John Wood Community College

Annual Security Report

2025

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Letter from the President

John Wood Community College's mission is to enrich lives through learning by providing accessible educational opportunities and services at an exceptional value.

One of the most critical services the College can provide is a solid commitment to campus safety and security. The College and the Campus Police Department are committed to providing the highest level of quality campus law enforcement services to the campus community.

The College hereby submits the Annual Security Report (ASR) for 2025. The ASR provides current and prospective students and employees with information regarding the College's safety and security policies and procedures, crime prevention practices, and procedures to respond to various emergencies. The College strives to maintain high trust and transparency with the campus community. The campus crime statistics and policies in the ASR represent the College's best efforts in transparency and are also mandated by state and federal law. The College's safety record is impeccable.

The College is committed to providing additional safety and security measures to enhance the efforts of Campus Police. These include but are not limited to: Safety Escort Program, Silent Witness Confidential Reporting, Violence Prevention Plan, Behavioral Intervention Plan and Team, and Emergency Response Procedures and Drills.

All campus community members are strongly encouraged to take safety and security seriously, report all hazards or suspicious activity, and look out for each other's safety. I personally encourage students, staff, and faculty to share their concerns with the College and be proactive. Participation by the entire campus community will help raise awareness and promote the type of safe environment needed to fulfill the College's mission.

Dr. Aron A. Potter
President

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Introduction

John Wood Community College (JWCC) and its Campus Police Department are committed to providing the highest level of quality campus law enforcement services to the College community. The College recognizes the value in the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA). These procedures were developed to maintain compliance with both.

By October 1st each year, the Campus Police Department prepares, publishes, and distributes this Annual Security Report (ASR) to current students and employees, as well as to applicants for enrollment and employment. It is also made available on the Campus Police website and in writing, upon request. The ASR provides information regarding Campus Police policies and procedures, campus crime statistics, safety tips, emergency phone numbers, and an overview of some of the programs offered by JWCC.

Included in the ASR are crime statistics for incidents and crimes committed on campus for the most recent full calendar year and the previous three years. These statistics include those crimes occurring on the College's main campus located at 1301 S. 48th St., Quincy, IL, as well as those occurring at each of our Regional Centers and public property adjacent to those locations.

A link to the ASR is mailed to all current students and employees along with other required compliance consumer information. A Clery Disclosure flier with information on accessing the ASR is also made available to prospective students and employees.

The ASR is required to maintain compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistic Act, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) of 2013, and the Campus Security Enhancement Act of 2008.

The reporting requirements mandated by the Clery Act do not violate the privacy protections granted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). FERPA privacy protection extends only to educational records. Records compiled by law enforcement units are not considered educational records and are therefore exempt from FERPA.

The College is fully committed to transparency, and the ASR can be found online at https://www.jwcc.edu/student-resources/campus-police/#jeanne-clery.

The Campus Police Department is located on the College's main campus in the Learning Center (B Building) in Room B044. Officers are on-duty during all hours that the College is open and for special events and activities requiring Campus Police presence.

Law Enforcement Authority and Interagency Relationship

The Campus Police Department is staffed by five full time police officers and two part time police officers, which includes a Chief of Police and Sergeant. All Campus Police officers are fully commissioned police officers with all powers provided to police officers by the State of Illinois. Campus Police officers are certified by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board and regularly receive advanced training, beyond the basic law enforcement academy. Campus Police officers are responsible for the enforcement of local, state, and federal laws, as well as Board of Trustees policies. Additionally, Campus Police officers undergo a pre-employment criminal background check.

Campus Police officers wear a tan and green uniform, with badge, nameplate and department issued Body-Worn Camera. Officers are armed with department-issued firearms. Campus Police officers regularly train with firearms and qualify with them annually, as required by State law.

Campus Police officers are regularly scheduled on duty Monday – Thursday from 6:00 am – 10:00 pm, Friday from 6:00 am – 1:00 pm, and at other times when special events are held on campus.

Campus Police officers handle all situations on the main campus within the scope of their duties, responsibilities, and authority. Campus Police officers call for assistance from other local law enforcement agencies when situations reach outside of that scope.

The Campus Police Department maintains a close working relationship with local law enforcement agencies with which the College has concurrent jurisdiction, including the Quincy Police Department (QPD) and the Adams County Sheriff's Office (ACSO). Campus Police administrators maintain cooperative relationships with these local agencies by meeting formally and informally with their administrators. Campus Police officers train with local police agencies to develop and maintain strategic and tactical skills needed during crisis response.

The College and Campus Police participate in a formal memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Quincy Police Department. Furthermore, they also maintain membership with the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), the statewide law enforcement mutual aid system that provides local law enforcement agencies with assistance for emergency response, terrorism prevention, natural disasters, and other critical matters.

Campus Security Authority

College students, faculty, and staff are strongly encouraged to immediately report any criminal or suspicious activity or persons to the Campus Police Department. However, some may prefer to report crimes to other college employees, instead of the police. The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act) recognizes certain college officials and offices as being a "Campus Security Authority" (CSA). CSAs receive Clery Act training annually.

The Clery Act defines a CSA as being an "official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings." An official is defined as "any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution." CSAs include but are not limited to the following individuals:

- A member of campus police or a campus security department of an institution.
- An individual who has responsibility for campus security but does not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department, such as individuals who are responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property.
- An individual or organization specified in the institution's campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

When acting within the scope of their employment, professional and pastoral counselors are not considered Campus Security Authorities and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Accordingly, professional and pastoral counselors are confidential resources and may not disclose information shared with them, unless there is an immediate danger to self or others or a suspicion of child abuse. If appropriate, professional counselors may inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary (not confidential) basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics and may assist the person in reporting. Professional and Pastoral counselors are not required to provide information for timely warning determination.

A "professional counselor" is a person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification. This definition applies even to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution but are under contract to provide counseling at the institution.

A "pastoral counselor" is a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor. John Wood Community College does not currently have any recognized pastoral counselors.

John Wood Community College recognizes the following positions as CSAs:

- Campus Police officers,
- Dean of Students,
- Title IX staff,
- Student Life staff,
- Athletics staff (Athletic Director, Coaches, Assistant Coaches, and Trainers),
- Advisors to student clubs or organizations,
- Human Resources staff, and
- Other staff or faculty as determined by the College.

These positions are not recognized as CSAs:

- Physical Plant staff,
- Food Service staff,
- Faculty who do not advise a student club or organization, or
- Most clerical staff.

John Wood Community College requires any CSA who receives the report of any crime or violation of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) to immediately report the incident to Campus Police.

Personally identifying information (PII) on persons involved in a crime can be withheld from the CSA report at the request of the victim. CSAs are required to provide the following information to the Office of Public Safety about all crimes and incidents that were reported to them:

- What crime occurred,
- Where the crime occurred,
- When the crime occurred, and
- When the crime was reported to the CSA.

This information must be provided to the Office of Public Safety by CSAs in a timely manner so that it can be reviewed for a possible Timely Warning Notice and so that the reports can be included in the annual crime statistics. Individuals identified by the College as voluntary confidential reporting options may also be required to provide data on reported crimes of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator.

Additionally, the Illinois Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act mandates that all college personnel are mandated reporters to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS). This covers minors under the age of 18, known to employees in their official capacity. Certain conditions create reasonable cause to believe that the minor may have been subjected to physical or sexual abuse, may have been at risk of physical or sexual abuse, or is being deprived of the proper or necessary care. College personnel are required by law to immediately report such mistreatment by calling the DCFS child abuse hotline at (800) 25-ABUSE.

Employees who report an incident to DCFS may also report the matter to the Campus Police Department. However, those responsible for reporting this conduct are individually responsible for ensuring that the conduct is reported directly to DCFS and should be aware that reporting this conduct to Campus Police alone will not fulfill this obligation. Anyone with questions or uncertainty about exactly who qualifies as a mandated reporter or whether a particular situation must be reported to DCFS and/or Campus Police should contact the Campus Police.

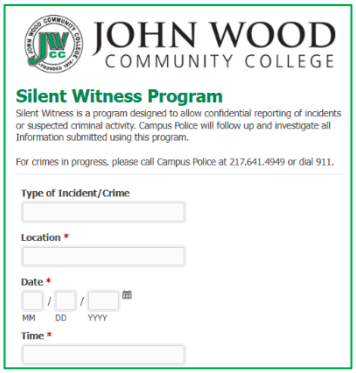
Reporting a Crime or Emergency

To ensure a safe and secure campus environment, students, staff, faculty, and visitors are expected to report all suspected criminal activity and/or emergencies. To report suspected criminal activity, emergencies, and/or non-emergencies, call Campus Police (217-641-4949 or dial 4949 from a campus landline phone).

If the report requires an emergency response from local police, fire, EMS, or other emergency services, reporting persons should also call 9-1-1.

Confidential Reporting

Crime of any type in any environment is a serious issue for victims, first responders, and witnesses reporting possible criminal activity. Reporting a crime can be a traumatic experience for the victim or witness who has the courage to step forward. Victims and witnesses may be reluctant to come forward for a variety of reasons, including uncertainty as to whether an actual crime was committed, fear of retaliation by the accused, or possible legal implications for those witnessing and reporting a crime.


JOHN WOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Silent Witness Program

Silent Witness is a program designed to allow confidential reporting of incidents or suspected criminal activity. Campus Police will follow up and investigate all information submitted using this program.

For crimes in progress, please call Campus Police at 217.641.4949 or dial 911.

Type of Incident/Crime

Location *

Date *

MM / DD / YYYY

Time *

Campus Police have a program to allow voluntary, anonymous, and confidential reporting of criminal or suspicious activity. Individuals who report crimes will be given the opportunity to withhold their names as part of process using the Silent Witness Program. The process is easily accessible via the Campus Police webpage. This program is available as a means of reporting crimes, suspicious activity, misconduct, or anything else any time a campus community member fears reprisal, embarrassment, or for any other reason does not feel comfortable reporting incidents through the normal process.

This confidential information is reported in the College's Annual Security Report, which is reported to the U.S. Department of Education. Reports filed on a confidential basis are also counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics report.

Response to a Reported Crime

Campus Police officers are available on duty 6:00 am – 10:00 pm on Monday – Thursday and 6:00 am – 1:00 pm on Friday, and at all other times when special events are held on campus. Campus Police will respond to all reports of criminal activity and emergencies. Actual response time may be affected by factors including the number of Campus Police Officers on duty and their needed involvement in other criminal activities or emergencies at the time of the report. Campus Police Officers prioritize reports based on emergency potential. Campus Police investigate all reported incidents, even those cases when no criminal activity is detected and criminal prosecution is not anticipated.

Daily Crime Log

The Campus Police Department maintains a daily log to record crimes and other incidents reported to Campus Police or other local authorities. The daily log includes the date, time, nature, general location, and disposition of the reported incident. Daily log entries are open to public inspection within two business days of the initial report, except when disclosure of the information is prohibited by law or disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. Release of information may be delayed if the release of information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence.

A log containing the previous 60 days of reported crimes is available to view at the Campus Police Office. Daily Crime Logs beyond 60 days are archived and available to view upon request. Questions about the log or requests to view the archive can made by contacting Campus Police at 217-641-4949.

Maintenance, Security, and Access to Campus Facilities

College facilities exist to support the principal functions of education and community service. In addition to classrooms, laboratories, and offices, the College has facilities dedicated to recreation, athletics, administrative support, maintenance, and utilities.

