or emergencies occurring on or near our campus. Anyone on campus can report a crime or emergency **by dialing or texting 911**.

CAMPUS SAFETY AUTHORITIES

The Clery Act identifies specific university officials and offices, as the "Campus Security Authorities", as key personnel. These individuals are defined as "officials of an institution with significant responsibility for student and campus activities." An official is any person with the authority and duty to act or address issues on behalf of the institution.

We have outlined the offices where campus community members can report crimes. These include: 1) Dean of Academic Affairs, 2) Student Services, 3) Human Resources, and 4) Associate Deans. These individuals are designated as "Campus Security Authorities" and are required to report any crimes disclosed to them to the Campus Safety Coordinator or the Doral Police Department.

This Campus Safety Policies document refers to the Campus Safety Coordinator as the individual designated by the University, as noted below. The following individuals are the primary contacts for reporting crimes for students, faculty, and staff.

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VOLUNTARY, CONFIDENTIAL, AND ANONYMOUS REPORTING

When crimes go unreported, it becomes difficult to protect others in the community from becoming victims. We strongly encourage all campus members to report crimes promptly and to actively engage in crime prevention efforts. The safety of the SIU community is enhanced when everyone participates in security initiatives.

If someone is a victim of a crime or is aware of one but does not wish to act through SIU or the criminal justice system, they are encouraged to file a voluntary, confidential report. Depending on the circumstances, it may be possible to file a report while maintaining confidentiality. The goal of a confidential report is to respect the individual's desire to keep their identity private while still taking measures to ensure their safety and the safety of others. Confidential reports help SIU maintain an accurate record of campus incidents, which are included in the Annual Security Report.

Anyone can report a crime by calling the **City of Doral Police Department at 305-593-6699 or 911**, with the option to remain anonymous. Crime reports can also be filed with the offices mentioned earlier. Additionally, individuals should report any concerns about non-compliance with the Clery Act or VAWA to the Campus Safety Coordinator. Other individuals, such as front desk staff, security personnel, and those who monitor access to campus facilities, including the library, also serve as points of contact during emergencies, incidents, or crimes.

Confidential Reporting

The University will protect the confidentiality of victims. Only those with a need to know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity. There are certain employees at the University who are required to report to the Title IX Coordinator when they become aware of alleged sexual misconduct (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), including providing the status of the parties if known. Other personnel are encouraged to forward reports of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator, and confidential resources, acting in their professional capacity, may not report this type of information without the permission of the victims, thus allowing the victim to keep the report confidential.

A victim of other types of crimes (e.g., aggravated assault, burglary, etc.) who does not want to pursue action within the University disciplinary system or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make a confidential report to a title IX coordinator. Upon the victim's request, a report of the details of the incident can be filed with the university without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes but still helps SIU to take appropriate steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, SIU can keep an accurate record of the number of

incidents involving members of the campus community, determine where a pattern of crime may be developing, and alert the community as to any potential danger.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

The SIU campus facility is leased, and the University relies on the building landlord and management to make the appropriate repairs to keep the facility safe and in good working order. Appropriate building management is notified for action.

Disclosure of the Outcome of a Crime of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offense

Upon written request, the university will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the university against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased because of such crime or offense, the next of kind of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of the paragraph.

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 accuser in these cases are given the results without the need to make a written request

EMERGENCY PHONES

SIU has outdoor emergency assistance phones located in public areas, including elevators and the front desk area.

DAILY CRIME LOG

SIU is required to maintain a public Daily Crime Log that provides a brief description of all incidents reported to the university. This log will be available for public viewing during regular office hours, Monday through Friday, from 8 AM to 5 PM. The university will diligently monitor all reported incidents and allocates resources as needed to maintain a safe campus environment.

Access to Campus and Security Considerations for Campus Facility Maintenance

SIU does not have residential areas on its property and does not operate any housing facilities. Additionally, the university does not recognize any off-campus student organizations. Off-campus activities involving students will be supervised by appropriate staff, who are responsible for notifying local law enforcement authorities if a crime occurs. Supervisors of these events should also inform the SIU Campus Safety Coordinator of any incidents.

The campus is generally open Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Individuals on campus without lawful business may be subject to arrest. It is the responsibility of facility users to ensure that lights and electrical equipment are turned off, and that doors and windows are properly closed and locked after use. Keys and access control devices are issued to staff members on an as-needed basis, with approval from the appropriate supervisor. Any lost keys or devices must be reported immediately, and they may not be shared with other staff or students.

SAFETY ALERTS AND TIMELY WARNINGS

Timely Warning Notice

The University will issue a Timely Warning Notice if it receives notice of an alleged Clery Crime occurring on campus, on public property within or adjacent to campus, or in non-campus buildings or properties controlled by the University, when it determines that the incident poses a serious or ongoing threat to the community.

"Timely" generally means no more than 48 hours after an incident is reported to the Campus Security Coordinator (CSC) or when local police with concurrent jurisdiction notify the University. The Campus Safety Coordinator, or a designee if unavailable, is responsible for deciding whether to issue a Timely Warning Notice. If neither is available, a member of the University's emergency response team will make the decision. These warnings are issued on a case-by-case basis for Clery Act crimes, such as arson, homicide, burglary, robbery, sexual assault, aggravated assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and Hate Crimes.

Warnings may also be issued for other crimes if deemed necessary by the CSC or their designee. When deciding whether to issue a Timely Warning, the University considers factors such as the nature, location, timing of the incident, the ongoing danger to the campus, and available information. If insufficient information exists to determine an ongoing threat, the University will issue a Timely Warning unless it seems unlikely that a threat exists. In such cases, the warning will note that complete information is unavailable.

