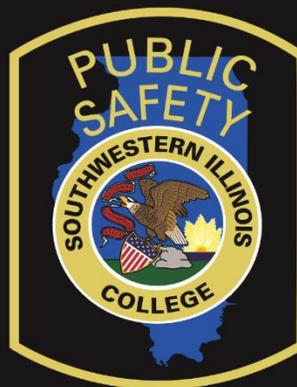


2022

ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT



This information is provided in compliance with federal law, known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This annual report contains information for the 2022-2023 academic year and statistical information for 2019, 2020 and 2021. Information contained in this report is applicable to the Belleville, Sam Wolf Granite City and Red Bud Campuses as well as the Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Campus, Scott Air Force Base site and the Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center.





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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 policies and procedures, describe 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 via email 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 began maintaining on campus student housing facilities during 2018 as part of athletic scholarships.

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.

All policy statements cover all SWIC campuses (unless specifically identified and noted within this report). SWIC has three main campuses; Belleville, Sam Wolf Granite City and Red Bud and three satellite campuses; Wyvetter Younge (East St Louis) Higher Education Center, Scott Air Force Base and the Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center.

Reporting of Crimes

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

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. Be alert to and aware of your surroundings. We are proud supporters of “If you see something, say something©”. To report suspicious activity, describe specifically what you observed including **Who** or **What** you saw; **When** you saw it; **Where** it occurred; and **Why** it is suspicious. 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 encouraged to accurately and promptly report potential criminal activity, suspicious behavior or any emergency they observe to DPS. Contact the DPS directly via telephone, email, in person or request assistance from a college office in contacting the DPS to report a crime or emergency. Phone notification or in-person notifications should be the primary means of reporting, if possible.

Emergency call boxes are located at the Belleville, Sam Wolf Granite City and Red Bud campuses. Emergency call boxes go directly to the respective DPS office. Emergency call boxes can be found in hallways, restrooms and some stairwells. Additionally, inside most offices and classrooms are hardwired telephones equipped with an “emergency call” button which immediately puts you in contact with the respective DPS dispatch center.

Belleville Campus: 2500 Carlyle Ave., Room 1240, Main Complex, Belleville, IL 62221

Emergency: 618-222-5555 or Emergency call boxes

Public Safety: 618-235-2700, ext. 5221

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

Emergency: 618-797-7372 or Emergency call boxes Public Safety 618-931-0600 ext. 7372

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

Emergency: 9-1-1 or Emergency call boxes

Non-Emergency Student Development Office: 618-282-6682, ext. 8114

Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center: 601 James R. Thompson Blvd., Bldg. C, East St. Louis, IL 62201

SIU-E Police Department: Emergency 9-1-1

Non-Emergency 618-482-8717

Scott Air Force Base 375th Security Forces Squadron:

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

Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center: 1521 Freeburg Ave., Belleville, IL 62220

Emergency: 9-1-1

Non-Emergency Public Safety: 618-235-2700, ext. 5221

The county or local city provides 9-1-1 services for soliciting emergency police, fire and ambulance response and dispatchers are available at these respective telephone numbers 24 hours a day to answer your calls. While on the Belleville and Sam Wolf Granite City campuses, 9-1-1 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. Each college telephone, found in almost every classrooms and offices, is equipped with an Emergency Call button which connects each phone directly to Public Safety dispatch without first having to dial an extension. That feature is tested periodically to ensure proper function.

In response to a call, DPS will respond as quickly as possible to every report of a crime or emergency, either by dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to DPS to file an incident report. The number and location of available personnel, and other priority assignments at the time a report is received, may affect response time.

Action to a report also may involve response by personnel from external ambulance or emergency services in the case of an incident possibly requiring medical treatment; Wellness Advocates and/or Title IX Coordinators in the case of an incident possibly involving sexual assault; outside police or other agencies in the case of an incident possibly requiring additional manpower, or specialized abilities beyond the capabilities of the DPS. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including DPS, will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

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 crime or incident 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.

All reported crimes will be investigated by the College and may become a matter of public record. All DPS incident reports are forwarded to the Chief Administrative Officer for review and referral to the Chief Student Services Officer, for potential action, as appropriate. DPS Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Chief Student Services Officer.

Amnesty for Reporting Crimes

In general, it is the intention of SWIC and the DPS to support students who are taking steps to ensure others' safety. Both Illinois state laws as well as college policy protects students from experiencing legal or academic consequences for certain violations, like reporting an individual experiencing a drug overdose or underage consumption of alcohol, when they call DPS or 911 to report such crimes. These guidelines are intended to help students take appropriate action in high-risk situations without the fear of legal or disciplinary consequences.

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, Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center, Scott Air Force Base or Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center, 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 1240, Main Complex, Belleville, IL 62221

Emergency: 618-222-5555 or Emergency call boxes

Public Safety: 618-235-2700, ext. 5221

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

Emergency: 618-797-7372 or Emergency call boxes

Public Safety: 618-931-0600, ext. 7372

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

Emergency: 9-1-1 or Emergency call boxes

Non-Emergency Student Development Office: 618-282-6682, ext. 8114

Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center: 601 James R. Thompson Blvd., Bldg. C, East St. Louis, IL 62201

SIU-E Police Department: Emergency 9-1-1

Non-Emergency 618-482-8717

Scott Air Force Base 375th Security Forces Squadron:

Emergency: 9-1-1

Non-Emergency 618-256-2223

Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center: 1521 Freeburg Ave., Belleville, IL 62220

Emergency: 9-1-1

Non-Emergency Public Safety: 618-235-2700, ext. 5221

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

Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center:

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

East St. Louis Police Department- 618-482-6767

Scott Air Force Base

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

Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center:

Belleville Police Department – 618-234-1212

Reporting to Meet Disclosure Requirements

Members of the college community are helpful when they immediately report crimes or emergencies to DPS and/or the following Campus Security Authorities:

Chief Student Services Officer

Belleville Campus, Information Sciences Building, Room 1152

618-235-2700 ext. 5120

Director of Athletics

Belleville Camps, Main Complex, Room 506

618-235-2700 ext. 5370

Chief Administrative Officer

Belleville Campus, Main Complex, Room 3360
618-235-2700 ext. 5211

Director of Student Life

Belleville Campus, Information Sciences Building, Room 1086
618-235-2700 ext. 5324

Director of Human Resources

Belleville Campus, Main Complex, Room 1246
618-235-2700 ext. 5254

Title IX Coordinators

Belleville Campus, Information Sciences Building, Room 1152 or Main Complex, Room 1246
618-235-2700 ext. 5566

for purposes of including them in the annual statistical disclosure and assessing them for issuing a Timely Warning Notices, when deemed necessary. These college officials have been trained as Campus Security Authorities.

Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Reporting:

Crimes involving Sexual Harassment and/or Sexual Misconduct to include domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assaults, stalking, or other sex offenses may be directly reported to DPS or one of the Title IX Co-Coordinators:

Danielle Chambers, Chief Student Services Officer, 618-235-2700, ext. 5566, Belleville Campus, ISB, Room 1152 or by email at TitleIX@swic.edu.

Or

Jeannie Sommer, Human Resources, 618-235-2700, ext. 5566, Belleville Campus, Main Complex, Room 1246 or by email at TitleIX@swic.edu.

Individuals who wish to report incidents of Sexual Harassment and/or Sexual Violence to the Title IX Co-Coordinators using the email provided, will be sent an email back outlining our institutions Student Notification of Rights and Options. (<https://www.swic.edu/students/swic-cares-about-you/sexual-harassment-and-misconduct-title-ix/>)

Accurate and Prompt Crime Reporting

All faculty, staff, students and visitors are encouraged to accurately and promptly report, either by telephone, email or in person all crimes and public safety-related incidents to DPS or the local sheriffs and police departments, when the victim of a crime elects to, or 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. SIUE Police Department, Red Bud Police and Scott Air Force Base Security Forces are available 24 hours a

day at the Wyvetter Young (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center, Red Bud Campus and Scott AFB, respectively.

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

- Violations of the Student Rights and Conduct policy will be forwarded to the Chief Student and Community Development Officer for review for potential judicial action.
- Crime reports for sexual violence offenses will be forwarded to the Title IX Co- Coordinators, Chief Student and Community Development Officer, 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:

DPS encourages anyone who is the victim or witness of any crime to promptly report the incident to the Department of Public Safety. Because DPS reports are public records under 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 (ie: Title IX Coordinator) 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 of crime statistics 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).)

Reports can be made confidentially on-campus via the SWIC Wellness Advocate. Off-Campus advocates with the Violence Prevention Center and Call For Help are always available to take confidential reports. DPS does reach out to those departments annually for statistical data to be included in Clery reporting, however, no names or details are solicited.

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. 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.

Since 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 SWIC Wellness Advocates. SWIC Wellness Advocates are Licensed Clinical Social Workers who assist students and employees in balancing and managing life roles and responsibilities while empowering them to become successful learners. Wellness Advocates are available to assist students and employees dealing with grief and loss, sexual and domestic/dating violence, depression, anxiety, homelessness, addiction and more. Wellness Services include crisis intervention, personal counseling and referral to campus and community resources. Wellness Advocates are not considered Campus Security Authorities and no statistical data is requested of them for inclusion into the Annual Campus Security & Fire Safety Report. To contact a Wellness Advocate, please call 618.235-2700 ext. 5290 or visit the Wellness

Advocate office located on the Belleville Campus, Liberal Arts Complex, room 2014.

Reports made to pastoral or professional counselors are legally recognized privileged conversations and therefore SWIC is not required to issue a timely warning with respect to the crimes reported to Wellness Advocates in confidence.

Annual Campus Crime Report Preparation

Compilation and distribution of this 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 sent to all enrolled students and currently employed faculty and staff that provide the website (<https://www.swic.edu/students/public-safety/campus-security-reports/>) 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 12400, 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 by visiting swic.edu/students/public-safety/campus-security-reports/. All prospective employees and students may obtain a copy by following the above procedures, as indicated on the respective employment/enrollment applications.

Compilation Policy

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. DPS regularly monitors and coordinated with local law enforcement agencies concerning police activity at non-campus locations as well as on-campus housing facilities.

Crime statistics are also gathered annually from the campus security authorities (CSAs), which may or may not have been reported directly to the DPS. CSA’s are encouraged to inform DPS immediately of incidents reported to them. All CSA’s have been notified of their roles and responsibilities and are assigned mandatory annual CSA training.

Each law enforcement agency which has police jurisdiction at a location where SWIC holds classes or owns and/or controls space for student use is sent a letter from DPS each Spring

requesting crime statistics for the prior calendar year for that specific location. The letter outlines the specific crimes we are requesting statistics for as well as the specific dates in which SWIC was using the location. Each CSA is also sent a letter or email requesting crime statistics for the prior calendar year. The letter outlines the specific crimes we are requesting statistics for. Statistics DPS gathered from those local law enforcement agencies and CSA's 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 but are noted in their own section of the crime statistics table. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the College community via this report, which is published by DPS. DPS submits the annual crime statistics published in this brochure to the Department of Education (ED). The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the ED website.

Each current student and employee will receive notification of availability of the most recent annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report via their swic.edu email account on or before October 1 of each year.

