



ILLINOIS EASTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGES

2023 Annual Security Report



Our mission is to deliver exceptional education and services to improve the lives of our students and to strengthen our communities.

Table of Contents

Letter from the Chancellor.....	1
Annual Security Report.....	2
Reporting Crimes and Emergencies.....	2
Campus Emergencies	2
Campus Security Authorities	3
Reporting a Crime.....	3
Response to a Report	3
Timely Warning Notices	4
Security, Access, and Maintenance of Campus Facilities	4
Campus Emergency Response Plans and Immediate Notification.....	5
Initiation of Emergency Response Plan	5
Emergency Drills and/or Testing.....	6
Summary of General Evacuation Procedures	6
Campus Safety and Security Procedures and Prevention of Crime Programming.....	7
Crime Statistics.....	8
Frontier Community College	8
Lincoln Trail College.....	9
Olney Central College	11
Wabash Valley College	12
Definitions of Reportable Crimes	13
Definitions of Geography.....	15
Incident Log.....	15
Illinois Sex Offender Registry	15
Nondiscrimination Statement.....	16
Policy Regarding Firearms at IECC.....	16
Concealed Firearms Policy (100.28)	17
Policies Regarding Alcohol, Illegal Drugs, and Tobacco.....	18
Alcohol-free/Drug-free Campus Policy (100.9)	18
Alcohol-free/Drug-free Campus : Employees & the Workplace Procedure (100.19).....	20
Tobacco Free/Smoke Free Campus Policy (100.15)	21
Alcohol and Drug Prevention Programs/Education and Awareness.....	22
Health Risks.....	22
Alcohol-Free Opportunities	23

Illinois State Law on Alcohol	23
Illinois State Law on Controlled Substances	23
Federal Law on Controlled Substances	24
Policy on Student Conduct (500.8)	24
Resources for Assistance for Students and Employees	24
Resources for Assistance – Employees Only.....	25
Sexual Misconduct, Prevention and Awareness, and Associated Procedures.....	25
Preventing Sexual Misconduct	25
How to be an Active Bystander	27
Risk Reduction.....	29
Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking	30
Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs	31
Ongoing Awareness and Prevention Programs	31

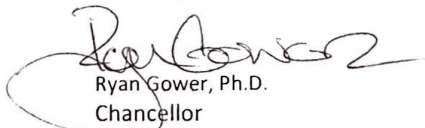


ILLINOIS EASTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGES
OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR

Dear Students, Faculty, Staff, Parents, and Prospective Students and Employees:

Illinois Eastern Community Colleges and the Board of Trustees are committed to engaging the campus community, including local law enforcement agencies, to ensure a safe learning and workplace environment is present at all times. To accomplish such, IECC monitors and evaluates campus safety on a regular basis and ensures policies and procedures are always up-to-date. IECC emergency plans such as the Emergency Response Plans and the Violence Prevention Plans are also updated on an annual basis. Regular training is provided to staff, faculty, and students throughout the District to ensure the maintenance and promotion of a safe campus community. Ongoing prevention and awareness programming provides students with an enhanced understanding and knowledge of all campus safety and security related policies and procedures, while employees are provided with regular training to equip them with the knowledge and resources available to assist in the prevention of campus crime.

Sincerely,



Ryan Gower, Ph.D.
Chancellor
Illinois Eastern Community Colleges

Annual Security Report

The Illinois Eastern Community Colleges (IECC) Annual Security Report is intended to inform all current and prospective students and employees of the district's safety and security program. This report is posted on the district's website (<https://iecc.edu/iecc/student-life/safety-iecc/providing-safe-environment/annual-security-report>) for review by employees, prospective employees, students, prospective students, and parents. Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff with a direct link to access the Annual Security Report. A hard copy of this report may be requested from the Student Services Office at any of the Colleges or from the Human Resources Office for prospective employees. This notification is in accordance with The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 28 §1092(f), and the provisions of the Higher Education Opportunity Act Pertaining to Campus Statistics, 28 U.S.C. §1092(i). For more information, or if you have specific questions regarding the Annual Security Report or security policies at Illinois Eastern Community Colleges, contact the Program Director of Grants and Compliance at 618.393.2982.

The following is information to be reported pursuant to federal law and regulation.

Reporting Crimes and Emergencies

Campus Emergencies

All members of the IECC community, and all visitors, are encouraged to accurately and promptly report potential criminal activity, suspicious behavior and any emergencies on campus to the appropriate College President or other designated official. If someone witnesses a crime or is in fear for his/her safety, they can contact 9-1-1 via any campus or cellular phone. Crimes should be accurately and promptly reported to the College President and/or the appropriate law enforcement agency, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is able to, make such a report. Note: None of the Colleges have campus police or a security department. The College Presidents can be reached at the contact information listed below:

<u>Frontier Community College</u>	<u>Lincoln Trail College</u>	<u>Olney Central College</u>	<u>Wabash Valley College</u>
Dr. Jay Edgren President & Vice-Chancellor Academic Affairs 2 Frontier Drive Fairfield, IL 62837 618-847-9101 Internal Ext.: 4001 edgreng@iecc.edu	Ms. Tona Ambrose President & Vice-Chancellor Institutional Outreach 11220 State Highway 1 Robinson, IL 62454 618-546-2243 Internal Ext.: 1120 ambroset@iecc.edu	Mr. Chris Simpson President & Vice-Chancellor Business Operations 305 N. West Street Olney, IL 62450 618-393-3301 Internal Ext.: 2001 simpsonc1@iecc.edu	Dr. Matt Fowler President & Vice-Chancellor Student Affairs 2200 College Drive, Mt. Carmel, IL 62863 618-263-5052 Internal Ext.: 3383 fowlerm@iecc.edu

Reports may be made in person to the President's Office at each respective campus, or to any Campus Security Authority (CSA) during regular hours of operation, or to the appropriate law enforcement agency. Students and employees should report criminal offenses for the purpose of assessing the crime for potential distribution of a timely warning notice to the campus community and/or inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure.

Campus Security Authorities

Campus Security Authorities (CSA) are responsible for reporting all crimes reported to them to the designated officials at IECC. The following positions, and the respective individuals that assume these positions, are classified as a CSA at IECC: President, Administrative Assistant to the President, Dean of Instruction, Administrative Assistant to the Dean of Instruction, Athletic Director, Athletic Coach, Student Organization Advisor, Retention Coordinator, Title IX Coordinator, Sexual Misconduct Investigators, and Members of the Threat Assessment and Behavioral Intervention Team (TABIT).