The College generally seeks to maintain open access to its facilities but also exercises the right to restrict access to facilities. For example, access to security, laboratory, maintenance, and utility facilities is restricted for safety and operational purposes. After hours, during holidays or breaks, and during other College closings, campus facilities will be locked and/or alarmed, and access is limited to those with proper authorization.

Campus Police are responsible for the Campus Key Program and will regulate access to campus facilities. The Main Campus and the Workforce Development Center (WDC) utilize an electronic card access control system to grant access to campus facilities to authorized employees. Access to campus facilities for which an employee is not previously authorized can only be obtained with permission from the employee's supervisor and Campus Police.

The Main Campus is equipped with three Lockdown buttons. Activating any one of these buttons will immediately lock exterior doors, play an emergency announcement throughout the building, and contact the alarm company. The alarm company will then contact the Quincy/Adams County 9-1-1 Center to notify local police agencies of the emergency. Campus Police will immediately attempt to locate the threat and directly respond with force to attempt to stop the threat and limit casualties.

During normal operating hours, Campus Police patrol the Main Campus and other facilities as able. Normal hours for public use are Monday-Thursday, 7:00 am to 9:00 pm and Fridays from 7:00 am to Noon. Officers work most special events held outside regular hours, as well. Officers patrol the WDC when possible and occasionally visit the outlying centers in Pittsfield, IL, Mt. Sterling, IL, and Baylis, IL. The College does not have residential facilities.

Maintenance of campus facilities plays a vital role in the overall safety and security of the campus in general. In conjunction with the Physical Plant, Campus Police work diligently to ensure campus facilities are safe and secure for all staff, faculty, students, and visitors. Parking lots, sidewalks, crosswalks, and building exteriors are appropriately lighted after dark. Campus Police regularly survey the exterior campus lighting and report any malfunctions as part of their daily duties. Campus Police conduct regular Hazard Recognition Self Inspections which include inspections of campus building exterior doors, windows, access control systems, alarms, and life safety equipment to report any hazards.

Exterior plants, shrubbery, and trees are maintained in such a way as to prevent security breaches and potential perpetrator hiding places. All College facilities utilize surveillance video camera equipment. The surveillance video system is not regularly monitored.

Members of the campus community are encouraged and expected to assist the Physical Plant and Campus Police in continuing their efforts to maintain safe and secure campus facilities, by reporting any potential hazards as soon as they are discovered.

Local Law Enforcement Monitoring of Non-Campus Student Organizations

John Wood Community College does not have any officially recognized non-campus student organizations or officially recognized non-campus student organizations housing facilities. John Wood Community College does not own or operate non-campus housing facilities.

Safety Education and Crime Prevention Programs

College students, staff, faculty, and visitors are primarily responsible for their personal safety and should make every effort to make their surroundings as safe and secure as possible. Since it is always better to prevent crimes than to react to them after they occur, Campus Police seeks to consistently be proactive in dealing with matters of crime and safety. A primary method of accomplishing this goal is the College's Crime Prevention programs.

Campus Police offer crime prevention informational meetings to both students and employees. Crisis response information is provided to new employees at the time they are hired and to new students during orientation.

The College's programs are based on the dual concepts of eliminating criminal opportunities whenever possible and encouraging students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and belongings, as well as look out for the safety of others.

Campus Police has implemented numerous crime prevention programs and has partnered with others to enhance these programs. Examples include:

A. Active Shooter Preparedness Training: The College teaches RUN-HIDE-FIGHT and has conducted active shooter training and drills with staff and faculty. Campus Police also conduct drills lockdown drills that include students, as well. Campus police officers train with local municipal police in rapid response strategies and tactics. This helps them reduce the time an active shooter may have before meeting force intended to stop their aggressive behavior.

B. Safety Escort Program: Campus Police provide safety escorts to students, staff, or faculty at any time they a person fears for their personal safety (e.g., after dark, recent threats, snowy/icy conditions, etc.). No requests for escorts will be deemed unreasonable.

C. Regroup: Regroup is the mass notification system utilized by the College and provides subscribers with immediate information regarding campus emergencies via phone, email, and text. All campus community members are opted-in for emergency alerts and others can sign up here.

D. Violence Prevention Plan: The College has established a Violence Prevention Plan, which includes a Violence Prevention Committee.

E. Behavioral Intervention Plan: The College has established a Behavioral Intervention Plan, which includes a Behavioral Intervention Team.

F. Risk Reminders: Campus Police/Risk Management emails the campus community periodically with risk reminders on various topics (e.g., winter weather safety, distracted driving, heat illness, etc.).

G. Title IX Training: All students, staff, and faculty are required to complete annual Title IX awareness training to help students deal with issues of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.

Electronic and Digital Security System

The College has access to various electronic and digital security systems. Examples include:

- VoIP telephone system: The College's VoIP telephone system is equipped with E-911 which allows the 911 Center to know the exact location a 911 call comes from, down to the room/office location within a building.

- Surveillance Video Camera System: The College utilizes over 200 surveillance video cameras across all College facilities, both internal and external, powered by a robust software program called Valerus. While not routinely monitored, this network of surveillance cameras is constantly watching and recording activities and may be monitored as needed.

- Intrusion Alarm System: The main campus and WDC utilizes an intrusion alarm system that ties directly into a remote monitoring company. This system alerts campus police to any afterhours attempts to gain access to the campus without authorization.

- Fire Alarm System: The main campus and WDC utilizes a fire alarm system that ties directly into a remote monitoring company. Campus Police is alerted if a fire or fire related incident occurs on campus.

- Access Control System: The main campus and WDC utilize an electronic access control system powered by a software program called Vax. The system allows employees and others who are authorized to enter campus buildings and other areas after hours. This system also provides the Lockdown button access, which locks all exterior doors, plays a warning announcement, and contacts local police for assistance in the event of an armed intruder.

Timely Warning Policy

To keep the campus community well informed of necessary information regarding serious, on-going, criminal activity and emergencies, Campus Police are prepared to issue timely warnings. The issuance of timely warnings is primarily the responsibility of the Chief of Police and is decided on a case-by-case basis.

Timely warnings are announcements to the entire campus community because of crimes that pose a threat to students, staff, faculty, or visitors. These announcements will be given as soon as practicable to aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. Timely warnings may be sent via campus e-mail, posted on the Campus Police website, posted in the form of a flyer on campus bulletin boards, and/or communicated using the College's Regroup emergency messaging system. Names and identifying information of victims will remain confidential.

Timely warnings are usually distributed for FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program classifications (e.g., arson, homicide, robbery, etc.), or any other critical, significant situation.

Incidents of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis after reviewing the facts and determining whether a continuing threat to the campus community exists. For example, in the case of an assault between two students, there may be no on-going threat to the other campus community members. Therefore, a timely warning would not be disseminated. In sexual assault cases that are reported long after the incident occurred, it is not possible to issue a "timely" warning to the community.

Property crime cases will also be considered on a case-by-case basis and alerts will be issued if there exists a discernible pattern of crime.

The Chief of Police is the primary point of contact for all timely warnings and the annual statistical disclosure. Campus Police maintains a close working relationship with local law enforcement agencies with which the College has concurrent jurisdiction. These local authorities notify Campus Police when any crimes or incidents occur that might warrant the issuance of a timely warning to the campus community.

Crime Statistics

In accordance with federal law, Campus Police takes several steps to ensure that required crime statistics are compiled accurately and completely for the most recent calendar year, as well as the three preceding calendar years. The Chief of Police is primarily responsible for compiling annual crime statistics.

The Chief of Police annually collects required crime statistics from the Dean of Students and from records personnel from the local law enforcement agencies which have concurrent jurisdiction with the College. The Chief of Police sends an annual campus-wide e-mail notice asking for all employees who are considered a Campus Security Authority to report any information on campus crime statistics that were reported to them during the year. Once data has been collected, the Chief of Police organizes and reports the information on the Annual Security Report and files a copy of this report with the U.S. Department of Education, as required by law.

Crime statistics are compiled in accordance with the crime definitions used in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system of the Department of Justice and Federal Bureau of Investigation and the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) edition of the UCR handbook. Modifications in these definitions are used as implemented in the Hate Crimes Statistics Act. Crime statistics do not identify victims of crimes or persons accused of crimes.

Crime Definitions

Crime statistics are collected as required by law for the following crimes and violations:

- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

- Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

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

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

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

- 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.

- Hate Crimes: Crimes involving bodily injury to any person in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim.

- Weapon Law Violations: 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; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

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

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

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

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

    - Forcible Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

    - Sexual Assault With An Object: The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

    - Forcible Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

- Sex Offenses/Non-forcible: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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

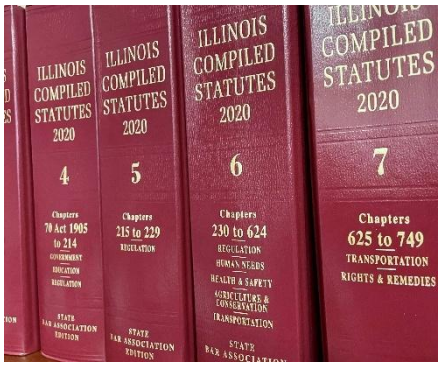
    - Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

- Domestic Violence: Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or 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.

- Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

- Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his/her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

  "Course of conduct" means 2 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. "Reasonable person" means a person in the victim's situation. "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering, anxiety or alarm.



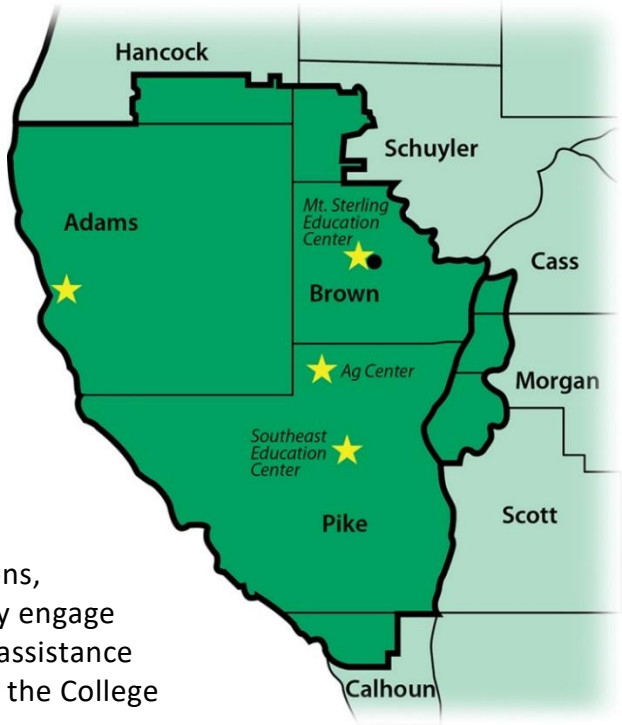
Clery Act Geography

For purposes of reporting crime statistics with respect to the above listed crimes, Campus Police categorize criminal offenses that occur on campus property. This includes crimes occurring in or on a non-campus building or property and on public property adjacent to campus property.

- On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

- Non-Campus Building or Property: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

- Public Property: All public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes.



Campus Police will monitor any criminal activities occurring at off-campus locations recognized by the College as student organizations, or off-campus locations where students regularly engage in educational activities. This will often require assistance from local law enforcement agencies with which the College has concurrent jurisdiction.

Unfounded Reports of Crimes

There are instances where arrest statistics or reports of arrests may be withheld or removed from the compiled data. This happens on occasions where Campus Police have fully investigated the report and have made the formal determination that there is no verifiable, factual basis for the complaint.