Daily Crime and Fire Log

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 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.

Crime logs are available for review at the DPS offices on both the Belleville and Sam Wolf Granite City Campuses during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.), Monday through Friday, excluding college-recognized holidays, or at <https://www.swic.edu/students/public-safety/crime-log/>. SIUE Police Department maintains a daily crime log that records, by the date,

the incident reported to them and all crimes that occur on the Wyvetter Young (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center. Since SWIC does not have DPS at the Red Bud Campus, Scott Air Force Base or Clay Baitman Fire Science Center, crime logs are not available for display at those locations.

Additionally, DPS at the Belleville Campus maintains and makes available a fire log which depicts fires reported to the department which have occurred at the on-campus housing facilities. Since no other campus besides Belleville has on-campus housing, no other campuses maintain a fire log. The fire log will include the date the fire was reported, the nature of the fire, the date and time the fire occurred and the location of the fire. The fire log is available to review during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m), Monday through Friday, excluding college-recognized holidays, at the Belleville Campus DPS or at <https://www.swic.edu/students/public-safety/crime-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, administrative support, maintenance and utility 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.

Residential facilities are only accessible to building residents and their authorized guests and visitors. Residents are helpful if they avoid allowing unknown individuals access to the residential buildings. Athletic staff and DPS officers monitor security in the residential facilities and encourage building residents to report suspicious or unusual activity.

- 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; 6) timely reporting to the proper authorities of criminal and suspicious activities to the Red Bud Police Department; and 7) Red Bud Police conduct routine patrols of campus buildings and parking lots to evaluate and monitor security related matters.
- Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center: The Campus is patrolled interior and exterior by SIUE Police Department who monitor security related matters. 1) facilities are secured by internal key and lock system and policies that control it, 2) the regular work of SIUE 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 SIUE 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.
- Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center: 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; 6) timely reporting to the proper authorities of criminal and suspicious activities to the DPS or Belleville Police Department; and 7) Belleville Police conduct routine patrols of buildings and parking lots to evaluate and monitor security related matters.

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. DPS is typically informed when students or college employees are to be on campus after hours.

Maintenance of Facilities

The SWIC Physical Plant department maintains the Belleville, Sam Wolf Granite City and Red Bud campuses and Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center facilities with a concern for safety and security hazards, 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

Physical Plant department (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 Campus (618-235-2700, ext. 5221) and Sam Wolf Granite City Campus (618-931-0600, ext. 7372), to the Student Development Office (618-282-6682, ext. 8114) on the Red Bud Campus and the on duty Physical Plant employee at the Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center. Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center is maintained by the SIUE, while Scott AFB is maintained by the military. SWIC staff will report concerns to the respective organizations.

Public Safety Authority

DPS is the primary law enforcement authority to enforce and for taking reports 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 duty responsibilities in accordance with 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 and athletic apartment complexes)
- 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): Primary law enforcement is the Belleville Police Department
- Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center: Primary law enforcement is the Belleville Police Department
- Red Bud Campus: Primary law enforcement is the Red Bud Police Department
- Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center: 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. DPS maintains a working 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. DPS radio systems at the Belleville and Sam Wolf Granite City Campuses allows the department access to communicate with other police agencies in the area via County Calling. Often times, DPS is contacted by other agencies to assist them with incidents near our campuses.

DPS is a member of the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System which is a statewide Mutual Aid Agreement and the Greater St. Louis Major Case Squad. DPS participates in regular meetings with St. Clair County Investigative Professionals (SCIP), Chief's Association and the United States Attorney's office. Officers from DPS regularly attend continuing education training through Southern Illinois Law Enforcement Commission (SILEC) as well as online training through the Illinois Training and Standards Board. 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 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 DPS, St. Clair County, Belleville, Granite City, Red Bud and SIUE 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. SIUE handles all criminal offenses at the Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center, Belleville Police Department handles all criminal offenses at the Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center while Scott AFB Security Forces/OSI handles all criminal offenses on Scott AFB.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

During scheduled new student orientations, students are informed of services offered by DPS. Students are told about crime on campus and in the surrounding area. Security awareness, crime prevention, Domestic and Dating Violence, and Sexual Assault prevention programs are offered periodically throughout the academic year. At various times during the academic year, DPS, in cooperation with other college organizations and departments, present crime prevention awareness sessions on sexual assault, stalking, dating and domestic violence, alcohol and drug abuse, date rape drugs, theft prevention, etc. All new employees hired by SWIC, through the Office of Human Resources, are scheduled for mandatory new employee orientation. As part of the new employee orientation, DPS provides information about security procedures, Title IX reporting options, drug and alcohol abuse, being safe on campus, emergency procedures, Domestic and Dating Violence, Stalking and Sexual Assault definitions and resources, and other public safety services. All new employees must participate in new employee orientation. Those orientations are typically held in person twice a month. If any new employee is unable to attend the in-person orientation, they are provided a power point presentation of the same information to be completed online.

For students, 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 under the training tab/ To Do List. 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 and Drug and Alcohol Awareness. Students will continue to see the above-mentioned training modules on their eSTORM to do list until such time the annual training is completed in its entirety. For 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 InfoShare. This training ensures compliance with federal and state Title IX, SAVE Act, Clery Act/VAWA and Preventing Violence in Higher Education. The online training includes modules on Bystander Intervention, Forming Healthy

Relationships, Sexual Assault and Stalking and Drug and Alcohol Awareness. Employees will continue to see the above-mentioned training modules on their InfoShare accounts until such time the employee completes the annual training fields.

DPS actively participates in student, employee and faculty orientations, as well as College Success Strategies classes (ED 101), to provide information about the DPS and the services and training 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 incoming students are invited to New Student Orientation sessions held in person in August of each year. Invites are sent to each incoming student via their swic.edu email accounts. New Student Orientation sessions provide presentations from DPS as well as the Wellness Advocates and Title IX regarding services on and off campus. If a student is unable to attend the in person New Student Orientation, the same information is available for students to view electronically. Faculty welcome back week takes place during the Spring and Fall semesters.

Faculty members are invited and encouraged to participate in one-hour seminars hosted by DPS, Wellness Advocates, the Campus Behavior Threat Assessment Team and Title IX Co- Coordinators. Those seminars are generally offered at both the Belleville Campus as well as the Sam Wolf Granite City Campus with multiple offerings during the day as well as evening to allow more faculty to attend. Ongoing faculty development courses are offered throughout each semester. DPS is invited to each faculty development session for open discuss and to explain services and options available to employees, as well as students, both on and off campus.

Anyone interested in having a DPS officer speak to his or her classroom or group should contact them at 618-222-5221 or email at publicsafety@swic.edu.

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 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. Participants in these programs are asked to be alert, security-conscious and involved and advised to call DPS to report suspicious behavior. For additional questions regarding crime prevention, contact the DPS directly at 618-222-5221.

On the tenth day of each semester, all currently enrolled students as well as all current employees

will receive a variety of emails to their swic.edu email accounts. The emails provide students and employees with the college's Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act policy and an email titled Be Safe on Campus regarding VAWA policies as well as how to access your annual VAWA training, how to be an active bystander, risk reduction, a link to set up a SWIC Alert account, contact information for the Title IX Co-Coordinators and a link to the Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety report.

During the 2021-2022 academic year, DPS offered approximately 20 in person crime prevention and security awareness programs. Additionally, DPS sent out approximately 10 emails to students and employees. Topics such as personal safety, residence hall security, drug and alcohol abuse awareness and sexual assault prevention are some examples of programs offered during the prior academic year

Crime Prevention Services and Programs

Security Escort Services:

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, to your vehicle in a campus parking lot or to the College MetroLink platform (Belleville Campus). 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. 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. SIUE Police Department provides security escorts at the Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center. The SWIC DPS provided 21 escorts during the 2021 calendar year.

SWIC Sexual Assault Task Force (SATF):

Coordinating with community leaders and service providers to prevent sexual assault, the goal of the SWIC SATF is to ensure a coordinated response both in terms of law enforcement and victim services. The SWIC SATF meets bi-annually and is comprised of members of institution from departments such as DPS, Title IX, Human Resources, Wellness Advocate, College Activities, Disability and Access, Athletics, President's Staff in conjunction with community partners from the local State's Attorney's office, Call for Help, Violence Prevention Center and Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) nurses from local hospitals.

Personal Safety:

DPS 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 webpage at <https://www.swic.edu/students/public-safety/crime-prevention/> .

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD):

DPS provides training to women of all ages in the SWIC community with a program called RAD. RAD is typically taught two times per year (once in April/ Sexual Assault Awareness Month and once in October/Domestic Violence Awareness Month). RAD is a one day, 12-hour program instructing women on different self-defense techniques. DPS will advertise the dates of upcoming RAD classes by posting flyers, advertising in the Community Education schedules, through Facebook, electronic plasma television ads and by word of mouth.

4 E's (Educate, Evade, Escape & Engage) Active Shooter:

DPS offers numerous opportunities throughout each school year for all staff and faculty to attend free 4 E's/Active Shooter training. Typically, training opportunities are offered during Faculty Development weeks, however, DPS will offer additional training sessions upon request.

Other means of providing prevention information

Information Pamphlets and Handbooks: DPS currently publishes additional pamphlets outlining crime prevention and personal safety tips, bystander intervention, domestic and dating 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 webpage <https://www.swic.edu/students/public-safety/>) or pick up a pamphlet located throughout SWIC's facilities and DPS offices.

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, posted on the college website (swic.edu) or via email. In coordination with Public Information and Marketing, numerous topics/subjects are continuously displayed on the plasma screens (electronic signs).

Should you be interested in more information regarding crime prevention and/or programs available, please reach out to Public Safety via email at publicsafety@swic.edu .

Criminal Activity Non-Campus and On-Campus Housing

SWIC Athletic Department does lease student housing facilities for housing of student athletes. Those student housing facilities are not on the actual Belleville Campus but some are within the patrol jurisdiction of DPS as it falls within the Department of Education's definition of

“reasonably contiguous” standard set forth by the Clery Act, meaning those residential housing facilities directly rented by SWIC are within one mile of the Belleville Camps. The St. Clair County Sheriff’s Department, Belleville Police Department and Shiloh Police Department are the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction for the athletic apartments. Meaning if a crime were to occur at one of those on-campus student housing facilities, depending on the address, one of the above-mentioned police agencies would handle the complaint/investigation and DPS would work in conjunction with them. While DPS does not have police jurisdiction, they do monitor and record incidents that arise at those on-campus student housing facilities through active communication with the St. Clair County Sheriff’s Department, Belleville Police Department and Shiloh Police Department. However, these local law enforcement agencies do this out of courtesy and are not “required” to notify or involve DPS when they respond to a call involving private property.

The Athletic Department works closely with DPS to train their Campus Security Authorities annually. When the Athletic Director is informed of incidents arising at the athletes housing, that information is typically shared immediately with DPS.

Monitoring and Recording of Criminal Activity by Students at Non-campus locations of Recognized Student Organizations

SWIC has officially recognized student organizations that own or control housing facilities outside of the SWIC core campus. If local law enforcement is called by a citizen to respond to one of those locations, they will typically notify DPS to respond with them or they will notify DPS after they have responded to inform SWIC of the situation. However, these local law enforcement agencies do this out of courtesy and are not “required” to notify or involve DPS when they respond to a call involving private property.

