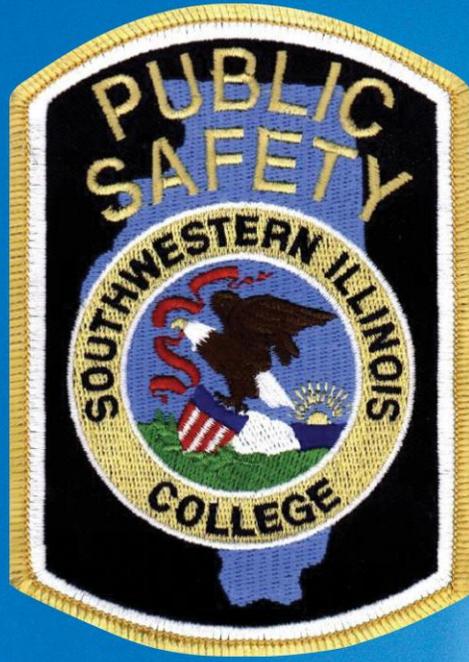


CAMPUS SECURITY



& FIRE SAFETY REPORT

2016



Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report-2016 (Calendar Year 2015)
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CAMPUS SECURITY and FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Welcome to Southwestern Illinois College! Southwestern Illinois College, hereafter referred to as SWIC, upholds the dignity and worth of all people and believes that learning is a lifelong process, which enhances the quality of life. The college provides for individual growth through educational excellence and active partnerships with students and the community.

The Department of Public Safety, hereafter referred to as DPS, establishes programs and provides services to assist in establishing and sustaining a college environment that enhances the educational process, facilitates the accomplishment of the college's mission and goals, and provides needed services to those within the college community. We want the SWIC experience for students, college employees and visitors to be safe and pleasant.

This report is to familiarize you with the DPS, inform you of Public Safety policies and procedures, describe Public Safety programs and services available, and report the on-campus occurrence of criminal incidents and arrests. Please review this information carefully. Your suggestions and comments are encouraged and should be directed in writing or verbally to the director of Public Safety at 618-235-2700, ext 5221 or toll free at 866-942-SWIC (7942), ext. 5221 or publicsafety@swic.edu.

The 2008 revisions of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, signed on Aug. 14, 2008, specify new campus safety requirements in the following areas: hate crime reporting and emergency response and evacuation procedures – required of all Title IV institutions and; missing student notification and fire safety issues – required of any Title IV institution that maintains an on-campus student housing facility. (An on-campus student housing facility is defined as any dormitory or other residential facility for students that are located on an institution's campus even if the building is owned or maintained by a student organization or another party.) SWIC does not maintain on-campus student housing facilities or residence halls.

On March 7, 2013 President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act, which among other provisions, amended the section 485(f) of the HEA, otherwise known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). Notably, the VAWA amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to include certain policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security report. In accordance to the July 14, 2014 DOE guidance letter, institutions must make a good-faith effort to include these statistics for these crimes for calendar year 2013 in the ASR.

All policy statements cover all SWIC campuses (Belleville, Sam Wolf Granite City, Red Bud) unless specifically identified and noted within this report.

Reporting of Crimes

The DPS emphasizes preventing crimes and violations of policy and providing educational services to the college community. However, all duties related to the enforcement of the SWIC Student Conduct Code and Illinois Criminal and Traffic Codes are also the responsibilities of the DPS.

The department will give timely notice to the college community of a known crime on the campuses that poses a serious and continuous threat to the campus community (See the section Notification to Southwestern Illinois College about an Immediate Threat for information about how SWIC communicates if there is an immediate threat to the health and safety of the community). You play a critical role in preventing and reducing crime in our college community. The key to crime prevention in the SWIC community is a continuous, active role taken by you regarding your personal safety and security. You should function responsibly concerning your personal safety, your personal property and college property entrusted to your care. Do not allow yourself to be found or placed in a situation that leaves you vulnerable to possible bodily harm. Be alert to and aware of your surroundings. Report suspicious people and activity immediately. Secure your car, office and other property, and protect them from possible theft or damage by others.

Reporting Crimes and Incidents

To help provide a secure and safe environment, all members of the college community and visitors are requested, encouraged and expected to report any criminal activity or emergency they observe to DPS. Contact the DPS directly via telephone, email, in person or on-line at www.swic.edu/publicsafety or request assistance from a college office in contacting the DPS to report a crime or emergency. Phone notification or in-person should be the primary means of reporting, if possible.

Emergency phones are located at the Belleville, Sam Wolf Granite City and Red Bud campuses, while an emergency phone number can also be used for each specific campus.:

Belleville Campus: 2500 Carlyle Ave., Room 1180, Main Complex, Belleville, IL 62221

Emergency: 618-235-2700, ext. 5555 or Emergency call boxes in the Main Complex, Information Sciences and Liberal Arts Complex Public Safety: 618-235-2700, ext. 5221

Sam Wolf Granite City Campus: 4950 Maryville Road, Room 363, Granite City, IL 62040

Emergency: 618-931-0600, ext. 7372 or Call Box Phones. Public Safety: 618-931-0600, ext. 7372

Red Bud Campus: 500 W. South Fourth St., Red Bud, IL 62278

Emergency: **9-1-1** or 618-282-6682, ext. 8888 or Emergency Phones. Executive Director Office: 618-282-6682, ext. 8114

East St. Louis Higher Education Campus: 601 James R. Thompson Blvd., Bldg C, East St. Louis, IL 62201

SIU-E Police Department: Emergency 9-1-1 or 618-482-8717 (Non-Emergency/TDD)

Scott Air Force Base 375th Security Forces Squadron:

Emergency: 9-1-1 or 618-256-2223/2224

The county or local city provides 911 services for soliciting emergency police, fire and ambulance response. While on the Belleville and Sam Wolfe Granite City Campuses, 911 calls will be rerouted to Public Safety dispatch as Public Safety is the primary law enforcement authority on those two campuses. College telephones may be utilized to assist in reporting crimes or emergencies. The 911 service is also available through the administrative phone system and pay phones.

The DPS will respond as quickly as possible to every report of a crime or emergency. The number and location of available personnel, and other priority assignments at the time a report is received, may affect response time.

Other incidents, which must be judged by the Public Safety or police officer in command at the time to be of greater or lesser importance, may take precedence. Action on a report also may involve response by personnel from external ambulance or emergency services in the case of an incident possibly requiring medical treatment; from Counseling Services in the case of an incident possibly involving sexual assault; outside police or other agencies in the case of an incident possibly requiring manpower, or specialized abilities beyond the capabilities of the DPS.

Should you be the victim of, observe or receive a report of a crime or incident requiring law enforcement, medical or firefighting assistance, you should report the occurrence immediately to the DPS by dialing the appropriate telephone number for your campus. The DPS is staffed to dispatch immediate assistance to you and relay the circumstances to the appropriate off-campus agency.

Provide as much information as is available. Identify yourself and your location, the nature of the incident and type of assistance needed (medical, fire, police). In the case of a

criminal act, when possible, provide a physical description of the suspect, direction in which the suspect departed or subject's present location, description of vehicle, etc.

Reporting Criminal Activity and Other Emergencies:

1. When on a SWIC campus, the quickest way to obtain professional help for an emergency is to telephone the DPS.

(NOTE: Since there are no SWIC Public Safety officers at Red Bud, East St. Louis Higher Education Campus or Scott Air Force Base, use the contact numbers below to report emergencies.

2. When calling, stay calm and carefully explain the situation to the emergency operator. Be sure to provide the location of the incident. DO NOT hang up the telephone until instructed to do so.

Belleville Campus: 2500 Carlyle Ave., Room 1180, Main Complex, Belleville, IL 62221

Emergency: 618-235-2700, ext. 5555 or Emergency call boxes in the Main Complex, Information Sciences and Liberal Arts Complex Public Safety: 618-235-2700, ext. 5221

Sam Wolf Granite City Campus: 4950 Maryville Road, Room 363, Granite City, IL 62040

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Scott Air Force Base 375th Security Forces Squadron:

Emergency: 9-1-1 or 618-256-2223/2224

Off-Campus (Non-Campus) Locations:

Emergency: 9-1-1

Supporting Law Enforcement Agencies:

Belleville Campus:

St. Clair County Sheriff's Department – 618-277-3500

Belleville Police Department – 618-234-1212

Sam Wolf Granite City Campus:

Granite City Police Department – 618-877-6111

Madison County Sheriff's Department – 618-692-4433

Red Bud Campus:

Red Bud Police Department – 618-282-6118/618-282-2363

Randolph County Sheriff's Department – 618-826-5484

East St. Louis Higher Education Campus:

SIU-E Police Department – 618-482-8717/618-650-3324

Scott Air Force Base

375th Security Forces Squadron – 618-256-2223/2224

Sexual Violence Reporting:

Crimes involving Harassment/Misconduct to include domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assaults, stalking, or other sex offenses may be directly reported to the Title IX Coordinator: Director Human Resources, Belleville Campus, Rom 2080, Information Sciences Building or by calling (618) 235-2700 ext. 5534

Accurate and Prompt Crime Reporting

All faculty, staff, students and visitors are encouraged to accurately and promptly report, either by telephone, email, in person or on-line at www.swic.edu/publicsafety, all crimes and public safety-related incidents to DPS or the local sheriff's and police departments, when the victim of a crime is unable to, make such a report. By promptly reporting crimes to DPS, it will ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and will aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

If you are unsure what you have witnessed or experienced is a crime, please contact the DPS and we will assist you with your situation. Public Safety officers are available 24 hours a day to answer your calls at the Belleville and Sam Wolf Granite City campuses. SIU-E Police Department and Scott AFB Security Forces are available 24 hours a day at the East St. Louis Higher Education Center and Scott AFB, respectively in response to a call, a Public Safety officer will take the required action, either dispatching an officer to your location, asking you to come to the office, or assisting you in contacting another agency.

All complainants' reported to SWIC DPS will be reviewed and investigated, as necessary, the reports will be processed as follows:

- Violations of the Student Rights and Conduct policy will be forwarded to the vice president for Student Development for review for potential judicial action.
- Crime reports for sexual violence offenses will be forwarded to the Title IX Coordinator, Student Development, and/or local or county State's Attorney's offices.
- All crime reports and criminal citations will be forwarded to the appropriate county State's Attorney's office, in accordance with Illinois state law.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting:

The SWIC DPS encourages anyone who is the victim or witness of any crime to promptly report the incident to the Department of Public Safety. Because the public safety reports are public records under the state law, the DPS cannot hold reports of crime in confidence, unless it meets specific exemptions of the Illinois Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

Personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant/victim (for example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in section 40002(a)(2) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994--42 USC 1395 (a) (20).)

Further, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors (Crime Reporting)

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f), clarification was given to those considered campus security authorities. Campus "pastoral counselors" and campus "professional counselors," when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority but can report crimes and/or provide statistical data while still maintaining their confidentiality responsibilities, for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Since SWIC DPS does not have a process to accept voluntary confidential reports, if a student wants to report the crime confidentially, he/she must do so with a counselor. Crime statistic data will be requested from these agencies/departments, without requesting or providing personally identifying information. . Counselors are defined as:

- Pastoral Counselor: An employee of the institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of the recognition as a pastoral counselor.
- Professional Counselor: An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.
- Confidential Advisor: means a person who is employed or contracted by a higher education institution to provide emergency and ongoing support to student survivors of sexual violence with the training, duties, and responsibilities described in 110 ILCS 235/20. Confidential Advisors will assist the survivor/victim with the following services/resources:
 - Reporting Options and Rights and notification to college/local law enforcement.
 - On-Campus and Off-Campus resources and services, including but not limited to sexual assault crisis centers, medical treatment facilities, medical forensic services, counseling services, legal resources and mental health services.
 - The college's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the college or criminal or civil court.
 - The ability to provide confidential services to and have privileged, confidential communication with survivor's/victims of sexual violence in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure, 735 ILCS, Article VIII, Evidence, Part 8 Privileged Communications.
 - Assisting, upon survivors'/victim's request and as appropriate, liaison with college officials (to include securing interim protective measures and accommodations), off-campus crisis and college/local law enforcement

The pastoral and professional counselor's exemption is intended to ensure that these individuals can provide appropriate counseling services without an obligation to report crimes they may learn about. This exemption is intended to protect the counselor-client relationship. However, even the legally recognized privileges acknowledge some exemptions, and there may be situations in which counselors are in fact under legal obligation to report a crime.

Annual Campus Crime Report Preparation

Compilation and distribution of the report is mandated for all institutions participating in the student financial aid programs under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Specifically, the law requires institutions to disclose information about campus security policies and procedures and to provide statistics concerning the occurrence of certain criminal offenses by designated categories. The report must also include statements about campus law enforcement policies, campus security education and prevention programs, alcohol and drug policies, sexual assault education, vehicle(s) for reporting, and procedures for handling reports of sexual assault, as well as requirements of the 2008 HEOA and 2013 VAWA amendments. Each year, an email and/or flier notification is made to all enrolled students and faculty/staff that provide the website (swic.edu/publicsafety/csr) to access this report, as well as the following notice. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the DPS on the Belleville Campus, Room 1180, or by contacting the DPS at 618-235-2700, ext. 5221 or toll free 866-942-SWIC (7942, ext. 5221, or writing the director of Public Safety, 2500 Carlyle Ave, Belleville, IL 62221, or swic.edu/publicsafety/csr. All prospective employees and students may obtain a copy by following the above procedures, as indicated on the respective employment/enrollment applications.

Compilation Policy: The DPS compiles and distributes the annual Campus Security Report pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, simply known as the “Clery Act.”