The official disposition of a reported crime that is found to be false or baseless is that the reported crime was "Unfounded." Only Campus Police may formally determine if a crime report is Unfounded. Technicalities, such as the recovery of stolen property, the refusal of a victim to cooperate with prosecution, or the failure to make an arrest do not cause a crime report to be classified as Unfounded.

Emergency Procedures

John Wood Community College maintains a Campus Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP) that contains emergency response details and evacuation procedures, including a comprehensive emergency communication plan.

Campus Police have primary responsibility for responding to and obtaining the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate, and document emergency situations. Campus Police also have the responsibility to determine if the situation does in fact pose a threat to the health and safety of the campus community.

Campus Police officers are trained in the Incident Command System (ICS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS). When an emergency occurs causing an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders on the scene are typically members of Campus Police who will be assisted by local law enforcement. Depending on the scope and seriousness of the event, other local, state, or federal agencies may also be involved in confirming and responding to the incident.

Emergency Notification

The College's main campus is equipped with an Emergency Audio Evacuation System (EAES) which Campus Police utilizes to broadcast emergency messages immediately. This is designed for quick communication of the appropriate response protocol to an emergency that threatens the health or safety of students, staff, faculty, or campus visitors.

Campus Police will initiate the emergency notification as soon as possible. The content of the notification will depend upon the type of emergency and its potential impact to the campus

community. The only exception to this notification would be the concern that the message could compromise efforts to assist victims or negatively impact mitigation efforts.

When possible, Campus Police will confer with college administration to confirm that there is an emergency, prior to initiating the appropriate notification. Any conference regarding an emergency should include members of the Campus Police Department and administrators of the College.

The College also utilizes campus-wide email and mass texting through the program Regroup to deliver emergency information to students, staff, faculty, and any others that may be affected by an emergency situation at the College. Public Relations and Marketing may also distribute relevant information using the College's Facebook account and may utilize the College's webpage. Local television and radio may broadcast emergency information. All facilities are equipped with NOAA weather radios to warn of dangerous weather.

Emergency Response Procedures are located in the Employee Safety and Risk Management Manual and the Campus Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP) and are included on the College's Campus Police intranet page. Evacuation and Tornado Response signs are displayed in all hallways with diagrams to follow for safe movement during a related crisis. The College's emergency notification systems are tested at least annually.

Crisis Response and Evacuation Procedures

John Wood Community College has adopted the Standard Response Protocols from the "I Love U Guys" Foundation. These protocols keep crisis response simple, to help people more easily remember what to do during the stress of a crisis.

The Standard Response Protocols consist of five distinct responses that are tailored to the level of threat and where the threat is located in relation to the students, faculty, and staff:

Secure: Secure means to secure the building from a threat that is outside the building. Anyone outside at the time of the response is directed to immediately come inside, and all exterior doors are closed and locked. No one may enter or leave. Indoor activities may continue as normal, unless the threat is able to enter the building. In that case, the response is changed to something more appropriate, depending on the type of threat.

Shelter: Shelter is used for a crisis caused by natural forces. This is normally a tornado warning or an earthquake. For tornado warnings, everyone is directed to immediately proceed to the nearest Tornado Safe Area, which is marked by signs. For earthquakes, everyone is instructed to try to shelter underneath something substantial to protect from falling debris.

Hold: Hold is used when there is a serious circumstance in a common area, and everyone is directed to remain where they are until released.

Lockdown: A lockdown response is indicated when a threat is inside the building. Normally, this is best when there is an armed intruder in the building, and the intruder either blocks the path of escape, or the path to evacuate is lengthy and the intruder's location is unknown.

During a lockdown, the adage "Locks, lights, out of sight!" is used to instruct everyone to lock doors to their space, turn out lights, and attempt to hide from sight. They are to remain there until one of the following occurs: 1) They believe they can safely evacuate, 2) The armed intruder tries to enter their space and they have an alternate evacuation exit, 3) The armed intruder tries to enter their space and they do not have an alternate evacuation exit, so they must fight back, or 4) The armed intruder is neutralized and authorities release them from the lockdown.

Evacuation: An evacuation is the best course of action when it is safer outside than it is inside. Evacuations may be ordered directly, as needed for response to a fire, a HAZMAT incident, or another safety hazard, or they may be decided upon by each individual, as in the case of an active shooter. More detailed information regarding evacuations is in the next section.

In the event of a crisis, the following general procedures will be followed, when possible. First, Campus Police will announce the crisis over the PA system. Public Relations will be contacted to make an announcement over Regroup, through campus email, and any other electronic means available. Second, 9-1-1 will be notified to request response from local First Responders. Third, Campus Police officers will respond as quickly as possible. Their exact response depends on the type of crisis that occurs. Fourth, the President (or designee) will take responsibility as the Incident Commander (IC) and begin directing the Crisis Response Team (CRT). Fifth, the IC will work with local First Responders. Finally, upon stabilization of circumstances, the IC will begin directing efforts to recover from the crisis.

The suddenness and severity of some crises will not allow for any formal response from an IC or CRT. In those cases, each person must respond in the best manner to ensure their own safety.

Orientation for new employees includes training in crisis response procedures. Students, staff, and faculty learn the locations of the emergency exits in all buildings on campus and are directed to meet in the grassy area by 48th Street. There, attendance will be taken to ensure everyone gets out safely. Anyone missing is reported immediately to First Responders. Also, evacuation and tornado diagrams are in every hallway, readily accessible to everyone.

Each year, the College conducts at least one active shooter drill and one evacuation drill for staff, faculty, and students. Evacuation drills are monitored by Campus Police and local firefighters to evaluate egress patterns and response time. Feedback from drill monitors and participants is used to identify issues needing improvement. Drill documentation includes a description of the drill and whether it was announced or unannounced. After-action reports are completed pursuant to the Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The use, sale, delivery, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages in or on college property is strictly prohibited except as specifically stated in Board of Trustees policies and procedures. Campus Police enforces local, state, and federal laws pertaining to the illegal use of alcoholic beverages, especially those laws that prohibit the sale to and possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under the age of 21. The possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs are violations of local, state, and federal laws and will be strictly enforced by Campus Police.

Students are expected to comply with the law when it comes to the purchase and consumption of alcohol and the prohibition of purchasing and using or distributing illegal drugs and/or controlled substances. Students should be aware that this prohibition includes the use, sale or, distribution of prescription medication to persons other than to whom it was prescribed. The College reserves the right to take any action deemed necessary to protect the College's interests and the safety of its students in cases involving the use, sale, possession, or distribution of illegal or controlled drugs.

The College must comply with Federal law, which prohibits the possession, use and distribution of illicit and illegal drugs. This includes medical and recreational marijuana, and products containing THC, and associated paraphernalia. Specific to illicit drugs, including marijuana and THC products, misconduct is subject to disciplinary actions, up to and including expulsion and referral for prosecution.

Any student convicted of violating a criminal drug statute must notify the Financial Aid Office if that student receives any form of federal financial aid (for example, Pell Grants or Federally funded loans). Conviction for any drug-related charge may result in forfeiture of federal financial aid during the time of incarceration. Students who violate the standards of conduct shall be subject to written or verbal warning, restitution, restriction, forced relocation, work sanctions, counseling, disciplinary probation, disciplinary suspension, and/or dismissal from the College. The College will take disciplinary action based on reasonable available information unless the student voluntarily seeks assistance. Such action will be independent of any civil or criminal process precipitated by the same incident.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education

Each year, the College mails all current students and employees the compliance material required by the Department of Education regarding the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug-Free Workplace Act.

The College is committed to providing a safe, secure, and healthy environment for members of the campus community. The College has adopted and implemented programs to prevent abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illegal drugs by students and employees both on its premises and as part of any of the College's activities. Students and employees should remain aware of the College's Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace policy including disciplinary actions that could result for violations of the policy.

Drug Free Workplace training is made available utilizing online training software. The training assists employees to become more aware and able to identify behaviors of others who may be abusing alcohol or drugs, as well as the appropriate actions to take. Employees and students learn about college drug and alcohol policies as part of orientation. The College's employee benefits program includes an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) with services for those in need. The College's Student Life office provides drug and alcohol awareness trainings and activities for students.

Drug Overdose or Alcohol Poisoning and Sanctions

Students should immediately call 9-1-1 when another may be experiencing a drug overdose or alcohol poisoning. Students are expected to act in such situations and not remain a passive bystander.

Below are some symptoms of alcohol poisoning. It's important to recognize that alcohol poisoning can be occurring even if all symptoms are not present:

- Person is unconscious and cannot be roused,
- Person is in a stupor or exhibits confusion,
- Person is vomiting (prop an unconscious person on their side so they won't choke on their own vomit),
- Skin is pale, has a blue tinge, and/or skin is cold to the touch,
- Abnormally slow breathing (less than eight breaths a minute) and/or irregular breathing (a gap of more than 10 seconds between breaths), or
- Seizures.

Drug overdose symptoms vary depending on the drug consumed, but students should be familiar with this general list of symptoms that indicate help is needed. As with alcohol poisoning, drug overdose can be occurring even if all symptoms are not present:

- Abnormal pupil size,
- Agitation, or aggressive, violent behavior,
- Convulsions,
- Delusional or paranoid behavior,
- Difficulty breathing,
- Drowsiness,
- Hallucinations,
- Nausea and/or vomiting,
- Nonreactive pupils (pupils that do not change size when exposed),
- Staggering or unsteady gait,
- Sweating or extremely dry, hot skin,
- Tremors, or
- Unconsciousness or death.

The College has placed AEDs and First Aid kits at various locations on each campus. Each First Aid kit contains Narcan, which can be an effective treatment for someone who has overdosed on an opioid. According to the CDC:

Naloxone [Narcan] will not harm someone if you give it to them and they are not overdosing on an opioid.

Naloxone can be given safely to people of all ages, from infants to older adults. This includes an adolescent or young adult who may have unintentionally taken an opioid.

During an overdose, a person's breathing can be dangerously slowed or stopped, causing brain damage or death. It's important to recognize the signs and act fast, even before emergency workers arrive.

If you think that someone is overdosing, please give them naloxone or any other opioid overdose reversal medication.

Signs of overdose may include:

- Unconsciousness or unable to wake up
- Slow or shallow breathing or difficulty breathing such as choking sounds or a gurgling/snoring noise from a person who cannot be woken up
- Discolored skin (especially in nails or lips)
- Small, constricted "pinpoint pupils" that don't react to light”

The College may impose sanctions for the violation of alcohol, illegal drug, and substance abuse policies. Sanctions may include many options, from community service to expulsion.

Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) Victim Notification

Upon written request from the alleged victim of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense, John Wood Community College will disclose the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the College against the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Anti-Hazing Policy

John Wood Community College's Anti-Hazing policy prohibits hazing and ensures compliance with the Clery Act, the Illinois Hazing Act, and the Federal Stop Campus Hazing Act.

In general, hazing is a group's initiation requirements that are physically or emotionally abusive, sexually violating, and/or hazardous. They are acts designed to subject a new member of the group to harassment and ridicule to earn their place within the group. Acts of hazing can vary by degree, from subtle to violent. All of these acts are expressly forbidden at John Wood Community College, and anyone participating in them is subject to suspension and expulsion. Furthermore, they are illegal under Illinois state statutes and federal law and could result in criminal charges.

Hazing as defined by Illinois Compiled Statutes (720 ILCS 5/12C-50):

"Sec. 12C-50. Hazing.