Due to the Belleville and Sam Wolf Granite City campuses close proximity to many shopping plazas and public transportation stations, DPS is occasionally requested by other Law Enforcement agencies to respond to criminal activity off-campus. Those incidents are documented within our institution’s daily crime and fire log. (See Public Safety Authority section of this report for more information.)

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, Wyvetter Younger (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center, Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center 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 alcoholic beverages 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, Wyvetter Younger (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center, 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.

Effective January 1, 2020, the State of Illinois legalized recreational marijuana use and possession for those individuals over the age of 21 years of age, allowing possession of up to 30 grams of cannabis flower. However, use is prohibited in any public place, in any motor vehicle, on school grounds or near anyone under the age of 21. Illinois colleges and universities are also allowed to ban marijuana use. Additionally, possession of marijuana remains a federal offense. Since SWIC received federal funding, DPS will enforce use and possession of marijuana offenses as criminal offenses based on the federal drug laws.

<https://www.swic.edu/students/public-safety/swic-cannabis-policy/>

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: In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities

Act, SWIC publishes information regarding the College's prevention programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention which include standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus and at institution-associated activities; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and College policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and abuse; and a description of available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and/or re-entry programs for SWIC students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the SWIC's annual notification to students and employees required under the Higher Education Act, Section 120 is published annually and can be found online at <https://www.swic.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/2018-SWIC-Annual-Notification-090118.pdf>

Substance Abuse Counseling and Treatment

Wellness Advocates provide confidential counseling to assist students, faculty and staff. If requested, Wellness Advocates will make referrals to professional treatment programs. Community support groups are available also. Information is available through the Wellness Advocates, at 618-235-2700, ext. 5290 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 [Tobacco-Free Campus](#).

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 non-forcible 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 Chief Student and Development Officer.

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.

Emergencies occurring on campus should be reported to law enforcement by calling 911 or the appropriate DPS phone number for the campus you are on (Belleville, 618-235-2700, ext. 5221, or Sam Wolf Granite City campuses, 618-931-0600, ext. 7372). In conjunction with other emergency agencies; local law enforcement, fire, medical and local or state EMA's, the college conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, such as drills (announced or unannounced), 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, SIUE Police Department at Wyvetter Young (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center, Belleville Police Department at the Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center 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 website. Emergency Response Guides and Plans are available on the Public Safety website (<https://www.swic.edu/students/public-safety/emergency-plans/>) as well as posted in each classroom and office on the Belleville, Sam Wolf Granite City and Red Bud campuses. DPS conducts numerous seminars each semester with both new employees and new students. At those seminars, emergency procedures are explained as well as information is provided to direct employees and students where to locate emergency procedures for future reference.

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 emergency evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year. Students and employees learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. The DPS does not tell building occupants in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the

building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, DPS staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency or a fire. 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. Information publicized about the test procedures will document each test, a description of the exercise, the date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced.

General Evacuation Procedures

At the sound of a fire alarm or if you are instructed to evacuate, leave your work area immediately and proceed to the nearest exit, and leave the building. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify DPS (Belleville, 618-235-2700, ext. 5221, or Sam Wolf Granite City campuses, 618-931-0600, ext. 7372), or dial 911.

1. Remain Calm
2. Do NOT use Elevators, Use the Stairs.

3. Assist the physically impaired. If he/she unable to exit without using an elevator, secure a safe location near a stairwell, and immediately inform DPS or the responding Fire Dept. of the individual's location.
4. Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building. Keep all walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
5. Make sure all personnel are out of the building.
6. Do not re-enter the building.

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.

Notification of an Immediate Threat

Southwestern Illinois College has developed a process to notify the campus community in cases of emergency. While it is impossible to predict every significant emergency or dangerous situation that may occur on campus, the following identified situations are examples which may warrant an emergency (immediate) notification after confirmation: armed/hostile intruder; bomb/explosives (threat); communicable disease outbreak; severe weather; terrorist incident; civil unrest; natural disaster; hazardous materials incident and structural fire.

In the event of an emergency, SWIC will initiate and provide, without delay, immediate notifications to the appropriate segment(s) of the College community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employee and visitors.

The DPS and the Public Information Office receive information from various offices/departments on and off campus. DPS, in conjunction with the agencies 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 or near SWIC campuses:

- SWIC departments (Public Safety, Physical Plant)
- 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 Ordinance Disposal and military working dog teams

The designee from DPS and Public Information and Marketing Office (PI&M), or designee, 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. SWIC will, without delay and considering 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/SIUE 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: indoor public address system, outdoor siren, fire alarm systems, swic.edu emails, emergency text messages- SWIC Alert (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), emergency desktop notifications, 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. All students, staff and employees are automatically enrolled in SWIC Alert email notifications using their swic.edu email accounts. For those currently enrolled students wishing to receive text message SWIC Alert notifications, sign onto your eSTORM account and opt in for SWIC Alert text message notifications. For those currently active SWIC employees wishing to receive text message SWIC Alert notification, sign onto your InfoShare account and opt in for

SWIC Alert text message notifications.

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 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. Individuals can report emergencies occurring at SWIC by calling DPS (Belleville, 618-235-2700, ext. 5221, or Sam Wolf Granite City campuses, 618-931-0600, ext. 7372), or dial 911.

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. DPS staff is responsible for responding to reported emergencies and confirming the existence of an emergency, sometimes in conjunction with campus administrators, local first responders and/or the national weather center. 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:

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, SWIC must follow its emergency notification procedures. SWIC will provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

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

Timely Warning (SWIC Alert) Notices:

All of us want to be alerted promptly to potentially dangerous criminal situations near us. 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 and issued in a timely manner. Timely Warning notices are typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) /National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: major arson, criminal homicide, and robbery. SWIC may issue Timely Warning notifications for Clery Act crimes that occur on campus or in a building or property that our institution owns or controls that are (a) reported to a campus security authority or police agency AND (b) considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and or employees. Clery Act crimes are:

murder/non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sexual assault to include rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and arson. 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/SWIC alert notice is warranted. Timely warning notices may also be distributed for other crime classifications, as deemed necessary.

A designee from DPS and PI&M, in coordination with the appropriate member of the President’s Staff, will determine the content of the timely warning/SWIC 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.

Although notifications are typically sent using student and employee email accounts, a timely warning may be issued using some or all of the following methods of communication: timely warning/crime alert posters at facility entrances and bulletin boards, SWIC Alert, electronic display boards, the student newspaper (time sensitive). In addition to sending the notice using some or all of the methods described, PI&M may also post a notice on the campus-wide eSTORM home pages and/or Department of Public Safety website at <https://www.swic.edu/students/public-safety/crime-alerts-warnings/> 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.

SWIC is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning notice is encouraged to report the circumstances to the DPS (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. The Sam Wolf Granite City Campus, Red Bud Campus, Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center, Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center and Scott AFB do not maintain on-campus housing facilities or residence halls.

SWIC is committed to ensuring the safety of the members of our campus community. In keeping with that goal, and in accordance with the Higher Education Act of 2008, 20 U.S.C § 1092 (j), the institution has established the following Missing Student Policy and Procedure to be followed when residential students are determined to be missing for 24 hours.

Registration of confidential contact

Every student who resides in on-campus housing will be informed annually that each student has the option to identify a person designated as a confidential Missing Person Contact to be contacted by SWIC no later than 24 hours after the time the student is determined to be missing by the designated College officials authorized to make that determination (specifically, DPS) or the local law enforcement agency in which the student went missing in accordance with the procedures outlined below. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to this information.

*For purposes of this policy, the term "on-campus housing" means property that is owned or controlled by SWIC, the occupancy of which is governed by a signed contract between the student(s) and the SWIC Athletic Department and is on campus or within the reasonably contiguous geographical location as outlined by the Department of Education.

The Missing Person Contact gets notified in the event a student is determined to be missing. When students are informed of their option to provide a confidential contact, they are advised that their information will remain confidential and is made available only to the authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Note: If the student is less than 18 years of age and is not emancipated, the student's custodial parent or guardian will be notified within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. Custodial parent/guardian notification will occur in addition to notification of the Missing Person Contact, if the Missing Person Contact is someone other than a custodial parent/guardian.

For all missing students, SWIC will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

The confidential Missing Person Contact may be someone other than the emergency contact listed on file with the SWIC Athletic Department. The student may register more than one confidential contact.

A student may register such confidential contact information at any time by filing a Confidential Contact Form (see attached) with DPS or with SWIC Athletic Department.

Each student who files a Confidential Contact Form is solely responsible for the accuracy of the contact information and for updating information, as necessary. A student may update information by filing a new Confidential Contact Form with the appropriate designated office.

Missing student procedures

If a member of the SWIC campus community suspects a student may be missing for 24 hours, they should IMMEDIATELY notify the DPS at (618) 222-5221. In addition, missing person reports can be made to the following:

- *Director of Athletics (618) 235-2700 ext. 5370
- *Chief Administrative Services Officer (618) 235-2700 ext. 5211

However, in the event a missing student reports is made with the above-mentioned individuals, those individuals will IMMEDIATELY make contact with and notify the DPS by calling (618) 222-5221.

Upon receiving a report of a missing student, the DPS will gather necessary information to complete a Missing Person report. That information will include but is not limited to:

- *Reporting person's name, relationship to the student and contact information where the reporting person can be reliably reached;
- *Name, vital information and a detailed description of the student reported to be missing;
- *The circumstances in which the student was last seen or heard from;
- *List of known associates as well as their address and contact information;
- *Names and contact information for those present at the scene.

The DPS will work in conjunction with the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area where the student went missing.

The following additional information will be considered in determining whether a student is missing;

- *A student is out of contact for 24 hours after reasonable efforts to reach said student by phone, email and/or in person attempts to establish contact;
- *circumstances indicate that an act of criminality is involved;
- *circumstances indicate physical safety is in danger;
- *existence of a medical condition may threaten life or health; and/or
- *existence of a physical or mental disability.

Notification procedure

If the DPS or local law enforcement in fact determines a student residing in on-campus housing has been unaccounted for and missing for 24 hours, they will initiate the following procedures:

- *Notify the students Missing Person Contact, if one has been specified by the student;
- *If the student is under 18 years old and not an emancipated minor, notify their parent or guardian in addition to notifying the students confidential Missing Person Contact;
- *Regardless of whether the student has identified a confidential Missing Person Contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, notification will be made to the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the area the student is missing from within 24 hours.

Nothing in these policies and procedures will prevent the DPS from initiating these and other emergency notification procedures within 24 hours of any missing student report if, in the judgement of the DPS, the circumstances of the student's disappearance warrant an earlier notification.

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, on line at <https://www.swic.edu/students/swic-cares-about-you/sexual-harassment-and-misconduct-title-ix/>, or a copy can be obtained from SWIC Title IX Co-Coordinators.