- The crime statistics gathered are from official reports filed with the DPS and local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction on each campus.
- Crime statistics are also gathered from the campus security authorities (CSAs), which may or may not have been reported directly to the DPS. CSA’s are encouraged to inform PS immediately of incidents.
- Statistics gathered from local law enforcement agencies and campus security authorities are reviewed and compared to DPS reports to avoid double counting.
- Crimes are classified using the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Uniformed Crime Reporting (UCR) Handbook standards and definitions (with the exception of NIBRS definitions being used for Sex Offenses as required by the Clery Act). (See Appendix 1)
- Incidents will be investigated to the fullest extent possible, to include requesting support from local law enforcement to: substantiate the allegations, pursue prosecution or referral for disciplinary action, if justified, and/or determine the allegations to be unfounded in accordance with the FBI UCR Handbook standards. Unfounded crimes are not counted in the crime statistics.
- For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in

the calendar year the crime was reported.

Daily Open (Crime) Log

The SWIC DPS maintains a daily crime log, which depicts all crimes reported to the department, except when disclosure of such information is prohibited by law or such disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. Information may be temporarily withheld if there is a clear and convincing evidence that release of such information would: (a) jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual; (b) cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or (c) result in the destruction of evidence. Information will be disclosed once the adverse effect is no longer likely to occur. Standard notation on the log includes the nature, date occurred, time occurred, date reported and general location of each crime, and the disposition of the complaint, if known. Logs are available for review at the DPS during normal business hours (7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.), Monday through Friday, excluding college-recognized holidays or at swic.edu/publicsafety/csr.

SIU-E Police Department maintains a daily crime log that records, by the date the incident was reported to them, all crimes that occur on the E. St. Louis Higher Education Campus.

Scott AFB: Since this facility doesn't have security personnel present there is no requirement to maintain a daily crime or fire log.

Access to and Security of Facilities

SWIC's facilities exist to support the institution's principal functions of higher education and community service. In addition to classrooms, laboratories and offices, the college has food service, recreation and athletics, art center, childcare, administrative support, maintenance and utility facilities. Currently, SWIC does not maintain on-campus residential facilities.

As a community college, SWIC generally seeks to maintain open access to its facilities, but it maintains and regularly exercises the right to restrict access to facilities. For example, access to laboratory, service, maintenance and utility facilities is restricted for safety and operational reasons. In instances when a person, through his/her prior action, has demonstrated an inability or unwillingness to conduct himself or herself in accordance with college policy or applicable law, that person can be declared "persona non grata" and be denied access to all college facilities.

SWIC acts to maintain secure and safe facilities for use by its students, employees, community service participants and visitors through: 1) the work of Public Safety, through its internal key and lock system and policies that control it; 2) alarm systems; 3) the regular work of SWIC maintenance and custodial personnel; 4) adequate interior and

exterior lighting; 5) internal (on foot) and external patrols (foot, vehicular and other means); 6) fostering an awareness among members of the college community about safety and security matters; and 7) timely reporting to the proper authorities of criminal or suspicious activities at the Belleville and Sam Wolf Granite City campuses.

- Red Bud Campus: 1) facilities are secured by internal key and lock system and policies that control it; 2) alarm systems; 3) the regular work of SWIC maintenance and custodial personnel; 4) adequate interior and exterior lighting; 5) fostering an awareness among members of the college community about safety and security matters; and 6) timely reporting to the proper authorities of criminal and suspicious activities to the Red Bud Police Department.
- East St. Louis Higher Education Campus: The Campus is patrolled by SIU-E Police Department. 1) facilities are secured by internal key and lock system and policies that control it, 2) the regular work of SIU-E maintenance and custodial personnel; 4) adequate interior and exterior lighting; 5) fostering an awareness among members of the campus about safety and security matters; and 6) timely reporting to the proper authorities of criminal and suspicious activities to the SIU-E Police Department.
- Scott Air Force Base: The college encourages an open environment with limited constraints to ensure reasonable protection of all members of the community. Since this campus is on a military base, proper authorization is required to access the base. This facility has posted hours throughout the week that vary in time and proper authorization is required to get access. The facility does not allow after-hour access. Every effort is made to limit interruptions to students when providing maintenance to the facility. Since the facility is leased, the college works with Scott AFB personnel to provide the necessary maintenance. Any maintenance issues would be reported to the receptionist at the front desk.

Belleville and Sam Wolf Granite City campuses are open during all normal operating hours and for scheduled events that take place outside of the normal operating hours. Students are permitted on campus after hours only when supervised by a SWIC staff or faculty member, or with the permission of the department head, campus executive, or evening supervisor. The DPS is typically informed when students or college employees are to be on campus after hours.

Maintenance of Facilities

The Department of Physical Plant maintains the campus and facilities with a concern for safety and security, and makes repairs and adjustments as quickly as possible when safety

and security are affected. DPS officers assist by reporting potential safety and security hazards to the Department of Physical Plant (618-235-2700, ext. 5284), making on-the-spot adjustments, or implementing interim safety and security measures where possible. Everyone who comes onto SWIC's campuses is encouraged to report safety or security hazards to the DPS on the Belleville (618-235-2700, ext 5221) and Sam Wolf Granite City (618-931-0600, ext. 7372) campuses, to the executive director or evening supervisor (618-282-6682, ext. 8114) on the Red Bud Campus. East St. Louis Higher Education Campus is maintained by the SIU-E, while Scott AFB is maintained by the military. SWIC staff report concerns to the respective organizations.

Public Safety Authority

The DPS is the primary law enforcement authority for taking report of allegations of violations of Illinois Criminal and Traffic Offenses as well as Student Conduct Code Violations. The DPS is a combined department with both commissioned and non-commissioned officers. Commissioned officers within the department are sworn police officer positions with full police powers to include arrest and duty responsibilities in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statute (ILCS) 50, Act 705. Non-commissioned officers possess arrest authority and duty responsibilities in accordance with ILCS 110, Act 805 and Board of Trustees Policy 7006, as amended, to make "private citizens arrest", unless summons by a commissioned officer in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes. Under Illinois law, a private citizen may arrest another when he has reasonable grounds to believe that an offense other than an ordinance violation is being committed. Additionally, sworn police officers must meet all requirements of the Illinois Police Training Act and receive the same basic training as regional, city and county peace officers. All duties related to the enforcement of the SWIC Student Conduct Code and Illinois Criminal and Traffic Codes are also the responsibilities of the DPS on the Belleville and Sam Wolf Granite City Campuses.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers have district-wide jurisdiction on or within college property and facilities, however, primary patrol areas are as follows:

- Belleville Campus (to include adjacent farm property)
- Belleville Campus MetroLink (College Station): public property
- Sam Wolf Granite City Campus

On occasion and/or upon request, commissioned and non-commissioned officers patrol and respond to the following SWIC properties or facilities:

- Programs and Services for Older Persons (PSOP)
- Fire Science Center
- Red Bud Campus: Primary law enforcement is the Red Bud Police Department

- East St. Louis Higher Education Campus: Primary law enforcement is SIU-E Police Department.

SWIC receives law enforcement support and services from the respective municipal, state, county and federal law enforcement agencies in those jurisdictions where the campuses are located. The DPS maintains a cooperative and close relationship with supporting local, state, and federal law enforcement and/or public safety agencies within District #522, including but not limited to the St. Clair/Madison/Randolph county sheriff's departments, and Belleville/Granite City/Red Bud/SIU-E police departments and Scott AFB Security Forces.

SWIC DPS is a member of the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System which is a state-wide Mutual Aid Agreement and the Greater St. Louis Major Case Squad. SWIC DPS participates in regular meetings with St. Clair County Investigative Professionals (SCIP), Chief's Association and the United States Attorney's office. Officers from SWIC DPS regularly attend continuing education training through Southern Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, SILEC. SWIC DPS has a written networking agreement with Call for Help, Inc. and Collaborative Agreement with the Violence Prevention Center of Southwestern Illinois.

Written Memorandum of Understanding for investigation of alleged criminal offenses has not been formalized, except with the Red Bud Police Department; however, the DPS typically conducts the initial investigation of all on-campus criminal offenses on the Belleville and Sam Wolf Granite City campuses unless the DPS has an immediate need for the resources and assistance of the appropriate local law enforcement agency. The SWIC DPS Investigations Unit works closely with the investigative staff of local law enforcement agencies listed above when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime related reports and exchanges of information, as deemed necessary.

The officers of SWIC DPS, St. Clair County, Belleville, Granite City and SIU-E police departments communicate regularly on the scene of incidents that occur on and around the campus area. Local law enforcement assistance is requested as needed. The Red Bud Police Department handles all criminal offenses on the Red Bud Campus, per the current MOU. SIU-E handles all criminal offenses at the East St. Louis Higher Education Campus, while Scott AFB Security Forces/OSI handles all criminal offenses on Scott AFB.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

During scheduled orientations, students are informed of services offered by the DPS. Students are told about crime on campus and in the surrounding area. Security

awareness, crime prevention and sexual assault prevention programs are offered periodically throughout the academic year. At various times during the academic year, the DPS, in cooperation with other college organizations and departments, as well as the Choosing Healthy Options In College Environment (CHOICE) team, present crime prevention awareness sessions on sexual assault, alcohol abuse, date rape drugs, theft prevention, etc.

When a new employee is hired, the Office of Human Resources provides new employee orientation. As part of the new employee orientation, Public Safety provides information about security procedures, practices, being safe on campus, emergency procedures, and other public safety services. All employees are encouraged to participate in new employee orientation.

For students and employees, the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SAVE) Act of 2013//Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Education and Awareness Training is provided on the home page of eSTORM after login at least one time annually. This training ensures compliance with federal and state Title IX, SAVE Act, Clery Act/VAWA and Preventing Violence in Higher Education. The on-line training includes modules on Bystander Intervention, Forming Healthy Relationships, Sexual Assault and Stalking.

The DPS participates actively in student, employee and faculty orientations, as well as College Success Strategies classes, to provide information about the DPS and the services provided. Periodically, the DPS schedules security awareness presentations on each campus. Campus Safety videos are also available via eSTORM Main Menu-Student Safety Videos.

All members of the community are continually reminded they must be responsible for their own security and the security of others. This message is reinforced through security awareness programs offered by the department, the annual disclosure form, in the “timely warnings” distributed to the campus community, and periodically published articles and digital sign displays.

The college provides a number of programs and services through the DPS to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and to encourage them to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

Crime Prevention Services and Programs

Engravers:

The DPS has engravers available and will assist in marking property for later identification and to preclude theft.

Security Escort Services:

The DPS will provide personal escort service on campus to any person who feels threatened or apprehensive. A DPS officer will escort you from one building to another on campus or to your vehicle in a campus parking lot. To obtain an escort, contact the DPS at the appropriate extension for your campus location. The dispatcher will ask for a callback number. This ensures that if an emergency arises, the dispatcher can call you back and advise you how long it may take for the escort to reach you.

This service is provided when the DPS is staffed at the specific campus (Belleville or Sam Wolf Granite City campuses). Students, staff and faculty are encouraged to walk in pairs or with a group during hours of darkness, but specifically at the Red Bud Campus and Scott AFB. SIU-E Police Department provides security escorts at the East St. Louis Higher Education Campus. The SWIC DPS provided 21 escorts during the 2015 calendar year.

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Presentations:

The DPS personnel also are available on request to address student organizations or other groups within the college community on the following crime prevention and security awareness programs:

Personal Safety:

Provides personal safety measures that can be practiced in the college environment or during normal everyday life. It includes topics such as being alert within your surroundings while traveling, on campus, in parking lots, at home and while dating. Personal safety information is posted on the Public Safety Web page at swic.edu/publicsafety.

Theft Prevention:

Discusses prevention measures and reporting procedures.

Alcohol/Drug Awareness Briefings/Information:

Covers the causes and effects of the DUI driver and Alcohol Impact Simulation. In 2015, we offered one class to the PSOP/ATS employees, consisting of 42 attendees.

Other means of providing prevention information

Information Pamphlets and Handbooks: The DPS currently publishes additional pamphlets outlining crime prevention and personal safety tips, by-stander intervention, domestic violence and stalking prevention measures, as well as a pamphlet for emergency procedures. Emergency Guides are published and located in each classroom and/or office area. The Emergency Guides outline crime reporting, natural and man-made emergency response procedures, etc. See the information on the DPS Web page (swic.edu/publicsafety) or pick up a pamphlet located throughout SWIC's facilities.

Student Newspaper (when published) and/or Employee Newsletter: Public Safety information may be a recurring feature in the student newspaper and employee newsletter. The articles may feature safety and security tips. Articles were published in the student newspaper "Eye of the Storm" and in the employee "Insider Chat."

Public Safety Tips: Various safety and security tips may be distributed periodically in the form of a flier and/or posted on bulletin boards, plasma screens (electronic signs), published in the college newspaper/newsletter or via email. In calendar 2015, in coordination with Public Information and Marketing, numerous topics/subjects were displayed on the plasma screens (electronic signs).

Criminal Activity Off-Campus

SWIC does not own or control off-campus housing or and there are no recognized student organizations that control off campus facilities; therefore, off-campus criminal activity is not monitored.

Substance Abuse

SWIC is dedicated to providing a healthy and safe environment for students, employees and visitors. The college recognizes alcohol and other drug abuse as debilitating illnesses affecting a person's physical, mental and emotional well-being. Substance abuse impairs both academic and vocational performance. As a result of the unhealthy and unsafe effects of alcohol and other drug abuse, the unlawful possession, sale, distribution and use of illicit drugs and alcohol are prohibited. DPS enforces all violations of the law and college policies with regard to alcohol and drugs, as well as underage drinking laws. Local law enforcement at Red Bud Campus, East St. Louis Higher Education Campus, and Scott AFB enforces all violations of the law with regard to alcohol and drugs, as well as underage drinking laws.