Reporting a Crime

Illinois Eastern encourages all students and employees to report all on-campus incidents of criminal activity, including but not limited to, murder, rape, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and motor vehicle theft, along with on-campus arrests for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and weapons possessions to the President or his/her designee. Reports may be made in person to the President's Office at each respective campus, or to any Campus Security Authority (CSA) during regular hours of operation, or to the appropriate law enforcement agency. Students and employees are encouraged to report all crimes considered to be a threat to students and employees so that Illinois Eastern can determine if preventive measures can be implemented to prevent recurrence of a particular crime. Reporting is also requested for evening classes and college events occurring at locations other than college property.

Any crime reported to IECC officials will require appropriate attention in order to adhere with state and federal regulations and/or the possible issuance of timely warnings. IECC does not have confidential crime reporting options.

Crime report documentation and records are maintained in a centralized office location upon receipt of reports from CSAs, College officials, and/or local law enforcement agencies.

Response to a Report

College officials will cooperate with local law enforcement officials during an ongoing criminal investigation on an as-needed basis. In the interim, college officials can ensure victims are provided with on-campus resources and/or information about any off-campus services as necessary.

College officials may also convene the Student Disciplinary Committee or TABIT in response to an incident that has occurred on campus, if applicable, for review and for potential action, as appropriate. Upon written request, IECC will release the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator to the victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for this purpose.

IECC does not have any employees performing in an official pastoral or professional counselor role although referrals are made to professional counselors and counseling organizations;

therefore, IECC does not have policies or procedures that encourage crime reporting procedures to clients receiving counseling services.

Timely Warning Notices

IECC will monitor and cooperate with law enforcement agencies to keep students and employees apprised of reported crimes and arrests of students and employees which occur in the college community. A Timely Warning Notice will be distributed to the college community when a crime is reported that poses a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. Timely Warning Notices will be distributed using the Emergency Notifications in the ReGroup System or through the Student Portal.

Timely Warnings are usually distributed for the following Uniformed Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: major incidents of arson, murder/non negligent manslaughter, and robbery. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the appropriate college officials. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other college community members and a Timely Warning would not be distributed. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. Sex offenses will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by college officials. Cases involving property crimes will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and alerts will typically be sent if there is a discernible pattern of crime.

The President or his/her designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a Timely Warning is warranted. If warranted, the President, or his/her designee, will distribute the Timely Warnings using the systems identified above. Timely Warnings will be provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Security, Access, and Maintenance of Campus Facilities

IECC custodial and maintenance staff or other District personnel are responsible for the security, access, and maintenance of all District buildings and grounds. Lighting, landscaping, and other safety-related aspects of the campuses are continually monitored, maintained, and repaired.

As such, custodial and maintenance staff or other college personnel will be present on campus during all times that classes are in session. IECC buildings and facilities are generally intended for the use and benefit of the students and employees. However, the facilities are open and accessible during normal business hours and into the evening and weekend hours depending on class schedules and events. Visitors and guests seeking to utilize college facilities are required to make prior arrangements with the appropriate college officials. Note: IECC does not own or control any residence halls or student housing.

IECC does not possess a campus security department or campus law enforcement; therefore, each College is routinely patrolled by local law enforcement agencies to evaluate and monitor

security-related matters. There is no memorandum of understanding regarding any topic, including the investigation of criminal incidents, in place between IECC, the colleges, and local law enforcement agencies. IECC maintains a working relationship among college officials and state and local law enforcement agencies for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses.

Campus Emergency Response Plans and Immediate Notification

The Illinois Eastern Community Colleges Board of Trustees recognizes the importance of creating and maintaining Emergency Response Plans that outline the plan for managing major emergencies and incidents that may threaten the health, safety, and welfare of the college community or disrupt its programs or activities. The Emergency Response Plans meet the requirements of the Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act of 2008 (P.A. 095-0881; 110 ILCS 12/20) and the Illinois Administrative Code Part 305 and are compliant with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act (20 ILCS 3305) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The Emergency Response Plans also provide for Business Continuity (Annex 10) and Academic Continuity (Annex 11) which includes general framework for planning and decision making as it pertains to the academic and business functions of IECC in case of a campus emergency.

The college President, or his/her designee, coordinates appropriate actions, on behalf of the college, in all emergencies in accordance with the respective college's Emergency Response Plan. A Continuity of Administration team is outlined in each Emergency Response Plan and consists of the President, Dean of Instruction, Director of Instructional Services, Director of Business, and Operations & Maintenance Team Leader at each college.

Emergency Response Plans are reviewed and revised, as necessary, on an annual basis. Procedures for specific emergency scenarios are accessible to students, faculty, staff and the public through a link from the IECC homepage.

Initiation of Emergency Response Plan

The President, or designee, in conjunction with the national weather service, local first responders, health service departments, college administrators, etc., will be responsible for confirming the existence of a significant emergency or dangerous situation.

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus, the President or designee will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The President, or designee, will collaborate with Public Information and Marketing to craft the message that will be distributed via some, or all the systems described below to communicate the threat to the college community, or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population.

IECC will use an Emergency Alert system to communicate an immediate threat to the campus community. The Emergency Alerts will be delivered in the form of a text message and/or email to

alert students and employees, within minutes, whenever a significant emergency or dangerous situation has occurred which may pose a potential threat. The Emergency Alerts will include instructions for taking appropriate actions. Individuals of the larger community can opt-in to receive the Emergency Alerts based on the college of their choice, by registering at www.iecc.edu/safety. Email notifications can also be sent via the Student Portal to notify the entire college community of an ongoing threat.

Emergency Drills and/or Testing

Emergency drills and the testing/evaluation of emergency notifications and responses are conducted on an annual basis, involving the college community at each of the colleges. The exercise and drill may be announced or unannounced and response and effectiveness will be evaluated and documented. IECC distributes its emergency response and evacuation procedures to appropriate college officials and all relevant agencies that may serve the college community in the event of an emergency, including but not limited to local law enforcement agencies, healthcare facilities, emergency management agencies, counseling centers, fire departments, etc. Emergency evacuation information and routes are posted in all facilities.

Summary of General Evacuation Procedures

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. In addition to fire drills, other drills that are annually conducted at each college may include active shooter situation drills, gas leak drills, and/or earthquake drills. Evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants “practice” drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the college an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components. The following steps have been outlined in the college emergency guides located throughout the campuses to inform students, employees, and visitors of the appropriate actions to take in the event of a fire situation:

If you discover a fire:

- Manually activate the building's fire alarm system immediately.
- Evacuate the building, closing doors and windows in your immediate area.
- Assist those who need help, but carefully consider whether you may put yourself at risk.
- Evacuate to an Evacuation Assembly Area. If not known, exit the building and find a safe location. If you are not able to evacuate, go to an Area of Rescue Assistance, if you can.
- Call 911.
- Alert authorities to those who may need assistance.
- Do not re-enter the building until informed by emergency response personnel that it is safe to return.