Timely Warning Notices will typically include details such as the date, time, nature of the offense, a brief overview of circumstances, a description of the perpetrator(s), law enforcement actions, and safety advice. The University will take reasonable measures to avoid compromising law enforcement efforts.

Notices will be distributed via email, text, and potentially posted on the University's website (<http://www.sanignaciouniversity.edu>).

Emergency Notification

SIU will provide timely, accurate, and useful information to the campus community during emergencies that pose a risk to health and safety. In case of emergency, individuals **are urged to dial 9-1-1** to report criminal activity. While SIU does not have a designated Campus Security Authority, it encourages prompt reporting of all criminal actions or emergencies to the appropriate police agencies and administrators.

The Campus Safety Coordinator will contact local police annually to request data on criminal activities occurring at the University. The CSC will also compile and distribute the Annual Security Report on behalf of SIU.

Reporting Emergency Criminal Activities

In emergencies, always **dial 9-1-1 first**, as this number is operational 24/7, with local police, fire, or medical departments responding immediately.

- First, call 9-1-1 to report any criminal offenses.
- Second, contact the Campus Safety Coordinator (CSC), especially in cases involving threats or violence, after calling 9-1-1 so the CSC can respond to the situation.
- The CSC is available Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 5 PM.

Reporting Weapons on Campus

Weapons are not permitted on campus. If a weapon is reported or seen on campus, call 9-1-1 immediately. Afterward, notify the Campus Safety Coordinator so they can respond appropriately.

Reporting Criminal Activity to the Campus Safety Coordinator

The designated Campus Safety Coordinator is available to all students, faculty, and staff to document reports related to campus crimes. The identity of the CSC is included in this report for reference.

PROCEDURES USED TO NOTIFY THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY

In the event of an immediate threat to the campus community, SIU has systems in place to quickly communicate critical information. Various methods of communication may be activated to notify the entire campus or specific segments of the community. These methods include a mass notification system via email. Additionally, SIU may post updates on its website during critical incidents.

Determining the Appropriate Segments of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification

Campus and local first responders at the scene of a critical incident will assist in determining which segments of the campus community should receive an emergency notification. Depending on the situation, SIU may issue further notifications to a broader group. Along with the mass email notifications, the University will also post relevant messages on its website, outlining the steps to ensure personal and campus safety.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification

The office responsible for issuing emergency notifications will work with campus and local first responders to determine the content. SIU has prepared a clear and concise message providing essential information to help the community take steps to protect themselves and others. The goal is to ensure that individuals are informed about the situation and understand how to maintain their safety.

How to Report Crimes on Campus: Students and employees are advised never to try to apprehend or chase a suspected criminal. Crimes or suspicious individuals should be reported to the Campus Safety Coordinator (CSC) or other designated staff members, or in cases of emergency, dial 911.

Always stay vigilant and use your eyes, ears, and phone to report what you observe. Notify the Campus Safety Coordinator (CSC) or other designated staff members if you notice any of the following:

- Strangers loitering in office areas, hallways, classrooms, or lounge areas
- Unsecured doors on campus that should be locked
- Anyone tampering with a vehicle or lingering in parking lots
- Individuals displaying a weapon in public
- People loitering in dark or secluded areas
- Suspicious people carrying equipment, luggage, or other items out of campus building.

Crime is a serious issue, and there are no simple solutions. Every member of the university community is encouraged to take responsibility for their own safety and to assist others with security concerns. While university staff and security measures contribute to campus safety, the primary responsibility for personal safety ultimately rests with everyone.

SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

Emergency Notification System and Crime Prevention at SIU

San Ignacio University (SIU) has established systems to rapidly communicate information in the event of situations posing immediate threats to the campus community. The mass notification system via email and regular updates on the University's website are utilized to share emergency alerts with all or part of the community. Security awareness and crime prevention are responsibilities shared by students, faculty, and staff to reduce criminal activity.

Safety Alerts & Weapons Policy

1. **Safety Alerts:** When a specific threat to safety exists or a serious crime occurs on or near the campus, SIU provides information through announcements, emails, and posted notices.
2. **Weapons Policy:** The possession or use of weapons, ammunition, or explosives is prohibited on SIU property unless explicitly authorized by the university or for law enforcement. Violators may face disciplinary action and criminal charges.

Clery Act Reporting

Under the Clery Act, SIU includes certain crimes in its **Annual Security Report** that meet the FBI's definitions and occur within the campus or on adjacent public property.

Clery Geography: (i) For the purposes of collecting statistics on the crimes listed in paragraph (c) of this section for submission to the Department and inclusion in an institution's annual security report, Clery geography includes – (A) Buildings and property that are part of the institution's campus; (B) The institution's no campus buildings and property; and (C) Public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. (34 CFR 668.46(a))

Consent: Federal Definition: The Federal government does not appear to provide a definition of consent in Federal criminal statutes. Please note, however, that the US Code of Military Justice states, "The term 'consent' means a freely given agreement to the conduct at issue by a competent person. 10 USC § 920: Art 120. State Definition: The following information is intended to provide a general description of select state laws and does not constitute legal advice. Because laws change periodically, individuals are strongly encouraged to review state statutes, many of which may be accessed at: https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/table_criminal_code. Individuals who are concerned about specific circumstances may also wish to seek legal counsel.