Alcohol Policy: Possession, sale and use of intoxicants on the college campuses is prohibited, except as permitted under Board of Trustees Policy 7015/Administrative Policy, as amended. Irresponsible behavior, attributed to the influence of alcoholic

beverages, to include underage drinking, is not condoned. DPS enforces all violations of the State of Illinois law and college policies with regard to alcohol and drugs, as well as underage drinking laws. Local Law enforcement at Red Bud Campus, East St. Louis Higher Education Campus, and Scott AFB enforces all violations of the law with regard to alcohol and drugs, as well as underage drinking laws. The behavior will be subject to actions by civil authorities and the college, based upon current policies.

Drug Policy: Any employee, student and visitor at SWIC shall not possess, sell, distribute or use any illegal or controlled drug or substance in either refined or crude form, except under the direction of a licensed physician. Those who violate any provision of federal or state law pertaining to the manufacture, possession, purchase, sale or use of illegal or controlled drugs on college property will be referred to Public Safety or the appropriate civil authority. Use or possession of medical marijuana is also prohibited on College property. DPS enforces all violations of the law and college policies with regard to alcohol and drugs, as well as underage drinking laws. Local law enforcement at Red Bud Campus, East St. Louis Higher Education Campus, and Scott AFB enforces all violations of the law with regard to alcohol and drugs, as well as underage drinking laws.

Penalties: Employees and students also may be subject to college disciplinary action. Students are subject to the loss of financial aid, mandatory referral to counseling/treatment, notification to Public Safety or the appropriate civil authority for prosecution and possible expulsion.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989- Higher Education Act, Section 120 requirements: Description of drug and alcohol-abuse education program required under the Higher Education Act, Section 120 (contains a codification of the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (DFSCA) is published in the Southwestern Illinois College Student Handbook (swic.edu/student-handbook/).

Substance Abuse Counseling and Treatment

The Counseling Center has alcohol and other drug information. The Counseling Center and the DPS participate in CHOICE. CHOICE is a coalition of SWIC students, faculty, administrators, community leaders and agency professionals who are committed to increasing awareness of alcohol, tobacco, other drugs, violence, and traffic safety problems in higher education.

SWIC's College Activities sponsors LifeSavers as part of the CHOICE Team and a Club Sponsor. LifeSavers is a peer-support, suicide and crisis-prevention program developed to train young adults to be caring listeners in their interactions with their peers. A team approach to helping teenagers cope healthfully with the challenges of drugs and alcohol, peer and family relationships, sexual issues, violence, academic problems, death and

grieving, aggression, anxiety, and suicide. To join the LifeSavers group or obtain more information, contact 618-235-2700, ext. 5451.

SWIC's Counseling Center also provides confidential counseling to assist students, faculty and staff. If requested, counselors will make referrals to professional treatment programs.

Community support groups are available also. Group information is available through the Counseling Center, at 618-235-2700, ext. 5206 or 5398 or see the On/Off-Campus Resources/Services below.

Tobacco-Free Campuses

SWIC is a tobacco free campus. Smoking and the use of tobacco products – to include smokeless, e-cigarettes or other devices that simulate visual, sensory and behavioral aspects of smoking – in all college-owned, rented or leased properties and vehicles is prohibited, except in your personal vehicle while parked on college property. For details and smoking cessation information, visit swic.edu/tobacco-free.

Information for Crime Victims about Disciplinary Proceedings: In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 2008, any disciplinary proceedings conducted on or after Aug. 14, 2009, upon written request, SWIC will disclose the results of any disciplinary proceeding to the alleged victim of any crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code), or nonforcible sex offense, against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the information shall be provided, upon request, to the next of kin of the alleged victim. Written request shall be submitted to the vice president for Student Development.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The college's Emergency Operations Plan includes information about Incident Teams, college operating status parameters; incident priorities and performance expectations; shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines; and local contingency and continuity planning requirements. The director of Public Safety (Emergency Operations Coordinator) is responsible for developing and coordinating contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for the institution. The college conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, such as drills, table top exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

SWIC Public Safety officers and supervisors have received training in Incident

Command System and National Incident Management System. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually the Belleville and Sam Wolf Granite City Campus Public Safety, Red Bud Police Department at the Red Bud Campus, SIU-E Police Department at East St. Louis Higher Education Campus and 375th Security Forces at Scott AFB. Depending on the nature of the incident, other SWIC departments and other local or federal agencies could be involved in responding to the incident also.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for SWIC are publicized each year as part of the institution's Clery Act compliance efforts and that information is available on the SWIC Public Safety website. Emergency Response Guides and Plans are available on the Public Safety website at swic.edu/publicsafety

Notification to the Southwestern Illinois College about an Immediate Threat

The DPS and the Public Information and Marketing receive information from various offices/departments on and off campus. SWIC Public Safety or another agency, listed below will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of some or all members (student or employees) occurring on the campus.

The following local/state/federal agencies would typically confirm an emergency on SWIC campuses:

- SWIC departments (Public Safety, Physical Plant)
- SWIC campus executive directors: Sam Wolf Granite City and Red Bud
- Local law enforcement: St. Clair/Madison/Randolph county sheriff's Departments; Belleville/Granite City/Red Bud police departments, Scott AFB Security Forces, Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville Police Department and Illinois State Police, to include mutual aid agencies.
- Local fire departments: East Side/Belleville/Granite City/Red Bud, to include mutual aid agencies.
- Local hazard material teams: St. Clair Clair/Madison/Randolph, to include mutual aid agencies.
- County health departments: St. Clair/Madison/Randolph
- Local/county/state emergency services directors/coordinators; St. Clair/Madison/Randolph
- National Weather Service
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
- Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI)
- State/local Environmental Protection Agency
- Secretary of State Police/Bomb and Arsenal Teams to include bomb dogs

- Scott Air Force Base (AFB)/Explosive Ordnance Disposal and military working dog teams

The director of DPS and vice president for Marketing and Institutional Advancement (MIA and PI&M) or designees, in coordination with the appropriate member of the President's Staff, will collaborate to determine the content of the message and will initiate distributing the message using some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the SWIC community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. The director of Public Safety and vice president for Marketing and Institutional Advancement (MIA and PI&M) or designees in coordination with the appropriate member of the President's Staff 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 the first responders (including, but not limited to: SWIC DPS, St. Clair/Madison county sheriff's departments, Belleville/Granite City/Red Bud/SIU-E police departments, 375th Security Forces/Scott AFB or other supporting local fire, emergency medical services, emergency manager, health department, etc.), compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the event of a serious incident which poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the college has various systems in place for communicating information quickly to those individuals. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the SWIC campus communities, as appropriate. These methods of communication include: in-door public address system, out-door siren, fire alarm systems, emails, emergency text messages (sent to a phone or email account--individuals can sign up for this service on the eSTORM account, under SWIC Alert), mass phone notification (phone trees), public broadcast media, electronic sign boards/bulletin boards, the college website (swic.edu), social media (i.e. Facebook, Twitter, etc.) or through personal communication by staff members and student leaders. Public Safety vehicles are also equipped with Public Address Systems.

Members of the larger community who are interested in receiving information about emergencies on campus should use the college website (swic.edu) or local media outlets in the event of an emergency on campus. Information is updated on a regular basis.

Students, staff and faculty members are requested and encouraged to notify the SWIC DPS of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus. The DPS and/or local law enforcement has the

responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources, to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, the DPS and/or local law enforcement has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact, pose a threat to the community. If that is the case, federal law requires that the institution immediately notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

Notification System Follow-up: Some or all of methods of communication listed above may be used to provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

Testing Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The college president has designated the director of Public Safety to serve as the emergency operations coordinator for the college, in accordance with Board Policy 7007. The emergency operations coordinator is responsible for administering the college's Emergency Operations Policy and Plan, in accordance within the Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act of 2008 and 29 Illinois Administrative Code 305, as amended.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. At SWIC, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on 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.

Evacuation drills are monitored by the Public Safety, as well as local fire department and emergency management agencies, when available, to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by participating departments which identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration.

Students receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures during orientations and during other educational sessions that they can participate in throughout the year.

The director of Public Safety will develop procedures to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once-per-calendar year and document a description of the exercise as well as the date and time of the exercise and whether it was announced or unannounced, in accordance with the Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act of 2008

and 29 Illinois Administrative Code 305, and the 2008 revisions of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, as amended. Public Safety will publish a summary of the emergency response and evaluation procedures in conjunction with the notification to the community following the completion of the test (drill and exercise) each calendar year.

Shelter-In-Place Procedures: If an incident occurs and the building(s) or area(s) around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to “shelter-in-place” means to make shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside. The notification methods listed under Emergency Notification System may be used to implement shelter-in-place procedures.

Basic “Shelter-in-Place” Guidance: If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside (seeking an interior room) until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest college building quickly. If Public Safety/police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to “Shelter-in-Place”: A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including Public Safety, other emergency responders/college employees, or other authorities utilizing the college’s emergency communications tools.

How to “Shelter-in-Place”: No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise; follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
 - An interior room;
 - Above ground level; and
 - Without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary
3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. College staff will turn off

ventilation as quickly as possible.

6. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone to call the list in to Public Safety so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
7. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
8. Make yourself comfortable.

Timely Warning (Crime Alert) Notices:

In the event that a crime is reported on campus or in a building or property that the institution owns or controls and is using for educational purposes, that, in the judgment of the director of Public Safety, or designee, constitutes a serious or ongoing threat to the community, a campus wide “timely warning (crime alert) notice” will be issued. Timely Warning notices are typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program/National Incident Based Reporting System classifications: major arson, criminal homicide, and robbery. Incidents 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 DPS. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other SWIC community members and a timely warning notice would not be distributed. Sexual assault cases are reviewed and a decision to issue a warning is made on a case-by-case basis depending on several factors, such as when the incident was reported versus when it occurred. Sexual assault cases are often reported weeks and months after the assault occurred, thus not affording the college the opportunity to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. DPS will also review the facts of each case and the amount of information known by the department, as these cases are often reported to DPS via a third party and the specific facts surrounding the cases that would be included in a timely warning notice are often unknown.

The director of DPS or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an on-going or serious threat to the community and if the distribution of a timely warning/crime alert notice is warranted. Timely warning notices may also be distributed for other crime classifications, as deemed necessary.

The director of Public Safety and vice president for Marketing and Institutional Advancement (MIA and PI&M) or designees, in coordination with the appropriate member of the President’s Staff, will determine the content of the timely warning/crime alert and will initiate it as soon as pertinent information is available. Issuance of a timely warning will be decided on a case-by-case basis reviewing factors such as: the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

A timely warning may be issued using some or all of the following methods of

communication: electronic mail, timely warning/crime alert posters at facility entrances and bulletin boards, electronic display boards, the student newspaper (time sensitive). In addition to sending the notice using some or all of the methods described, the PI&M may also post a notice on the campus-wide eSTORM home pages (estorm.swic.edu) and/or Department of Public Safety website at swic.edu/publicsafety or on social media (i.e. Facebook, Twitter, etc.). A timely warning notice will not be issued for an incident that leads the college to issue an emergency notification to the campus community.

In addition to providing known facts regarding the incident, the timely warning notice also will contain safety recommendations to assist people from falling victim to a similar occurrence but withholds as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning notice is encouraged to report the circumstances to the DPSs (Belleville, 618-235-2700, ext. 5221, or Sam Wolf Granite City campuses, 618-931-0600, ext. 7372), Campus Security Authorities and/or local law enforcement. The campus reviews information that is reported to DPS by members of the community, by campus security authorities and by the local police/sheriff's departments to determine if a reported crime poses a serious on-going threat to members of the college community.

Missing Students who reside in On-Campus Housing: The 2008 revision of the HEOA requires any institution that maintains an on-campus student housing facility must have a policy and procedure for missing person notification. SWIC does not maintain on-campus student housing facilities or residence halls; however, if a SWIC student is reported missing, the DPS will attempt to cooperate with local, state, or federal law enforcement in accordance with state or federal regulations. The East St. Louis Higher Education Campus and Scott AFB education center do not maintain on-campus housing facilities or residence halls.

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA)

SWIC does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, SWIC issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs to prevent, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a college official. In this context, the college prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking

(as defined by VAWA and Illinois Compiled Statutes) and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the college community.

The institution's sexual harassment/misconduct policy and the formal complaint form for discrimination can be found in Board Policy 7021/7021AP, at www.swic.edu/Consumer Information or www.swic.edu/sexual-misconduct, or a copy can be obtained from the Office of Human Resources, Belleville Campus, Information's Sciences Building, Room 2080, 2500 Carlyle Ave, Belleville, IL 62221.

SWIC's Title IX Coordinator is Sherry Favre, director of Human Resources. Her telephone number is 618-235-2700, ext. 5534 and she is located in the Office of Human Resources, Belleville Campus, Information Sciences Building, Room 2080, 2500 Carlyle Ave., Belleville, IL 62221. The Title IX coordinator is to whom students and employees should report sex-based discrimination, which includes sexual harassment and sexual violence and the other offenses of dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, or to Public Safety (if the victim so desires).

A. Definitions

There are two sets of definitions for the offenses of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking provided in this section. Terms are defined using the definitions from the U.S Department of Education as well as from the criminal statutes for the state of Illinois. Both sets of definitions are being provided to assist complainants/survivors of violence navigate civil and criminal processes. For more information on how SWIC responds to sexual misconduct, see the full policies listed above and for additional information here:

swic.edu/student-rights
swic.edu/employment (Human Resources)
swic.edu/publicsafety
swic.edu/Consumer Information/Health and Safety
swic.edu/sexual-misconduct

Department of Education definitions:

Sexual Assault: "Sexual assault" means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

- Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape is defined a nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Domestic Violence: The term “domestic violence” means

1) Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed—

- (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- (iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- or
- (v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

2) 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.

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

- 1) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and
- 2) The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition-

- (i) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- (ii) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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.