If a fire alarm is activated:

- Evacuations are mandatory for fire alarms and when directed by authorities. No exceptions!
- Take critical personal items only (keys, purse, and outerwear) and close doors

behind you.

- Assist those who need help, but carefully consider whether you may put yourself at risk.
- Evacuate to an Evacuation Assembly Area. If not known, exit the building and find a safe location. If you are not able to evacuate, go to an Area of Rescue Assistance, if you can.
- Alert authorities to those who may need assistance.
- Do not re-enter the building until informed by emergency response personnel that it is safe to return.

If caught in smoke:

- Drop to your knees and crawl to the closest safe exit.
- Breathe through your nose, and use a shirt or towel to breathe through, if possible.

If trapped in a building:

- Close all doors and windows.
- Place something under the door to prevent smoke from entering.
- Attempt to go to a window to signal people outside of the building.
- Call 911.

Using a fire extinguisher:

- **Report the fire first.** Call 911 before attempting to use an extinguisher.
- Use a fire extinguisher only if you have been trained to do so. Improper use of an extinguisher can increase the hazard.
- If you have any doubt about your ability to fight the fire, exit immediately.
- If you decide to use a fire extinguisher, place yourself between the fire and your exit from the area.
- To use the fire extinguisher, follow the PASS method:
 - P**ull the pin. This will break the tamper seal if one is provided.
 - A**im low, pointing the extinguisher nozzle (or the horn or hose) at the base of the fire.
 - S**queeze the handle to release the extinguishing agent.
 - S**weep from side-to-side at the base of the fire until the fire is out. Watch the area.

Campus Safety and Security Procedures and Prevention of Crime Programming

IECC annually distributes the Campus Safety and Security brochure at new student orientation sessions, in brochure display racks, and in new student informational folders and/or packets. This brochure contains the Campus Safety and Security Policy, which outlines the appropriate individuals in which crimes should be reported; an overview of policies to ensure campus safety and security of students and employees alike, such as drug-free workplace and concealed firearms; a breakdown of the campus crime statistics per college; and identifies the responsibilities students must embrace to ensure the safety of themselves and those around them. The Campus Safety and Security brochure is distributed annually to all IECC employees as well.

Additionally, evacuation and shelter maps are posted in all classrooms, office areas, and in

various public locations at each of the colleges. Each of the colleges has an extensive security camera system. These cameras are monitored intermittently by college administrators.

Crime Statistics

The IECC crime report statistics are compiled from all reported incidents to the designated officials at each of the colleges. A formal police report is not needed for a statistic to be included in the annual crime report.

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the college community obtained from the following sources including but not limited to: Albion Police Department, Clay County Sheriff's Department, Edwards County Sheriff's Department, Fairfield Police Department, Flora Police Department, Grayville Police Department, Lawrence County Sheriff's Department, Mt. Carmel Police Department, Newton Police Department, Olney Police Department, Richland County Sheriff's Department, Robinson Police Department, Wayne County Sheriff's Department, and non-police officials identified by Federal Law as Campus Security Authorities at each of the colleges. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported.

The report is published by October 1 of the current year and includes statistics for three previous calendar years. For example, the report published by October 1, 2023, includes statistics for the 2020, 2021, and 2022 calendar years. The President or designee compiles crime report statistics for any incident which occurs at any college-owned or operated location. The staff, in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, keeps a record of these statistics and reports the information to the National Uniform Crime Report Division of the FBI.

The Crime Report Statistics for the previous three calendar years are as follows:

Frontier Community College				
Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible	2020	0	1	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Forcible	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0

	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	1
Burglary	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arrests or Disciplinary Referrals				
Liquor Law Violation	2020	0	0	1
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2020	0	0	2
	2021	0	1	0
	2022	0	0	1
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: There were no reported hate crimes for 2020, 2021, or 2022.

*Note: FCC does not have on-campus student housing, nor does FCC own or control the non-campus student housing. However, the majority of the non-campus housing residents are FCC students. Therefore, crime statistics are collected and included within this report.

Lincoln Trail College

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

Sex Offenses Forcible	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Forcible	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	1	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	1	0
	2022	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	1
<i>Arrests or Disciplinary Referrals</i>				
Liquor Law Violation	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: There were no reported hate crimes for 2020, 2021, or 2022.

*Note: LTC does not have on-campus student housing, nor does LTC own or control the non-campus student housing. However, the majority of the non-campus housing residents are LTC students. Therefore, crime statistics are collected and included within this report.

Olney Central College

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	1	0
Sex Offenses Non-Forcible	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	1	0
	2021	0	2	0
	2022	0	2	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0
	2022	1	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	1	0
	2021	0	1	0
	2022	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
<i>Arrests or Disciplinary Referrals</i>				
Liquor Law Violation	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	2	0

Drug Law Violation	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	1	0
	2022	0	8	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: There were no reported hate crimes for 2020, 2021, or 2022.

*Note: OCC does not have on-campus student housing, nor does OCC own or control the non-campus student housing. However, the majority of the non-campus housing residents are OCC students. Therefore, crime statistics are collected and included within this report.

Wabash Valley College				
Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Forcible	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	1	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0

	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
<i>Arrests or Disciplinary Referrals</i>				
Liquor Law Violation	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: There were no reported hate crimes reported for 2020, 2021, or 2022.

*Note: WVC does not have on-campus student housing, nor does WVC own or control the non-campus student housing. However, the majority of the non-campus housing residents are WVC students. Therefore, crime statistics are collected and included within this report.

Definitions of Reportable Crimes

Aggravated assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied using a weapon or by a 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 that could and possibly would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Arson

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

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent manslaughter

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Drug abuse violations

Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Hate crimes

The Clery Act requires institutions to separately report all hate crime statistics on any of the previously mentioned offenses or any other crime involving bodily injury reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority, that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias, or the perpetrator perceived the person to be in one of the protected group categories: Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, and Disability.

As of August 14, 2008, the Clery Act was amended to include larceny/simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism (except arson) as reportable categories of hate crimes.

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 activities. (Drunkness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Motor vehicle theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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.