SWIC's Title IX Co-Coordinators are:

Danielle Chambers, Chief Student Services Officer, 618-235-2700, ext. 5566, Belleville Campus, 2500 Carlyle Ave. Belleville, IL, 62221, ISB, Room 1152

Or

Jeannie Sommer, Human Resources, 618-235-2700, ext. 5566, Belleville Campus, 2500 Carlyle Ave, Belleville, IL, 62221, Main Complex, Room, 1246.

You may email the Title IX Co-Coordinators at TitleIX@swic.edu. Title IX Co-Coordinators are 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:

<https://www.swic.edu/students/swic-cares-about-you/sexual-harassment-and-misconduct-title-ix/>

Department of Education definitions (from VAWA):

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 sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape is defined as 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.

Consent: For purposes of the definitions of Prohibited Conduct in the Colleges policies and procedures, “Consent” is defined as a freely given agreement to sexual activity. A person can withdraw consent at any time.

A person cannot consent to sexual activity if that person is unable to understand the nature of the activity or give knowing consent due to circumstances, including without limitation an of the following:

- The person is incapacitated due to the use or influence of alcohol or drugs.
- The person is asleep or unconscious.
- The person is underage.
- The person is incapacitated due to a mental disability.

The following also does not constitute consent:

- a person’s lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission resulting from the use or threat of force
- a person’s manner of dress
- a person’s consent to past sexual activity
- a person’s consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another

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 a means of 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, stepparent, stepbrother, stepsister or stepchild. "Family member" also means any other person who regularly resides in the household, or who, within the prior six 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 webpage which is accessible to one or more third parties for a period of at least 24 hours, and which contains statements harassing another person and:

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

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; displaying information on social media; using electronic media boards to advertise upcoming seminars and programs; fliers and pamphlets on dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault at numerous information desks throughout the campuses; local advocacy groups set up frequent information tables advertising their free services.

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 and/or InfoShare 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 online training includes modules on Bystander Intervention, Forming Healthy Relationships, Sexual Assault and 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. 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 one of the Title IX Co-Coordinators or director of Public Safety, or designee for assistance with accommodations.

Belleville Campus: 2500 Carlyle Ave., Room 1240, Main Complex, Belleville, IL 62221

Emergency: 618-222-5555 or Emergency call boxes in the Main Complex, Information Sciences and Liberal Arts Complex Non-Emergency 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. Student Development Office: 618-282-6682, ext. 8114

Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center: 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

Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center

Emergency 911

Belleville Police Department 618-234-1212

Off-Campus (Non-Campus) Locations:

Emergency: 9-1-1

Title IX Co-Coordinators

Danielle Chambers, Chief Student Services Officer, 618-235-2700, ext. 5566, Belleville Campus, ISB, Room 1152, email TitleIX@swic.edu

Or

Jeannie Sommer, Human Resource, 618-235-2700, ext. 5566, Belleville Campus, Main Complex, Room 1246, email TitleIX@swic.edu

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 chooses 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. 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	618-692-6087
<u>Red Bud Campus</u>	Red Bud Police Department	618-282-2363
	Randolph County Sheriff's Department	618-826-5484
<u>Wyvetter Young (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
<u>Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center</u>	Belleville Police Department	618-234-1212
<u>Non-Campus Locations</u>	Local Law Enforcement	9-1-1

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, should report the incident promptly to one of the Title IX Co-Coordinator by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person and to DPS (if the victim so desires.) The college will provide resources, (on campus, off campus or both, and/or referrals to the College's Wellness Advocate), 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:

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 Public Safety and the Title IX Co- Coordinators. A complainant may then meet with Public Safety to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for 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, change in student/athlete housing arrangements, 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 is available to family or household members. An order of protection may be served by 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 wishes 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 courthouse 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 by the court 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. 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 can sentence the abuser to 24 hours jail time and/or order abuser to pay domestic violence fines, unless the increased fines 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

Orders of protection are also available for victims of stalking. Civil “No Contact” orders are available for victims of sexual violence and can be obtained during criminal prosecution. Go to your local court house 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 Co-Coordinator, Chief Student Services and Development Officer 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 /Wellness Advocates	Belleville Campus, Liberal Arts Complex, Room 2014	618-235-2700 ext. 5290
Health	This resource is not available on campus. Please see the off-campus chart on the following page.	
Mental Health /Wellness Advocates	Belleville Campus, Liberal Arts Complex, Room 2014	618-235-2700 ext. 5290
Victim Advocacy	This resource is not available on campus. Please see the off-campus chart on the following page.	
Legal Assistance	This resource is not available on campus. Please see the off-campus chart on the following page.	
Visa and Immigration Assistance	This resource is not available on campus. Please see the off-campus chart on the following page	
Campus Police/Department of Public Safety	Belleville Campus 2500 Carlyle Ave. Belleville, IL, 62221 Main Complex, Room 1240	618-235-2700 ext. 5221
	Sam Wolf Granite City Campus 4950 Maryville Road Granite City, IL, 62040 Room 363	618-931-0600 ext. 7372
	Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center 601 James R. Thompson Blvd. Building A. East St. Louis, IL, 62201	618-482-8717
Title IX Coordinators	Danielle Chambers Belleville Campus 2500 Carlyle Ave. Belleville, IL, 62221 Information Sciences Building Room 1152	618-235-2700 ext. 5566
	Jeannie Sommer Belleville Campus	618-235-2700 ext. 5566

<u>Resource</u>	<u>Address/Location on Campus</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
	2500 Carlyle Ave. Belleville, IL, 62221 Main Complex, Room 1246	
Student Financial Aid	Belleville Campus 2500 Carlyle Ave. Belleville, IL, 62221 Information Sciences Building First Floor	618-235-2700 ext. 5288
	Sam Wolf Granite City Campus 4950 Maryville Road Granite City, IL, 62040 Building 4, Rooms 411&414	618-931-0600 ext. 7304

*SWIC will provide written notification to students and employees about existing resources available to victims within the institution.

**Resources for victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault
& Stalking
Off-Campus**

<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	618-692-6087
<u>Red Bud Campus</u>	Red Bud Police Department	618-282-2363
	Randolph County Sheriff's Department	618-826-5484
<u>Wyvetter Young (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>Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center</u>	Belleville Police Department	618-234-1212
<u>Health</u>	Memorial Hospital 4500 Memorial Drive Belleville, IL 62223	618-233-7750
	Memorial Hospital East 1404 Cross Street Shiloh, IL 62221	618-607-1000

Resource	Address/Location on Campus	Phone Number
	St. Elizabeth's Hospital 1 St. Elizabeth's Blvd O'Fallon, IL 62269	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
	St. Joseph's Hospital Highland 12866 Troxler Ave Highland, IL 62249	618-651-2600
	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. Alton, IL 62002	618-474-3800
	Bethany Place 821 W. A St. Belleville, IL 62220	618-234-0291
	Chestnut Health Systems, Inc. 12 N. 64th St. Belleville, IL 62223 website: www.chestnut.org	618-397-0900
	Gateway Regional Medical Center Behavioral Health Services 2100 Madison Ave. Granite City, IL 62040	618-798-3888 (Resource Center)

Resource	Address/Location on Campus	Phone Number
	website: www.gatewayregional.net	
	VA Medical Center – St. Louis website: www.stlouis.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/Victim Advocacy</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
	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/

Resource	Address/Location on Campus	Phone Number
		Site for the St. Louis chapter: http://pflagstlouis.org/
	St. Louis Black Pride	314-884-38730 Contact https://www.blackpridestl.org/
<u>Community Mental Health & Crisis Agencies: (LGBTQ)</u>	Provident Behavioral Health 2650 Olive Street, 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
	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> 1 Broadway, Suite B210 Denver, CO 80203 Or Washington Office (Public Policy)	www.ncadv.org Denver: 303-839-1852 Washington DC: 202-467-8714

Resource	Address/Location on Campus	Phone Number
	2000 M Street NW, Suite 480 Washington, DC 20036	
<u>VINE (Victim Information and Notification Everyday)-Illinois</u>		www.vinelink.com Service Number: 866-566-8439 TTY: 877-502-2423
<u>Legal Assistance 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
	<u>Bond County Circuit Court Clerk</u> 200 West College Greenville, IL 62246	618-664-3208
	<u>Monroe County Circuit Court Clerk</u> 100 S. Main St., Room 115 Waterloo, IL 62298	618-939-8681
	<u>Montgomery County Circuit Court Clerk</u> 120 N. Main St., Box C Hillsboro, IL 62049	217-532-9530
	<u>Perry County Circuit Court Clerk</u> Courthouse Square, Box 219 Pinckneyville, IL 62274	618-357-5116 618-357-2434
	<u>Washington County Circuit Court Clerk</u> 101 East St. Louis St. Nashville, IL 62263	618-327-4800, ext. 305
<u>Legal Assistance/County Courthouse</u>		
	<u>Belleville Campus (St. Clair County)</u> 10 Public Square Belleville, IL 62220	618-277-6600
	<u>Sam Wolf Granite City Campus (Madison County)</u>	618-692-6280

Resource	Address/Location on Campus	Phone Number
	157 N. Main St., Suite 402 Edwardsville, IL 62025	
	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
	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
	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

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
	TASC (Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities) 218 A W. Main St. Belleville, IL 62220 website: www.tasc.org	618-277-0410
<u>Legal Assistance</u>	2-1-1	
	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
<u>Financial Aid</u>	Federal Student Aid 500 W. 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 2205 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://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

Bystander Intervention- 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. 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 list¹ 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.

Resource: Bystander Intervention or VAWA online training modules on eSTORM (students) and InfoShare (employees).

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 condition that facilitate violence. 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.

¹ Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University's Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse

4. **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.).
5. **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cab money.
7. **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends.** Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. **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.
11. **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.
12. **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.
13. **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).
14. **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.

15. 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?

16. 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 Chief Student Services Officer/Title IX Co-Coordinator, Danielle Chambers, Belleville Campus, 2500 Carlyle Ave., Belleville, IL, 62221 Information Sciences Building, Room 1152 or, Human Resource /Title IX Co-Coordinator, Jeannie Sommer, Belleville Campus, Main Complex, Room 1246.

Procedures SWIC will follow when a VAWA Offense is reported:

1. When a report alleging sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking is made to the Title IX coordinator or the DPS, the institution will respond by meeting with the reporting person (the complainant).
2. The complainant will be provided with their written explanation of rights and options as required by the Clery Act, which includes, but is not limited to: information on how to preserve evidence; how to get medical attention; the complainant's right to report to law enforcement, the right to be assisted by the College in reporting to law enforcement, and the right to decline reporting to law enforcement. Additionally, the complainant will be made aware of additional rights if the complaint falls under the jurisdiction of the Title IX and advised (regardless of jurisdiction) of the timeframes and steps in resolving institutional complaints. If the complainant is seeking medical attention and/or law enforcement assistance, the Title IX Coordinator may temporarily delay explaining the policy and procedures until the complainant is not in a crisis state and has been extended care and support.

3. The complainant will be informed of the process to file a complaint with the Title IX Coordinator and offered supportive measures.
4. If a complaint is received, the Title IX Coordinator will assess the complaint and determine whether a prompt and thorough investigation will be conducted or if the complaint needs to be referred to another college policy or process.
5. The complainant will be provided with the interim measures to protect their safety and supportive measures based on the circumstances of the complaint.
6. A no contact directive or other institutional directive may be put into place.