Stalking: The term “stalking” means:

- 1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - (i) Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- 2) For the purposes of this definition:
 - (i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts 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.
 - (ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - (iii) Reasonable persons means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- 3) 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.

State of Illinois definitions:

Consent is defined in the State of Illinois, 720 ILCS 5/11-1.70, as a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense shall not constitute consent. (a) It shall be a defense under subsection (b) and subsection (c) of Section 11-1.50 and subsection (d) of Section 11-1.60 of this Code that the accused reasonably believed the person to be 17 years of age or over. **The age for consent in Illinois is 17 years old.** A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct.

Sexual Assault is defined in the State of Illinois:

Criminal Sexual Assault (720 ILCS 5/11-1.20) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-13): A person commits criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration and:

- (1) uses force or threat of force;
- (2) knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent;
- (3) is a family member of the victim, and the victim is under 18 years of age; or
- (4) is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim, and the victim is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age.

Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault (720 ILCS 5/11-1.30): A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person commits criminal sexual assault and any of the following aggravating circumstances exist during the commission of the offense or, for purposes of paragraph (7), occur as part of the same course of conduct as the commission of the offense:

- (1) the person displays, threatens to use, or uses a dangerous weapon, other than a firearm, or any other object fashioned or used in a manner that leads the victim, under the circumstances, reasonably to believe that the object is a dangerous weapon;
- (2) the person causes bodily harm to the victim, except as provided in paragraph (10);
- (3) the person acts in a manner that threatens or endangers the life of the victim or any other person;
- (4) the person commits the criminal sexual assault during the course of committing or attempting to commit any other felony;
- (5) the victim is 60 years of age or older;
- (6) the victim is a physically handicapped person;
- (7) the person delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim without the victim's consent or by threat or deception for other than medical purposes;
- (8) the person is armed with a firearm;
- (9) the person personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense; or
- (10) the person personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense, and that discharge proximately causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person.

A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person is under 17 years of age and: (i) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is under 9 years of age; or (ii) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 13 years of age and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act.

A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is a severely or profoundly intellectually disabled person.

Predatory criminal sexual assault of a child. 720 ILCS 5/11-1.40: A person commits predatory criminal sexual assault of a child if that person commits an act of sexual penetration or an act of contact, however slight between the sex organ or anus of one person and the part of the body of another, and the accused is 17 years of age or older, and: (1) the victim is under 13 years of age; or (2) the victim is under 13 years of age and that person:

- (1) is armed with a firearm;
- (2) personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense;
- (3) causes great bodily harm to the victim that (i) results in permanent disability; or (ii) is life threatening; or
- (4) delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim without the victim's consent or by threat or deception, for other than medical purposes.

Criminal sexual abuse (720 ILCS 5/11-1.50): A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person:

- (1) commits an act of sexual conduct by the use of force or threat of force; or
- (2) commits an act of sexual conduct and knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent.

A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person is under 17 years of age and commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 17 years of age.

A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person is less than 5 years older than the victim.

Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse. (720 ILCS 5/11-1.60): A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits criminal sexual abuse and any of

the following aggravating circumstances exist (i) during the commission of the offense or (ii) for purposes of paragraph (7), as part of the same course of conduct as the commission of the offense:

- (1) the person displays, threatens to use, or uses a dangerous weapon or any other object fashioned or used in a manner that leads the victim, under the circumstances, reasonably to believe that the object is a dangerous weapon;
- (2) the person causes bodily harm to the victim;
- (3) the victim is 60 years of age or older;
- (4) the victim is a physically handicapped person;
- (5) the person acts in a manner that threatens or endangers the life of the victim or any other person;
- (6) the person commits the criminal sexual abuse during the course of committing or attempting to commit any other felony; or
- (7) the person delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim for other than medical purposes without the victim's consent or by threat or deception.

A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is under 18 years of age and the person is a family member.

A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if:

- (1) that person is 17 years of age or over and: (i) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is under 13 years of age; or (ii) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act; or
- (2) that person is under 17 years of age and: (i) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is under 9 years of age; or (ii) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act.

A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person is at least 5 years older than the victim.

A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is a severely or profoundly intellectually disabled person.

A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age and the person is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim.

Sexual Relations Within Families (720 ILCS 5/11-11): A person commits sexual relations within families if he or she: (1) Commits an act of sexual penetration as defined in Section 11-0.1 of this code; and (2) The person knows that he or she is related to the other person as follows: (i) Brother or sister, either of the whole blood or the half-blood; or (ii) Father or mother, when the child, regardless of legitimacy and regardless of whether the child was of the whole blood or half-blood or was adopted, was 18 years of age or over when the act was committed; or (iii) Stepfather or stepmother, when the stepchild was 18 years of age or over when the act was committed; or (iv) Aunt or uncle, when the niece or nephew was 18 years of age or over when the act was committed; or (v) Great-aunt or great-uncle, when the grand-niece or grand-nephew was 18 years of age or over when the act was committed; or (vi) Grandparent or step-grandparent, when the grandchild or step-grandchild was 18 years of age or over when the act was committed.

Domestic Violence is defined in the state of Illinois, 750 ILCS 60/103, as means physical abuse, harassment, intimidation of a dependent, interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation but does not include reasonable direction of a minor child by a parent or person in loco parentis. Family or household members" include spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren, and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants, and caregivers as defined in Section 12-4.4a of this code. For purposes of this article, neither a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute a dating relationship.

Dating Violence: Illinois State Statute does not have a statute for dating violence, see Domestic Violence.

Domestic Battery (720 ILCS 5/12-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-3.2): A person commits domestic battery if he or she knowingly without legal justification by any means:

- (1) Causes bodily harm to any family or household member;
- (2) Makes physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with any family or household member.

Aggravated Domestic Battery (720 ILCS 5/12-3.3): A person who, in committing a domestic battery, knowingly causes great bodily harm, or permanent disability or disfigurement commits aggravated domestic battery.

A person who, in committing a domestic battery, strangles another individual commits aggravated domestic battery. For the purposes of this subsection (a-5), "strangle" means intentionally impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood of an individual by applying pressure on the throat or neck of that individual or by blocking the nose or mouth of that individual.

Violation of an Order of Protection (720 ILCS 5/12-3.4) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-30) : A person commits violation of an order of protection if:

He or she knowingly commits an act which was prohibited by a court or fails to commit an act which was ordered by a court in violation of:

- (i) a remedy in a valid order of protection authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (14), or (14.5) of subsection (b) of Section 214 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986,
- (ii) a remedy, which is substantially similar to the remedies authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (14) or (14.5) of subsection (b) of Section 214 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, in a valid order of protection, which is authorized under the laws of another state, tribe or United States territory,
- (iii) any other remedy when the act constitutes a crime against the protected parties as the term protected parties is defined in Section 112A-4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963; and

Such violation occurs after the offender has been served notice of the contents of the order, pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or any substantially similar statute of another state, tribe or United States territory, or otherwise has acquired actual knowledge of the contents of the order.

An order of protection issued by a state, tribal or territorial court related to domestic or family violence shall be deemed valid if the issuing court had jurisdiction over the parties and matter under the law of the state, tribe or territory. There shall be a presumption of validity where an order is certified and appears authentic on its face. For purposes of this section, an "order of protection" may have been issued in a criminal or civil proceeding.

- Failure to provide reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard shall be an affirmative defense to any charge or process filed seeking enforcement of a foreign order of protection.
- Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish the inherent authority of the courts to enforce their lawful orders through civil or criminal contempt proceedings.
- The limitations placed on law enforcement liability by section 305 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 apply to actions taken under this Section.

Interfering with the Reporting of Domestic Violence (720 ILCS 5/12-3.5) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-6.3): A person commits interfering with the reporting of domestic violence when, after having committed an act of domestic violence, he or she knowingly prevents or attempts to prevent the victim of or a witness to the act of domestic violence from calling a 9-1-1 emergency telephone system, obtaining medical assistance, or making a report to any law enforcement official.

For the purposes of this section: "Domestic violence" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

Disclosing location of Domestic Violence Victim (720 ILCS 5/12-3.6) (was 720 ILCS 5/45-1 and 5/45-2): As used in this section: "Domestic violence" means attempting to cause or causing abuse of a family or household member or high-risk adult with disabilities, or attempting to cause or causing neglect or exploitation of a high-risk adult with disabilities which threatens the adult's health and safety.

"Family or household member" means a spouse, person living as a spouse, parent, or other adult person related by consanguinity or affinity, who is residing or has resided with the person committing domestic violence. "Family or household member" includes a high-risk adult with disabilities who resides with or receives care from any person who has the responsibility for a high-risk adult as a result of a family relationship or who has assumed responsibility for all or a portion of the care of an adult with disabilities voluntarily, by express or implied contract, or by court order.

"High-risk adult with disabilities" means a person aged 18 or over whose physical or mental disability impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

"Abuse", "exploitation", and "neglect" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

A person commits disclosure of location of domestic violence victim when he or she publishes, disseminates or otherwise discloses the location of any domestic violence victim, without that person's authorization, knowing the disclosure will result in, or has the substantial likelihood of resulting in, the threat of bodily harm. Nothing in this Section shall apply to confidential communications between an attorney and his or her client.

Stalking (720 ILCS 5/12-7.3): A person commits stalking when he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to:

- (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or
- (2) suffer other emotional distress.

A person commits stalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least two separate occasions follows another person or places the person under surveillance or any combination thereof and:

- (1) at any time transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint and the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person; or
- (2) places that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to or of that person or a family member of that person.

A person commits stalking when he or she has previously been convicted of stalking another person and knowingly and without lawful justification on one occasion:

- (1) follows that same person or places that same person under surveillance; and
- (2) transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that person or a family member of that person.

Definitions: For purposes of Stalking:

- (1) "Course of conduct" means two or more acts, including but not limited to acts in which a defendant 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, engages in other non-consensual contact, or interferes with or damages a person's property or pet. A course of conduct may include contact via electronic communications.

- (2) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writings, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system. "Electronic communication" includes transmissions by a computer through the Internet to another computer.
- (3) "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering, anxiety or alarm.
- (4) "Family member" means a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, or child, whether by whole blood, half-blood, or adoption and includes a step-grandparent, step-parent, step-brother, step-sister or step-child. "Family member" also means any other person who regularly resides in the household, or who, within the prior 6 months, regularly resided in the household.
- (5) "Follows another person" means (i) to move in relative proximity to a person as that person moves from place to place or (ii) to remain in relative proximity to a person who is stationary or whose movements are confined to a small area. "Follows another person" does not include a following within the residence of the defendant.
- (6) "Non-consensual contact" means any contact with the victim that is initiated or continued without the victim's consent, including but not limited to being in the physical presence of the victim; appearing within the sight of the victim; approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property; appearing at the workplace or residence of the victim; entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim; or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
- (7) "Places a person under surveillance" means: (1) remaining present outside the person's school, place of employment, vehicle, other place occupied by the person, or residence other than the residence of the defendant; or (2) placing an electronic tracking device on the person or the person's property.
- (8) "Reasonable person" means a person in the victim's situation.
- (9) "Transmits a threat" means a verbal or written threat or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal or written statements or conduct.

The incarceration of a person in a penal institution who commits the course of conduct or transmits a threat is not a bar to prosecution under this Section.

A defendant who directed the actions of a third party to violate this section, under the principles of accountability set forth in Article 5 of this code, is guilty of violating this Section as if the same had been personally done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of the third party acting at the direction of the defendant.

Aggravated stalking (720 ILCS 5/12-7.4) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.4): A person commits aggravated stalking when he or she commits stalking and:

- (1) causes bodily harm to the victim;
- (2) confines or restrains the victim; or
- (3) violates a temporary restraining order, an order of protection, a stalking no contact order, a civil no contact order, or an injunction prohibiting the behavior described in subsection (b)(1) of section 214 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

A person commits aggravated stalking when he or she is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act or has been previously required to register under that Act and commits the offense of stalking when the victim of the stalking is also the victim of the offense for which the sex offender is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act or a family member of the victim.

A defendant who directed the actions of a third party to violate this Section, under the principles of accountability set forth in Article 5 of this Code, is guilty of violating this Section as if the same had been personally done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of the third party acting at the direction of the defendant.

Cyberstalking (720 ILCS 5/12-7.5): A person commits cyberstalking when he or she engages in a course of conduct using electronic communication directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that would cause a reasonable person to:

- (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or
- (2) suffer other emotional distress.

A person commits cyberstalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least two separate occasions, harasses another person through the use of electronic communication and:

- (1) at any time transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint and the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person; or
- (2) places that person or a family member of that person in reasonable

apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint; or

- (3) at any time knowingly solicits the commission of an act by any person which would be a violation of this code directed towards that person or a family member of that person.

A person commits cyberstalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, creates and maintains an Internet website or web page which is accessible to one or more third parties for a period of at least 24 hours, and which contains statements harassing another person and:

- (1) which communicates a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint, where the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person, or
- (2) which places that person or a family member of that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint, or
- (3) which knowingly solicits the commission of an act by any person which would be a violation of this code directed towards that person or a family member of that person.

Definitions: For purposes of this Section:

- (4) "Course of conduct" means two or more acts, including but not limited to acts in which a defendant 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, engages in other non-consensual contact, or interferes with or damages a person's property or pet. The incarceration in a penal institution of a person who commits the course of conduct is not a bar to prosecution under this section.
- (5) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writings, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system. "Electronic communication" includes transmissions through an electronic device including, but not limited to, a telephone, cellular phone, computer, or pager, which communication includes, but is not limited to, email, instant message, text message, or voicemail.