A person commits hazing when he or she knowingly requires the performance of any act by a student or other person in a school, college, university, or other educational institution of this State, for the purpose of induction or admission into any group, organization, or society associated or connected with that institution, if:

(1) the act is not sanctioned or authorized by that educational institution; and
(2) the act results in bodily harm to any person."

Hazing as defined by Federal Public Law No: 118-173
Stop Campus Hazing Act:

"…any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that—

(I) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and

(II) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including—

(aa) whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;

(bb) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;

(cc) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;

(dd) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;

(ee) any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;

(ff) any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and

(gg) any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law."

Reporting

If anyone discovers any acts of hazing at John Wood Community College, they should immediately report it as indicated below. Acts of hazing should be reported even if there is little evidence of their occurrence. The college will investigate the report and will ascertain whether the alleged hazing actually occurred.

Reports of hazing should be directed to JWCC Campus Police (217-641-4949) or the Dean of Students (217-641-4300). They may also be reported anonymously through the College's "Silent Witness" program:

https://www.jwcc.edu/student-resources/campus-police/#silent-witness.

Illinois law requires any employee who has firsthand knowledge of a hazing incident resulting in bodily harm to report it to law enforcement. (720 ILCS 5/12C-50.1 Failure to report hazing.)

Beginning in 2026, annual hazing statistics will be included in this Annual Security Report and reported to the U.S. Department of Education.

Investigation and Adjudication of Hazing Reports

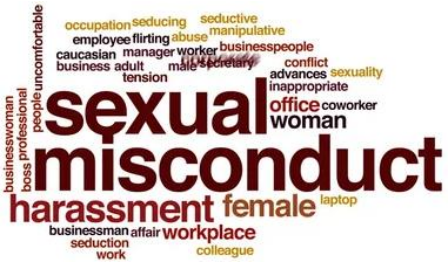
John Wood Community College takes all allegations of hazing seriously and will thoroughly investigate each reported incident. Each incident will be investigated by the most appropriate department. For example, a report of a subtle hazing would be best investigated as a disciplinary issue by the Dean of Students, while the report of a hazing incident that could cause bodily harm should be investigated by Campus Police as a potential criminal violation. If an employee is involved in the hazing incident, Human Resources will oversee the investigation involving an employee.

Adjudication will be determined by the severity of the hazing offense. A subtle hazing incident in which a new group member is ignored by other group members for a time may result in minor discipline for involved students. A violent hazing incident in which a new group member is forced to consume alcohol or is violated sexually would assuredly be treated as a criminal matter involving arrest and possible conviction.

Education and Prevention

John Wood Community College requires annual hazing prevention training for all registered student organization leaders and members, all student athletes and coaches, and all Faculty or staff serving as advisors.

The training provided includes how to identify behaviors that may constitute hazing, how to report suspected hazing incidents, how to form groups respectfully, and awareness of the consequences of hazing.



Sexual Misconduct Policy

The College expressly prohibits sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and strongly encourages anyone with knowledge of any of these crimes to report this information to Campus Police immediately. The College complies fully with the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SaVE Act) and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

Campus Police offer awareness and prevention information on these topics to college staff, faculty, and students. In conjunction with Quanada and other local service agencies, the College attempts to keep the campus community up to date on safety issues. This includes sexual assault, sexual abuse, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and date rape drugs. The College requests that victims provide Campus Police with copies of Orders of Protection and to update this information as appropriate.

Seeking medical care is important, whether or not the victim chooses to report the sexual assault to the police. A local hospital emergency room can provide immediate medical attention. After a sexual assault, the primary medical concerns are physical injuries, sexually transmitted diseases, and pregnancy. At the time of the examination, testing will also be done in a systematic way to collect evidence that can be used to prosecute the person accused of committing the sexual assault. It is important that the victim not bathe, douche, or change clothing before the exam. These actions could destroy potential evidence. Quincy's Blessing Hospital has a networking agreement with the Quanada Sexual Assault Program, through which an on-call rape crisis counselor will respond at any time to support the victim through the emergency room medical exam. Evidence should be collected even if the victim chooses not to report the assault to the police, so that it is available if needed at a later date.

The Sexual Assault Survivor's Emergency Treatment Act (SASETA) may cover the emergency room costs if the victim does not have public or private medical insurance. SASETA may also provide a six-week follow up exam at Blessing Hospital. Under the Illinois Crime Victim's Compensation Program, victims of violent crimes can be reimbursed for out-of-pocket medical expenses, loss of earnings, psychological counseling, and loss of support income due to the crime.

Sexual assault, sexual abuse, domestic violence, and dating violence are violent crimes. Like all other violent crimes, it is the responsibility of the State to prosecute the accused offender on the victim's behalf. The victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, or dating violence is encouraged to immediately report the incident to Campus Police. Campus Police will initiate the investigation and assist the victim in exercising the option to inform the appropriate law enforcement authorities. Campus Police maintains a Memorandum of Understanding with the Quincy Police Department in which QPD agrees to assist with investigations of major crimes on campus (e.g., sexual assault). Seeking police assistance and court action can reduce the chance that the same offender will re-assault the victim or assault someone else. Campus Police will provide victims with a copy of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act Victim Information sheet.

Whenever sexual assault, sexual abuse, domestic violence, or dating violence occurs, the State considers the crime an act against the people of the State. Therefore, criminal cases are tried by the State's Attorney's Office. The victim is considered a witness to the crime and does not have to pay fees for assistance from the State's Attorney's Office. The victim's report of the crime, medical report, and evidence will be used to help prosecute the case and the victim may be called to testify in court.

In accordance with the College's Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination procedure and Equity Resolution Process, the Dean of Students will entitle both the accuser and the accused to the same opportunities to have others present during any campus disciplinary proceeding. The Dean will also provide both the accuser and the accused with information regarding the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sex offense, domestic violence, or dating violence. Campus disciplinary sanctions for cases involving alleged sex offenses, domestic violence, or dating violence may include, but are not limited to, suspension, expulsion, and criminal prosecution.

The emotional reaction to these crimes is complex and often confusing. Talking with someone who understands can help a victim sort out the emotional aftermath. A counselor who has knowledge of the trauma a victim experiences can help you gain perspective on the situation. Campus Police will notify appropriate counseling services, including the College's Coordinator of Counseling Services, and assist the victim in accessing these services. The College will assist a victim of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking in making changes to their academic schedule, when these changes are requested by the victim and are reasonably available. The College does not have on-campus housing.

Quincy Area Network Against Domestic Abuse (Quanada) has a Sexual Assault Program available by calling (217)223-2030 or (800)369-2287. QUANADA provides emotional, physical, and crisis support for those who have been assaulted or abused and offers counseling, advocacy, and a secure shelter.

The College has formally named Quanada as the confidential advisor for the College in compliance with Illinois Public Act 99-426 (Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act 110 ILCS 155). Other available services include the College Coordinator of Counseling Services (217)641-4360; Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) (217)753-4117; and HELP LINE Information and Referral Service (217)224-1223 or (800)747-4636.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

The College fully complies with the Illinois Sex Offender Registration Act, which mandates that all sex offenders employed by or attending an institution of higher education register directly with Campus Police. Any student or employee who is a registered sex offender must also register as a sex offender with their institution of higher education within three days of beginning classes or employment. This applies even if they are registered in another state.

There is no fee for registering as a sex offender at the College. If a student or employee is convicted of a sex offense while already a student or employee, they must register within three days of their conviction. They are also required to notify Campus Police of any changes in employment or enrollment status within three days of such a change. Registration must be renewed each academic semester until the individual's registration requirement is complete. Failing to register will result in penalty of law and discipline under College policy.

Complying with all legal requirements regarding the on-campus presence of sex offenders would be ineffective without knowledge of how to gain access to the information. Information provided by the State of Illinois concerning registered sex offenders, especially registered sex offenders who are or may be enrolled at or employed by the College, may be obtained by contacting Campus Police, by accessing the Campus Police website, or by accessing the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registration web site.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013

Purpose

The College does not discriminate based on sex in its educational programs, and sexual harassment and sexual violence are forms of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not. These acts include sexual misconduct, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The College issues this policy statement to inform the community of its comprehensive plan and procedures addressing these matters. It does not matter whether an incident occurs on or off campus, as long as it is reported to a college official.

The College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. It reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the campus community.

The College has established a Crisis Management Team. A segment of this team meets as needed. In addition to other violence prevention activities, the team is responsible for developing and maintaining policies and procedures for addressing violence against women on campus.

Definitions: Violence Against Women Act

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, 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 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.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship; the type of relationship; and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

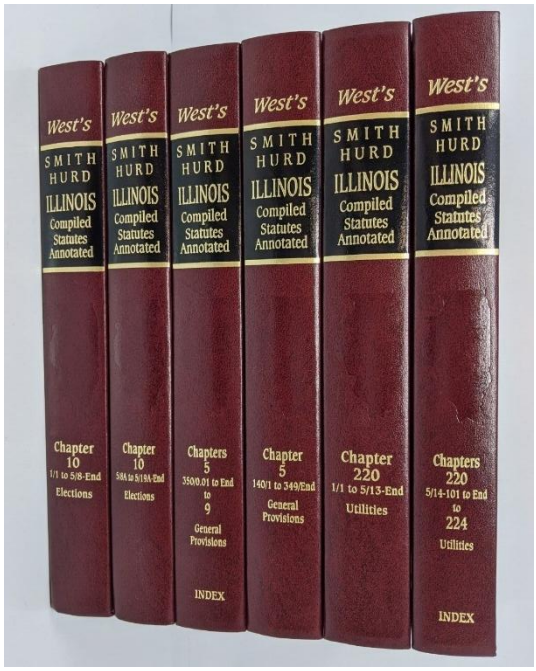
• Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

• Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

• Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Definitions: Illinois State Law (720 ILCS 5/11: Sex Offenses, 750 ILCS 50: Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, and 720 ILCS 5/12-7.3: Stalking)

Consent: 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.



Sexual Assault: An act of sexual penetration using force or threat of force, or an act of sexual penetration when the victim was unable to understand the nature of the act or was unable to give knowing consent, or is committed by a family member of a victim under 18 years of age, or is committed by someone 17 years of age or over who holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to a victim who is at least 13 but less than 18 years of age.

Domestic Violence: 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: Includes 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 the Criminal Code of 2012. For purposes of this paragraph, neither a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute a dating relationship. In the case of a high-risk adult with disabilities, "family or household members" includes 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 a high-risk adult with disabilities voluntarily, or by express or implied contract, or by court order.

Dating Violence: A pattern of behavior in which a person uses or threatens to use physical, mental, or emotional abuse to control another person who is in a dating relationship with the person. Behavior by which a person uses or threatens to use sexual violence against another person who is in a dating relationship with the person.

Stalking: Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person when that course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to fear for his/her safety or the safety of a third person or suffer other emotional distress. Stalking occurs when a person knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least 2 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.

Prevention and Education

The College engages in comprehensive educational programming to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Educational programming consists of online training and awareness materials for all students and employees. This ongoing awareness and prevention information for students and employees (1) Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited conduct; (2) Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; (3) Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity; (4) Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander; (5) Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks; and (6) Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

Reporting

The College has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. This includes informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges, the availability of medical, counseling and support services, and additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as academic and working accommodations, if reasonably available. Students should contact the Dean of Students (Title IX Coordinator) and employees should contact the Director of Human Resources (Deputy Title IX Coordinator).

After an incident of sexual assault or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible as evidence may be collected even if they choose 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. 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, and other communications, and keeping pictures, logs, or other copies of documents. Although the College strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether to make such a report. Victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The College will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire.