Southwestern Illinois College maintains two policies and procedures to respond to incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Regardless of which policy and procedure is used, the following statements will be true.

The college's disciplinary process is consistent with the institution's policy and applicable procedure 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 receive trauma informed annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and are 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 will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
2. 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;
3. 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;
4. 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/employee 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. The institution, however, 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;

5. Decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard, i.e. “more likely than not to have occurred” standard.
6. 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 results or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results become final; and
7. 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 DPS will automatically be referred to the Title IX Co-Coordinators for investigation regardless of the complainant’s intent 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.

The Title IX Co-Coordinators 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, adjustment of student athlete living arrangements, 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 Co-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.

Employees: The Title IX Co-Coordinators in conjunction with Human Resources 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, 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 Co-Coordinator’s and Human Resources directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Notice of intervention and protective measures may be communicated to the employee from either the Title IX Co-Coordinators or Human Resources.

Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by the college.

Policy #1: Sex-Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment Policy

a. Steps in the process

To initiate a SWIC formal resolution process, a complaint must be filed. A complaint means a written request made by a complainant or a Title IX Coordinator to initiate the formal resolution process. A complaint may be completed by the complainant in person or submitted by email, mail, or by phone to the Title IX Coordinator.

Within three business days of receiving the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will make an initial assessment to determine whether to investigate or dismiss a complaint of sex discrimination.

Prior to the start of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will provide notice of the allegations of Prohibited Conduct, including sufficient details known at the time. The parties will receive written simultaneous notification of additional allegations or changes to the allegations as appropriate.

If at any time during any resolution process a complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the complaint, the College may dismiss the complaint and end the resolution process. The decision as to whether to dismiss the complaint will be determined by the Title IX Coordinator based on the stated goals of this policy to address conduct that may constitute sex discrimination.

For resolution processes requiring an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will assign one or more investigators to the case. The Title IX Coordinator may serve as an investigator. A party will be given an opportunity to request the removal and replacement of an investigator based on bias or conflict of interest. Any request for a change in an investigator must be accompanied by supporting information.

During the investigation, the parties will have an equal opportunity to be heard, to submit information and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, to identify witnesses and to submit questions that they believe should be directed by the investigator to the other party or to any witness. Any requested questions the investigator excludes due to relevancy will be documented and explained to the party proposing the question. The investigator will gather other relevant and available information including, without limitation, electronic or other records of communications between the parties or witnesses, photographs, and written documentation.

The investigator will seek to complete the investigation within 45 business days after receipt of the complaint. There may be circumstances that require the extension of timeframes for good cause. The College will notify the parties in writing of any extension of the timeframes for good cause, and the reason for the extension. The College will not, however, wait for the conclusion of a criminal proceeding to begin its own investigation and, if needed, will take immediate steps to provide supportive measures for the complainant.

At the conclusion of the initial investigation, the parties and their advisors will receive timely and equal access to all relevant evidence that will be used to make a determination. The parties will be provided an opportunity to respond to the evidence. The investigator will consider any responses and then create an investigative report that is a summary of the relevant evidence. The investigator has the discretion to determine the relevance of any proffered evidence.

Upon conclusion of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will decide as to the appropriate resolution process that will be used. The complainant and respondent will receive a copy of the resolution procedures that will be used prior to start of the resolution process. The Title IX Coordinator may recommend to the parties an Alternative Dispute Resolution.

The Title IX Coordinator will assign one or more decision-makers to the complaint. The Title IX Coordinator may serve as a decision-maker when permitted under this policy. A party will be given an opportunity to request the removal and replacement of a decision-maker based on bias or conflict of interest. Any request for a change in a decision-maker must be accompanied by supporting information.

SWIC offers three different formal resolution processes: Administrative Conference, Student Hearing, and Title IX Sexual Harassment Hearing.

Administrative Conference

For sex-discrimination cases and sex-based harassment cases that do not meet the threshold for Title IX Sexual Harassment, the determination regarding responsibility will be made by the decision-maker at an administrative conference. The decision-maker may pose additional questions to the parties or to witnesses in writing or individually in person if needed to adequately assess credibility.

Student Hearing

For sex-based harassment cases involving a student respondent and/or student complainant that does not meet the threshold for Title IX, a student may request a hearing utilizing the process outlined in this section. Formal rules of process, procedure, and/or technical rules of evidence, such as are applied in criminal or civil court, are not used in these proceedings. Prior to the hearing, the parties will be notified of the identity of the witnesses who will be called by the decision-maker to attend the hearing. The decision-maker may elect not to permit one or more witnesses to participate in the hearing if the information they are expected to provide is not relevant to any material issue or is deemed unnecessarily redundant of other information already in the investigative report.

The parties may submit a written response to the investigative report no later than two business days prior to the hearing. The parties may include in their response a request for specific witnesses to attend and relevant questions to be asked at the hearing. Those questions, along with any questions requested at the hearing, are limited to those assessing credibility and relevant questions and follow up questions that have not previously been asked and answered in the final investigative

report. Prior to a question being asked, the decision-maker will determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

The decision-maker will determine the method for questioning at the hearing; however, all questions posed by the parties will be asked exclusively by the decision-maker. The decision-maker has broad authority to respond to disruptive or harassing behaviors, including adjourning the hearing or excluding any offending person including an advisor. A recording will be made by the College. All other recordings are prohibited.

Title IX Sexual Harassment Hearing

For cases that have been determined by the Title IX Coordinator to meet the threshold for Title IX Sexual Harassment, the determination regarding responsibility will be made at a hearing utilizing the process outlined in this section. Formal rules of process, procedure, and/or technical rules of evidence, such as are applied in criminal or civil court, are not used in these proceedings.

Prior to the hearing, the parties will be notified of the identity of the witnesses who will be called by the decision-maker to attend the hearing. The decision-maker may elect not to permit one or more witnesses to participate in the hearing if the information they are expected to provide is not relevant to any material issue or is deemed unnecessarily redundant of other information already in the investigative report.

The parties may submit a written response to the investigative report no later than two business days prior to the hearing. The parties may include in their response a request for specific witnesses to attend and relevant questions to be asked at the hearing. Those questions, along with any questions requested at the hearing, are limited to those assessing credibility and relevant questions and follow up questions that have not previously been asked and answered in the final investigative report. Prior to a question being asked, the decision-maker will determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

The advisor is responsible for conducting the cross-examination—questions may not be asked by the parties. The decision-maker has broad authority to respond to disruptive or harassing behaviors, including adjourning the hearing or excluding any offending person, including an advisor.

A recording will be made by the College. All other recordings are prohibited.

The complainant and the respondent have equal rights to a fair and impartial appeal. All appeals will be referred to an appeals officer. The appeals officer will not have served as an investigator or decision-maker in the previous steps of the process for the applicable case. The deadline for filing a written appeal is three business days from the date the parties are provided the written determination. If either party files an appeal, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the other party in writing and provide both parties the opportunity to submit a written statement.

The decision-maker shall use a preponderance of the evidence standard to determine whether the alleged violation of the policy occurred. The preponderance of the evidence means a standard of

proof in which the totality of the evidence offered in support of a fact is greater or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it; given the totality of information the version of events that is more likely than not. Preponderance of the evidence is understood to require more than 50 percent certainty to determine responsibility for a policy violation (51% or greater).

The complainant and respondent will simultaneously receive a written determination whether Prohibited Conduct occurred. The determination will be provided within three business days of the conclusion of the conference or hearing. If there is a delay for good cause, the parties will be notified.

b. Anticipated Timelines

The process from intake through initial resolution strives to take no longer than 60 days. The timeline may be extended for cause and if extended, the parties will be notified in writing of the delay, the reason for the delay, and the anticipated timeframe for completion.

c. Decision-making Process

The decision-maker shall use a preponderance of the evidence standard to determine whether the alleged violation of the policy occurred. The preponderance of the evidence means a standard of proof in which the totality of the evidence offered in support of a fact is greater or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it; given the totality of information the version of events that is more likely than not. Preponderance of the evidence is understood to require more than 50 percent certainty to determine responsibility for a policy violation (51% or greater).

d. How to File a Disciplinary Complaint

Any person may report an allegation of prohibited conduct defined by this policy to the institution's Title IX Coordinator. Reports may be made by the person who experienced the harm or by a third-party, including, but not limited to, a friend, family member, advisor, staff member, or professor.

The Title IX Coordinator can be contacted by telephone, email, or in person.

<p style="text-align: center;">Title IX Coordinator Danielle Chambers, Chief Student Services Officer 618-235-2700, ext. 5566 Belleville Campus, ISB Room 1152 2500 Carlyle Ave. Belleville, IL 62221 titleix@swic.edu</p>

Title IX Co-Coordinator

Jeannie Sommer, Human Resources Generalist

618-235-2700 ext. 5566
Belleville Campus. MC Room 1246
Human Resources Office
2500 Carlyle Ave.
Belleville, IL 62221
titleix@swic.edu

A person has the right to report or not report the alleged incident to the College, law enforcement, or both and may pursue some or all of these reporting options at the same time. When initiating a report, a person does not need to know whether they wish to request any particular course of action, nor how to label what happened.

- e. How the institution determines which type of proceeding to use based on the circumstances of an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

This policy governs the conduct of SWIC students, faculty, staff, and third parties (e.g., non-members of the College community, such as applicants, volunteers, vendors, alumni/ae, trustees, visitors, or local residents). Third parties may be protected by and subject to this policy depending on their relationship with the College. A third-party may make a report or complaint of an alleged violation of this policy by a member of the College community. A third-party may also be permanently barred from the College or subject to other restrictions for failing to comply with this policy.

This policy applies to conduct that occurs within the College's premises, which includes land, buildings, facilities, and other property in the possession of or owned, used, or controlled by the College, either solely or in conjunction with another entity. This includes the College's computing and networking resources whether accessed on the College's physical property or remotely. On-line and/or social media conduct may violate this policy if it meets the definition of Prohibited Conduct and may also be a violation of other College policies including the SWIC Terms of Use page which can be found at <https://www.swic.edu/knowledgebase/swic-terms-of-use/>.

This policy also applies to conduct not on the College's premises that is associated with a College-sponsored program or activity, such as travel, research, or internship programs. The College may apply this policy to any off-campus conduct that contributes to a hostile environment on campus or within the educational setting. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will reasonably determine when an alleged off-campus incident falls within the jurisdiction of this policy.

For student as the respondent complaints--At the time of the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will evaluate the information received to determine if the conduct reported has occurred within the scope of the policy jurisdiction. For example, if a complaint reports off campus behavior with no nexus to the College nor does it contribute to a hostile environment on campus, then this policy and its procedure would not be used to resolve student as the respondent complaints (and t

that complaint will be referred to student conduct.) Conversely, if in the evaluation conducted by the Title IX Coordinator it is determined that the reported conduct occurred on campus or in a program associated with the College or occurred off campus and outside the educational program or activity but contributed to a hostile environment on campus on the basis of sex, then the Coordinator would decide to use this policy to resolve the complaint.

This policy will be used for all employee complaints that allege harassment or discrimination on the basis of sex.