- (6) "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering, anxiety or alarm.
- (7) "Harass" means to engage in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that alarms, torments, or terrorizes that person.
- (8) "Non-consensual contact" means any contact with the victim that is initiated or continued without the victim's consent, including but not limited to being in the physical presence of the victim; appearing within the sight of the victim; approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property; appearing at the workplace or residence of the victim; entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim; or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
- (9) "Reasonable person" means a person in the victim's circumstances, with the victim's knowledge of the defendant and the defendant's prior acts.

"Third party" means any person other than the person violating these provisions and the person or persons towards whom the violator's actions are directed.

Telecommunications carriers, commercial mobile service providers, and providers of information services, including, but not limited to, Internet service providers and hosting service providers, are not liable under this section, except for willful and wanton misconduct, by virtue of the transmission, storage, or caching of electronic communications or messages of others or by virtue of the provision of other related telecommunications, commercial mobile services, or information services used by others in violation of this section.

A defendant who directed the actions of a third party to violate this Section, under the principles of accountability set forth in Article 5 of this Code, is guilty of violating this Section as if the same had been personally done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of the third party acting at the direction of the defendant.

B. Education and Prevention Programs

The college prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. The college engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- 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
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- b. Defines using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Illinois and/or using the definition of consent found in the Student Code of Conduct;
- d. Provides 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 taking action to intervene;
- e. 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.
- f. Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

The college has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation; and providing information and on-going awareness programming to all employees and students.

PREVENTING SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION AND AWARENESS TRAINING (Online Training)

For students and employee of the institution, the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SAVE) Act of 2013//Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Education and Awareness Training is provided on the home page of eSTORM after login at least one time annually. This training ensures compliance with federal and state Title IX, SAVE Act, Clery

Act/VAWA and Preventing Violence in Higher Education. The on-line training includes modules on Bystander Intervention, Forming Healthy Relationships, Sexual Assault and Stalking.

The college offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students** in calendar year 2015:

Clery Act-Primary Prevention and Awareness Program for Students Calendar Year 2015				
Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Complied with Section B a-e?	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?
VAWA On-line Training; CY 2015	On-Line for new students/Continuous Access	eStorm Account/Student Center	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
On-line Student Orientation	On-Line for new students/Continuous Access	eStorm Account/Student Center	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Graphic Displays	Continuous	BC, SWGCC, RBC, ESLCC	No	Crime Prevention Tips
Freshman Seminar (2-seminars)	1/27/15	LAC 1216	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Freshman Seminar; (3-seminars)	2/6/15	LAC 1216	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Be Safe on Campus	2/11/15	Mass Email	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, Title IX; Bystander, Risk Reduction
Be Safe on Campus	6/18/15	Mass Email	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, Title IX; Bystander, Risk Reduction
Freshman Seminar; (3-Seminars)	7/7/15	LAC 1216	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Student Orientation	8/13/15	BC/LAC Complex	Yes	VAWA
Student Orientation	8/14/15	BC/LAC Complex	Yes	VAWA
Road to Success-- SWGCC New	8/19/15	SWGCC	Yes	DoV, SA, VAWA On-

Student Open House				line Training, Be Safe Handouts
Freshman Education 101 (2-Seminars)	8/20/15	SWGCC	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Title IX/VAWA -Student Athletes	8/24/15	BC-MC Varsity Gym	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Freshman Education 101 (4-Seminars)	9/1/15	LAC1216	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Be Safe on Campus	9/11/15	Mass Email	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, Title IX; Bystander, Risk Reduction
Freshman Education 101 (3-Seminars)	10/2/15	LAC1216	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Freshman Education 101	10/29/15	SWGCC	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S

- DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

The college offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs for all new employees** in calendar year 2015:

Clery Act-Primary Prevention and Awareness Program for Employees Calendar Year 2015				
Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Complied with Section B a-e?	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?
Title IX/VAWA (3-Seminars)	1/13/15	MC3300	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Title IX/VAWA (3-Seminars)	1/14/15	MC3300 and SWGCC	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Faculty Orientation	1/14/15	MC3300	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S Public Safety Topics
Title IX/VAWA	1/14/15	MC3300	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Stereotype Awareness	1/16/16	MC3300	No	Diversity

Employee Orientation	2/2/15	ISB2022	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation
Be Safe on Campus	2/11/15	Mass Email	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, Title IX; Bystander, Risk Reduction
Employee Orientation	3/2/15	ISB2022	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation
Employee Orientation	4/1/15	ISB2022	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation
Employee Orientation	5/8/15	ISB1022	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation
Employee Orientation	6/1/15	ISB1022	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation
Faculty Development	6/2/15	MC3300	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation
Employee Orientation	6/16/15	ISB2022	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation
Be Safe on Campus	6/25/15	Mass Email	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, Title IX; Bystander, Risk Reduction
Employee Orientation	7/16/15	ISB2022	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation
Employee Orientation	8/7/15	ISB2022	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation
Faculty Orientation	8/17/15	LAC 1370-Theater	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Faculty Orientation (2-Seminars)	8/18/15	LAC 1370-Theater	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Faculty Orientation (2-Seminars)	8/19/15	MC2180	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Faculty Orientation	8/17/15	LAC 1370-Theater	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Protocol for Student Behavior Reports	8/19/15	MC2180	No	Crisis Intervention
Faculty Orientation (2-Seminars)	8/19/15	MC2180	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S Public Safety Topics

Faculty Orientation	8/21/15	RBC	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S Public Safety Topics
Employee Orientation	8/31/15	MC3300	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation
Be Safe on Campus	9/11/15	Mass Email	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, Title IX; Bystander, Risk Reduction
Employee Orientation	9/16/15	ISB2022	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation
Employee Orientation	10/1/15	ISB2022	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation
Title IX/VAWA Training (2-Seminars)	10/6/15	LAC1370-Theater	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Employee Orientation	11/2/15	ISB2022	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation
Employee Orientation	11/16/15	ISB2022	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation
Employee Orientation	12/1/15	ISB2022	SA, Title IX	Employee Orientation

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The college offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention programs** for **students** in calendar year 2015:

Clery Act-Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Program for Students Calendar Year 2015				
Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Complied with Section B a-e?	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?
Graphic Displays	Continuous	BC, SWGCC, RBC, ESLCCC	No	Crime Prevention Tips
Stalking Awareness	1/29/15	Mass Email	Yes	Stalking
Silent Protest Display	4/20/15	BC	Yes	SA
Drug, Alcohol, Mental Health	4/27/15	BC	No	Drugs, Alcohol, Mental Health
Mental Health Screening	4/28/15	BC	No	Mental Health
Heroin Project	5/6/15	BC	No	Drugs
Sexual Misconduct Seminar/Title IX	3/30/15	LAC 2396	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S

Alcohol Awareness Month Display	April 2015	SWGCC	No	Alcohol
Be Safe on Campus	6/18/15	Mass Email	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, Title IX; Bystander, Risk Reduction
Title IX/VAWA -Student Athletes	8/24/15	BC-MC Varsity Gym	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Suicide Prevention Month	September 2015	SWGCC	No	Suicide Prevention
Be Safe on Campus	9/11/15	Mass Email	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, Title IX; Bystander, Risk Reduction
Security Awareness	October/ November 2015	Student Newspaper Article	No	Security Awareness
DUI Display	9/28/15	BC	No	Alcohol/DUI
DUI Display	9/28/15	RBC	No	Alcohol/DUI
The Script	10/14/15	SWGCC-History Room	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
The Script	10/15/15	MC Theatre	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Drunk Driving Awareness Month	11/19/15	SWGCC	No	Alcohol
Crime Prevention Tips-Holiday Season	12/10/15	Mass Email	No	Crime Prevention Tips

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The college offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention programs** for **employees** in calendar year 2015:

Clery Act-Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Program for Employees Calendar Year 2015				
Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Complied with Section B a-e?	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?
Graphic Displays	Continuous	BC, SWGCC, RBC, ESLCCC	No	Crime Prevention Topics
Stalking Awareness Month	1/29/15	Mass Email	Yes	Stalking
Silent Protest Display	4/20/15	BC	Yes	SA
Drug, Alcohol, Mental Health	4/27/15	BC	No	Drugs, Alcohol, Mental Health
Mental Health Screening	4/28/15	BC	No	Mental Health
Heroin Project	5/6/15	BC	No	Drugs

In Her Shoes	3/4/15	RBC 114	Yes	DoV/DaV
In Her Shoes	3/6/15	SWGCC 510	Yes	DoV/DaV
In Her Shoes	3/12/15	LAC 3324	Yes	DoV/DaV
Healing Through Art Therapy	3/3/15	LAC 3309	Yes	Violence
Healing Through Art Therapy	3/9/15	ESLCCC	Yes	Violence
Team Bully Free Family Night	3/9/15	BC-MC Varsity Gym	No	Bullying
Sexual Misconduct Seminar/Title IX	3/30/15	LAC 2396	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
A Peacock in the Land of Penguins	4/9/15	MC3300	No	Diversity
Stereotype Awareness	4/29/15	MC3300	No	Diversity
Alcohol Awareness Month Display	April 2015	SWGCC	No	Alcohol
Silent Protect Pinwheels	4/20/15	BC	Yes	SA
Title IX/VAWA Training	5/21/15	Success Center	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Be Safe on Campus	6/25/15	Mass Email	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, Title IX; Bystander, Risk Reduction
Title IX/VAWA Training	6/17/15	LAC 2311/2313	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Title IX/VAWA Training	6/18/15	LAC 2311/2313	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Title IX/VAWA Training	7/8/15	SWGCC History Room	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Title IX/VAWA Training	7/9/15	RBC 123	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Protocol for Student Behavior Reports	8/19/15	MC2180	No	Crisis Intervention
Suicide Prevention Month	September 2015	SWGCC	No	Suicide Prevention
Be Safe on Campus	9/11/15	Mass Email	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, Title IX; Bystander, Risk Reduction
DUI Display	9/28/15	BC	No	Alcohol/DUI
DUI Display	9/28/15	RBC	No	Alcohol/DUI
Title IX/VAWA Training (2-Seminars)	10/6/15	LAC1370-Theater	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Security Awareness	10/10/15	Mass Email	No	Crime Reporting; Active Shooter

Security Awareness	October/ November 2015	Student Newspaper Article	No	Security Awareness
The Script	10/14/15	SWGCC- History Room	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
The Script	10/15/15	MC Theatre	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA & S
Comprehensive Approaches to Addressing Gender- Based Violence on Campus	10/30/2015	MC Theater	Yes	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Active Shooter (Run, Hide, Fight)	11/5/15	SWGCC History Room	No	Active Shooter
Campus Behavioral Intervention/Threat Assessment Team/Plan	11/18/15	SWGCC History Room	No	Red Flag Behaviors
Drunk Driving Awareness Month	11/19/15	SWGCC	No	Alcohol
Public Safety Awareness	12/3/15	SWGCC History Room	No	DoV, DaV, SA & S Public Safety Topics
Crime Prevention Tips- Holiday Season	12/10/15	Mass Email	No	Crime Prevention Tips

DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

C. Procedures for Reporting a VAWA Complaint

The college has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, financial aid, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as academic, transportation and working accommodations, if they are reasonably available. SWIC does not maintain on-campus residential facilities. The college will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the Public Safety or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the Title IX coordinator, vice president for Student Development, or director of Public Safety, or designee for assistance with accommodations.

Belleville Campus: 2500 Carlyle Ave., Room 1180, Main Complex, Belleville, IL 62221

Emergency: 618-235-2700, ext. 5555 or Emergency call boxes in the Main Complex, Information Sciences and Liberal Arts Complex Public Safety: 618-235-2700, ext. 5221

Sam Wolf Granite City Campus: 4950 Maryville Road, Room 363, Granite City, IL 62040

Emergency: 618-931-0600, ext. 7372 or Call Box Phones. Public Safety: 618-931-0600, ext. 7372

Red Bud Campus: 500 W. South Fourth St., Red Bud, IL 62278

Emergency: **9-1-1** or 618-282-6682, ext. 8888 or Emergency Phones. Executive Director Office: 618-282-6682, ext. 8114

East St. Louis Higher Education Campus: 601 James R. Thompson Blvd., Bldg C, East St. Louis, IL 62201

SIU-E Police Department: Emergency 9-1-1 or 618-482-8717 (Non-Emergency/TDD)

Scott Air Force Base 375th Security Forces Squadron:

Emergency: 9-1-1 or 618-256-2223/2224

Off-Campus (Non-Campus) Locations:

Emergency: 9-1-1

Title IX Coordinator

All Campuses, Director of Human Resources, 618-235-2700, ext. 5254

Vice President for Student Development

618-235-2700, ext. 5397

The Illinois Victim Economic Safety and Security Act (VESSA): Illinois provides protection for employees that are the victims or have family members that are victims of domestic or sexual violence under the Illinois Victim Economic Safety and Security Act [820 ILCS 180/1 et seq.](#) (VESSA). Affected employees are allowed to take unpaid leave and request accommodations to secure their safety. Under the law, family members include a spouse, parent, child or resident of such household as well as “any person related by blood or by present or prior marriage and any other person that shares a relationship through a son or daughter.”

After an incident of sexual assault or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at one of the hospitals located in the “Off-Campus” resources section of this document. In Illinois, forensic evidence may be

collected from the victim’s body by a licensed nurse (SANE—Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) even if the victim chose not to make a report to law enforcement. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if the victim has any, that would be useful to college hearing boards/investigators or public safety/police.