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you are strongly encouraged to report the incident promptly to Campus Police. The College will provide resources to persons who have been victims of these crimes 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 maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may disappear, making it more difficult to adequately investigate. This also impacts possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he/she nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in case the victim changes his/her mind later.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported to a college official, the following procedures will be followed. Additionally, a statement will be issued defining the standard of evidence that will be used during any judicial hearing on campus.

Incident:	Procedure:	Evidentiary Standard:
Sexual Assault	1. Provide complainant with information on access to medical care. 2. Assess immediate safety needs of complainant. 3. Assist complainant with contacting police. 4. Provide complainant with referrals to mental health providers. 5. Assess need to implement protective measures (change in class schedule, No Contact directives, etc.). 6. Provide information on applying for Order of Protection. 7. Inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution. 8. Inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether the accused will be administratively charged and outcome of any hearings.	Preponderance of evidence standard
Stalking	1. Assess immediate safety needs of complainant. 2. Assist complainant with contacting police. 3. Provide information on applying for Order of Protection. 4. Provide information to complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Assess need to protective measures to protect the complainant.	Preponderance of evidence standard
Dating Violence	1. Assess immediate safety needs of complainant. 2. Assist complainant with contacting police. 3. Provide information on applying for Order of Protection. 4. Provide information to complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Assess need to implement protective measures to protect the complainant.	Preponderance of evidence standard
Domestic Violence	1. Assess immediate safety needs of complainant. 2. Assist complainant with contacting police. 3. Provide information on applying for Order of Protection. 4. Provide information to complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Assess need to implement protective measures to protect the complainant.	Preponderance of evidence standard

Assistance for Victims

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint, the College will assist all victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with written information about their rights and options. This includes both students and employees, whether occurring on or off campus. In Illinois, crime victims have the following rights (1) To be treated with fairness and respect for their dignity and privacy throughout the criminal justice process; (2) To notification of court proceedings; (3) To communicate with the prosecution; (4) To make a statement to the court at sentencing; (5) To information about the conviction, sentence, imprisonment and release of the accused; (6) To the timely disposition of the case following the arrest of the accused; (7) To be reasonably protected from the accused through the criminal justice process; (8) To be present at the trial and all other court proceedings on the same basis as the accused, unless the victim is to testify and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the trial; (9) To have present at all court proceedings, subject to the admonition of the rules of confidentiality and subject to the rules of evidence, a victim-witness specialist, an advocate or other support person of the victim's choice; and (10) To restitution.

Further, the College complies with Illinois law in recognizing Orders of Protection. Any person who obtains an Order of Protection should provide a copy to Campus Police. Campus Police will meet with the victim to develop a plan to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. Campus Police will provide victims with information on how to obtain an Order of Protection.

To the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, the College will work cooperatively to ensure that the victim's health, physical safety, work, and academic status are protected. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic or working situations in addition to information on counseling, health services and assistance in notifying local law enforcement.

Additionally, personally identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know. This includes those who are investigating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the victim. The College does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the Campus Police daily crime log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by request.

Resources for Victims

ON-CAMPUS

Campus Police	Main Campus, B044	217-641-4291
Human Resources	Main Campus, C227	217-641-4242
Student Services	Main Campus, C114	217-641-4301
Support Services	Main Campus, C122	217-641-4343
Disability Services	Main Campus, C142	217-641-4356
Counseling Services	Main Campus, D030	217-641-4360

OFF-CAMPUS

Quincy Police Department	530 Broadway, Quincy	217-228-4470
Adams County Sheriff	521 Vermont #304, Quincy	217-277-2202
Illinois State Police	1405 N. Jackson St., Pittsfield	217-285-2034
Pike County Sheriff	204 E. Adams, Pittsfield	217-285-4471
Brown County Sheriff	200 Court St. #1, Mt. Sterling	217-773-2011
Quanada – Shelter	2707 Maine, Quincy	217-222-0069
Quanada – Sexual Assault	1900 Harrison, Quincy	217-223-2030
Victim Witness Office	521 Vermont, Quincy	217-277-2225

ONLINE

Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	www.ilcadv.org
Sexual Assault	www.icasa.org
Illinois Rape and Sexual Assault Resources	www.aardvarc.org
Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network	www.rainn.org
Illinois Attorney General	www.illinoisattorneygeneral.gov
The National Center for Victims of Crime	www.ncvc.org
Stalking Resource Center	victimsofcrime.org/stalking-resource-center/about-us/
Illinois Department of Human Services	www.dhs.state.il.us

Adjudication of Violations

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, a person may file a complaint alleging that a student or employee violated a college policy. Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to Campus Police will automatically be investigated regardless whether the complainant choses to pursue criminal charges.

The College disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. College officials are annually trained on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability.

The policy provides that (1) Accuser and accused each have the opportunity to attend a hearing before a properly trained hearing board; (2) Accuser and accused each have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor of their choice, at their expense without limitation, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or hearing (advisor may only consult and advise, but not speak for the advisee at any meeting or hearing); (3) Student conduct decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard; (4) Accuser and accused are notified simultaneously in writing of the outcome 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 (5) Accuser and accused each have right to appeal the outcome of the hearing and will be notified simultaneously in writing of the final outcome after the appeal is resolved.

A person alleging one of these criminal acts may also utilize the complaint and investigatory procedures in the College's Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination procedure and Equity Resolution Process to remedy any hostile environment.

Confidentiality

The College will protect the identity of victims of, and all other necessary parties involved in sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents. This will be done to the extent that such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide accommodations and protective measures. Confidential information will only be shared with members of the campus community who have an institutional need to know.

Confidential information of victims or other parties involved includes but may not be limited to personally identifiable information, any accommodations made, and any protective measures made.

Discipline and Protective Measures

Investigations that determine a policy violation will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused. The College may also implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. These protective measures may include changing academic or work schedule, escorts to/from the parking lot, or other reasonable actions. Student violators are subject to the Student Conduct Code. Employee violators are subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

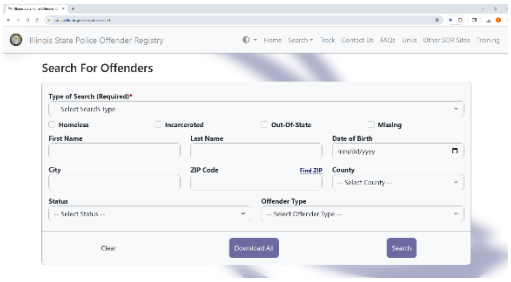
Upon receipt of a report, the College will determine whether protective measures should be implemented and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as practical. Supportive measures may be implemented regardless of whether formal disciplinary action is sought by the complainant or the College, with the intention to increase the safety of all parties. Failure to abide by a supportive measure imposed by the College is a violation of policy, and the College may pursue disciplinary action for any failure to comply.

Possible supportive measures include the following:

- Access to counseling services and assistance in setting up initial appointment, both on and off campus,
- Imposition of campus No-Contact Order,
- Reschedule exams and assignments (in conjunction with appropriate faculty),
- Provide alternative course completion options (with agreement of appropriate faculty),
- Change in class schedule, including the ability to drop a course without penalty or transfer sections (with agreement of appropriate faculty),
- Change in work schedule or job assignment,
- Limit an access to certain College facilities or activities pending resolution of the matter,
- Voluntary leave of absence,
- Provide an escort to ensure safe movement between classes and activities,
- Provide medical services,
- Provide academic support services, such as tutoring,
- Emergency Removal or imposed leave,
- Assistance from the College's financial aid office regarding the impact of measures on a student's financial aid, or
- Any other remedy that can be tailored to achieve the goals of this policy.

Sex Offender Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires the College to issue a statement advising where to find Illinois law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offenders.



It also requires registered sex offenders to provide notice of each institution of higher education at which they are employed, carry on a vocation, volunteer services, or are a student. In Illinois, sex offenders must register with the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in the area in which they live. To access Illinois sex offender registry information, click here.

Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault Education

The College is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy educational and employment environment, free from sexual discrimination, sexual harassment, and misconduct based on sex.

Traditionally, prevention of sex discrimination was understood to consist of policies aimed at preventing discrimination based on the female or male sex, but the College recognizes that the prevention of sexual discrimination needs to include other previously marginalized groups. The College's policy seeks to afford protection to community members who have nontraditional sexual orientation or non-traditional gender identity.

The College's policies and procedures regarding sexual discrimination, harassment and misconduct apply to all settings and activities of the College, whether on or off campus. They apply whenever prohibited behavior adversely affects the health, safety, or security of any member of the campus community or the interests of the College. These policies and procedures cover all students, faculty, and staff, and other individuals who have a relationship with the College and enable the College to maintain some control over the individual's conduct in places and activities that relate to the work of the College.

Sexual offenses, the threat of sexual offenses, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking are strictly prohibited by the College.

To foster a climate of respect on campus and to educate students, faculty, and staff about issues related to acts of sexual misconduct, the College created certain policies and procedures. These policies and procedures demonstrate its commitment to (1) Prohibiting acts of sexual misconduct, such as sexual harassment, sexual assault or other forms of sex or gender-based discrimination, including acts of dating violence, domestic violence and stalking; (2) Disseminating clear policies and procedures for responding to acts of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence reported to or reasonably known to the institution; and (3) Formulating and delivering prevention and awareness programs and ongoing training and education campaigns to students and employees. These are designed to help identify what behavior constitutes sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence; understand how to report such misconduct; recognize warning signs of potentially abusive behavior and ways to reduce risk; and learn about safety options related to bystander intervention that a third party may implement to prevent harm when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking another person.

The College's prevention programs consist of proactive educational programming as well as counseling and assistance services. Programs designed to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include both primary prevention and awareness programs. These are directed at all students and employees.

Ongoing prevention programs, programming initiatives, and strategies are designed to be sustained over time. They focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Primary prevention programs are designed to stop these crimes before they occur. These programs include an emphasis on behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms.

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders who witness a critical situation usually don't know what to do and hope that someone else will step in to help. Most are motivated to do nothing out of fear of personal harm or fear of making the situation worse.

Everyone can positively impact a potential sexual violence incident they may witness. If you see a situation that could lead to violence, you may be able to safely intervene to keep it from escalating. If you find yourself in this situation, it's important to step in quickly, before it intensifies – but you should take a moment to consider your options before acting. Options include seeking help from others to assist you, engaging both parties in conversation, or reporting it to an authority. Whichever course of action you choose, be prepared to contact police in the event that you are unsuccessful, and the situation worsens.

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence, if they intervene when needed. The College promotes a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. John Wood Community College is committed to providing an educational environment free from all forms of harassment and discrimination for all members of the community.

Retaliation

John Wood Community College prohibits retaliation in any way against someone because they raised allegations of sexual harassment or participated in an investigation. The College recognizes that retaliation can take many forms. It may be committed by or against an individual or a group. Anyone involved in a situation may commit retaliation or be the subject of it. Retaliation will result in disciplinary action.

Related Board of Trustees Policies

All policies found in the Board Policy Manual are subject to change from time to time, as approved by the Board of Trustees.

Board Policy 204 – Security and Violence in the Workplace

Purpose

This policy establishes the importance of a safe and healthy workplace and an educational environment that is free from violence or threats of violence.

Policy Statement

John Wood Community College prohibits violence in the workplace and the Board of Trustees has established consequences of workplace and school violence.

Although the Board of Trustees desires to provide a safe and healthy work environment, neither this policy nor any procedure shall be construed as an insurer or guarantor of safety or that any specific level of security measures will necessarily be taken at any time or in any particular circumstances. Also, neither this policy nor any procedure shall be deemed to waive any tort or other immunity. This policy applies to all JWCC owned or leased campus locations, properties, facilities and JWCC owned or leased vehicles.