Policy #2: Student Conduct Code

a. Steps in the Process

Any person may file a complaint alleging a student violated the Student Conduct Code. Sometimes a complaint will be referred to Student Conduct when determined by the Title IX Coordinator that the alleged behavior for a student respondent did not meet the jurisdictional requirements of the institution's Sex-Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment Policy. Other times, a complaint is received directly by Student Conduct. In cases of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, both the Title IX Coordinator and the Chief Student Services Officer, or their designees, will discuss the complaint as reported to determine which process is the appropriate one to resolve the complaint.

A complaint becomes formal when it is submitted in writing by the complainant. Grievances should be submitted in writing at each level of authority within 10 school days of the action being grieved or within 10 school days of the decision being appealed. Written response normally will be made to the grievant within 10 school days unless circumstances require additional time for consideration. Grievances may not be appealed to the SWIC Board of Trustees.

A student who is accused of violating the Student Conduct Code will be referred to the Chief Student Services Officer or designee, who will engage in a process to determine whether the student is guilty of the charge. If the student is found guilty using a preponderance of the evidence, the Chief Student Services Officer will impose appropriate sanctions. The student will be notified in writing of the decision. Written response will normally be made to the student within 10 school days unless circumstances require additional time for consideration. If the student disagrees with the action taken, he or she may request a hearing before the Hearing Board Committee within seven school days from the time the notification is received. The request for a hearing must be in writing. The hearing date will be set by the chair of the Hearing Board Committee no later than 15 school days after the receipt of the student's request for a hearing.

The written decision of the Hearing Board Committee will be communicated to the student and Chief Student Services Officer or designee. The Hearing Board Committee is the final authority on the matter.

b. Anticipated Timelines

The process from intake through initial resolution strives to take no longer than 60 days. The timeline may be extended for cause and if extended, the parties will be notified in writing of the delay, the reason for the delay, and the anticipated timeframe for completion.

c. Decision-making Process

The decision-maker shall use a preponderance of the evidence standard to determine whether the alleged violation of the policy occurred. The preponderance of the evidence means a standard of proof in which the totality of the evidence offered in support of a fact is greater or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it; given the totality of information the version of events that is more likely than not. Preponderance of the evidence is understood to require more than 50 percent certainty to determine responsibility for a policy violation (51% or greater).

If the student disagrees with the action taken, he or she may request a hearing before the Hearing Board Committee within seven school days from the time the notification is received. The request for a hearing must be in writing. The hearing date will be set by the chair of the Hearing Board Committee no later than 15 school days after the receipt of the student's request for a hearing. Each appeal will be heard by a panel of the Hearing Board Committee comprised of three administrators appointed by the college president (one to be appointed chair), two faculty members appointed by the president of the Faculty Union and two students appointed by the Student Leadership Group at the Belleville Campus. The Hearing Board Committee hearing should be informal and non-adversarial in nature, with rules of evidence and civil procedure not strictly applying. The hearing should be conducted much as an arbitration would be handled involving personnel decisions under administrative proceedings. The Chief Student Services Officer or designee and the student should be allowed to present any testimony or documents, and such evidence will be given whatever weight it is due. All documents used by the Chief Student Services Officer or designee to impose sanctions should be made available to each Hearing Board Committee member and the student prior to the hearing. A transcript should be taken of the hearing.

d. How to File a Disciplinary Complaint

Anyone can file a report with the Chief Student Services Officer. Students who feel threatened or intimidated, who are harmed or who observe violations of the Student Conduct Code may report the incident as appropriate:

- For academic matters:

To the instructor, coordinator/department head or dean.

- For matters of safety or security:

To the Public Safety office or campus administrative office.

Belleville Campus 618-235-2700, ext. 5555

Sam Wolf Granite City Campus 618-931-0600, ext. 7372

Red Bud Campus 618-282-6682, ext. 8888

- In general: To an administrator, faculty member or staff member for assistance and referral.
- For discrimination and sexual harassment/ misconduct (including sexual violence): Contact Title IX Co-Coordinators, Danielle Chambers or Jeannie Sommer, by calling 618-235-2700, ext. 5566, sending an email to TitleIX@swic.edu or visiting the Office of the Chief Student Services Officer at the Belleville Campus, Information Sciences Building, Room 1152, 2500 Carlyle Ave., Belleville, IL 62221.
 - e. How the institution determines which type of proceeding to use based on the circumstances of an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

This policy governs the conduct of SWIC students on and off campus and will take jurisdiction of VAWA complaints when they do not meet the jurisdictional threshold for Title IX.

This policy applies to student conduct on campus and at all college-sponsored activities. Violations of federal, state and local laws at any college-sponsored activity, on or off campus, will be considered a violation of the Student Conduct Code and violators will be subject to disciplinary action.

For student as the respondent complaints--At the time of the complaint, if received by the Title IX Coordinator, the Coordinator will evaluate the information received to determine if the conduct reported has occurred within the scope of the Sex Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment Policy. If it does, it will remain under the purview of that policy. If it does not, and the complaint alleges a student respondent, then it will be forwarded to the Chief Student Services Officer. Conversely, if the Chief Student Services Officer receives a complaint of a VAWA offense, it will be evaluated in concert with the Title IX Coordinator to ensure the appropriate policy and procedure are applied.

Sanctions

The following are types of sanctions which may be imposed, individually or in various combinations, on any **student** found in violation of the two above referenced policies:

- Disciplinary Reprimand: An oral conference that is documented or a written reprimand, both noting the seriousness of the violation of the Student Conduct Code
- Probation: A status for a specific period of time which places the student on notice that further misconduct may result in more serious penalty
- Social Probation: Probationary status that also restricts the student from specified activities, equipment, or facilities
- No Contact Order: May be issued to prohibit contacting (staying away from) the complainant, to include no physical or non-physical contact whether direct or indirect (including but not limited to, telephone calls, text messages, mail, email, faxes, written

notes or through other electronic means [social media], or through third parties who may know or may not know about the restriction)

- Suspension: Involuntary separation from the college for a stated period of time or until stated conditions are met; days on suspension are unexcused absences from class
- Expulsion: Permanent removal from SWIC
- Assessment for Restitution: Payment for restoration of property or to resolve financial obligations to the college; failure to pay assessed amounts will prevent the student from obtaining records and registering for classes
- Educational Initiatives: Projects; participation in educational program; seminars; and other assignments as warranted

The following are types of disciplinary action may be imposed, individually or in various combinations, on any **employee** found in violation of the policy:

- Verbal Warning: An oral conference that is documented identifying the violation of the policy, the seriousness of the violation, and the expected behavior.
- Probation: A status for a specific period of time which places the employee on notice that further misconduct may result in more serious penalty.
- Written Warning: Specific documentation that identifies the violation of the policy, the seriousness of the violation, and the expected behavior to ensure there is no ambiguity or uncertainty about the rules or expectations.
- Paid Administrative Leave/Suspended With Pay: A specific paid time period in which the employee is not permitted to perform any duties or tasks on behalf of SWIC.
- Unpaid Administrative Leave/Suspended Without Pay: A specific unpaid time period in which the employee is not permitted to perform any duties or tasks on behalf of SWIC.
- Termination/Recommendation for Termination
- No Contact Order: May be issued to prohibit contact with (staying away from) the complainant, to include no physical or non-physical contact whether direct or indirect (including but not limited to, telephone calls, text messages, mail, email, faxes, written notes or through other electronic means [social media]), or through third parties who may know or may not know about the restriction.

Sex Offender Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on Oct. 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.

Such persons attending or employed with SWIC also are obligated per state law and board policy to register in person with the SWIC DPS before the start of each semester in which they attend or

are employed by SWIC. In accordance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2002, the institution must notify the SWIC community of where this information can be obtained.

To request information regarding registered sex offenders, including those enrolled or employed at SWIC, visit the Illinois State Police website at <https://isp.illinois.gov/Sor/Disclaimer> (Registered Sex Offender Information or visit SWIC's Department of Public Safety, 2500 Carlyle Ave., Main Complex, Room 1240, 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:

This section of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report includes information on SWIC's Clery reportable fire statistics for on campus student housing facilities.

On campus student housing facilities have been identified by the Clery Act as housing facilities owned or controlled by the institution (directly or indirectly rented or leased), AND within the reasonably contiguous geographical area that makes up our campus (within one mile of the perimeter of the campus) AND the housing facilities directly supports or relates to your institution's educational purposes. Apartments/townhouses are rented directly through the SWIC Athletic Department for student athletes as part of their scholarships. These apartments/townhouses are within one mile of the perimeter of the Belleville Campus.

CAVEAT: These apartments/townhouses became on campus student housing facilities during calendar year 2018 and 2019. Prior to 2018, SWIC did not own or control any on campus student housing facilities. During calendar year 2019, SWIC DPS began maintaining a fire log, collecting fire statistics, conducting regularly scheduled fire drills, working collaboratively with Athletics on Fire Safety education and training programs as well as conducting periodic review and improvements on fire prevention policies.

CRIME AND FIRE LOG

DPS maintains a daily crime and fire log that records the date the incident was reported, all crimes that occur on campus, the public property around SWIC campuses as well as non-campus properties of SWIC, and fires reported in on campus student housing facilities, and other serious incidents that occur on campus, on or in non-campus building or property, on public property, or within the patrol jurisdiction of the DPS. The daily crime and fire log are kept in the same binder and are open for public inspection. They are available for inspection Monday-Friday

8:00am – 4:30 pm at the DPS offices located in room 1240 Main Complex at the Belleville Campus or in room 363 at the Sam Wolf Granite City Campus. Both logs are also posted online at the end of each month at SWIC.edu.

FIRE DRILLS

Each calendar year, DPS will work collaboratively with the Athletic Department to conduct fire drills at all on campus student housing facilities. All students are instructed to converge at the evacuation site as instructed in each housing facilities evacuation placard. Students not leaving the apartment/townhouses during a fire alarm drill are referred for judicial sanctions.

REPORTING A FIRE & EVACUATION PROCEDURES

While on campus, you should report any observed fire or smoke to DPS. This can be done by calling the emergency line at (618) 222-5555, by using the red emergency call boxes located throughout the campuses or by pressing the “Emergency Call” button on each of the phones provided in most classrooms and offices. It is also important to report evidence of a fire that has already been extinguished to DPS any time you are unsure whether DPS is already aware of the fire. This can be done by calling DPS emergency line (618) 222-5555 if you believe the extinguished fire poses a danger to yourself or others, or by calling the non-emergency line at (618) 222-5221. DPS will send an officer to the scene to investigate and document the incident. This will ensure the safety of the campus community and also allow DPS to determine whether or not the incident should be included in the annual fire safety statistics.

Anyone who observes fire or smoke **on campus** should take the following steps:

- (1) Immediately go to the nearest fire alarm pull station and activate the fire alarm, if it is safe to do so.
- (2) Extinguish the fire, only if you can do so safely and quickly. Fire extinguishers are located in each building in hallways, stairwells, the cafeteria, Starbucks and chemistry labs.
- (3) Immediately contact DPS using the emergency line (618) 222-5555, utilizing the emergency call boxes located throughout the campuses or by pushing the “Emergency Call” button on phones found in most offices and classrooms.