Although the college strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, either on or off campus, it is the victim’s choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The SWIC DPS and/or Title IX will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire. Local Police agencies are listed below:

<u>Local Police</u>		
<u>Belleville Campus</u>	St. Clair County Sheriff’s Department	(618) 277-3500
	Belleville Police Department	(618) 234-1212
<u>Sam Wolf Granite City Campus</u>	Granite City Police Department	(618) 877-6111
	Madison County Sheriff’s Department	(618) 692-4433
<u>Red Bud Campus</u>	Red Bud Police Department	(618) 282-6118/(618) 282-2363
	Randolph County Sheriff’s Department	(618) 826-5484
<u>East St. Louis Higher Education Center</u>	SIU-E Police Department	(618) 482-8717
<u>Scott AFB</u>	Scott AFB Security Forces	(618) 256-2223/2224
<u>Non Campus Locations</u>	Local Law Enforcement	9-1-1; Local PD non-emergency number

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX coordinator by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person and to campus Public Safety (if the victim so desires.) The college will provide resources, on campus, off campus or both, to include counseling,

health, mental health, legal assistance, victim advocacy, financial aid and assistance with visa and immigration issues, if applicable to persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with campus Public Safety or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes her/his mind at a later date.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the college, the below are the procedures that the college will follow as well as a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any judicial hearing on campus arising from such a report:

Incident Being Reported:	Procedure Southwestern Illinois College Will Follow:	Evidentiary Standard
Sexual Assault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care. 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant. 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department. 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus providers. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as housing changes, change in class schedule, 	Preponderance of the Evidence, which means to find an accused party responsible, the evidence demonstrates that the misconduct was more likely than not to have occurred.

	<p>“No Contact” directive between both parties.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” (Persona Non Grata-PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate. 7. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order. 8. Institution will provide a copy of the applicable policy to complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution. 9. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is. 10. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation. 	
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<p>Stalking</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant. 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order. 	<p>Preponderance of the evidence</p>
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) or “No Contact” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate. 7. Institution will deliver on and off campus resource information. 	
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<p>Dating Violence</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant. 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order. 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) or “No Contact” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate. 7. Institution will deliver on and off campus resource information. 	<p>Preponderance of the evidence.</p>
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<p>Domestic Violence</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant. 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order. 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) or “No Contact” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate. 7. Institution will deliver on and off campus resource information. 	<p>Preponderance of the evidence.</p>
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D. Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the college will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. The college complies with Illinois State law in recognizing orders of protection and advises any person who obtains an order of protection from Illinois or any other U.S. State should provide a copy to campus Public Safety and the Office of the Title IX coordinator. A complainant may then meet with campus Public Safety to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for campus Public Safety and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, providing a temporary cellphone, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, or an employee to temporarily change work locations, if possible. The college reserves the right to assess each case

individually to determine what measures would be most appropriate to protect the safety of the complainant and the broader campus community.

The college cannot apply for a legal order of protection for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s). The victim is required to apply directly for these services. An order of protection for domestic violence is a court order which restricts an abuser and only is available to family or household members. An order of protection may be served by campus Public Safety if the order of protection has not been served by local law enforcement.

An order of protection may:

- prohibit abuser from continuing threats and abuse (abuse includes physical abuse, harassment, intimidation, interference with personal liberty, or willful deprivation)
- bar abuser from shared residence or bar abuser while using drugs or alcohol;
- order abuser to stay away from you and other persons protected by the order and/or bar abuser from your work, school, or other specific locations;
- require abuser to attend counseling;
- prohibit abuser from hiding a child from you or taking a child out of state;
- require abuser to appear in court or bring a child to court;
- give the victim temporary physical possession of children or give you temporary legal custody;
- specify visitation rights (if and when visitation is awarded);
- bar abuser from accessing child's records;
- give the victim certain personal property and require abuser to turn it over, or bar abuser from damaging, destroying or selling certain personal property;
- require abuser to pay you support for minor children living with you, require abuser to pay the victim for losses suffered from the abuse, require abuser to pay for the victim or the victim's children shelter or counseling services;
- require abuser to turn weapons over to local law enforcement, if there is danger of illegal use against the victim;
- prohibit abuser from other actions; or

- to protect the victim, require abuser to take other actions.

Criminal Prosecutions

If an arrest wasn't made and the victim wish to seek criminal charges against the victim's abuser, bring all relevant information, including the police report number, to your local state's attorney. It may be helpful to contact a local domestic violence program so they can help the victim through the system.

To obtain an Order of Protection, the victim can:

- Ask your attorney to file in civil court.
- Request an order with your divorce.
- Request an order during a criminal trial for abuse.
- Go to your local circuit court clerk's office and get papers to seek an order of protection for yourself.
- Contact a local domestic violence program to ask for assistance in completing the forms.

Law Enforcement Response

Law enforcement officers should try to prevent further abuse by:

- arresting the abuser when appropriate and completing a police report;
- driving the victim to a medical facility, shelter or safe place or arranging for transportation to a safe place;
- taking the victim back home to get belongings;
- if there is probable cause to believe that weapons were used, taking those weapons;
- telling the victim about their right to an order of protection; and
- telling the victim about the importance of saving evidence, such as damaged clothing or property and taking photographs of injuries or damage.

Also, law enforcement should know that the Illinois Domestic Violence Act assumes it is in the best interest of the child to remain with the victim or someone the victim chooses.

If Abuser Contacts You After an Arrest

When anyone is charged with a crime and the victim is a family or household member, that abuser is most likely prohibited from contacting the victim and from entering or

remaining at the victim's residence for a minimum of 72 hours. So, if the abuser does contact you soon after an arrest, the victim should call the police because the abuser can be charged with an additional offense, violation of bail bond, which is a Class A misdemeanor.

Violation of an Order of Protection

Violating an order of protection is a Class A misdemeanor, and the abuser could go to jail for up to 364 days. The Bail is established under the Domestic Violence Offenses to include Domestic Battery, violation of Orders of Protection or any other similar violation of a local ordinance. Bail for these offenses shall be set by the court pursuant to statute (RULE 528-Bail Schedule). A second violation of an order of protection (or a violation after conviction of a serious crime against a family or household member) can be a felony. If an abuser commits a second violation of order of protection, courts must sentence the abuser to 24 hours jail time and order abuser to pay \$100 domestic violence fine, unless the increased fine will impose an undue harm on *you*, the victim of the domestic violence.

Where you can get help and advice:

National Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-SAFE

Here is a helpful video that explains how to get an order of protection if you are the victim of domestic violence in Illinois
http://www.illinoislegalaid.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=home.dsp_content&contentID=5897 (from Illinois Legal Aid.)

Orders of protection are also available for victims of stalking. Civil “No Contact” orders are available for victims of sexual violence and are obtained during criminal prosecution. Go to your local circuit court clerk's office and request the necessary paperwork to seek an order of protection and see other resources in “Off Campus Resources” section of this document. The Illinois Office of the Attorney General has helpful information on their website to help explain crime victims’ rights in the State of Illinois and information on how to apply for crime victim’s compensation to help with medical costs associated with crimes of violence. Access the website here:

<http://illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/victims/index.html>

The College may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. To the extent of the victim’s cooperation and consent, college offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal college investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, transportation or working situations in addition to counseling, health services (off campus), financial aid (on and off campus), visa and immigration assistance (off campus) and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement.

Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant/victim (for example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in section 40002(a)(2) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994--42 USC 1395 (a) (20).)

Further, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The college does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the campus Public Safety Departments Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by contacting the Title IX coordinator, vice president for Student Development or director of Public Safety, or designees, and/or the college Enrollment Services Office under Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Resources for victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking

On-Campus

<u>Resource</u>	<u>Address/Location on Campus</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
Counseling Center	Belleville Campus, ISB Room 1105 Sam Wolf Granite City Campus, Room 416 Red Bud Campus, Room 173	(618) 235-2700 BC- ext. 5706/5671 SWGCC: 7333 RBC: 8114
College Public Safety/Police	Belleville Campus 2500 Carlyle Ave Belleville, IL 62221	(618) 235-2700, ext. 5221 or (618) 222-5221
	Sam Wolf Granite City Campus 4950 Maryville Road Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 931-0600, ext. 7372 or (618) 797-7372
LGBTQ Alliance	Queers & Allies Belleville Campus Office # LAC 2029	(618) 235-2700 ext. 5590
Office of the Title IX Coordinator	Sherry Favre, Belleville Campus, ISB Room 2080.	(618) 222-5534
Student Financial Aid	Belleville Campus	(618) 235-2700, ext. 5288

<u>Resource</u>	<u>Address/Location on Campus</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
	2500 Carlyle Ave Belleville, IL 62221,	Information Science Building Room 1035 (Main/Front Office/PALS) Information Science Building Room 1155 (Technical Office)
	Sam Wolf Granite City Campus 4950 Maryville Road Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 931-0600 ext. 7304 Building 4, Rooms 410-415 Rooms 411 & 414 (Reg/Financial Aid Staff) Room 410 (Ashley/Financial Aid) Room 413 (Holly/PALS)
	<u>Red Bud Campus</u> 500 West South 4th Street Red Bud, IL 62278	Room 164 (PALS) 618-235-2700, ext. 8126
	<u>East St. Louis Campus</u> 601 James R Thompson Blvd East St. Louis, IL 62201	Room 1007C (Corky/PALS) Room 1007D (Lenier/PALS) 618-874-6592/6595
Visa & Immigration Assistance	Not Available on Campus (See Off-Campus Resources)	Not Available on Campus (See Off-Campus Resources)

Off-Campus: Also refer to the County of St. Clair, Community Services Directory, and Published by the St. Clair County Community Mental Health Board (at www.stc708.org).

<u>Resource</u>	<u>Address/Location on Campus</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
<u>Local Police</u>		
<u>Belleville Campus</u>	St. Clair County Sheriff's Department	(618) 277-3500
	Belleville Police Department	(618) 234-1212
<u>Sam Wolf Granite City Campus</u>	Granite City Police Department	(618) 877-6111
	Madison County Sheriff's Department	(618) 692-4433
<u>Red Bud Campus</u>	Red Bud Police Department	(618) 282-6118/(618) 282-2363
	Randolph County Sheriff's Department	(618) 826-5484

Resource	Address/Location on Campus	Phone Number
<u>East St. Louis Higher Education Center</u>	SIU-E Police Department	(618) 482-8717
<u>Scott AFB Education Center</u>	Scott AFB Security Forces	(618) 256-2223/2224
<u>Health</u>	Memorial Hospital 4500 Memorial Drive Belleville, IL 62223	(618) 233-7750
	St. Elizabeth's Hospital 211 S. Third St. Belleville, IL 62222	(618) 234-2120
	Gateway Regional Medical Center 2100 Madison Ave. Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 798-3000
	Anderson Hospital Route 162 Maryville, IL 62062	(618) 288-5711 Emergency Room Ext. 436
	Alton Memorial Hospital#1 Memorial Drive Alton, IL 62002	(618) 463-7311
	St. Anthony's Hospital #1 Anthony's Way or 906 College Ave. Alton, IL 62002	(618) 465-2571
	Highland Medical Center 1515 Main St. Highland, IL 62249	(618) 654-7421
	Red Bud Regional Hospital 325 Spring St. Red Bud, IL 62278	(618) 282-2831
	Sparta Hospital 818 Broadway Sparta, IL 62286	(618) 443-2177
	Chester Memorial Hospital 1900 State St. Chester, IL	(618) 826-4581
<u>Counseling and Mental Health</u>	Comprehensive Behavioral Health Center 505 S. Eighth St. East. St. Louis, IL 62204	618-482-7330
	Alton Mental Health Center 4500 College Ave.	(618) 474-3800

Resource	Address/Location on Campus	Phone Number
	Alton, IL 62002	
	Behavioral Healthcare Services: Mental Health & Addictions St. Elizabeth's Hospital 211 S. Third St. Belleville, IL 62220	(618) 234-2120 ext. 1555
	Bethany Place 821 West A St. Belleville, IL 62220	(618) 234-0291
	Chestnut Health Systems, Inc. 12 N. 64th St. Belleville, IL 62223 Web Site: www.chestnut.org	(618) 397-0900
	Gateway Regional Medical Center Behavioral Health Services 2100 Madison Ave. Granite City, IL 62040 Web Site: www.gatewayregional.net	(618) 798-3888 (Resource Center)
	VA Medical Center – St. Louis Web Site: www.stlouis.va.gov E Mail: marcena.gunter@va.gov	(314) 652-4100 or 1-800-228-5459 John Cochran Division 915 North Grand Boulevard St. Louis, MO 63106 Jefferson Barracks Division 1 Jefferson Barracks Drive St. Louis, MO 63125
	Call For Help Inc. Recovery Support Center 9400 Lebanon Road Edgemont, IL 62203	618-397-0968 www.callforhelpinc.org
<u>Rape Crisis Center</u>	St. Clair/Monroe/Randolph counties Call For Help Inc. Sexual Assault Crisis Services 9400 Lebanon Road Edgemont, IL 62203	(618) 397-0975
	Madison County Call For Help Inc. 2421 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 103 Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 797-1049

Resource	Address/Location on Campus	Phone Number
	East St. Louis Satellite Office Call For Help Inc 4601 State St., Suite 270 East St. Louis, IL 62204	(618) 271-8990
	Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA)	(217) 753-4117 or www.icasa.org
<u>LGBTQ Alliance</u>	Violence Prevention Center of Southwestern Illinois P.O. Box 813 Belleville, IL 62222	(618) 235-0892
	Growing American Youth 408 N. Euclid, Suite 210, St. Louis, MO 63108	(314) 669-5428 (LGBT)
	The LGBT Center of St. Louis 4337 Manchester Ave. St. Louis MO 63110	(314) 472-5428 (LGBT)
	Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (PFLAG)	Site for the Belleville chapter: http://bellevilleilpflag.com/ Site for the St. Louis chapter: http://pflagstlouis.org/
	St. Louis Black Pride	(314) 776-4966 Contact Email: info@slbp.org
<u>Community Mental Health & Crisis Agencies: (LGBTQ)</u>	Provident 2650 Olive, St. Louis, MO 63103	(314) 533-8200 24/7 crisis Intervention/suicide hotline: (314) 647-HELP (4357) or 1-800-273-TALK (8255)
	Safe Connections: 2165 Hampton Avenue St. Louis, MO 63139	Business Line: (314) 646-7500 24-Hour Hotline: (314) 531-2003 www.safeconnections.org
	Gay & Transgender Hate Crime Hotline	Phone: 1-800-616-HATE
	The GLBT National Help Center	Main hotline: 1-888-843-4564 Youth hotline: 1-800-246-7743 Email: glnh@GLBTNationalHelpCenter.org www.glnh.org
	Homeless Hotlines	Housing Resource Center (St. Louis): (314)802-5444 St. Clair County, IL: (618) 227-6790, ext.3333
	Life Crisis Hotline	-24/7 crisis Intervention/suicide hotline