If a JWCC student or employee engages in or threatens any violence in the workplace or school it may result in serious disciplinary action, including suspension, expulsion, termination, arrest, and/or criminal prosecution.

JWCC specifically prohibits the unlawful possession of firearms by any student, employee, guest, or visitor while on JWCC campus property. Students and employees are also prohibited from possessing firearms while representing or in the course of performing responsibilities for JWCC during off campus activities. The Board of Trustees expressly prohibits the carrying of concealed firearms on college owned or controlled buildings and grounds, whether owned or leased, and any real property, including parking areas, sidewalks, and common areas under the control of the College pursuant to the Illinois Firearm Concealed Carry Act (430 ILCS 66)

Delegated Authorities

The President, in cooperation with the Chief of Police, assumes the overall responsibility for this policy.

Exceptions

Authorized Campus Police Department personnel, law enforcement officers, and other authorized emergency services personnel are exempt from the JWCC ban on firearms possession.

In accordance with and limited to the provisions of the Illinois Firearm Concealed Carry Act, an exception to the firearms ban applies to parking areas where licensed persons are permitted to carry a concealed firearm on or about his or her person within a vehicle into the parking areas of the College facility in accordance with the Act.

Reporting

Material issues related to this policy shall be reported to the Board of Trustees by the President and Dean of Operations/Chief of Police at such times and in such format as determined appropriate, with emphasis on expediency.

Responsibilities

The Chief of Police shall assume the overall responsibility of this policy

Board Procedure 204.1 – Security and Violence in the Workplace

Zero Tolerance

To better ensure a workplace that is free from acts of aggression, threatening behavior, and violence, all employees should review and understand all provisions of this procedure. For purposes of this procedure, workplace and school violence is any violent or potentially violent behavior that arises from or occurs in the workplace or school environment that affects College staff, faculty, students, and visitors. Consistent with Student Conduct Regulations, violence includes, by way of example, physically harming another; shoving, pushing, harassing, intimidating, stalking, coercing, or brandishing firearms or weapons; and threats of engaging in such activities. Individuals who engage in violent or prohibited behavior may be removed from the campus and may be subject to dismissal or other disciplinary action, arrest, and/or criminal prosecution. College staff, faculty, students, and visitors are expected to adhere to this procedure and to report all alleged incidents of workplace and school violence. It is the goal of this procedure to ensure that no person associated with the college is threatened by any employee, student, or visitor's actions or conduct.

Firearm and Weapon Defined

A firearm or weapon is defined as: (i) any device, instrument, material or substance designed to cause serious physical injury, or any item which, by design or under the circumstances it is used,

attempted or threatened to be used, or is readily capable of causing serious physical injury; or (ii) any firearm or weapon as from time to time defined for federal or state law purposes including, but not limited to 18 U.S.C. sect. 921.

Prohibited Behaviors

The College does not tolerate any type of workplace or school violence committed by or against employees, students, and other individuals at any College facility. Employees are prohibited from making threats or engaging in violent activities. This list of behaviors, while not exhaustive, provides examples of conduct that is prohibited: (1) Causing physical injury to another person; (2) Making threatening remarks; (3) Aggressive or hostile behavior that creates a reasonable fear of injury to another person or subjects another individual to emotional distress; (4) Intentionally damaging College property or property of another employee or students; (5) Unlawful possession of a firearm or weapon while on College property or while on College business; and (6) Committing acts motivated by, or related to, sexual harassment or domestic violence.

The College does not tolerate behavior, directly or indirectly, that is violent; threatens violence; harasses or intimidates others; interferes with an individual's legal rights of movement or expression; or disrupts the workplace or school environment or the College's ability to provide service to the public. Violent or threatening behavior can include physical acts, oral or written statements, harassing telephone calls, texts, e-mails, social media postings, gestures and expressions, or behaviors such as stalking.

Campus Police

All members appointed to the Campus Police Department shall have such powers and restrictions as set forth by law. The Chief of Police shall have general supervisory authority over the Campus Police Department and may establish rules and regulations and standard operating procedures. The Campus Police Department may consist of both full time and part time sworn police officers. All Campus Police Department employees will receive the necessary training required by the State of Illinois for the positions held.

Emergency Situations and Reporting

The President is authorized and empowered to take or order such action or actions as may be appropriate in emergency situations or to deal with any breach of the peace. If the President is unavailable, such authority is granted to the Chief of Police. The President may also designate others to act in emergency situations or in the event of a breach of the peace if these parties are unavailable or it otherwise appears necessary or convenient.

For procedures to use during an emergency situation or in the event of a breach of the peace, refer to the Campus Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP) and the Emergency Response Procedures. Any potentially dangerous situations must be reported immediately to a supervisor or the Campus Police Department. Reports may be made anonymously, and all reported incidents will be investigated. Reports or incidents warranting confidentiality will be handled appropriately and information will be disclosed to others only on a need-to-know basis. All parties involved in a situation will be counseled and the results of the investigations will be discussed with them. The Campus Police Department will actively intervene at any indications of a possibly hostile or violent situation. Law Enforcement records of the Campus Police Department are separate and apart from student and other records.

Concealed Carry

The Board of Trustees expressly prohibits the carrying of concealed firearms on College owned or controlled buildings and grounds, whether owned or leased, and any real property, including parking areas, sidewalks, and common areas under the control of the College pursuant to Illinois Firearm Concealed Carry Act (430 ILCS 66).

In accordance with the Act, the exception to this firearms ban is for parking areas where licensed persons shall still be permitted to carry a concealed firearm on or about his or her person within a vehicle into the parking areas of the college facility as provided by the Act.

Persons licensed to carry a concealed firearm must store a firearm or ammunition concealed in a case within a locked vehicle or locked container out of plain view within the vehicle in the parking area as provided by the Act.

A licensee may exit a vehicle and carry a concealed firearm in the immediate area surrounding his or her vehicle within a parking area only for the limited purpose of storing or retrieving a firearm within the vehicle's trunk, provided the licensee ensures the concealed firearm is unloaded prior to exiting the vehicle as provided by the Act.

As provided within the Illinois Firearm Concealed Carry Act, the Board of Trustees prohibits any non-law enforcement persons from carrying a firearm within any vehicle owned, leased, or controlled by the College and affirms the College's right to direct the Campus Police Department to enforce criminal sanctions against those found in violation while reserving the right to enforce student or employee discipline for violations of this action.

Nothing in this procedure restricts the carrying or use of firearms for the purpose of the instruction or curriculum of an officially recognized program, including, but not limited to law enforcement training programs, or possession by law enforcement officers.

Inspections

In a further effort to maintain the security and integrity of the College facilities, offices, classrooms, labs, etc. and all contents thereof, including, but not limited to, desks, file cabinets, drawers, lockers, computers, and storage areas, are considered College property and are therefore subject to inspection by the Campus Police Department, at any time, with or without notice. The College also may install or utilize security surveillance equipment.

Risk Reduction

As is consistent with applicable law, Human Resources may take reasonable measures to conduct background investigations to review candidates' backgrounds to reduce the risk of employing individuals with an established history of behavior that would be contrary to this procedure or Board policy.

The Campus Police Department conducts regular Hazard Recognition Self-inspections of the premises to evaluate and determine any vulnerability to workplace violence or hazards. Corrective action may be taken to reduce risks.

While the College does not expect employees to be skilled at identifying potentially dangerous persons, employees are expected to exercise good judgment and to inform the Campus Police Department if any employee exhibits behavior which could be reasonably believed to be a sign of a potentially dangerous situation. The report may be forwarded to the College's Behavioral Intervention Team for appropriate handling. Such behavior includes but is not limited to: (a) Centering discussions around an unusual emphasis on firearms or bringing firearms or weapons to the workplace; (b) Displaying overt signs of extreme stress, resentment, hostility, or anger; (c) Making threatening remarks; (d) Sudden or significant deterioration of performance; and (e) Displaying irrational or inappropriate behavior.

Human Resources may identify and maintain a list of employees who have been determined to be at a risk for becoming victims of violence because of the nature of their job or because they are subject to harassment, violence, or threats from a non-employee. Human Resources and the Campus Police Department may design a plan with at-risk employees to prepare for emergency situations.

Response

All College employees and students are expected to take reasonable measures to protect themselves and other persons and property during the course of College activities. Nevertheless,

employees and students are not encouraged to take unnecessary risks. Whenever necessary, the Campus Police Department or local law enforcement officials should be called upon. The Campus Police Department will respond immediately to all reports of in-progress acts of workplace and school violence. If necessary, the Campus Police Department will call for additional support from local law enforcement. If the workplace and school violence incident reaches the magnitude whereby an evacuation of the campus is necessary, the Campus Police Department and local law enforcement will attempt to isolate the incident and methodically evacuate the campus away from the affected incident area in accordance with the College's Emergency Response Procedures.

Board Policy 209 – Smoke Free Campus

Purpose

This policy provides information on John Wood Community College being a Smoke Free Campus.

Policy Statement

Due to known health risks and subject to the Smoke Free Campus Act, John Wood Community College prohibits smoking as defined in the Act on all College property, which includes buildings, grounds, parking lots, and College-owned or leased vehicles and operated vehicles. (Public Act 098-0985)

This policy applies to students, staff, faculty, and visitors and all are encouraged to assist violators with compliance by promptly notifying them of the policy.

Smoke or smoking includes the carrying, smoking, burning, inhaling, or exhaling of any kind of lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette, hookah, weed, herbs, or other lighted smoking equipment. (Public Act 098-0985)

Smoke or smoking includes the carrying, smoking, burning, inhaling, or exhaling of any kind of lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette, hookah, weed, herbs, or other lighted smoking equipment. (Public Act 098-0985)

Smoke or smoking also includes products containing or delivering nicotine intended or expected for human consumption (e-cigarettes, smokeless chewing tobacco, etc.), or any part of such a product that is not a tobacco product unless it has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for tobacco use cessation or other medical purposes and is being marketed and sold for that approved purpose (nicotine patch, gum, etc.).

Smoke or smoking, as defined above, (Public Act 098-0985) is strictly prohibited in accordance with the Smoke Free Campus Act on all College property. Owned and leased violations of the policy may result in a student conduct referral, written warning, citation, and/or student or employee disciplinary measures.

Smoking and tobacco cessation programs related to this policy shall provide referrals to all who are interested so as to provide a healthy and safe environment.

Delegated Authorities

The President, in cooperation with the Chief of Police, assumes the overall responsibility for the administration of enforcing violations of this policy.

Exceptions

This policy shall not apply to any instance in which an individual is traveling through or parked on College property in a privately owned vehicle.

Reporting

Material issues related to this policy shall be reported to the Board of Trustees by the President and the Chief of Police at such times and in such format as determined appropriate, with emphasis on expediency.

Responsibilities

The Chief of Police shall assume the responsibilities of this policy and the Smoke Free Campus Act on all College property.

Board Policy 211 – Parking and Traffic Regulations

Purpose

This policy outlines parking and traffic regulations on college property owned or leased as established by the Board of Trustees.

Policy Statement

The Board of Trustees establishes regulations to provide a safe and efficient means of parking vehicles on campus parking lots and to ensure safety on its roadways and traffic areas.

Delegated Authorities

The President in cooperation with the Chief of Police, assumes the overall responsibility for administering and enforcing violations of this policy. The Chief of Police is authorized to enter and enforce temporary orders not exceeding thirty (30) days relating to parking and traffic were deemed necessary or appropriate for safety or other purposes. Nothing in this Policy is intended to limit or restrict the authority of a campus police officer as a law enforcement officer as so appointed.