San Ignacio University Definition: Consent cannot be given if the person is incapacitated or unconscious from drug or alcohol impairment. Consent cannot be granted if the person has mental or physical impairment. Consent is voluntary and is revocable. Consent given once does not mean that consent is ongoing. This definition is used in sexual misconduct cases to determine if the accused had gained appropriate consent and to determine if sexual misconduct has occurred. All cases are based on the preponderance of evidence

Clery Reportable Offenses

The Clery Act requires the reporting of the following crimes:

- **Criminal Offenses:** Murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, and more.
- **Hate Crimes:** Offenses motivated by bias, such as race, gender, or religion, including additional crimes like larceny-theft and vandalism.
- **VAWA Offenses:** Domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, as defined by the Violence Against Women Act.
- **Arrests and Referrals:** Violations involving weapons, drugs, and liquor law infractions that lead to arrest or disciplinary referrals.

Hate Crimes - Hate crimes are identified by bias toward a victim's race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or other characteristics. These crimes are reported when sufficient objective facts show bias motivated the offense.

Stalking: Federal Definition: (i) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to – (A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress. (ii) For the purposes of this definition – (A) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. (B) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. (C) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. (iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. 34 CFR 668.46(a)

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking - These offenses include violence against a spouse, intimate partner, or someone involved in a dating relationship. Stalking involves repeated behavior that causes a person to fear for their safety or experience significant emotional distress.

Campus Safety Cooperation with Law Enforcement- SIU values cooperation with local law enforcement for crime reporting and safety awareness programs. Training such as sexual harassment prevention and general campus safety is periodically provided to foster awareness.

Student Code of Conduct and Drug/Alcohol Policies

- SIU enforces a "Zero Tolerance" policy for illegal drug use, distribution, and possession, as well as underage drinking, on campus or during university activities. Violators face disciplinary actions, including possible dismissal.
- **Health Risks:** Drugs and alcohol can lead to severe health consequences, including addiction, organ damage, and overdose. Pregnant individuals who use substances risk causing birth defects or abnormalities in their children.

Reporting Incidents and Maintaining Safety

- **Clery Geography:** The Clery Act defines which crimes must be reported based on their location—on-campus, in campus-affiliated buildings, or adjacent public property.
- **Reporting Channels:** Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report concerns to faculty, the Campus Safety Coordinator, or Human Resources, ensuring a proactive approach to safety.

SIU aims to maintain a safe and secure environment for all.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The university is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is free of alcohol abuse. The university prohibits the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages on campus or as any part of the university's activities unless it is done so in accordance with applicable university policies, and it also enforces the state's underage drinking laws. The university enforces Federal and State drug laws. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited on campus or as any part of the university's activities. Violators of the university's policies or Federal and State laws regarding illegal drugs will be subject to disciplinary action and possibly criminal prosecution.

Federal Drug Laws (updated 08.05.2024)

Denial of Federal Benefits (21 U.S.C. § 862) A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses, although the Department of Education has said it will no longer disqualify students from Title IV aid for a federal or state conviction for possession or sale of a controlled substance.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. § 853) Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation. A warrant of seizure may be issued and property seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 841) Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the type and quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. Penalties for subsequent convictions are more severe. Federally defined schedules of controlled substances are published at 21 U.S.C. 812.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule I or schedule II, GHB (or, “liquid ecstasy”), or flunitrazepam (or, “rohypnol”), a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces the possibility of a life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule III, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years, and if death or serious bodily injury results, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 15 years or a fine not to exceed \$500,000, or both, for a first offense.

For less than 50 kilograms of marijuana, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

In the case of a schedule IV substance, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of an elementary school, secondary school, college, or university (21 U.S.C. § 860) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year, unless the offense involves five grams or less of marijuana.

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 844) Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison, a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000, or both. Second, convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

For the most recent and complete Federal Trafficking Penalties information, visit the website of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at www.campusdrugprevention.gov/sites/default/files/2022-07/Federal_Trafficking_Penalties_Chart_6-23-22.pdf.

Physical and Psychological Dependence and Effects of Specific Drugs

DRUGS	PHYSICAL DEPENDENCE	PSYCHOLOGICAL DEPENDENCE	POSSIBLE EFFECTS
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Opium, Morphine, Heroin, Hydro morphine, Merperdine/Pethidine Codeine Methadone Other Narcotics	High Moderate High High-Low	High Moderate High-Low High-Low	Euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, nausea
Chloral Hydrate/Other Depressants Barbiturates Benzodiazepines Methaqualone, Glutehimide	Moderate High-Mod Low High	Moderate High-Mod Low High	Slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior without odor of alcohol
Cocaine/Crack, Amphetamines, Phenmatrazine, Methylphenidate, Other Stimulants	Possible	High	Increased alertness, excitation, Increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite
LSD, Mescaline, Peyote, Other Hallucinogens Phencyclidine Phencyclidine Analogues	None Unknown Unknown	Unknown High Unknown	Illusions and hallucinations, poor perception of time and distance
Marijuana, Hashish, Hashish Oil Tetrahydrocannabis	Unknown	Moderate	Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, disoriented Behaviors.
Anabolic Steroids	Unknown	Unknown	Kidney and Liver damage, heart failure
Alcohol	Moderate	High	Reduced coordination and alertness, large doses can cause unconsciousness, hypothermia, respiratory arrest, death.
Inhalants	Unknown	High	Nausea, damage to organs
Nicotine	High	High	Cancer
Caffeine	Unknown	High	Nausea, diarrhea, trebling

Standards of Conduct

The University's Codes of Conduct strictly prohibit the unlawful manufacture, sale, delivery, unauthorized possession, or use of any illicit drugs on university-owned or controlled property. The University enforces a "Zero Tolerance" policy on underage drinking, adhering to state laws, which set the legal drinking age in the United States at 21 years and over.