All students, staff, faculty and guests are required to heed a fire alarm and evacuate the building immediately. Remember to use the nearest stairwell and/or exit to leave the building immediately. DPS strongly encourages all members of the campus community to familiarize themselves with each building exits. Do not use elevators during a fire.

Faculty members and department directors are responsible for the students and staff in their charge and should evacuate their classrooms and offices in an orderly manner to the nearest designated evacuation route and assembly point. Faculty members and department directors are responsible for keeping all students and staff in their assembly area until recalled to the building or advised by emergency personnel of where to go.

Anyone inside SWIC on-campus student housing facility should take the following steps if a fire alarm sounds:

- (1) Evacuate the building as quickly and orderly as possible. Do not use elevators if they are present.
- (2) Before leaving your room or apartment/townhouse, check your door. If it feels warm, do not open it. A warm door may indicate smoke and flames on the other side.
- (3) If your door does not feel warm, open it cautiously to check for smoke outside or in the hallway.
- (4) If you believe the area outside your door is passable, alert the other occupants in your apartment/townhouse and proceed to the closest exit.
- (5) After you leave the building, keep a safe distance away from it and do not interfere with the fire department or DPS operations. Return to the building only when told to do so by emergency personnel.

If you discover a fire in an on-campus student housing facility:

- (1) Call 911, the local Fire Department and Police Department will respond.
- (2) As soon as it is safe to do so, call DPS at (618) 222-5221 and give the exact location of the fire. They will then notify the Athletic Director.
- (3) If your door is warm or if the hallway is smoke-filled, stay in your room with your door closed. Seal cracks around the door with towels or sheets to keep the smoke from entering the room.
- (4) If smoke does enter your room, open a window slightly. Hang something noticeable out the window like a towel or sheet to indicate your location to the Fire Department.
- (5) If you cannot open the window, remain close to the floor. The best breathing air will be approximately 18 inches above the floor.
- (6) Above all, remain calm. The Fire Department will arrive on scene quickly directing rescue operations.

Evacuation meeting points for all on campus student housing facilities used during CY 2021

Building Address	Evacuation Location
1404 Sangamon Apt A	Corner of Sangamon & Bunker Hill Rd.
1408 Sangamon Apt D	Corner of Sangamon & Bunker Hill Rd.
1412 Sangamon Apt A	Corner of Sangamon & Bunker Hill Rd.
409 Carlyle East Apt 254	St. Clair Village Office/Pool House
409 Carlyle East Apt 120	St. Clair Village Office/Pool House
409 Carlyle East Apt 336	St. Clair Village Office/Pool House
409 Carlyle East Apt 36	St. Clair Village Office/Pool House

409 Carlyle East Apt 134

St. Clair Village Office/Pool House

Misuse of the fire alarm and protection equipment (including fire alarms and fire extinguishers) constitutes a serious threat to the safety of the occupants of a building and is prohibited. Any activity involving tampering with fire alarms or firefighting equipment, unauthorized use of such equipment, failure to evacuate during a fire alarm, hindering the evacuation of other occupants, or hindering authorized emergency personnel is prohibited and will result in disciplinary action including possible dismissal from SWIC along with possible criminal prosecution.

Fire Safety Systems for On-Campus Student Housing

SWIC takes proactive measures to ensure the safety of the residents within the on-campus student housing facilities. One key component to student’s safety is maintaining appropriate fire safety systems and drills. (X in the table below indicated the presence of that particular fire safety system.)

On Campus Student Housing Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring On-Site	Fire Alarm Monitoring Off-Site	Sprinkler System	Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher Device	Evacuation Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills during 2021
1404 Sangamon Apt A				X	X	X	1
1408 Sangamon Apt D				X	X	X	1
1412 Sangamon Apt A				X	X	X	1
409 Carlyle East Apt 254				X	X	X	1
409 Carlyle East Apt 120				X	X	X	1
409 Carlyle East Apt 336				X	X	X	1
409 Carlyle East Apt 36				X	X	X	1

409 Carlyle East Apt 134				X	X	X	1
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- Fire Alarm Monitoring On & Off-Site: Fire Alarm Monitoring means that you have a fire monitoring panel installed and connected to your fire alarm system. When the fire alarm system goes off, the fire monitoring panel will immediately send a signal to a Signals Receiving Center (sometimes called a monitoring station). An operator dispatches the appropriate Fire Department to attend the building in alarm. At this time, no on-campus housing facilities have fire alarm monitoring.
- Sprinkler System: Fire sprinklers include a network of piping filled with water under pressure that are installed behind the walls and ceilings, and individual sprinklers are placed along the piping to protect the areas beneath them. Because the water is always in the piping, fire sprinklers are always "on call." If fire breaks out, the air temperature above the fire rises and the sprinkler activates when the air temperature gets high enough. The sprinkler sprays water forcefully over the flames, extinguishing them completely in most cases, or at least controlling the heat and limiting the development of toxic smoke until the fire department arrives. Only the sprinkler nearest the fire activates. Smoke will not activate sprinklers.
- Smoke Detector: A Smoke Detector/Fire Alarm audibly alerts everyone in the building that a fire/smoke has been detected and to evacuate the building. This usually involves local audible devices that go off when a fire is detected. The Fire Alarm does NOT notify the fire department when there is a fire in the building. Someone in the building must call 9-1-1 or else the fire department will not be dispatched. (Students are instructed to contact DPS when and if they need replacement batteries for their smoke detectors.)
- Fire Extinguisher Device: A portable container, usually filled with special chemicals for putting out a fire. (DPS buys smoke detectors for each on campus housing unit.)
- Evacuation Location & Procedure Placard: Each unit will have a fixed diagram showing the evacuation location as well as procedures to follow in case of a fire.

SWIC FIRE SAFETY POLICIES FOR ON CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING

Safety Inspections

DPS in collaboration with SWIC Athletics staff will conduct safety inspections in each on campus student housing facility each calendar year. The purpose of these inspections is to check for conditions relative to the standards set forth by the college in relation to fire safety prevention procedures.

Residents will receive advance notice from the Athletic Director informing them of the date when the safety inspection will take place.

Smoking, Open Flames and Portable Appliances

As of July 1, 2015, all SWIC campuses and properties became smoke-free, tobacco-free and vapor free. The only place on campus a person is allowed to smoke is in their personal vehicle. Residents and their guests may not smoke inside any on campus residence or interior area of the buildings.

No lighting or heating devices that produces an open flame or smoke is allowed in any on campus residence. This includes candles, incense, open flames, kerosene, electric or propane heaters, fire pits, hot plates and fuel containers. A reasonable number of electrical appliances may be used if they are electrically safe and don't have exposed wires or heating elements. The use of additional freezers, full size refrigerators, washers, dryers, dishwashers, and stoves are not permitted.

Barbecue Grills

Barbecue grills (gas and/or charcoal) can become a cause for fire/smoke damage and therefore the following policies have been set regarding their use:

- No charcoal grills are allowed at any housing facility.
- No barbecue grills are permitted inside any housing facility
- No gas barbecue grills may be stored or used on the balconies of any housing facility.
- Gas barbecue grills can be used only on the ground level and will be placed a minimum of 15 feet from any building.

Firearms, Weapons and Combustibles

Firearms, ammunition, BB guns, stun guns, air guns, pellet guns, paint guns, firecrackers, bows and arrows, knives more than 3" long, martial arts weapons and gasoline (or other combustible items) are not permitted in on campus housing facilities. Illinois State law requires that students, faculty and staff must be granted written permission from the Director of Public Safety prior to bringing firearms, weapons and/or ammunition onto SWIC properties.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

During the first week of each semester, student athletes living in on campus student housing will meet with the Athletic Director and a representative from DPS. During that meeting, they will be told what actions to take during a fire, where the exits are located, and where the reunification areas are.

Fire safety is a topic covered for all new employees during new employee orientation, current employees during DPS bi-annual information seminars and all students during student orientation each August.

Emergency response guides outlining procedures to follow in case of a fire or fire alarm, are located inside each classroom on campus as well as each office. Additional guides are available upon request from DPS. Procedures can also be located online at SWIC.edu.

Plans for Improvement to Fire Safety

The College does not have any planned improvements in fire safety at this time.

2019, 2020, 2021 FIRE STATISTICS REPORTING TABLE

CAVEAT: The apartment locations used to house student athletes as part of their scholarships can vary each academic year. The leases between the property management companies and SWIC are renewed annually and not every lease is renewed each year, therefore, the locations can change.

On Student Housing Facility Address	Year	Total # of Fires	Fire Number	Category and Cause of Fire	# of injuries requiring medical treatment at a medical facility	# of deaths related to fire	Value of property damage caused by fire (in USD)
409 Carlyle East Apt #36	2021	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #120	2021	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #134	2021	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #250	2021	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #254	2021	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #268	2021	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #336	2021	0			0	0	\$0
1404 Sangamon Apt A	2021	0			0	0	\$0
1408 Sangamon Apt D	2021	0			0	0	\$0
1412 Sangamon Apt A	2021	0			0	0	\$0

On Student Housing Facility Address	Year	Total # of Fires	Fire Number	Category and Cause of Fire	# of injuries requiring medical treatment at a medical facility	# of deaths related to fire	Value of property damage caused by fire (in USD)
409 Carlyle East Apt #36	2020	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #120	2020	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #134	2020	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #250	2020	0			0	0	\$0

409 Carlyle East Apt #254	2020	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #268	2020	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #336	2020	0			0	0	\$0
1404 Sangamon Apt A	2020	0			0	0	\$0
1408 Sangamon Apt D	2020	0			0	0	\$0
1412 Sangamon Apt A	2020	0			0	0	\$0

On Student Housing Facility Address	Year	Total # of Fires	Fire Number	Category and Cause of Fire	# of injuries requiring medical treatment at a medical facility	# of deaths related to fire	Value of property damage caused by fire (in USD)
409 Carlyle East Apt #36	2019	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #120	2019	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #134	2019	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #250	2019	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #254	2019	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #268	2019	0			0	0	\$0
409 Carlyle East Apt #336	2019	0			0	0	\$0
12 Holly Drive	2019	0			0	0	\$0
22 Holly Drive	2019	0			0	0	\$0
23 Holly Drive	2019	0			0	0	\$0
25 Holly Drive	2019	0			0	0	\$0
47 Holly Drive	2019	0			0	0	\$0

Note: Category of fire will be listed as intentional, unintentional or undetermined in addition to the specific cause.

Note: The following value ranges for estimated property damage due to fire will be; \$0-99, \$100-999, \$1,000-9,999, \$10,000-24,999, \$25,000-49,999, \$50,000-99,999, \$100,000-249,999, \$250,000-499,999, \$500,000-999,999 or >\$1,000,000.

Crime statistics 2019 through 2021

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.

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 October 2021 report compiles crime statistics for the calendar years of 2019, 2020 and 2021. 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. 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:

Statistics under the heading “Referred for Disciplinary Action” include individuals referred to the Chief Student Services and Development Officer. The numbers include referrals that are made via the DPS Incident Reports and/or reports provided directly to the Chief Student Services and Development Officer by 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:

ON-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 purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the campus.