Exceptions

There are no exceptions to this policy.

Responsibilities

The Chief of Police shall perform the responsibilities assigned to this policy and the Illinois Public Community College Act.

Board Procedure 211.1 – Parking and Traffic Regulations

Violations – Parking

1. Blocking Drive: Parking a vehicle in a manner that blocks access to any driveway, entrance, service area, loading zone, or walkway, except for the purpose of immediate loading or unloading of passengers or cargo.

2. Accessible/Handicapped: Parking a vehicle in a space marked accessible/handicapped. The exception to this regulation is for vehicles displaying any form of accessible/handicapped identification device as issued or approved by the Secretary of State, other municipal corporation in the State of Illinois, or other State.

3. Double Parking: Parking a vehicle in a manner that blocks another vehicle into a parking space, except for the purpose of immediate loading or unloading of passengers or cargo.

4. Parking in Roadway: Parking a vehicle in any roadway not specifically designated for parking, except for the purpose of immediate loading or unloading of passengers or cargo.

5. Fire Lane/Hydrant: Parking a vehicle in any area designated and marked as a fire lane or parking a vehicle in front of or blocking access to any fire hydrant.

6. Sidewalks/Landscaping: Parking a vehicle on any campus sidewalk or on any campus landscaping (including grass, dirt, flowers, rocks, etc.).

7. End of Aisle: Parking a vehicle in line with other parked vehicles, but at the end of an aisle and not in a designated parking space, except for the purpose of immediate loading or unloading of passengers or cargo.

8. More Than One Space: Parking a vehicle outside of the marked parking lot lines thereby using more than one parking space.

9. No Parking Zone: Parking a vehicle in any marked no parking zone (including yellow painted curbs, areas marked by a no parking sign, painted safety zones, etc.), except for the purpose of immediate loading or unloading of passengers or cargo.

Violations – Traffic

1. Speeding: Operation of a motor vehicle in excess of 20mph. Speed limit of 20mph on all College properties unless otherwise posted.

2. Seat Belt: Failure to wear properly fastened and adjusted seat belt. Seat belts shall be properly used by driver and all front seat passengers.
3. Disobey Stop Sign: Failure to stop at stop sign and painted stop line.

4. Failure to Yield: Failure to yield right of way to other vehicles or pedestrians.

5. Improper Lane Usage: Vehicles shall be driven within a single lane of traffic and shall not change lanes without

proper signaling and unless safe to do so. Vehicles shall obey one-way road signs or markings.

6. Unnecessary Noise: Operation of a vehicle in a manner which causes unnecessary noise from tires, exhaust system, or amplification system.

7. Improper Vehicle Operation: Operation of any vehicle on college property in an improper manner so as to endanger life/well-being or property.

Illinois Vehicle Code

1. All other violations of the Illinois Vehicle Code may be enforceable using the Illinois Citation and Complaint.

2. Any violations resulting in a traffic crash or property damage may be enforceable using the Illinois Citation and Complaint.

Fines

All fines for College parking violations will be $10.00 with the exception of Handicapped/Disabled parking violations, which will be $250.00. Parking fines are due 14 days after the citation date and are payable at the College Business Office.

All fines for College traffic violations are $50.00. Traffic fines are due 30 days after the citation date and are payable at the College Business Office. Unpaid traffic fines may result in the College traffic citation being changed to an Illinois Citation and Complaint filed with the Adams County Circuit Clerk's Office.

Appeals

An appeal of any College parking or traffic citation may be filed in writing with the Campus Police Department any time prior to the due date of the fine.

An appeals committee consisting of employees and students will review all appeals within two business days and make a decision to either uphold the citation or grant the appeal, voiding the citation.

Judicial Enforcement

The College has entered into an agreement whereby parking and traffic offenses may be prosecuted through the court system. The determination whether to utilize such option is in the discretion of the Campus Police Department.

Board Policy 212 – Sexual, Racial, Disability, & Other Forms of Harassment

Purpose

This policy requires compliance with the various civil rights and non-discrimination laws or requirements that apply to the Board of Trustees and the College pertaining to sexual, racial, disability, and other forms of harassment.

Policy Statement

The Board of Trustees is committed to providing an educational and employment environment free from all forms of sexual, racial, disability, and other forms of harassment of employees, students, and other individuals contrary to law or applicable regulation or rule at any College facilities, in connection with any College activities, or under circumstances under its control and authority. The JWCC Student Code of Conduct and policies relating to employees also are to be considered as prohibiting harassment. The policy of the Board shall be provided to applicants for admission and employment, students, and the faculty association, and also disseminated on the College website and in catalogs, handbooks and publications.

Among other harassment, College is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy educational and employment environment that is free from discrimination, harassment and other misconduct on the basis of sex, which includes harassment on the basis of sexual orientation and gender-related identity. The College prohibits all forms of sex-based misconduct, including but not limited to sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The College also prohibits discrimination and harassment on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, gender-related identity and expression, pregnancy, and parental status.

The College will comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX"), the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act ("VAWA"), Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 ("Title VII"), the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act"), the Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act, Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, the Illinois Human Rights Act, and all other applicable laws, regulations and rules regarding unlawful sex-based discrimination, harassment or other misconduct in violation of these laws, regulations and rules.

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

Any form of retaliation, including intimidation, threats, harassment and other adverse action taken or threatened against any complainant or person reporting sex discrimination, sexual harassment or other sex-based misconduct, or against any person cooperating in the investigation of allegations of sex-based misconduct (including testifying, assisting or participating in any manner in an investigation), is strictly prohibited. Retaliation for making a good faith complaint of harassment or for participating in a harassment investigation is also prohibited.

As required under Title IX, the College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education program or activity that it operates. This requirement not to discriminate extends to admission and employment.

The College has designated the Dean of Students as the Title IX Coordinator where the person alleged to have been harassed is a student and the Director of Human Resources, as the Title IX Deputy Coordinator, where the person alleged to have been harassed is an employee. Each will collaborate and coordinate the College's efforts to comply with its responsibilities under Title IX. Each may act as the deputy of the other. Where the respective authority of the Title IX Coordinator is unclear, a determination of authority will be made by the President, or the President's designee, on a case-by-case basis. Inquiries about the application of Title IX and 34 C.F.R. Part 106 may be directed to the appropriate Title IX Coordinator, the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights at the United States Department of Education, or both.

The College will establish, maintain, and publish procedures implementing this Policy, which set forth:

- The scope and jurisdiction of the College's prohibition on sex-based misconduct;

- Definitions of prohibited conduct;

- Responsibilities of and contact information for the College's Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator;

- Options for assistance following an incident of sex-based discrimination, harassment or other misconduct;

- Procedures for reporting and confidentially disclosing alleged sex-based misconduct;

- The College's response to reports of alleged sex-based misconduct;

- The College's grievance process for complaints alleging Title IX sexual harassment and/or alleging sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking;

- Prevention and education programming provided to college students;

• Training and education provided to employees identified by the College that will be involved in the receipt of reports of, responding to, investigating, or adjudicating alleged incidents of sexual discrimination, harassment or other misconduct, or involved in the referral or provision of services to survivors; and

• Such other matters as may be required by applicable laws, regulation, or rule.

Board Procedure 212.1 – Sexual, Racial & Other Forms of Harassment

Purpose

The College is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy educational and employment environment that is free from unlawful discrimination, harassment and misconduct on the basis of sex, which includes sexual orientation or gender-related identity. The purpose of this administrative procedure is to implement the College's policy prohibiting sex-based misconduct and Board Policy 212 – Sexual, Racial and Other Forms of Harassment, ensure a safe and healthy educational and employment environment, and meet legal requirements in accordance with: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX"), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in the College's education programs or activities; relevant sections of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act ("VAWA"); Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 ("Title VII"), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in employment; relevant sections of the Illinois Human Rights Act, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex or sexual orientation, including gender-related identity; the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act"), which requires timely warning to the community of certain immediate threats; the Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act; and other applicable law and local ordinances.

The College has an obligation to take appropriate and reasonable action once it has actual knowledge of an act of sex-based discrimination, sexual harassment, or other sex-based misconduct in any of its educational or employment programs or activities. The College will promptly and thoroughly investigate any complaints of sexual discrimination, harassment and/or misconduct in accordance with the procedures set forth below.

These procedures are intended to be consistent with Title IX requirements. In the event of conflict, Title IX requirements will prevail. Where the U.S. Department of Education utilizes other or different definitions than provided, the Department's then applicable definitions will apply.

I. Jurisdiction

The College's policy prohibiting sex-based misconduct applies as is consistent with the requirements of Title IX to students, faculty, staff, board members, appointees, or third

parties, regardless of sexual orientation or gender-identity, in a College education program or activity, but does not apply to misconduct occurring outside of the United States.

II. Scope

This administrative procedure governs sex-based misconduct in various forms, many of which may trigger legal obligations under one or more state and federal laws as well as student or employee conduct requirements. This procedure applies, at a minimum, where Title IX matters are involved.

III. Administration

A. Title IX Coordinators

The College has designated Title IX Coordinators. They are:

Where Student Harassment or Matters are Alleged:
Dean of External Relations and Communication
Tracy Orne-Interim
John Wood Community College
1301 S. 48th St., Room D107, Quincy, IL 62305
Telephone: (217) 641-4110
Email: torne@jwcc.edu

Where Employee Harassment or Matters Alleged:
Chief Human Resources Officer
Amy Baker
John Wood Community College
1301 S. 48th St., Room C229, Quincy, IL 62305
Telephone: (217) 641-4241
Email: abaker@jwcc.edu

Responsibilities of the Title IX Coordinator may include as is within the Title Coordinator's area, but are not limited to:

- Overseeing the College's response to all Title IX reports and complaints and identifying and addressing any patterns or systemic problems revealed by such reports or complaints.

- Being informed of all reports and complaints raising Title IX issues, including those initially filed with another individual or office or if the investigation will be conducted by another individual or office.

- Conducting and/or assigning Title IX investigations, including the investigation of facts relative to a complaint.
    - With respect to Title IX complaints that relates to a student and an employ, the respective Title IX Coordinator will appropriate collaborate and manage the investigation into the allegations.

    - The Title IX Coordinator must not be the decision-maker for a determination of responsibility in response to a formal Title IX complaint of sexual harassment.

- Coordinating any appropriate supportive measures and ensuring the effective implementation of any remedies.

- Ensuring that appropriate policies and procedures are in place for working with law enforcement and coordinating services with local victim advocacy organizations and services providers, including rape crisis centers.

- Ensuring that adequate training is provided to students, faculty, staff and, as appropriate, others on Title IX issues.

- Monitoring students' participation in athletics and across academic fields to ensure that sex discrimination is not causing any disproportionate enrollment based on sex or otherwise negatively affecting a student's access to equal educational opportunities.

- Developing a method to survey the school climate and coordinating the collection and analysis of information from that survey.

- Promoting an educational and employment environment which is free of sex discrimination and gender bias.

Inquiries concerning the application of Title IX may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator or to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights at the United States Department of Education:

Office for Civil Rights, Chicago Office
U.S. Department of Education
Citigroup Center
500 W. Madison Street, Suite 1475
Chicago, IL 60661-4544
Telephone: (312) 730-1560
Email: OCR.Chicago@ed.gov

B. Referral Title IX Coordinator

Where a matter is presented to either Title IX Coordinator, it will be referred to the other Title IX Coordinator with that other Title Coordinator's area.