If any individual is found violating alcohol or drug-related laws while on university property, San Ignacio University fully cooperates with both federal and state law enforcement agencies to ensure that all legal and disciplinary measures are taken.

Sanctions the University Will Impose for Alcohol or Other Drugs Violations

San Ignacio University strictly abides by local, state, and federal laws regarding the unlawful possession of drugs and the unlawful consumption of alcohol. Any member of the university community whether student, faculty, or staff found consuming, possessing, or selling alcohol or other drugs on university property is subject to disciplinary action, which may include dismissal from the University, depending on the severity of the offense. The University is committed to maintaining a safe and compliant environment

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), the university has a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program, which includes an annual notification to students and employees

regarding certain drug and alcohol-related information (such as legal sanctions for violations of applicable laws, health risks, etc.) and a biennial review of this program to evaluate its effectiveness and assess whether sanctions are being consistently enforced.

Sexual Violence Policy and Prevention

San Ignacio University is committed to fostering a safe and inclusive environment for all students, faculty, and staff. In alignment with Title IX and related federal and state laws, the University will not tolerate any form of discrimination, harassment, or violence, particularly based on:

- Sex/Gender (including pregnancy and childbirth)
- Sexual Orientation
- Gender Identity
- Gender Expression
- Gender Transition
- Transgender Status
- Gender Variance
- Age
- National Origin
- Disability
- Veteran Status
- Any other category protected by federal, state, or local law

The University complies with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA). The University is dedicated to promptly addressing any conduct that violates this policy.

This policy applies to all interactions involving students, faculty, staff, visitors, and other third parties on university-controlled properties. It also extends to offsite conduct when deemed to substantially impact the interests of the University.

What is VAWA?

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization of 2013 mandates that higher education institutions comply with specific campus safety and security regulations to continue participating in Title IV programs under the Higher Education Act. VAWA requires these institutions to establish policies and procedures for addressing sexual assault, stalking, and domestic or dating violence. This regulation also updated section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act, known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), which obligates universities to compile and report statistics (without personally identifiable information) on incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and to include relevant policies, procedures, and programs in their annual security report.

Failure to Comply with Title IX/VAWA

Non-compliance with Title IX or VAWA can lead to the loss of federal funding for universities, including grants and other federal program funds. Additionally, institutions may face legal action from individuals seeking to address violations of Title IX. Therefore, it is crucial that institutions receiving federal financial assistance operate in a non-discriminatory manner.

Enforcement of Title IX and VAWA

The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) is responsible for enforcing Title IX and VAWA regulations.

Title IX Coordinator

The Title IX Coordinator oversees compliance with these regulations and handles complaints related to sexual harassment, including sexual assault, sexual violence, domestic or dating violence, stalking, and other forms of sexual misconduct.

Addressing Title IX and VAWA Concerns at San Ignacio University These policies apply to all students, both undergraduate and graduate. Complaints related to student sexual misconduct are managed by the Office of Student Services and the Director of Administration. Reports of sexual misconduct or harassment involving a San Ignacio University student may be filed by anyone, regardless of their affiliation with the university, through the Student Services Department or directly with the Director of Administration.

Concerns regarding sexual misconduct or harassment involving university employees, visitors, or guests should be reported to the Office of the Director of Administration, regardless of whether the individual reporting is affiliated with San Ignacio University. For more information, please contact the university.

Employee Concerns Regarding Sexual Harassment or Misconduct San Ignacio University employees who believe they have been subjected to harassment or discrimination in the workplace should reach out to the Director of Administration for guidance on available options.

Retaliation

Retaliation against anyone who reports or raises concerns about sexual harassment, discrimination, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking is prohibited by both federal law and San Ignacio University policy.

What Are My Responsibilities? If you witness or become aware of any such incidents and are not bound by confidentiality requirements, you must promptly report the matter to a Campus Title IX Coordinator.

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Understanding Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment

In determining whether a hostile environment exists, SIU will consider the totality of circumstances, including factors such as the actual impact the conduct has had on the Complainant; the nature and severity of the conduct at issue; the frequency and duration of the conduct; the relationship between the parties (including accounting for whether one individual has power or authority over the other); the context in which the conduct occurred; and the number of persons affected. The university will evaluate the totality of circumstances from the perspective of a reasonable person in the Complainant's position. A person's adverse subjective reaction to conduct is not sufficient, in and of itself, to establish the existence of a hostile environment.

SIU encourages members of the university Community to report all instances of Sexual Harassment, even if they are unsure whether the conduct rises to the level of a policy violation. Some specific examples of conduct that may constitute Sexual Harassment if unwelcome include, but are not limited to:

-
- Unreasonable pressure for dating, romantic, or intimate relationship or sexual contact
 - Unwelcome kissing, hugging, or massaging
 - Sexual innuendos, jokes, or humor
 - Displaying sexual graffiti, pictures, videos, or posters
 - Using sexually explicit profanity
 - Asking about, or talking about, sexual fantasies, sexual preferences, or sexual activities
 - E-mail, internet, or other electronic use that violates this policy
 - Leering or staring at someone in a sexual way, such as staring at a person's breasts or groin
 - Sending sexually explicit emails, text messages, or social media posts
 - Commenting on a person's dress in a sexual manner
 - Giving unwelcome personal gifts such as lingerie that suggest the desire for a romantic relationship
 - Insulting, demeaning, or degrading another person based on gender or gender stereotypes
-

Reporting Sexual Harassment Any person may report Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator. Reports may be made in person, by regular mail, telephone, electronic mail, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report. In-person reports must be made during normal business hours, but reports can be made by regular mail, telephone, or electronic mail at any time, including outside normal business hours.