Sex Offenses – Forcible***Forcible rape***

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

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 or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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 that person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible fondling

The touching of the 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 that person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sex Offenses – Non-Forcible

Incest

Non-forcible sexual intercourse between people who are related to each other within degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory rape

Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Weapon law violations

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

Definitions of Geography

For purposes of reporting statistics, the district must distinguish criminal offenses according to the location at which they occur. Geographic locations are defined as follows:

On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including any building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

Non-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. Note: The Colleges do not own or control any housing facilities; however, crime statistics have been collected and presented in the tables above due to many of the residents at these housing facilities being IECC students. Furthermore, IECC does not have any student organizations that own or control non-campus facilities.

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus/location or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus/location. IECC crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus/location boundaries.

Incident Log

While IECC is not required to maintain a daily crime log based upon federal guidelines, crime report documentation and records are maintained in a centralized office location upon receipt of reports from CSAs.

Illinois Sex Offender Registry

IECC is dedicated to ensuring the safety of its students and employees in compliance with federal law, the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, and state law, the Illinois Sex Offender Registration Act, 730 ILCS 150/3, which require sex offenders or sexual predators to register, within three days, at the College or University in which they attend or are employed. The purpose of this

Policy and corresponding procedure is to document IECC's registration requirements for students or employees who are convicted sex offenders or sexual predators, and who are required to register as such, pursuant to these Acts. Due to the presence of minors, IECC has the right to limit access by sex offenders to courses, programs, and areas on campus.

IECC requires convicted students to register as a sex offender/predator in Student Services upon enrollment/admittance to college. Students who neglect to self-identify by the third day of beginning school (or within 3 days of a sexual offense conviction that requires registration) may be subject to immediate expulsion. Employees who fail to register with Human Resources within three days of employment or conviction, as required by the Acts, will be subject to dismissal from employment.

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act also requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where to obtain law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders. IECC complies by providing a link to this information in the academic catalog and on the iecc.edu website.

Nondiscrimination

Illinois Eastern Community College District No. 529 does not discriminate based on race, color, sex, pregnancy, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, marital status, parental status, religious affiliation, veteran status, national origin, ancestry, order of protection status, conviction record, physical or mental disability, genetic information, or any other protected category.

Further information about IECC's nondiscrimination policy can be found at www.iecc.edu/nondiscrimination.

Inquiries regarding this nondiscrimination policy may be directed at:

Libby McVicker
Program Director of Grants and Compliance
Title IX Coordinator/ADA Coordinator
320 East North Avenue
Noble, IL 62868
618.393.3491 or mcvickero@iecc.edu

Inquiries may also be made directly to the U. S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights:

Citigroup Center
500 W. Madison St., Suite 1475
Chicago, IL 60661-4544
312.730.1560
OCR.Chicago@ed.gov

Policy Regarding Firearms at IECC

The possession and/or use of firearms, ammunition, fireworks, dangerous materials, or combustible materials, except by law enforcement officials, when being used for approved course work, or when the Concealed Firearms Policy (100.28) applies, is strictly prohibited on campuses and in any Illinois Eastern Community Colleges building. Violators will be reported to local law

enforcement agencies and can face immediate expulsion or dismissal from the college.

Concealed Firearms Policy (100.28)

Concealed Firearms

It is the policy of the Board of Trustees to comply with the provisions of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act PA 98-63 and subsequent amendments by Administrative Rule and Public Act. Under that Act, the Board hereby adopts the definitions contained therein, "concealed firearm" means a loaded or unloaded handgun carried on or about a person completely or mostly concealed from the public view or on or about a person within a vehicle. "Handgun" means any device which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas, or escape of gas that is designed to be held and fired using a single hand.

Prohibited Areas

The Board declares the following as prohibited areas as set forth under Section 65 of the Act. A licensee under this Act shall not knowingly carry a concealed firearm on or into any real property, including parking areas, sidewalks, and common areas under the control of Illinois Eastern Community Colleges.

Firearms and District Vehicles

Further, the Board prohibits people from carrying a firearm within a vehicle owned, leased, or controlled by the district.

Enforcement of Existing Policy

The Board directs the administration to enforce existing regulations, or policies regarding student, employee, or visitor misconduct and to discipline those who violate these regulations and policies, including suspension and expulsion.

Designated Parking Lots

The Board directs the Administration to set forth regulations, or policies regarding the storage or maintenance of firearms, which must include designated areas where persons can park vehicles that carry firearms.

Firearms Possession for Instructional Purpose

Students are permitted to carry or use firearms for the limited purpose of instruction and curriculum in officially recognized district approved educational programs, including but not limited to gunsmithing. Further, students may carry and use firearms in approved courses and at approved sites for purposes of instruction and attainment of concealed carry permits.

Firearms in "Case" and Parking at Prohibited Parking Lots

Notwithstanding the prohibition against firearms in parking lots owned and operated by the district, Board recognizes that under the Concealed Carry Act, any licensee, prohibited from carrying a concealed firearm into a district parking area as specified in the Act and Board policy, shall be permitted to carry a concealed firearm on or about his or her person within a vehicle into the parking area and may store a firearm or ammunition concealed in a case within a locked vehicle or locked container out of plain view within the vehicle in the parking area. For purposes of this exception, "case" includes a glove compartment or console that completely encloses the

concealed firearm or ammunition, the trunk of the vehicle, or a firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container.

Concealed Carry in a Prohibited Parking Lot

A licensee may carry a concealed firearm in the immediate area surrounding his or her vehicle within a prohibited parking lot area only for the limited purpose of storing or retrieving a firearm within the vehicle's trunk.

Posting Signs

The district shall post signs stating that the carrying of firearms is prohibited and these signs shall be clearly and conspicuously posted at the entrance to district buildings, premises, or real property specified as prohibited areas. Signs shall be of a uniform design and shall comply with established state regulations as to size and content.

Suspension of Concealed Carry License

Student and licensees are hereby notified that a concealed carry license shall be suspended by the appropriate authorities if an order of protection, including an emergency order of protection, plenary order of protection, or interim order of protection under Article 112A of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, is issued against a licensee.

Students and licensees shall not carry a concealed firearm while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or combination of compounds, or any combination thereof, under the standards set forth in subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

Policies Regarding Alcohol, Illegal Drugs, and Tobacco

IECC prohibits the possession, use, or sale of alcohol or illegal drugs on any IECC properties or at any IECC-sponsored classes, programs, services, or other activities and events. Any violation of IECC Alcohol-free/Drug-free Policy will result in the involvement of appropriate law enforcement officials. IECC and all its properties are smoke-free campuses. IECC cooperates with all outside law enforcement agencies regarding the enforcement of state and federal underage drinking and drug laws.