Resource	Address/Location on Campus	Phone Number
		(314) 647-HELP (4357) or 1-800-273-TALK (8255)
	Trevor Project	24/7 hotline 1-866-488-7386
<u>Domestic Violence Intake Center (Protective Orders)</u>	Emergency Domestic Shelter for abused women and their dependent children. Individual Counseling & Support Groups. Advocacy to Court, Schools, Welfare & Social Service Agencies. All Services Are Free Of Charge	(618) 235-0892 - Belleville (618) 875-7970 - East. St. Louis (618) 939-8114 - Monroe County (618) 826-5959 - Randolph County 800-924-0096 Toll Free (618) 233-0741 - TDD
<u>National Domestic Violence Hotline</u>		1-800-799-SAFE www.thehotline.org
<u>National Coalition Against Domestic Violence</u>	<u>Denver Office (Main)</u> <u>1 Broadway, Suite B210</u> <u>Denver, CO 80203</u> <u>Or</u> <u>Washington Office</u> <u>(Public Policy)</u> <u>2000 M Street NW,</u> <u>Suite 480</u> <u>Washington, DC 20036</u>	www.ncadv.org Denver: (303) 839-1852 Washington DC: (202) 467-8714
<u>VINE (Victim Information and Notification Everyday)- Illinois</u>		www.vinelink.com Service Number: 866-566-8439 TTY: 877-502-2423
<u>State's Attorney's Office</u>	<u>Belleville Campus (St. Clair County)</u> 10 Public Square Belleville, IL 62220	(618) 277-3892
	<u>Sam Wolf Granite City Campus (Madison County)</u> 157 N. Main St., Suite 402 Edwardsville, IL 62025	(618) 692-6280 Fax: (618) 296-7001 SAinfo@co.madison.il.us
	<u>Red Bud Campus (Randolph County)</u> 1 Taylor St., Courthouse Chester, IL 62233	Phone: (618) 826 - 5000 ext.193 Fax: (618) 826 - 3738 Email: attorney@randolphco.org

Resource	Address/Location on Campus	Phone Number
	Bond County Circuit Court Clerk 200 West College Greenville, IL 62246	618-664-3208
	Monroe County Circuit Court Clerk 100 S. Main St., Room 115 Waterloo, IL 62298	618-939-8681
	Montgomery County Circuit Court Clerk 120 N. Main St., Box C Hillsboro, IL 62049	217-532-9530
	Perry County Circuit Court Clerk Courthouse Square, Box 219 Pinckneyville, IL 62274	618-357-5116 618-357-2434
	Washington County Circuit Court Clerk 101 East. St. Louis St. Nashville, IL 62263	618-327-4800, etc. 305
<u>County</u> <u>Courthouse</u>		
	Belleville Campus (St. Clair County) 10 Public Square Belleville, IL 62220	(618) 277-6600
	Sam Wolf Granite City Campus (Madison County) 157 N. Main St., Suite 402 Edwardsville, IL 62025	(618) 692-6280
	Red Bud Campus (Randolph County) 1 Taylor St., Courthouse Chester, IL 62233	(618) 826 -5000
	Bond County Circuit Court Clerk 200 West College Greenville, IL 62246	618-664-3208
	Monroe County Circuit Court Clerk 100 S. Main Str., Room 115 Waterloo, IL 62298	618-939-8681

Resource	Address/Location on Campus	Phone Number
	Montgomery County Circuit Court Clerk 120 N. Main St., Box C Hillsboro, IL 62049	217-532-9530
	Perry County Circuit Court Clerk Courthouse Square, Box 219 Pinckneyville, IL 62274	618-357-5116
	Washington County Circuit Court Clerk 101 East. St. Louis St. Nashville, IL 62263	618-357-2434
<u>Victim Advocacy</u>	Violence Prevention Center of Southwestern Illinois P.O. Box 813 Belleville, IL 62222 Email: information@vpcswi.org website: vpcswi.org	(618) 235-0892 (Crisis Line) (618) 235-2531 Toll Free Hotline: (800) 924-0096
	Phoenix Crisis Center Granite City, IL 62040	Hotline: (618) 451-1008 Toll Free Hotline: (866) 576-6649
	St. Clair/Monroe/Randolph counties Call For Help Inc. Sexual Assault Crisis Services 9400 Lebanon Road Edgemont, IL 62203	(618) 397-0975
	Madison County Call For Help Inc. 2421 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 103 Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 797-1049 (618) 452-2763
	East St. Louis Satellite Office Call For Help Inc 4601 State St., Suite 270 East St. Louis, IL 62204	(618) 271-8990
	TASC (Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities) 218 A West Main St. Belleville, IL 62220 website: www.tasc.org	(618) 277-0410
<u>Legal Assistance</u>	2-1-1	

Resource	Address/Location on Campus	Phone Number
	Attorney General of Illinois 201 West Pointe Drive, Suite 7 Belleville, IL 62226	(618) 236-8616
<u>Police Advocacy</u>	Violence Prevention Center of Southwestern Illinois P.O. Box 813 Belleville, IL 62222 Email: information@vpcswi.org website: vpcswi.org	(618) 235-0892 (Crisis Line) (618) 235-2531
Resource	Address/Location on Campus	Phone Number
<u>Financial Aid</u>	Federal Student Aid 500 West Madison, Suite 1576 Chicago, IL 60661	www.ifap.ed.gov 1-877-801-7168
<u>Visa & Immigration Assistance</u>	Department of Homeland Security USCIS Robert A. Young Federal Building 1222 Spruce St., Room 2.205 St. Louis, MO 63103	1-800-375-5283 uscis.gov ice.gov

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:
<http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
<http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm> - Department of Justice
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

How to be an Active Bystander

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 taking actions to intervene. Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are “individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not

directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.”¹ We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list² of safe and positive options to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Additional Bystander Intervention information may be obtained at www.swic.edu/publicsafety Resource: Bystander Intervention Playbook or VAWA on-line training modules on eSTORM.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and with acknowledgement that only rapists are responsible for rape; 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.
Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn’t the best place to be. 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.).
4. **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
5. **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cash money.

¹ Burn, S.M. (2009). A situational model of sexual assault prevention through bystander intervention. *Sex Roles, 60*, 779-792.

² Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University’s Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse

6. **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
7. **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
8. **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.
9. **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.
10. **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.
11. **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa.** If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
12. **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).** Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
13. 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. **Lie.** 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.
14. **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?
15. **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.

Adjudication of Violations

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, a person may file an administrative complaint with the college. The institution's sexual harassment policy and the formal complaint form for discrimination can be found in Board Policy 7021, Sexual Harassment/Misconduct (to include Sexual Violence and 7021 Administrative Procedures and can be obtained in hard copy from the Office of Human Resources, Title IX Coordinator, Sherry Favre, Room 2080, Information Sciences Building, Belleville Campus, 618-222-5534.

Mediation is never used in cases involving sexual violence.

Overview of the Resolution Process for Complaints of Sex-Based Discrimination

1. A report alleging sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking is made to the Title IX coordinator or another college official with duties to respond.
2. The complainant is provided with rights and resource information and advised of the timeframes and steps in resolving complaints.
3. The complaint is assessed and a prompt and thorough investigation is conducted or the institution otherwise attempts to determine what occurred.
4. The complainant can opt for an informal resolution to the matter, which means that they do not wish to have a formal hearing. The decision maker determines if the accused party is responsible or not responsible using the preponderance of the evidence standard and decides on sanctions.
5. The complainant wishes to pursue formal resolution and a committee consisting of annually trained college employees hears the findings from the investigation and makes a determination to responsibility.
6. Both the accuser and the accused are notified, simultaneously of the results. Both parties have the right to appeal the finding. Either party can petition the Title IX coordinator for appeal, based on a procedural error.

The college disciplinary process is consistent with the institution's policy and will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct are completed within 60 days of the report, however, the proceedings timeframe allows for extensions for good cause with notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. Investigators and hearing board members are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and

taught how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. The college's policy provides that:

1. The accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to attend a hearing before a properly trained hearing board that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
2. The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
3. The institution will allow for timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
4. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
5. The institution provides the accuser and accused the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused student have the opportunity to be advised individually by a personal advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or proceeding, however, the institution may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties;
6. Decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard, i.e. "more likely than not to have occurred" standard.
7. The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of the results of any disciplinary proceeding, as well as any changes to those result or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results become final; and
8. The accuser and the accused each have the right to appeal the outcome of the hearing as described previously and will be notified simultaneously in writing, of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final and of the final result after the appeal is resolved.

The college strictly prohibits retaliation.

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to Campus Public Safety will automatically be referred to the Title IX coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the college's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

Confidentiality

The college will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law and as previously mentioned in this document.

Sanctions

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a violation of the policy occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. Sexual assault is a violation of federal, state and local law, and the policy of SWIC. Therefore, criminal sanctions by the criminal justice system and administrative sanctions by the college may be imposed upon the accused if it is found that the accused perpetrated the offense. Disciplinary proceedings by the vice president for Student Development will determine what, if any, administrative sanctions are imposed by the college upon students charged with violating the Student Conduct Code.

Administrative sanctions may include: - Disciplinary Reprimand - Probation - Social Probation - Suspension - Expulsion - Assessment for Restitution - Separations or Restrictions

The Title IX coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a college order of no contact, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by the college.

Sex Offender Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student.

To request information regarding registered sex offenders, including those enrolled or employed at SWIC, visit the Illinois State Police website at www.isp.state.il.us/sor/ (Registered Sex Offender Information), National Sex Offender Public Registry at www.nsopr.gov or visit SWIC's Department of Public Safety Investigations, 2500 Carlyle Ave., Belleville, IL during normal operating hours, Monday through Friday,

8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding holidays per the published college calendar.

The following information may be released about adult offenders: name, address, date of birth, place of employment, school attended, offense or adjudication, and offender's photograph or other such information that will help identify the sex offender. Adjudicated juveniles are NOT posted on the Illinois State Police Sex Offender website; therefore, juvenile information shall NOT be released.

Fire Safety – Procedures, Statistics, Reports and Documentation: The 2008 revision of the HEOA requires any institution that maintains an on-campus student housing facility must collect fire statistics, publish an Annual Fire Safety Report, and keep a “fire log.” SWIC, East St. Louis Higher Education Campus and Scott AFB Education Center does not maintain on-campus student housing facilities or residence halls; therefore, fire safety procedures, statistics, reports and documentation are not published as part of the Annual CSR/FSR.

Crime statistics 2013 through 2015

These statistics are pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, previously known as the Federal Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990.

Special Note: The Calendar Year 2015 statistics were calculated prior to recent Department of Education guideline updates (June 2016 Edition), in the future our institution will gather statistics using the new mandates in regards hierarchy rules.

Crime Statistics Chart:

The crime statistics chart is divided into four reportable categories and covers the three previous calendar years of the reporting period. For example, the August 2016 report compiles crime statistics for the calendar years of 2013, 2014 and 2015. The reportable categories include: 1) Campus, 2) On-campus residential facilities, 3) Non-campus and 4) Public property. Residential facilities are counted also in the “On-campus” crime category; however, the law requires institutions to separate the number of “on-campus” crimes that occur in residential facilities. Currently, SWIC does not maintain residential facilities on its campuses. See definitions in the section titled “Crime Location Definitions.” (See Appendix 1)

Crimes are classified using the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniformed Crime Reporting Handbook standards. (See Appendix 1)

The statistics in the Hate Crime chart are separated by category of prejudice, but the numbers for each specific crime category are part of the overall statistics reported each year. The 2008 revisions of the Higher Education Opportunity Act added: Larceny-

Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property to the Hate Crime chart. See definitions in the section titled “Crime Statistic Definitions.” (See Appendix 1)

If a hate crime occurs where there is bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported.

Specific Information about the Crime Statistics Reported by SWIC:

- “Reported to DPS” includes crime statistics from incidents that were reported to DPS. If an incident was reported to DPS and a local law enforcement agency, the statistic would be counted under the “Reported to DPS” column.
- An incident reported to DPS will be annotated on the SWIC DPS Incident Report.
- “Reported to Police Department (PD)” includes crime statistics from incidents that were reported to the local law enforcement agency and were NOT reported to or investigated by DPS. These incidents could have occurred in on-campus property, in non-campus property or on public property, as defined in the appendix. The crime statistics provided by the local law enforcement agency are provided based on the crime definitions in the Illinois State Compiled Statutes not based on the UCR definitions, as required by the federal law.
- “Reported to Non-Police” includes crime statistics from incidents reported to/from officials in the institution who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, and who have been designated as a “Campus Security Authority.” A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to designated CSAs.
- Statistics under the heading “Referred for Disciplinary Action” include individuals referred to the vice president for Student Development. The numbers include referrals that are made via the SWIC DPS Incident Reports and/or reports provided directly to the vice president for Student Development from other members of the SWIC community.
- **Liquor, Drug and Weapons Law Violations:** A separate statistic is counted for each person referred for discipline or arrested. For example, if five people are involved with one incident, then the reported statistic would be five and reported in the appropriate category/referred for either discipline or arrested. For a person who was arrested and

referred for discipline, the statistic would be counted in the arrest category only.