University employees who are not Reporting Officials are encouraged but are not required to, forward reports of Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator. In addition to reporting to the Title IX Coordinator, any person may report Sexual Harassment to any university employee with the authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the College or with managerial authority over other employees, including deans, department heads, unit supervisors, and other managers (collectively "Reporting Officials") who must promptly forward such report of Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator. A person may also file a complaint with the United States Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights regarding an alleged violation of Title IX by visiting <https://www.ed.gov/laws-and-policy/civil-rights-laws/file-complaint/ocr-discrimination-complaint-form> or by calling 1-800-421-3481.

If a person desires to talk confidentially about Sexual Harassment, there are resources available. Personal counseling resources are available to assist and will not further disclose the information provided, unless otherwise required to do so by law (e.g., if the Complainant is a minor).

Special Guidance for Individuals Reporting Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking If you believe you are the victim of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, or Dating Violence, get to safety and do everything possible to preserve evidence by making certain that the crime scene is not disturbed. Preservation of evidence may be necessary for proof of the crime or in obtaining a protection order. As necessary to preserve evidence, people who believe they are victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, or Dating Violence should not bathe, urinate, douche, brush teeth, or drink liquids until after they are examined and, if necessary, a rape examination is completed. Clothes should not be changed. When necessary, seek immediate medical attention at an area hospital and take a full change of clothing, including shoes, for use after a medical examination.

It is also important to take steps to preserve evidence in cases of Stalking to the extent such evidence exists. Such evidence is more likely to be in the form of letters, emails, text messages, electronic images, etc., rather than evidence of physical contact and violence. This type of non-physical evidence will also be useful in all types of Sexual Harassment investigations.

Once a report of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking is made, the victim has several options such as, but not limited to:

- Contacting parents or a relative
 - Seeking legal advice
 - Seeking personal counseling (always recommended)
 - Pursuing legal action against the perpetrator
 - Pursuing disciplinary action through the university
 - Requesting that no further action be taken
 - Requesting further information about the university's policy and procedures
 - Requesting further information about available resources
-

Conduct that Constitutes a Crime Any person who wishes to make a complaint of Sexual Harassment that also constitutes a crime including Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking is encouraged to make a complaint to local law enforcement. If requested, the university will assist the Complainant in notifying the appropriate law enforcement authorities. In the event of an emergency, please contact 911. A person may decline to notify such authorities.

Preliminary Assessment After receiving a report under "Reporting Sexual Harassment," the Title IX Coordinator will conduct a preliminary assessment to determine:

- Whether the conduct, as reported, falls or could fall within the scope of this policy (see "Scope"); and
 - whether the conduct, as reported, constitutes or could constitute Sexual Harassment.
-

If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the conduct reported could not fall within the scope of the policy and/or could not constitute Sexual Harassment, even if investigated, the Title Coordinator will close the matter and may notify the reporting party if doing so is consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA").

If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the conduct reported could fall within the scope of the policy and/or could constitute Sexual Harassment, if investigated, the Title IX Coordinator will proceed to contact the Complainant. As part of the preliminary assessment, the Title IX Coordinator may take investigative steps to determine the identity of the Complainant if it is not apparent from the report. IX. Contacting the Complainant If a report is not closed as a result of the preliminary assessment and the Complainant's identity is known, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the Complainant to discuss the availability of Supportive Measures; to discuss and consider the Complainant's wishes with respect to Supportive Measures; to inform the Complainant about the availability of Supportive Measures with or without filing a Formal Complaint; and to explain the process for filing and pursuing a Formal Complaint. The Complainant will also be provided with options for filing complaints with the local police and information about resources that are available on campus and in the community.

Supportive Measures If a report is not closed because of the preliminary assessment, SIU will offer and make Supportive Measures available to the Complainant regardless of whether the Complainant elects to file a Formal Complaint. Contemporaneously with the Respondent being notified of a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the Respondent of the availability of Supportive Measures for the Respondent, and the university will offer and make Supportive Measures available to the Respondent in the same way it offers and makes them available to the Complainant.

The university will also offer and make available Supportive Measures to the Respondent prior to the Respondent being notified of a Formal Complaint, if the Respondent requests such measures. The university will maintain the confidentiality of Supportive Measures provided to either a Complainant or Respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the College's ability to provide the Supportive Measures in question.

Interim Removal At any time after receiving a report of Sexual Harassment, the Title IX Coordinator may remove a student Respondent from one or more of the university's Education Programs or Activities on a temporary basis if an individualized safety and risk analysis determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of Sexual Harassment justifies removal.

In the event the Title IX Coordinator imposes an interim removal, the Title IX Coordinator must offer to meet with the Respondent within twenty-four hours and provide the Respondent an opportunity to challenge the interim removal. In the case of a Respondent who is a non-student employee (administrator, faculty, or staff), and in its discretion, the university may place the Respondent on administrative leave at any time after receiving a report of Sexual Harassment, including during the pendency of the investigation and adjudication process. For all other Respondents, including independent contractors and guests, SIU retains broad discretion to prohibit such persons from entering onto its campus and other properties at any time, and for any reason, whether after receiving a report of Sexual Harassment or otherwise.

CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

San Ignacio University (SIU) strictly prohibits all forms of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Individuals involved in such violations whether they are students, employees, or affiliates may face both criminal prosecution and disciplinary action by the university. Sanctions for those found responsible for violations can include dismissal, suspension, probation, and referral to local law enforcement. SIU is authorized to establish campus-wide standards for student conduct and enforce disciplinary procedures.