Alcohol-free/Drug-Free Campus Policy (100.9)

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the Board of Trustees of Illinois Eastern Community Colleges (IECC) is committed to providing a college environment free of substance abuse. Measures taken in support of this commitment include: 1) Drug and alcohol abuse awareness, prevention, and treatment initiatives. 2) Prohibiting the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, possession, or use of alcohol and use/misuse of drugs while on IECC property or while performing/participating in an IECC-sponsored/related off-site event or function. Procedures further outline expectations of employees and steps taken by IECC to ensure a workplace free of alcohol and drugs.

Scope

This policy applies to all members of the IECC community including students, employees, and the general public (i.e., visitors, contractors, volunteers).

Annual Notification

Students and employees are notified annually of IECC's alcohol and drug prevention measures, which include information on:

- Standards of conduct and sanctions for violations of this policy;
- Applicable federal, state, and local alcohol and drug penalties;
- Health risks associated with alcohol and drug abuse;
- Prevention and treatment resources available to students and employees.

AOD (Alcohol and Other Drugs) Biennial Review

IECC conducts a review of its alcohol and drug program to determine effectiveness and the consistency of sanction enforcement, in order to identify and implement any necessary changes. The review is conducted in even-numbered years and focuses on the previous 2 academic years.

Drug and Alcohol Violations

Students

Students in violation of this policy:

- may be required to seek treatment;
- are subject to disciplinary action per the Student Code of Conduct; and/or
- may be referred for criminal prosecution.

Employees

Employees in violation of this policy:

- may be required to seek treatment;
- are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination; and/or
- may be referred for criminal prosecution.

Drug and Alcohol Testing

Students

Student athletes are subject to drug testing per Student-athlete Drug Abuse Policy 500.27.

Employees

Employees suspected of violating this policy are subject to alcohol and drug testing as outlined in Procedure 100.9.

Inspections

IECC reserves the right to inspect IECC property for drugs, alcohol, or other contraband.

Resources

Information available on the IECC website at www.iecc.edu/drugfree will include, at a minimum: health risks associated with alcohol and drugs, state and federal drug and alcohol penalties, and prevention and treatment resources.

Definitions

"Employee", for the purpose of this policy, includes any individual (full-time or part-time) providing a service and receiving compensation from IECC. This includes, but is not limited to, faculty, staff, administrators, and student workers.

“IECC Property” means any property owned, leased, occupied, operated, or otherwise controlled by Illinois Eastern Community Colleges, including but not limited to vehicles, academic and auxiliary buildings, entrances to buildings, classrooms, laboratories, residence halls, elevators, stairwells, restrooms, roofs, meeting rooms, hallways, lobbies, conference facilities, athletic complexes, exterior open spaces, lots, driveways, loading docks, sidewalks, and walkways.

“Drugs”, for the purpose of this policy, are those substances listed in Schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 812. It includes such illegal drugs as cocaine, crack, PCP, heroin, morphine, and LSD, as well as marijuana. (While Illinois law permits the authorized use of marijuana, it is not legal under federal law and classified as a Schedule 1 drug, meaning it is also prohibited on IECC property.) It also includes legal drugs that are regulated under federal law.

“Misuse of drugs”, for the purpose of this policy, is referring to prescription drugs and means:

- taking a medication in a manner or dose other than prescribed;
- taking someone else’s prescription, even if for a legitimate medical complaint such as pain; or
- taking a medication to feel euphoria (i.e., to get high).

Alcohol-free/Drug-free Campus: Employees & the Workplace Procedure (100.9)

As described in policy 100.9, IECC prohibits the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, possession, or use of alcohol and use/misuse of drugs while on IECC property or while performing work or submitting time for IECC. This procedure provides additional information related to IECC’s expectation of employees, describes outcomes of noncompliance/suspicion of noncompliance, and includes additional guidance.

Expectations of Employees

Compliance with IECC’s policy on alcohol and drugs applies to all employees (including those working remotely) and is a condition of employment. Employees are prohibited from reporting to work (on-site and off-site) under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Employees may not report to work or perform work functions if impaired by drugs or alcohol.

It is the employee’s responsibility to notify his/her supervisor or the director of human resources (or designee) of any prescribed medication usage that could compromise workplace safety or job performance; job modification or reassignment will be evaluated for the duration of treatment. Employees may be asked to produce the prescription for documentation.

Violators

Employees found in violation of Policy 100.9 face the following:

- Within thirty (30) days of violation (or notification of conviction) IECC will take appropriate action which may include a formal reprimand, leave of absence, or termination and/or require employee to participate satisfactorily in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.
- As appropriate, the director of human resources will contact the proper authorities for criminal prosecution.

Criminally Convicted Violators

Employees must notify their supervisor within five (5) days of any criminal drug statute conviction or violation. Upon receiving such report, the supervisor will contact the director of human resources. Pursuant to federal law, if a convicted employee is working on a project funded through a federal contract or grant, the director of human resources (or designee) will notify the federal contracting or granting agency within ten (10) days of receiving notification of the conviction.

Suspected Violators

Employees have a duty to report suspected drug or alcohol use to their supervisor or the appropriate administrator. When there is a reasonable suspicion of impairment, administration will contact the Human Resources Department. At that time, if it is determined there is a reasonable suspicion of alcohol or drugs, a drug and/or alcohol test will be used to confirm or dispel such suspicion.

Drug and Alcohol Testing

Testing and any required investigation must commence no later than eight (8) hours of the reported suspicion. The employee's supervisor or president (chancellor at the district office) should contact the human resources department for the nearest testing facility. The employee will be transported for testing; under no circumstances will the employee be allowed to drive. Refusal to submit and/or confirmed violation of this policy will be grounds for immediate termination of employment.

Confidentiality

Information and records provided to human resources relating to positive test results, drug and alcohol dependencies, and legitimate medical explanations will be kept confidential to the extent required by law and maintained in secure files separate from standard personnel files. Such records and information may be disclosed to IECC personnel on a need-to-know basis and may also be disclosed when relevant to a grievance, charge, claim or other legal proceeding initiated by or on behalf of an employee.

Tobacco Free/Smoke Free Campus Policy (100.15)

The Board of Trustees of Illinois Eastern Community Colleges recognizes the importance of providing a healthy environment for students, staff, and the general public in compliance with the Illinois Smoke Free Campus Act (Public Act 98-0985). In addition to smoking, the district further extends the prohibition to include tobacco products and the littering of tobacco product remains or any other related tobacco waste product on district property.

As of July 1, 2015, smoking and the use of tobacco products is prohibited on all IECC property, both indoors and outdoors, with the only exception being persons in non-district owned or leased vehicles.