For the purposes of Clery reporting, SWIC classifies the following locations as on-campus locations:

Belleville Campus: This includes all buildings, outlying buildings, housing facilities, property, parking lots, and roadways on the campus. Incidents occurring in these areas are under the jurisdiction of the SWIC DPS.

Sam Wolf Granite City Campus: This includes all buildings, outlying buildings, property, parking lots, and roadways on the campus. Incidents occurring in these areas are under the jurisdiction of the SWIC DPS.

Red Bud Campus: This includes all buildings, outlying buildings, property, parking lots, and roadways on the campus. Incidents occurring in these areas are under the jurisdiction of the Red Bud Police Department.

Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center: This includes all buildings, outlying buildings, property, parking lots, and roadways on the campus. Incidents occurring in these areas are under the jurisdiction of the SIUE Police Department.

Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center: This includes all buildings, outlying buildings, property, parking lots, and roadways on the campus. Incidents occurring in these areas are under the jurisdiction of the Belleville Police Department

Scott Air Force Base Center: This includes all buildings, outlying buildings, property, parking lots, and roadways on the campus. Incidents occurring in these areas are under the jurisdiction of the 375th Security Forces Squadron.

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area (1 mile) identified in the above paragraph (1), that is owned, rented or leased by the institution but controlled by another person that is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes.

For the purposes of Clery reporting, SWIC classifies the following locations as on-campus student housing facilities due to being within the reasonably contiguous geographical limits of the Belleville Campus:

St. Clair Village Townhouses (409 Carlyle East):

Rented by SWIC Athletics Department to house student athletes.

Sangamon Apartments:

Rented by SWIC Athletic Department to house student athletes.

Holly Drive Apartments:

Rented by SWIC Athletic Department to house student athletes.

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.

For the purposes of Clery reporting, SWIC classifies the numerous off-campus sites where SWIC conducts classes as non-campus locations. These off-campus locations vary from semester to semester. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the local law enforcement agency. Each individual law enforcement agency is canvassing each year by SWIC DPS for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at the SWIC off-campus course location in their jurisdiction.

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.

For the purposes of Clery reporting, SWIC classifies the following locations as public property locations:

Belleville Campus: All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities, public transportation stops, and public parks, that are immediately adjacent to and accessible from the SWIC campus. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Belleville Police Department or St. Clair County Sheriff's Department. Those police agencies are canvassed each year by SWIC DPS for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at those locations.

Sam Wolf Granite City Campus: All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities, public transportation stops, and public parks, that are immediately adjacent to and accessible from the SWIC campus. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Belleville Police Department or St. Clair County Sheriff's Department. Those police agencies are canvassed each year by SWIC DPS for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at those locations.

Red Bud Campus: All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities, public transportation stops, and public parks, that are immediately adjacent to and accessible from the SWIC campus. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Red Bud Police Department. The Red Bud Police Department is canvassed each year by SWIC DPS for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at those locations.

Wyvetter Young (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center: All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities, public transportation stops, and public parks, that are immediately adjacent to and accessible from the SWIC campus. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the East St. Louis Police Department. The East St. Louis Police Department is canvassed each year by SWIC DPS for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at those locations.

Scott Air Force Base Center: All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities, public transportation stops, and public parks, that are immediately adjacent to and accessible from the SWIC campus. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the St. Clair County Sheriff's Department. The St. Clair County Sheriff's Department is canvassed each year by SWIC DPS for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at those locations.

Clay Baitman Fire Science Training Center: All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities, public transportation stops, and public parks, that are immediately adjacent to and accessible from the SWIC campus. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Belleville Police Department. The Belleville Police Department is canvassed each year by SWIC DPS for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at those locations.

The Clery Act does not require the disclosure of crime statistics for public property that surrounds non-campus buildings or property.

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 non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory rape is defined a non-forcible 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 specified by local law.

Belleville Campus-Criminal Offenses Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
RAPE	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	0	0	0
INCEST	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	0	1
	2019	1	0	0	2
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	2	2	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	1
BURGLARY	2021	1	0	0	0
	2020	2	0	0	0
	2019	3	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	0
ARSON	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Belleville Campus VAWA Offenses Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	*ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	0	1	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	3	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	0
STALKING	2021	4	0	1	0
	2020	3	0	0	0
	2019	6	0	0	1

Belleville Campus Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	*ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	1	1	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	1	0	1	0
	2020	1	0	0	0
	2019	2	0	0	1
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	5	0	0	0
	2019	6	0	0	0
ARREST: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	3	3	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

- SWIC Belleville Campus has on-campus housing facilities effective 2018. The facilities are not located on campus; however, their locations are within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the Belleville Campus per Department of Education guidance.
- District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus charts.
- Unfounded crime statistics are NOT counted in the grand totals.

Belleville Campus Hate Crimes and Unfounded Crimes

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, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity or disability.

*2021; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2021 thru December 31, 2021

*2020; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2020 thru December 31, 2020

*2019; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2019 thru December 31, 2019

Unfounded Crimes: Institutions are also required to disclose whether any crime reports were “unfounded” and subsequently withheld from crime statistics during each of the three most recent calendar years. A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

*2021; 1 UNFOUNDED crime reported during January 1, 2021 thru December 31, 2021

*2020; 1 UNFOUNDED crime reported during January 1, 2020 thru December 31, 2020

*2019; No UNFOUNDED crimes reported during January 1, 2019 thru December 31, 2019

Sam Wolf Granite City Campus - Criminal Offenses Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
FONDLING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
INCEST	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
BURGLARY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	1	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	1	N/A	N/A	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARSON	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0

Sam Wolf Granite City Campus - VAWA Offenses Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	*ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
STALKING	2021	1	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	2	N/A	N/A	0

Sam Wolf Granite City Campus - Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	*ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	1	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	1	N/A	N/A	0
ARREST: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0

- SWIC Belleville Campus has on-campus housing facilities effective 2018. The facilities are not located on campus; however, their locations are within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the Belleville Campus per Department of Education guidance.
- District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus charts.
- Unfounded crime statistics are NOT counted in the grand totals.

Sam Wolf Granite City Campus - Hate Crimes and Unfounded Crimes

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, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity or disability.

*2021; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2021 thru December 31, 2021

*2020; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2020 thru December 31, 2020

*2019; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2019 thru December 31, 2019

Unfounded Crimes: Institutions are also required to disclose whether any crime reports were “unfounded” and subsequently withheld from crime statistics during each of the three most recent calendar years. A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

*2021; No UNFOUNDED crime reported during January 1, 2021 thru December 31, 2021

*2020; No UNFOUNDED crimes reported during January 1, 2020 thru December 31, 2020

*2019; No UNFOUNDED crimes reported during January 1, 2019 thru December 31, 2019

Red Bud Campus - Criminal Offenses Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
FONDLING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
INCEST	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
BURGLARY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARSON	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0

Red Bud Campus - VAWA Offenses Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	*ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
STALKING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0

Red Bud Campus - Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	*ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARREST: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0

- SWIC Belleville Campus has on-campus housing facilities effective 2018. The facilities are not located on campus; however, their locations are within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the Belleville Campus per Department of Education guidance.
- District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus charts.
- Unfounded crime statistics are NOT counted in the grand totals.

Red Bud Campus - Hate Crimes and Unfounded Crimes

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, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity or disability.

*2021; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2021 thru December 31, 2021

*2020; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2020 thru December 31, 2020

*2019; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2019 thru December 31, 2019

Unfounded Crimes: Institutions are also required to disclose whether any crime reports were “unfounded” and subsequently withheld from crime statistics during each of the three most recent calendar years. A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

*2021; No UNFOUNDED crime reported during January 1, 2021 thru December 31, 2021

*2020; No UNFOUNDED crimes reported during January 1, 2020 thru December 31, 2020

*2019; No UNFOUNDED crimes reported during January 1, 2019 thru December 31, 2019

**Wyvetter Young (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center –
Criminal Offenses Reporting Table**

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
FONDLING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
INCEST	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
BURGLARY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARSON	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0

Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center - VAWA Offenses Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	*ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
STALKING	2021	1	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0

Wyvetter Young (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center - Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	*ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARREST: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0

- SWIC Belleville Campus has on-campus housing facilities effective 2018. The facilities are not located on campus; however, their locations are within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the Belleville Campus per Department of Education guidance.
- District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus charts.
- Unfounded crime statistics are NOT counted in the grand totals.

Wyvetter Younge (East St. Louis) Higher Education Center - Hate Crimes and Unfounded Crimes

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, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity or disability.

*2021; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2021 thru December 31, 2021

*2020; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2020 thru December 31, 2020

*2019; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2019 thru December 31, 2019

Unfounded Crimes: Institutions are also required to disclose whether any crime reports were “unfounded” and subsequently withheld from crime statistics during each of the three most recent calendar years. A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

*2021; No UNFOUNDED crime reported during January 1, 2021 thru December 31, 2021

*2020; No UNFOUNDED crimes reported during January 1, 2020 thru December 31, 2020

*2019; No UNFOUNDED crimes reported during January 1, 2019 thru December 31, 2019

Scott Air Force Base - Criminal Offenses Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
FONDLING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
INCEST	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
BURGLARY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARSON	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0

Scott Air Force Base - VAWA Offenses Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	*ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
STALKING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0

Scott Air Force Base - Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	*ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARREST: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0

- SWIC Belleville Campus has on-campus housing facilities effective 2018. The facilities are not located on campus; however, their locations are within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the Belleville Campus per Department of Education guidance.
- District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus charts.
- Unfounded crime statistics are NOT counted in the grand totals.

Scott Air Force Base - Hate Crimes and Unfounded Crimes

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, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity or disability.

*2021; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2021 thru December 31, 2021

*2020; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2020 thru December 31, 2020

*2019; No hate crimes reported during January 1, 2019 thru December 31, 2019

Unfounded Crimes: Institutions are also required to disclose whether any crime reports were “unfounded” and subsequently withheld from crime statistics during each of the three most recent calendar years. A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

*2021; No UNFOUNDED crime reported during January 1, 2021 thru December 31, 2021

*2020; No UNFOUNDED crimes reported during January 1, 2020 thru December 31, 2020

*2019; No UNFOUNDED crimes reported during January 1, 2019 thru December 31, 2019

Clay Baitman Fire Science Center - Criminal Offenses Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
FONDLING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
INCEST	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
BURGLARY	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARSON	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0

Clay Baitman Fire Science Center - VAWA Offenses Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	*ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
STALKING	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0

Clay Baitman Fire Science Center - Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	*ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
ARREST: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2020	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2019	0	N/A	N/A	0

- SWIC Belleville Campus has on-campus housing facilities effective 2018. The facilities are not located on campus; however, their locations are within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the Belleville Campus per Department of Education guidance.
- District-wide non-campus crime statistics are reported in the Belleville Campus charts.
- Unfounded crime statistics are NOT counted in the grand totals.

Clay Baitman Fire Science Center - Hate Crimes and Unfounded Crimes

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, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity or disability.

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*2021; No UNFOUNDED crime reported during January 1, 2021 thru December 31, 2021

*2020; No UNFOUNDED crimes reported during January 1, 2020 thru December 31, 2020

*2019; No UNFOUNDED crimes reported during January 1, 2019 thru December 31, 2019