Incidents involving students will be managed by the Office of the Dean of Academic Affairs, while incidents involving employees will be handled by Human Resources. All conduct proceedings, whether the behavior occurred on or off campus, will ensure a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution. These proceedings are conducted by the Vice President, Human Resources, or their designees, using the "preponderance of the evidence" standard (which means it is more likely than not that the misconduct occurred).

During these proceedings, both the accused and the accuser have the right to equal opportunities, including the presence of others, such as an advisor of their choice. Both parties will be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome, the procedures for appealing the decision, any changes to the results before they are finalized, and when the results become final. The outcome will be disclosed unconditionally to both parties, and each party may choose to share or withhold the details with third parties as they see fit.

Vendors, Contractors, and Third Parties

The university does business with various vendors, contractors, and other third-parties who are not students or employees of the university. Notwithstanding any rights that a given vendor, contractor, or third-party Respondent may have under this policy, the university retains its right to limit any vendor, contractor, or third-party's access to campus for any reason. And the university retains all rights it enjoys by contract or law to terminate its relationship with any vendor, contractor, or third-party irrespective of any process or outcome under this policy.

Available Victim Services:

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

State/Local Resources

- Florida Domestic Violence Hotline; 1-800-500-1119 •
- Florida Department of Children and Families; (305) 377- 5055;
<https://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/domestic-violence> (Hotline: 1-800-500-1119)
- Florida Legal Services; (407) 801-4350; <http://www.floridalegal.org>
- Miami-Dade County Resources;
<https://www.miamidade.gov/global/initiatives/domesticviolence/home.page>
 - o Coordinated Victims Assistance Center: (305) 285-5900
 - o Advocates for Victims Hotline: (305) 679-0303
- Coast to Coast Legal Aid of South Florida; (954) 736-2400; www.coasttocoastlegalaid.org
- Legal Aid Service of Broward County; (954) 765-8950; www.browardlegalaid.org
- National Resources
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233
- National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-4673
- Suicide & Crisis Lifeline: <https://988lifeline.org/>
- Suicide & Crisis Lifeline: Dial 988
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN); <https://www.rainn.org/>
- US Dept. of Justice Office on Violence Against Women: <https://www.justice.gov/ovw>
- National Coalition Against Domestic Violence; 800-799-7233 <http://www.ncadv.org>
- National Sexual Violence Resource Center; <http://www.nsvrc.org/>
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services: <https://www.uscis.gov/>
- Immigration Advocates Network: <https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/>

Accommodation and Protective Measures: The University will provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. If victims request these accommodations or protective measures and they are reasonably available the university is obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement. Title IX Coordinators are responsible for deciding what, if any, accommodation or protective measures will be implemented. Requests for accommodation or protective measures should be made to the campus's Title IX Coordinators:

Ivette Bajandas

Administrative Coordinator
305-629-2929 X4025
ibajandas@sanignaciouniversity.edu

Sheyla Obando

Student Service Coordinator
305-629-2929 X4022
sobando@sanignaciouniversity.edu

Emergency Procedures

An emergency is present anytime life or property is in danger. In case of an emergency, the first consideration will be to protect life, and the second will be to prevent the loss of records, funds, equipment, and other assets. The San Ignacio University CSC leader or a designated representative on duty will be responsible for declaring an emergency. The same official will determine when the emergency is

terminated. If an incident occurs or property is damaged, the on-site representative will notify the CSC leader who will activate the CSC as needed. Emergency procedures are as follows:

Fire Evacuation Procedures.

Fire Alarm Procedures- When a fire alarm is activated to indicate a fire, the following procedures must be followed:

Fire Notification: May be issued through the building's fire alarm system, maintenance personnel, or runners dispatched to the area.

1. Daytime Procedures:

- All personnel should lock their offices, if time allows, and evacuate the building using the nearest stairwell. If the closest stairwell is blocked, proceed to the next available one. Elevators must not be used.
- The CSC leader or their designated representative will provide further instructions and assess the fire situation.

2. Evening Procedures:

- Faculty members are responsible for evacuating students, including those with disabilities. Faculty should assist students with disabilities who cannot use stairs by moving them to the stairwell landings, which are fire-rated and offer more time for evacuation.
- Faculty should notify the campus staff or the person in charge to request assistance for disabled individuals.

3. Notifying Emergency Personnel:

- In all situations, efforts must be made to alert emergency personnel about individuals in stairwells needing assistance.

Emergency Weather Warning and Evacuation Procedures- Severe weather, such as hurricanes and thunderstorms, can be dangerous. The following procedures are in place to ensure safety:

- During severe thunderstorms, individuals should remain indoors, avoid using telephones, and stay away from electrical devices.
- The CSC leader or a designated representative will monitor the weather and respond accordingly.
- If a tornado warning is issued, the CSC leader will inform faculty, students, and staff. If evacuation is necessary, everyone should move to the lowest floor and take cover in interior rooms, away from windows.
- People must avoid staying in areas with windows or glass, which could shatter, causing injury. If time allows, SIU staff should turn off computers in their offices.
- Leadership will notify when the "all clear" is given.

In Case of Serious Accident or Illness- If a serious accident or illness occurs, the following steps should be taken:

- The instructor or employee must contact the front desk at ext. 4020, and the front desk will alert the person on duty.
- The person on duty, in consultation with the instructor and the victim, will decide if emergency medical attention is needed.
- If required, the person in charge will call paramedics (911). The paramedics will determine if the victim needs to be taken to the hospital.
- The victim is responsible for all medical expenses incurred.

- An incident report will be completed by the person in charge and forwarded to the human resources department, which will share reports involving students with the Student Services representative.
- If the victim is unconscious, paramedics should be called immediately.