This policy applies to any individual on IECC property, including but not limited to students, faculty, staff, contractors, subcontractors, volunteers, members of the public, business invitees, and visitors to the college. This policy is applicable twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a

week and will be communicated to all through conspicuous signage. Maps depicting the locations where smoking and tobacco use are prohibited will be posted on the IECC website. Students in violation of this policy shall be subject to the sanctions described in the Student Code of Conduct; all others shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

Definitions

“Smoking” means (1) lighting or burning any type of matter or substance that contains tobacco, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, pipes, beedies, kreteks, water pipes, bongos, and hookahs; (2) lighting or burning of non-tobacco plants or marijuana (including medical marijuana); and (3) using electronic cigarettes, electronic vaporizing devices, personal vaporizers, electronic nicotine delivery systems, or any electronic inhaler that is meant to simulate and substitute for tobacco smoking.

“Tobacco Products” means all forms of tobacco, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, or any other similar tobacco product.

“IECC Property” means any property owned, leased, occupied, operated or otherwise controlled by Illinois Eastern Community Colleges, including but not limited to vehicles, academic and auxiliary buildings, entrances to buildings, classrooms, laboratories, residence halls, elevators, stairwells, restrooms, roofs, meeting rooms, hallways, lobbies, conference facilities, athletic complexes, exterior open spaces, lots, driveways, loading docks, sidewalks, and walkways, and as further set forth on the Tobacco-Free Campus Map for each college.

Alcohol and Drug Prevention Program/Education and Awareness

Communicating IECC’s Alcohol-free/Drug-free policy to all individuals is critical to its success. To ensure all IECC employees are aware of their role in supporting these policies, all employees will receive a summary of the Alcohol-free/Drug-free policy and a web link to access the complete policy documents twice annually during the notification of policies. Students will receive an email twice annually about the District’s Alcohol-free/Drug-free Policy. Also, there are flyers and brochures throughout IECC facilities for reference by staff, faculty, students, and visitors. The Alcohol-free/Drug-free policy is available in the IECC Academic Catalog, the Student Handbook, the Employee Handbook, and on the IECC website.

IECC will make a good faith effort to have and to maintain an alcohol- and drug-free workplace and learning environment.

Health Risks

IECC recognizes that the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse may lead to severe health risks.

Health risks associated with alcohol abuse and/or illicit drug use:

- Violence – fights, vandalism, sexual assaults, homicide and suicide are far more likely to occur when drinking is involved.
- Unprotected sex – individuals are less likely to use safer sex practices when drinking, which can result in unplanned pregnancy and infection with a sexually transmitted disease.
- Serious injury – over 53% of all fatal automobile accidents in the U.S. involve alcohol use.
- Addiction – although anyone can become addicted, those with a family history of alcohol or other drug addiction are at least four times more likely to develop alcoholism.

- Lowered resistance to disease/illness.
- Increased risk of ulcers, heart disease, and cancers of the liver, mouth, throat and stomach.
- Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS)/Fetal Alcohol Effects (FAE) – women who drink during pregnancy may give birth to infants with physical deformities, brain damage and mental retardation. If a woman is pregnant, trying to become pregnant, or suspects she is pregnant; she should abstain from alcohol and other drug use.
- Illicit drug use may result in:
 - Physical or psychological dependency;
 - A craving or inability to stop using drugs;
 - Adverse effects on the body systems; injury due to motor vehicle crashes, assaults or other unintended acts.
 - Disruption of personal relationships and work habits;
 - Ineligibility for some types of employment.
- Misuse of alcohol or drugs inhibits a person's ability to act responsibly or react quickly. Below are a few safety tips to keep in mind:
 - Limit alcohol intake.
 - Avoid combining alcohol with prescription medicines and club drugs; the combination can be dangerous.
 - Never leave a drink unattended or accept a pre-poured drink from a stranger.
 - Buzzed or drunk driving is deadly and illegal; leave your vehicle parked and find other transportation. Your life and others' lives depend upon your decision.

Alcohol-Free Opportunities

Students are encouraged to take advantage of alcohol-free programming and other activities that occur on- and off-campus.

Illinois State Law on Alcohol

It is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to possess any alcoholic beverages. It is illegal for anyone under 21 to present false evidence of age to purchase any alcoholic beverage. It is illegal to sell or give away alcoholic beverages to a person who is, actually or apparently, under 21 or intoxicated. An underage drinking violation can result in loss of a driver's license for a full year. Penalties for utilizing a false ID to obtain alcohol illegally have increased and include a possible loss of license. Driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs is a criminal offense. In Illinois, the legal limit is .08% (BAC), and if you are under the age of 21, there cannot be any alcohol in your system. A driver who is intoxicated and causes someone's death in an accident may be charged with vehicular manslaughter. If a person is injured by someone who is intoxicated, he or she could have a right of action to recover damages against the person who unlawfully caused or contributed to such intoxication. Infractions of the state's alcohol laws can be punishable by one or more of these punishments: fines, probation and/or jail time.

Illinois State Law on Controlled Substances

The Illinois state drug laws prohibit possession, sale and/or distribution of marijuana, even in the smallest quantity or unlawful possession of even small amounts of a controlled substance (e.g., cocaine, LSD, PCP, hallucinogenic substances, stimulants, narcotics) and possession of drug

paraphernalia. Violations of the state's laws are punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment. Penalties depend on the quantity involved, the criminal record of the violator, and other factors. A Class A misdemeanor may result in a \$1,000 fine and/or up to one year in jail. A felony conviction for possession of marijuana is punishable by a fine of up to \$25,000 and up to \$200,000 for possession of a controlled substance. Penalties for manufacturing and sale of a controlled substance are more severe.

Federal Law on Controlled Substances

The following infractions are punishable according to federal law: first conviction of illegal possession of a controlled substance, subsequent convictions for illegal possession of a controlled substance, federal trafficking of marijuana (depends on the form of the substance, quantity, and record of the violator) and federal trafficking of controlled substances such as heroin, cocaine, PCP, and LSD (depends on the substance, quantity, and record of the violator).

Penalties for infractions of the federal drug law include imprisonment for up to one year and/or a fine of up to \$100,000. Subsequent convictions carry stiffer criminal penalties. Other penalties may apply, such as forfeiture of property used in connection with the crime, denial of certain federal benefits and revocation of certain federal licenses. A first offense violation may result in five years to life imprisonment (depending on the quantity) and/or a fine of \$250,000 to \$4 million.