Appendix 1

CRIME LOCATION DEFINITIONS

The following abbreviated definitions are provided to assist you in understanding how the crime statistics are applied:

CAMPUS: (1) 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 purpose, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person that is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

RESIDENTIAL HALLS: Currently, SWIC does not maintain on-campus dormitories or resident halls.

NON-CAMPUS: (1) Any building or organization that is officially recognized by the institution, or (2) 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.

PUBLIC PROPERTY: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

CRIME STATISTICS DEFINITIONS

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.

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE - Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE - Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Sex Offenses (*NOTE: The below listed Sex Offenses Definitions From the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.*)

Sexual Assault: "Sexual assault" means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system.

A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory rape is defined a nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

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

BURGLARY: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: Offenses that are classified by local law enforcement agencies as burglary (any degree); unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts at these offenses.

- **Forcible Entry.** All offenses where force of any kind is used to unlawfully enter a structure for the purpose of committing a theft or felony. This rule applies when a thief gains entry by using tools; breaking windows; forcing windows, doors, transoms or ventilators; cutting screens, walls or roofs; and where known, using master keys, picks, unauthorized keys, celluloid, a mechanical contrivance of any kind (e.g., a passkey or skeleton key) or other devices that leave no outward mark but

are used to force a lock. This includes burglary by concealment inside a building followed by exiting the structure.

- **Unlawful Entry–No Force.** The entry of a structure in this situation is achieved by use of an unlocked door or window. The element of trespass to the structure is essential in this category, which includes thefts from open garages, open warehouses, open or unlocked dwellings (such as dorm rooms) and open or unlocked common basement areas in apartment houses where entry is achieved by someone other than the tenant who has lawful access.
- **Attempted Forcible Entry.** A situation where a forcible entry into a locked structure is attempted but not completed.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by individuals not having lawful access to take automobiles, even though the vehicles are later abandoned-including joyriding).

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

DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growth, manufacture, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine).

LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transport, furnishing, possession 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 to the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition).

The 2008 revisions of the Higher Education Opportunity Act added: Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property to the Hate Crime chart. These offenses are defined as:

LARCENY-THEFT: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property

from the possession or constructive possession of another.

SIMPLE ASSAULT: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

INTIMIDATION: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/VANDALISM of PROPERTY: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

CRIME STATISTICS 2013 through 2015

Pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, previously known as the Federal Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990

Calendar Year 2013

DPS-Department of Public Safety PD-Police Department	Belleville Campus												
	On-Campus (Note 1)				Public Property				Non-Campus Property (Note 2)				Grand Total
	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Sex offenses- (Totals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA (SAVE Act) Offenses(2013)													
Domestic Violence	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Stalking	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Liquor, Drug and Weapon Law Violations													
Liquor Law Arrests	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	12	0	0	12	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13
Drug Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	3	N/A	0	3	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	2	2	5
Weapons Law Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Possession Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

Note 1: Southwestern Illinois College does not maintain on-campus dormitories or residential halls that are reportable under this category.

Note 2: District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus Charts.

Calendar Year 2014

DPS-Department of Public Safety PD-Police Department	Belleville Campus													
	On-Campus (Note 1)				Public Property				Non-Campus Property (Note 2)				Unfounded Note#3	Grand Total
	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total		
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sex offenses-														
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA (SAVE Act) Offenses(2013)														
Domestic Violence	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dating Violence	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3
Stalking	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Liquor, Drug and Weapon Law Violations														
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Drug Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Possession Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Note 1: Southwestern Illinois College does not maintain on-campus dormitories or residential halls that are reportable under this category.

Note 2: District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus Charts.

Note 3: Unfounded statistics are NOT counted in the Grand Total.

Calendar Year 2015

DPS-Department of Public Safety PD-Police Department	Belleville Campus													
	On-Campus (Note 1)				Public Property				Non-Campus Property (Note 2)				Unfounded Note#3	Grand Total
	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total		
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sex offenses-														
Rape	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
VAWA (SAVE Act) Offenses(2013)														
Domestic Violence	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapon Law Violations														
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Drug Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	10	N/A	0	10	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	10
Weapons Law Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Possession Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Note 1: Southwestern Illinois College does not maintain on-campus dormitories or residential halls that are reportable under this category.

Note 2: District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus Charts.

Note 3: Unfounded statistics are NOT counted in the Grand Total.

Hate Crimes by Prejudices-Belleville Campus

- Hate Crimes must be reported for on-campus, in or on non-campus building or property, and on public property during the calendar year and during the two preceding calendar years for all the Part I Crimes of Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Aggravated Assault, Robbery, Burglary, Arson and Motor Vehicle Theft, and of other crimes of bodily injury to any person The 2008 HEOA also included offenses of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction, Damage , or Vandalism of Property, in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, national origin (2013), sexual orientation, gender identity (2013) ethnicity, or disability.

Hate Crimes are not reported for the 2013 amendments for Domestic/Dating Violence or Stalking.

- 2013: No hate crimes reported during from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013.
- 2014: No hate crimes reported during from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014.
- 2015: No hate crimes reported during from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Calendar Year 2013

DPS-Department of Public Safety PD-Police Department	Sam Wolf Granite City Campus												
	On-Campus (Note 1)				Public Property				Non-Campus Property (Note 2)				Grand Total
	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses- (Totals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling													
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA (SAVE Act) Offenses(2013)													
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Liquor, Drug and Weapon Law Violations													
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Weapons Law Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Possession Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

Note 1: Southwestern Illinois College does not maintain on-campus dormitories or residential halls that are reportable under this category.

Note 2: District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus Charts.

Calendar Year 2014

DPS-Department of Public Safety	Sam Wolf Granite City Campus													
	On-Campus (Note 1)				Public Property				Non-Campus Property (Note 2)				Unfounded Note #3	Grand Total
	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total		
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sex offenses-														
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA (SAVE Act) Offenses(2013)														
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Liquor, Drug and Weapon Law Violations														
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Possession Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Note 1: Southwestern Illinois College does not maintain on-campus dormitories or residential halls that are reportable under this category.

Note 2: District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus Charts.

Note 3: Unfounded statistics are NOT counted in the Grand Total.

Calendar Year 2015

DPS-Department of Public Safety PD-Police Department	Sam Wolf Granite City Campus													
	On-Campus (Note 1)				Public Property				Non-Campus Property (Note 2)				Unfounded Note #3	Grand Total
	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total		
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sex offenses-														
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA (SAVE Act) Offenses(2013)														
Domestic Violence	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapon Law Violations														
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Possession Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Note 1: Southwestern Illinois College does not maintain on-campus dormitories or residential halls that are reportable under this category.

Note 2: District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus Charts.

Note 3: Unfounded statistics are NOT counted in the Grand Total.

Hate Crimes by Prejudices-Sam Wolf Granite City

- Hate Crimes must be reported for on-campus, in or on non-campus building or property, and on public property during the calendar year and during the two preceding calendar years for all the Part I Crimes of Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Aggravated Assault, Robbery, Burglary, Arson and Motor Vehicle Theft, and of other crimes of bodily injury to any person The 2008 HEOA also included offenses of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction, Damage , or Vandalism of Property, in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, national origin (2013), sexual orientation, gender identity (2013) ethnicity, or disability.

Hate Crimes are not reported for the 2013 amendments for Domestic/Dating Violence or Stalking.

- 2013: No hate crimes reported during from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013.
- 2014: No hate crimes reported during from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014.
- 2015: No hate crimes reported during from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Calendar Year 2013

DPS-Department of Public Safety PD-Police Department	Red Bud Campus												Grand Total
	On-Campus (Note 1)				Public Property				Non-Campus Property (Note 2)				
	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses- (Totals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA (SAVE Act) Offenses(2013)													
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapon Law Violations													
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Weapons Law Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Possession Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

Note 1: Southwestern Illinois College does not maintain on-campus dormitories or residential halls that are reportable under this category.

Note 2: District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus Charts.

Calendar Year 2014

DPS-Department of Public Safety PD-Police Department	Red Bud Campus													
	On-Campus (Note 1)				Public Property				Non-Campus Property (Note 2)				Unfounded Note #3	Grand Total
	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total		
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses-														
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA (SAVE Act) Offenses(2013)														
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapon Law Violations														
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Possession Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Note 1: Southwestern Illinois College does not maintain on-campus dormitories or residential halls that are reportable under this category.

Note 2: District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus Charts.

Note 3: Unfounded statistics are NOT counted in the Grand Total.

Calendar Year 2015

DPS-Department of Public Safety PD-Police Department	Red Bud Campus													
	On-Campus (Note 1)				Public Property				Non-Campus Property (Note 2)				Unfounded Note #3	Grand Total
	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total		
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses-														
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA (SAVE Act) Offenses(2013)														
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapon Law Violations														
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Possession Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Note 1: Southwestern Illinois College does not maintain on-campus dormitories or residential halls that are reportable under this category.

Note 2: District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus Charts.

Note 3: Unfounded statistics are NOT counted in the Grand Total.

Hate Crimes by Prejudices-Red Bud Campus

- Hate Crimes must be reported for on-campus, in or on non-campus building or property, and on public property during the calendar year and during the two preceding calendar years for all the Part I Crimes of Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Aggravated Assault, Robbery, Burglary, Arson and Motor Vehicle Theft, and of other crimes of bodily injury to any person The 2008 HEOA also included offenses of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction, Damage , or Vandalism of Property, in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, national origin (2013), sexual orientation, gender identity (2013) ethnicity, or disability.

Hate Crimes are not reported for the 2013 amendments for Domestic/Dating Violence or Stalking.

- 2013: No hate crimes reported during from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013.
- 2014: No hate crimes reported during from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014.
- 2015: No hate crimes reported during from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Calendar Year 2014

DPS-Department of Public Safety PD-Police Department	E. St. Louis Higher Education Campus (Note: ESTLHEC was assessed to be a campus under new guidance)													
	On-Campus (Note 1)				Public Property				Non-Campus Property (Note 2)				Unfounded Note #3	Grand Total
	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total		
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses- (Totals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA (SAVE Act) Offenses(2013)														
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapon Law Violations														
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Possession Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Note 1: Southwestern Illinois College does not maintain on-campus dormitories or residential halls that are reportable under this category.

Note 2: District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus Charts.

Note 3: Unfounded statistics are NOT counted in the Grand Total.

Calendar Year 2015

DPS-Department of Public Safety PD-Police Department	E. St. Louis Higher Education Campus (Note: ESTLHEC was assessed to be a campus under new guidance)													
	On-Campus (Note 1)				Public Property				Non-Campus Property (Note 2)				Unfounded Note #3	Grand Total
	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total		
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sex offenses- (Totals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA (SAVE Act) Offenses(2013)														
Domestic Violence	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapon Law Violations														
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Possession Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Note 1: Southwestern Illinois College does not maintain on-campus dormitories or residential halls that are reportable under this category.

Note 2: District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus Charts.

Note 3: Unfounded statistics are NOT counted in the Grand Total.

Hate Crimes by Prejudices-East St. Louis Higher Education Campus (Note: ESLHEC was assessed to be a campus under new guidance)

- Hate crimes must be reported for on-campus, in or on non-campus building or property, and on public property during the calendar year and during the two preceding calendar years for all the Part I Crimes of murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, aggravated assault, robbery, burglary, arson and motor vehicle theft, and of other crimes of bodily injury to any person. The 2008 HEOA also included offenses of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage or vandalism of property, in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, national origin (2013), sexual orientation, gender identity (2013) ethnicity or disability.

Hate Crimes are not reported for the 2013 amendments for domestic/dating violence or stalking.

- 2014: No hate crimes reported during from Jan. 1, 2014 to Dec. 31, 2014.
- 2015: No hate crimes reported during from Jan. 1, 2015 to Dec. 31, 2015.

Calendar Year 2014

DPS-Department of Public Safety PD-Police Department	Scott Air Force Base (Note: Scott AFB was assessed to be a campus under new guidance)													
	On-Campus (Note 1)				Public Property				Non-Campus Property (Note 2)				Unfounded Note #3	Grand Total
	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total		
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses- (Totals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA (SAVE Act) Offenses(2013)														
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapon Law Violations														
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Possession Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Note 1: Southwestern Illinois College does not maintain on-campus dormitories or residential halls that are reportable under this category.

Note 2: District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus Charts.

Note 3: Unfounded statistics are NOT counted in the grand total.

Calendar Year 2015

DPS-Department of Public Safety PD-Police Department	Scott Air Force Base (Note: Scott AFB was assessed to be a campus under new guidance)													
	On-Campus (Note 1)				Public Property				Non-Campus Property (Note 2)				Unfounded Note #3	Grand Total
	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total	Reported to DPS	Reported to Local PD	Reported to non-DPS	Sub-Total		
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses- (Totals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA (SAVE Act) Offenses(2013)														
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug and Weapon Law Violations														
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Possession Violations Referred for Discipline Action	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Note 1: Southwestern Illinois College does not maintain on-campus dormitories or residential halls that are reportable under this category.

Note 2: District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus Charts.

Note 3: Unfounded statistics are NOT counted in the grand total.

Hate Crimes by Prejudices-Scott Air Force Base (Note: Scott AFB was assessed to be a campus under new guidance)

- Hate crimes must be reported for on-campus, in or on non-campus building or property, and on public property during the calendar year and during the two preceding calendar years for all the Part I Crimes of murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, aggravated assault, robbery, burglary, arson and motor vehicle theft, and of other crimes of bodily injury to any person. The 2008 HEOA also included offenses of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage or vandalism of property, in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, national origin (2013), sexual orientation, gender identity (2013) ethnicity or disability.

Hate Crimes are not reported for the 2013 amendments for domestic/dating violence or stalking.

- 2014: No hate crimes reported during from Jan. 1, 2014 to Dec. 31, 2014.
- 2015: No hate crimes reported during from Jan. 1, 2015 to Dec. 31, 2015.

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