Other Safety Procedures:

- **Fire Drills:** Unannounced fire drills will be held annually to test the fire alarm system and ensure personnel are familiar with evacuation procedures.
- **Fire Alarm System:** Inspected annually by a professional company. Emergency (back-up) lighting will also be checked at this time.
- **Fire Extinguishers:** Inspected monthly, serviced annually, and hydrostatically tested every five years.
- **Fire Sprinkler System:** Inspected semi-annually by a qualified contractor.

Student Must Know – Emergency Information

The campus takes a range of precautionary steps to safeguard students, staff, faculty, and visitors. However, in extreme situations, emergencies may still arise.

To ensure a coordinated response, the Campus Safety Coordinator (CSC) is responsible for implementing and overseeing the campus's crisis response. The CSC is trained to handle crisis situations and will lead the immediate response efforts until law enforcement and emergency personnel arrive.

Please note, nothing in these guidelines prevents any student, staff, or faculty member from directly contacting authorities if they believe they are facing an imminent threat or physical harm.

***** In case of emergency - dial 911****

Department of Homeland Security Guidance:

“Active Shooter Awareness – Options for Consideration” <http://www.dhs.gov/video/options-consideration-active-shooter-training-video>

SIU Student Emergency Responses

Students at San Ignacio University (SIU) may face various emergency situations that require specific actions, such as evacuation, lockdown, external lockdown, or shelter in place. Below are the procedures for each situation:

Non-Fire Evacuation

- A non-fire evacuation will be initiated by the Campus Safety Coordinator (CSC).
- Follow the CSC's instructions when provided.
- Do not use elevators during the evacuation.
- Assist individuals with disabilities if possible.
- Do not reenter the facility unless specifically instructed to do so.

Emergency Lockdown An emergency lockdown is implemented to rapidly increase campus security. By securing all exterior, interior, and classroom doors, it becomes harder for dangerous individuals to gain access to staff and students.

- Lock or barricade classroom doors and internal student areas.
- Close blinds and turn off lights.
- Stay quiet and remain out of sight.
- If gunshots are heard, lie on the floor and use available objects for cover and concealment.
- If you are outside during a lockdown, seek shelter away from danger.
- If a fire alarm is triggered during lockdown, proceed with extreme caution.
- Do not open the door for individuals claiming to be public safety personnel unless you can confirm their identity or have been instructed to do so by a staff member you recognize.

External Lockdown An external lockdown establishes a barrier between the campus interior and exterior. This may include locked entrances, monitored access, and restricted entry to campus grounds.

- Remain in your classroom.
- Follow instructions from faculty and staff.
- Stay alert about any changes in status.

Shelter in Place Sheltering in place is used in situations where:

1. A tornado has been sighted.
 2. A chemical or biological incident has occurred near the campus, and evacuation is not possible before the dangerous contaminants reach the facility.
- Follow instructions from staff and faculty.
 - Assist individuals with disabilities if possible.
 - If you are outside during a shelter-in-place order, immediately move to an interior room or hallway without windows.
 - Close all windows and doors, but do not lock them.
 - Remain in the shelter until the "all clear" is given.

Staff and Faculty Must Know – Emergency Information

The campus takes various precautionary measures to protect students, staff, faculty, and visitors. However, in extreme situations, emergencies may still occur. In such cases, SIU's Campus Safety Coordinator (CSC) will be responsible for implementing and overseeing the campus's crisis response. The CSC is trained to manage crisis situations and will lead the initial response until law enforcement and emergency personnel arrive.

To ensure the effectiveness of these procedures, all staff and faculty are expected to familiarize themselves with the following emergency protocols.

It is important to note that any student, staff, or faculty member has the right to contact the appropriate authorities directly if they feel threatened or in imminent danger.

Staff and Faculty Emergency Responses

***** In case of emergency: dial 911 *****

Potential Emergency Situations and Response Procedures at SIU

The following scenarios outline potential emergencies that could affect students, staff, and faculty, along with the necessary steps for response:

1. Emergency Evacuation for a Fire Incident

Definition- A fire emergency evacuation is initiated when a fire occurs. Depending on the campus size, this may require evacuating just the affected building rather than the entire campus.

Objective- Ensure that all building occupants are safely evacuated to a designated safe distance, away from fire hydrants, fire lanes, and power lines.

Staff Response- Conduct a sweep of the building to ensure all students are aware of the fire alarm and evacuate safely.

Fire Evacuation Procedures:

- Evacuation is mandatory when a fire alarm sounds.
 - Designated staff/faculty must check the building to ensure proper evacuation.
 - Do not use elevators.
 - Assist individuals with disabilities where possible.
 - Ensure all doors and windows are closed during evacuation.
 - Do not reenter the facility until authorized personnel give permission.
 - Evacuate to a safe distance away from fire hydrants, fire lanes, and power lines.
-

2. Emergency Evacuation for Bomb Threat or Non-Fire Situations

Definition- non-fire emergency evacuations include situations like bomb threats or other incidents. Evacuation distances can extend significantly, depending on the situation. Not all bomb threats will result in evacuation, depending on the circumstances.

Objective- Move all campus occupants to a remote, predefined, and controlled location.

Staff Response- Designated team members should assist in evacuating students and sweep routes for hazards.

- The lead administrator will instruct staff on when to begin the evacuation process.