Student Conduct Policy (500.8)

Illinois Eastern Community Colleges is committed to the personal growth, integrity, freedom of civility, respect, compassion, health, and safety of its students, employees, and community. To accomplish this commitment, IECC is dedicated to providing an environment that is free from discrimination, harassment, retaliation, and harmful behavior that hinders students, employees, or community members from pursuing IECC education or services. IECC has established the Student Code of Conduct (SCC) to communicate its expectations of students and to ensure a fair process for determining responsibility and appropriate sanctions when a student's behavior deviates from those expectations. IECC sanctions are independent of other sanctions that may be imposed by other agencies as a result of civil or criminal prosecution.

Students, through the act of registration at Illinois Eastern Community Colleges, obligate themselves to obey all rules and regulations published in the college catalog, program and student handbooks, and/or on the website.

Resources for Assistance for Students and Employees

There are no on-campus resources for students or employees seeking assistance with substance use. However, there are multiple resources included below from which students and employees alike could seek assistance.

- Alcoholics Anonymous (www.aa.org)
- Alcoholics Anonymous of Southern Illinois ([Southern Illinois Alcoholics Anonymous \(southernillinoisaa.org\)](http://SouthernIllinoisAlcoholicsAnonymous(southernillinoisaa.org)))
- Narcotics Anonymous (www.na.org)
- Illinois Department of Human Services, Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse; Questions about alcohol and substance abuse (1-800-662-4357)

- Illinois Department of Human Services Helpline for Information and Referral Services (800-843-6154)
- Wabash Community Health Center, Mt. Carmel (618-263-4970)
- Jasper County Health Department; Newton (618-783-4436)
- Lawrence County Health Department; Lawrenceville (618-943-3302)
- Carle Richland Memorial Hospital (Olney office 618-395-2131)
- Egyptian Public and Mental Health; Fairfield office (618-516-5326)

Resources for Assistance – Employees ONLY

Employees of the District who are concerned about their own drug or alcohol use and/or of their extended family members, may contact the Employee Assistance Plan (EAP) at 888.628.4809 or online at www.guidanceresources.com.

Sexual Misconduct, Prevention and Awareness, and Associated Procedures

Preventing Sexual Misconduct Policy (100.31)

I. Policy Statement

Illinois Eastern Community Colleges District #529 is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy educational and employment environment that is free from discrimination, harassment and other misconduct based on sex, which includes sexual orientation and gender-related identity. The college prohibits all forms of sex-based misconduct, including but not limited to sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The college also prohibits discrimination and harassment based on sex, sexual orientation, gender-related identity and expression, pregnancy, and parental status under its Nondiscrimination Policy (100.8).

It is the policy of Illinois Eastern Community Colleges to comply with Title IX of the *Education Amendments of 1972* ("Title IX"), the *Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act* ("VAWA"), Title VII of the *Civil Rights Act of 1964* ("Title VII"), the *Illinois Human Rights Act*, the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* ("Clery Act"), the *Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act*, and all other applicable laws and local ordinances regarding unlawful sex-based discrimination, harassment or other misconduct.

Individuals found to have engaged in prohibited sex-based misconduct will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination and/or expulsion from the college.

The full text of the IECC Preventing Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedure are available at www.iecc.edu/titleix.

Confidential Options for Reporting

The following confidential advisors have been identified to provide support to victims. These advisors are not required to report any identifying information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator without a victim's permission. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is signed by both the institution and the sexual assault agency each year. The IECC Title IX Coordinator is designated as the liaison for the institution. The liaisons for the sexual assault agencies are listed below. All services provided by the sexual assault agencies are free of charge.

CAISA and SAFE are part of Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault, which has sexual assault centers across the state. CAISA serves LTC, OCC, and WVC. SAFE serves FCC. IECC works with both agencies to provide services to IECC students.

All services to survivors, provided by CAISA or SAFE will be within the guidelines of the Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act 110 ILCS 155/1-99 and within the bounds of the Confidentiality of Statements made to Rape Crisis Personnel 735 ILCS 5/8-802.1. This includes providing 24-hour emergency support, as well as facilitating ongoing support related to the institution's administrative processes on handling sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, providing information and support on reporting to law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the matter, seeking emergency medical treatment, campus support services or community support services outside of CAISA or SAFE (when necessary) and information on protective orders. CAISA will provide this service in a manner that protects the student's privacy and rights under the law. Note: CAISA or SAFE does not directly provide services for domestic violence; however, CAISA or SAFE will refer any survivors of such to the appropriate community-based domestic violence support agency.

Provide Institution with an aggregated report of calls originating from the Institution's students, with basic non-identifying information on a scheduled basis. Information will only be provided within the bounds of the Confidentiality of Statements Made to Rape Crisis Personnel 735 ILCS 5/8-802.1.

***CAISA (serving Lincoln Trail, Olney Central, and Wabash Valley)**

Olney Office 618-879-2130

Robinson Office 618- 544-9379

After-Hours Crisis Hotline: 866-288-4888

Liaison:

Name: Mickie Owens

Title: Director of Advocacy Services

Phone: 618-544-9379

Email: mickie.caisa@sacis.org

***SAFE (serving Frontier Community)**

Mt. Vernon, IL Office 618-316-7017

After-Hours Crisis Hotline: 800-625-1414

Liaison:

Name: Carleta D Trout

Title: SAFE Executive Director

Phone: 618-283-1414

Email: ctrout@safecrisiscenter.org

Additional Off-Campus Resources

The following local health, mental health, counseling and advocacy services are available for victims. At a victim's request, IECC personnel identified above can assist victims in accessing these services.

- a. IECC Employee Assistance Program 1-855-775-4357 or <https://rsli.acieap.com/>
- b. Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault: 217-753-4117 or www.icasa.org

- c. National Sexual Assault Hotline: 800-656-HOPE (4673); <https://www.rainn.org/get-help/national-sexual-assault-hotline>
- d. National Domestic Violence Help Line: 877-TO END DV (877-863-6338); http://www.cityofchicago.org/dam/city/depts/fss/supp_info/DV/MODVsafteycardEnglish.pdf
- e. AARDVARC – An Abuse, Rape and Domestic Violence Aid and Resource Collection at www.aardvarc.org
- f. The Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence: 877-863-6338; [Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence \(ilcadv.org\)](http://ilcadv.org)
- g. Illinois Attorney General's Office: 1-800-228-3368; [Illinois Attorney General - Helping Crime Victims \(state.il.us\)](http://www.state.il.us/victims/cvc.html)
- h. Illinois Crime Victims Bill of Rights 725 ILCS 120-1: <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ActID=1970&ChapterID=54>
- i. Illinois Crime Victims Compensation Program: 800-228-3368; <http://www.ag.state.il.us/victims/cvc.html>
- j. Illinois Department of Children and Family Services: 800-25-ABUSE (800-252-2873). <http://www.state.il.us/dcf/index.shtml>