Other Staff Responsibilities:

1. Gather students and visitors and evacuate via the designated route.
 2. Ensure individuals with special needs receive assistance.
 3. Stay alert for potential dangers and adjust the evacuation route if necessary.
 4. Once at the evacuation site, search for suspicious objects and report findings.
 5. Provide a written list of all evacuees to the lead administrator.
 6. Supervise students at the evacuation site.
 7. Do not reenter the facility until directed by the lead administrator.
-

3. Emergency Lockdown

Definition- Emergency Lockdown is implemented to dramatically increase security by locking all doors, making it more difficult for any dangerous individuals to access staff and students.

Objective- Create as many physical barriers as possible between you and the threat.

Staff Response:

1. Lock entrance points to the building immediately.
 2. Gather students and lock the classroom door if you are in a lockable area.
 3. Block the door using available resources.
 4. Close blinds and cover windows using any available materials.
 5. Turn off the lights.
 6. Report your status to the lead administrator by phone or intercom if possible.
 7. Do not open the door unless you can verify the identity of public safety personnel or receive instructions from a recognized staff member.
-

4. External Lockdown

Definition- External lockdown aims to secure the campus perimeter while allowing internal activities to continue. It involves locking entrances and monitoring access to campus grounds.

Objective- Maintain access control while keeping students and staff within a secure environment.

Staff Response:

- Follow instructions to secure entrances.
 - Stay alert about changes in the lockdown status.
-

5. Shelter in Place

Definition- Sheltering in place is necessary when hazardous conditions, such as a tornado or a chemical incident, make evacuation unsafe.

Objective- Ensure everyone remains indoors, in a safe, sheltered location, away from external dangers.

Staff Response:

1. Follow instructions from the lead administrator.
2. Assist individuals with disabilities where possible.
3. If outside, move to an interior room or hallway without windows.
4. Close all windows and doors but do not lock them.
5. Stay in the shelter until an "all clear" is given.

Department of Homeland Security- "Active shooter awareness - options for consideration"
<http://www.dhs.gov/video/options-consideration-active-shooter-training-video>

External Lockdown

Definition - An external lockdown creates a physical barrier between the internal campus and external environment, ensuring that all exterior doors are locked and supervised. This step makes it more difficult for an external intruder or potentially dangerous person in the vicinity to gain access to the campus. Additional security measures, such as barricades or restricted access to parking lots and campus grounds, may be implemented. The lockdown allows staff and students to continue their activities while maintaining strict control over campus access.

Objective- To create a physical layer of security between the external environment and the internal campus operations, while elevating the overall security level.

Staff Response:

1. Ensure that all designated entrance points near your location are locked immediately.
2. If you are in an external classroom, move students to an alternative internal classroom.
3. Report your status to the lead administrator or designee via telephone or intercom if possible.
4. Continue with normal activities as much as the situation permits.
5. If students or staff need to move about the building, obtain permission from the lead administrator or designee first.
6. Be prepared to rapidly transition to an emergency evacuation or emergency lockdown if instructed or if circumstances necessitate it.

Campus Crime Statistics – San Ignacio University

The following is the statistical report of alleged criminal activity reported to SIU and the appropriate local police agencies in the state in which the SIU campus is located for crimes occurring on the campus, on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus, and in or on non-campus buildings for the calendar years indicated. This table includes reported criminal activity in the categories mandated by the Clery Act in 1999. Each reporting period begins January 1 and ends December 31 for the indicated calendar year.

Crime	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	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
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* The University does not have on-campus student housing facilities

Source: City of Doral Police Department

Hate Crimes

Year Hate Crimes Reported

2024 None reported
 2023 None reported
 2022 None reported
 2021 None reported

2020 None reported
2019 None reported

Crimes Unfounded by the University

Year	Unfounded Crimes
2024	0
2023	0
2022	0
2021	0
2020	0
2019	0

Unfounded Crimes Reported by Law Enforcement Agencies

Year	Unfounded Crimes
2024	0
2023	0
2022	0
2021	0
2020	0

Data from law enforcement agencies - The University received crime data from law enforcement agencies, but it is unclear whether the statistics are applicable to or include the University's Clery Geography.

University Enrollment San Ignacio University maintains an open enrollment policy, like many higher education institutions, and does not discriminate based on an applicant's criminal convictions. However, students are required to disclose any criminal convictions related to illegal drug violations when applying for Title IV Federal Financial Assistance.

Total Enrollment: Total enrollment for San Ignacio University can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator>

Student Housing: We do not provide Student Housing.

Sex Offender Registry

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) requires institutions to provide the campus community where they may obtain information provided by the state concerning registered sexual predators and offenders. Sexual predator or offender information can be obtained by visiting the Florida Department of Law Enforcement website at <https://offender.fdle.state.fl.us>.

The CSCPA amendment to Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) directed the Secretary of Education "to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions" that they may disclose information concerning registered sex offenders provided to them under State registration and community notification programs.

Frequently ask questions:

Crime Reporting to the Campus Community

San Ignacio University reports any immediate threats of crime to the campus community through emails, social media platforms, and the SIU website. This ensures the attention of students, administration, and faculty regarding any urgent threats.

Law Enforcement Authority

The University relies on the City of Doral's Police Department for all law enforcement activities and authority on campus.

Campus Security Procedures and Practices

SIU informs students and employees about campus security procedures and practices through the University's security manual, which is distributed as part of the onboarding process and periodically reviewed.

Immediate Threat Notifications

In the event of an immediate threat to life safety, the University uses emails, social media, and notifications on the SIU Alerts website to inform students and employees.

Authorization for Notifications

The Student Services Coordinator and Human Resources Coordinator, acting under the direct authority of the University President, are responsible for notifying students and employees about any immediate threats to life and safety.

Testing and Evaluation of Emergency Response

SIU tests and evaluates its emergency response and evacuation procedures by conducting an annual evacuation and emergency drill.