Frontier Community	Lincoln Trail	Olney Central	Wabash Valley
Fairfield Police 911	Robinson Police 911	Olney Police 911	Mt. Carmel Police 911
Wayne Co. Sheriff 618-842-6631	Crawford Co. Sheriff 618-546-1515	Richland Co. Sheriff 618-395-7481	Wabash Co. Sheriff 618-262-4186
*Fairfield Memorial Hospital 303 NW 11 th Street Fairfield, IL 62837-2601 618-842-2611	*Crawford Memorial Hospital 1000 N Allen Street Robinson, IL 62454 618-544-3131	*Carle Richland Memorial Hosp. 800 E. Locust Street Olney, IL 62450 618-395-2131	*Wabash General Hospital 1418 College Drive Mt. Carmel, IL 62863 618-262-8621
SAFE 618-316-7017	CAISA Olney 618-879-2130 Robinson 618-544-9379	CAISA Olney 618-879-2130 Robinson 618-544-9379	CAISA Olney 618-879-2130 Robinson 618-544-9379
Egyptian Behavior Health (Fairfield Office) 618-516-5326	Lawrence County Health Dept. 618-943-3302	Jasper County Behavioral Health (Olney Office) 618-783-4154	Wabash County Health Center Regular Hours 618-263-4970

** Indicates health care options which provide rape kits and/or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. Seeking medical treatment also serves to preserve physical evidence of sexual violence.*

How to Be an Active Bystander

(Taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org)

Everyone has a role to play in preventing sexual assault. There are many ways that you can step in or make a difference if you see someone at risk. This approach to preventing sexual assault is referred to as “bystander intervention.”

How can I play a role in preventing sexual assault?

The key to keeping your friends safe is learning how to intervene in a way that fits the situation and your comfort level. Having this knowledge in hand can give you the confidence to step in when something isn't right. Stepping in can make all the difference, but it should never put your own safety at risk.

Create a distraction

- Do what you can to interrupt the situation. A distraction can give the person at risk a chance to get to a safe place.
- Cut off the conversation with a diversion like, “Let's get pizza, I'm starving,” or “This party is lame. Let's try somewhere else.”
- Bring out fresh food or drinks and offer them to everyone at the party, including the people you are concerned about.
- Start an activity that draws other people in, like a game, a debate, or a dance party.

Ask directly

- Talk directly to the person who might be in trouble.
- Ask questions like “Who did you come here with?” or “Would you like me to stay with you?”

Refer to an authority

- Sometimes the safest way to intervene is to refer to a neutral party with the authority to change the situation, like a college employee during regular operating hours, or to local law enforcement.
- Talk to a security guard, bartender, or another employee about your concerns. It’s in their best interest to ensure that their patrons are safe, and they will usually be willing to step in.
- Don’t hesitate to call 911 if you are concerned about someone else’s safety.

Enlist others

- It can be intimidating to approach a situation alone. Enlist another person to support you.
- Ask someone to come with you to approach the person at risk. When it comes to expressing concern, sometimes there is power in numbers.
- Ask someone to intervene in your place. For example, you could ask someone who knows the person at risk to escort them to the bathroom.
- Enlist the friend of the person you’re concerned about. “Your friend looks like they’ve had a lot to drink. Can you check on them?”

Your actions matter

Whether or not you were able to change the outcome by stepping in, you are helping to change the way people think about their role in preventing sexual assault. If you suspect that someone you know has been sexually assaulted, there are steps you can take to support that person and show you care.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org):

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
7. Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately. Local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.
11. Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated by the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately. Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - a. Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - b. Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - c. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - d. Make up an excuse. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings, it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
16. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
17. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The district engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and:

1. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
2. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that include:

1. A statement that the institution prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act).
2. The definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms;
3. What behavior and actions constitute consent, in reference to sexual activity, in the State of Illinois;
4. A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and acting to intervene.
5. Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
6. Information regarding:
 - a. procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs.
 - b. how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in Notification of Rights and Options elsewhere in this document).
 - c. existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community (as described in Notification of Rights and Options elsewhere in this document); and
 - d. options for available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in Notification of Rights and Options elsewhere in this document).
 - e. procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

These programs include distribution of educational materials to new students, participating in and presenting information and materials during new student and employee orientations, and offering specialized training.

Specifically, the Colleges offered **prevention and awareness programs for incoming students**. Each IECC college provides information at new student orientation and athlete orientations. The presentations include all forms of sexual discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, stalking, and bystander intervention. Presentations take the form of lecture, online, and hybrid. Information on preventing sexual misconduct is provided to new and current students in the student handbook (which has consistent content district-wide concerning district policies and procedures).

The district offered the following **primary prevention and awareness for new employees** in 2022:

Program Name	Type/Description	Date(s)	Location / Method	Target Audience
Personnel Handbook	All forms of sexual discrimination.	Ongoing; Hire Date	District Office, or FCC, LTC, OCC, WVC	New Full-time and part-time employees/ faculty

Ongoing Awareness and Prevention Programs

The district offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention for students** in 2022:

Program Name	Type/Description	Date(s)	Location/ Method	Target Audience
Student Handbook	All forms of sexual discrimination.	Ongoing	Website/ Entrata Student Portal	Enrolled students
Students Right to Know – Disclosures Email Notification	All forms of sexual discrimination and Annual Security Report.	3/9/2022 9/29/2022	Entrata Email	Enrolled students
Brochures	Sexual Assault	Ongoing	FCC, LTC, OCC, WVC	Enrolled students
Flyers	Sexual Harassment	Ongoing	FCC, LTC, OCC, WVC	Enrolled students

The district offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention** for **employees** in 2022:

Program Name	Type/Description	Date(s)	Location/ Method	Target Audience
Personnel Handbook	All forms of sexual discrimination.	Ongoing. Hire Date	District Office, or FCC, LTC, OCC, WVC	All employees
Students Right to Know – Disclosures Email Notification	All forms of sexual discrimination.	3/9/2022 9/29/2022	Entrata Email	All employees
Title IX Athletic and/or International Staff Training	All forms of sexual discrimination.	Annually and Ongoing	FCC, LTC, OCC, WVC	Athletic Coaches and Directors/ International Department Staff
Title IX Investigator/ Coordinator Training	All forms of sexual discrimination Policy/Procedure Training Online Training Law/Policy Updates	Annually and Ongoing	District Office, or FCC, LTC, OCC, WVC	Title IX Coord., Sexual Misconduct Investigators