IV. Options for Assistance Following an Incident of Sex-Based Discrimination, Harassment or Misconduct

A. On and Off Campus Counselors and Advocates

The following on and off campus counselors and advocates can provide an immediate confidential response in a crisis situation, as well as ongoing assistance and support:

Coordinator of Counseling Services
Jordan Tucker
John Wood Community College
1301 S. 48th St., Room C139, Quincy, IL 62305
Telephone: (217) 641-4360
Email: jtucker@jwcc.edu

Quincy Area Network Against Domestic Abuse (QUANADA)
2707 Maine St., Quincy, IL 62301
Telephone: (217) 222-0069

While these counselors and advocates may maintain a reporting person's confidentiality with the College, they may have reporting or other obligations under State law.

B. Emergency Response

Anyone who experiences or observes an emergency situation should immediately call 911 and/or for on campus emergencies – Campus Police (217) 641-4949.
Chief of Police
Douglas McQuern
John Wood Community College

1301 S. 48th St., Room B040, Quincy, IL 62305
Telephone: (217) 641-4290
Email: dmcquern@jwcc.edu

C. Off Campus Health Care Options

Individuals may seek treatment for injuries, preventative treatment for sexually transmitted disease, and/or other health services by contacting a local health care provider.

Blessing Hospital
1005 Broadway, Quincy, IL 62301
Telephone: (217) 223-1200

Blessing Hospital provides medical forensic services (rape kits) and/or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners at no cost, pursuant to the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act (410 ILCS 70). Seeking medical treatment also serves to preserve physical evidence of sexual violence.

Off campus health care providers will generally maintain confidentiality and not share information with the College unless the reporting person requests the disclosure and signs a consent or waiver form. However, that while these health care providers may maintain a reporting person's confidentiality with the College, they may have other reporting obligations under State law.

D. State of Illinois Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Helpline

The Illinois Department of Human Rights has established a helpline for individuals to obtain information about their reporting options and referrals to other resources. The helpline is available Monday – Friday, 8:30am – 5:00pm, at (877) 236-7703.

V. Making a Report of Alleged Sex-Based Misconduct

Any student, employee or community member who wishes to report sex-based misconduct and avail themselves of this procedure may do so by making a report to the Title IX Coordinator. A report to either Title IX Coordinator is a sufficient report. In addition, a report may be made to and the College will be considered as having actual knowledge of sex-based misconduct if reported to the President, the Vice President of Instructional Services, the Dean of Business Services and Institutional Effectiveness, and the Dean of Student Services. These specific persons are sometimes referred to as "responsible employee" or "responsible employees."

A. Student Reporting

The College encourages students who have experienced sex-based misconduct to talk with someone about what happened so that they may get the support they need and so that the College can respond appropriately. This is not a substitute for making a report for purposes of Title IX.

Where a report is received, the College will provide the person alleged to be the victim, if identified, with concise information, written in plain language, of the person's rights and options pursuant to this procedure.

Immunity for Good Faith Reporting: Students who in good faith report an alleged violation of the College's policy prohibiting sex-based misconduct will not receive a disciplinary sanction for an incidental student conduct violation (such as underage drinking) revealed during the course of reporting. However, this does not apply where the student conduct violation involved is malicious, egregious, including without limitation misconduct which places the health or safety of another person at risk, or constitutes the violation of criminal law.

1. Student Reporting to the Title IX Coordinator

Students are encouraged to report alleged incidents of sex-based misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator directly. The College's Title IX Coordinator is:

Dean of External Relations and Communication
Tracy Orne-Interim
John Wood Community College
1301 S. 48th St., Room D107, Quincy, IL 62305
Telephone: (217) 641-4110
Email: torne@jwcc.edu

2. Student Reporting to Responsible Employees

The President, the Vice President of Instruction and Student Services, the Dean of Business Services and Institutional Effectiveness, and the Dean of Student Services are required to report to the Title IX Coordinator all relevant details about an alleged incident of sex-based misconduct reported to this by a student, including the date, time and specific location of the alleged incident, and the names of all involved individuals. To the extent possible, information shared will be disclosed only to the Title IX Coordinator and/or those individuals responsible for handling the College's response to the report.

Before a student reveals any information, the student should understand the reporting obligations to the Title IX Coordinator. If the student wants to make a confidential report, the student should be directed to the College's confidential resources.

If the student wants to explain what happened but also maintain confidentiality, the employee should inform the student that the College will consider the request, but that the College cannot guarantee it will be able to honor it. In reporting the details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator will be informed of the student's request for confidentiality.

3. Confidential Reporting

Students who wish to confidentially report an incident of sex-based misconduct may make a confidential report to:

Coordinator of Counseling Services
Jordan Tucker
John Wood Community College
1301 S. 48th St., Room C139, Quincy, IL 62305
Telephone: (217) 641-4360
Email: jtucker@jwcc.edu

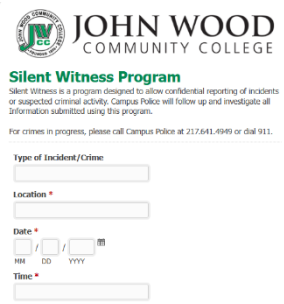
Quincy Area Network Against Domestic Abuse (QUANADA)
2707 Maine St., Quincy, IL 62301
Telephone: (217) 222-0069

These individuals and organizations are confidential advisors. Professional, licensed counselors who provide mental health counseling to students (including counselors who act in that role under the supervision of a licensed counselor) are not required to report any information about an alleged incident to the Title IX Coordinator without a student's permission.

While these individuals and organizations may maintain a student's confidentiality with the College, they may have reporting or other obligations under State law. Any College employee who suspects or receives knowledge that a minor student may be an abused or neglected child or, for a student aged 18 through 21, an abused or neglected individual with a disability, is required to immediately report or cause a report to be made to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) on its Child Abuse Hotline; and follow directions given by DCFS concerning filing a written report within 48 hours with the nearest DCFS field office.

If the College determines that a person alleged to be the perpetrator of sexual misconduct poses a serious and immediate threat to the College community, Campus Police may be called upon to issue a timely warning to the College community. Any such warning will not include any information that identifies the person alleged to be the victim.

4. Electronic and/or Anonymous Reporting


JOHN WOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Silent Witness Program

Silent Witness is a program designed to allow confidential reporting of incidents or suspected criminal activity. Campus Police will follow up and investigate all information submitted using this program.

For crimes in progress, please call Campus Police at 217.641.4949 or dial 911.

Type of Incident/Crime

Location *

Date *

MM DD YYYY

Time *

The College maintains an online system for electronic reporting. The reporter may choose to provide their identity or may choose to report anonymously. The system will notify the user, before they enter information, that entering personally identifying information may serve as notice to the College for the purpose of triggering an investigation. Anonymous reports can be filed at Silent Witness. Where a reporter chooses to provide their identity and contact information, the College will promptly follow up the reporter.

5. Student Participation in Public Awareness Events

Public awareness events such as Take Back the Night, the Clothesline Project, candlelight vigils, protests, survivor speak outs or other forums in which students disclose incidents are not considered notice to the College of sex-based discrimination, harassment, or misconduct for purposes of triggering an obligation to investigate any particular incident(s). Such events may, however, inform the need for campus-wide education and prevention efforts, and the College will provide information about students' rights at these events.

B. Employee Reporting

1. Alleged Sex-Based Misconduct of a Student

All College employees are expected to report incidents of sex-based misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator. However, actual knowledge is imputed to the College only if the report is made to the Title IX Coordinator, the President, the Vice President of Instructional Services, the Dean of Business Services and Institutional Effectiveness, and the Dean of Student Services. Actual knowledge may result from a report made by an employee to any of these persons.

2. Alleged Sex-Based Misconduct of an Employee

An employee should notify the Title IX Coordinator if they believe that the College or a member of the College community has engaged in sex discrimination, sexual harassment or other sex-based misconduct in violation of the College's policy prohibiting sex-based misconduct or Board Policy 212 – Sexual, Racial and Other Forms of Harassment.

VI. College Response to Reports of Alleged Sex Discrimination, Harassment or Other Misconduct

A. Processing of Report

Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator will analyze the report to determine the appropriate method for processing and reviewing it.

For any report alleging sexual harassment, as defined under Title IX, and/or alleging sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking pursuant to the Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the person alleged to be the complainant to:

1. Discuss the availability of supportive measures;

2. Consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures;

3. Inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint; and

4. Explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.

B. Supportive Measures

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to a complainant or respondent, irrespective of whether a formal complaint has been filed. The College will provide written notification to victims about their options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. The College will make accommodations or provide protective measures if reasonably available, regardless whether the victim reports the crime to police. These will remain confidential to the extent that confidentiality that it would not impair the College's ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Additionally, the College will provide written notification to students and employees about existing resources available for victims provided by the College or available within the community. These include counseling, health-related needs, mental health support, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services that may be available for victims.

Further examples of supportive measures that the College may offer include, but are not limited to:

- Counseling and mental health support;
- Extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments;

- Leaves of absence;
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus;
- Issuance and enforcement of mutual campus no contact orders; and
- Enforcement of an order of protection or no contact order entered by a State civil or criminal court.

A report of alleged sex-based misconduct may also prompt the College to consider broader remedial action, such as increased monitoring, supervision or security at locations where the alleged incident occurred; increased education and prevention efforts, including to targeted population groups; the use of climate assessments and/or victimization surveys; and/or revisions to the College's policies, procedures, and practices. Such consideration is discretionary based on the circumstances.

The College will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to a complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the College's ability to provide the supportive measures.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the College's implementation of supportive measures.

C. Emergency Removals and/or Administrative Leave

Prior to initiating or completing the grievance process in response to a formal complaint or in the absence of a formal complaint, the College may remove a respondent from the College's education program or activity on an emergency basis. Where the alleged conduct, if proven, would constitute sexual harassment as defined under Title IX, the College will effectuate an emergency removal only where the College has determined, based on an individualized safety and risk analysis (for example, through the consideration of Behavioral Intervention Team), that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal. In such cases, the College will provide the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

In accordance with Board Policy or by action of the President, the College may also place an employee on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process in response to a formal complaint.

D. Clery Act Reporting Obligations

Pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), the College will issue timely warnings to the campus community about crimes that have already occurred but may continue to pose a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees. The Clery Act also requires the College to maintain a public crime log and publish an Annual Security Report (ASR) available to all current students and employees. The ASR documents most recent full calendar year and three preceding calendar years of select campus crime statistics (including statistics regarding incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking), security policies and procedures, and information on the basic rights guaranteed to victims of sexual assault.

VII. Grievance Process for Complaints Alleging Title IX Sexual Harassment and/or Alleging Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking

For purposes of this grievance process, a formal complaint is a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator, alleging sexual harassment in violation of Title IX and/or sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking in violation of the Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act; and allegation. At the time of filing a formal complaint pursuant to this grievance process, the complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the College's education programs or activities, either as a student or an employee. Should a formal complaint be filed, the Title IX Coordinator will investigate the formal complaint or cause a qualified person to undertake the investigation on their behalf.

A. Notice of Allegations

Generally, within 10 business days after signing a formal complaint or receiving a formal complaint filed by a complainant, the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice to the parties who are known of the following:

1. This grievance process, including the informal resolution process, where applicable.

2. The allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment under Title IX and/or sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking under the Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview.

3. That the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

4. That the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.

5. That the parties may inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including evidence upon which the College does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence, whether obtained from a party or other source.

6. The College policy prohibiting knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If, during the course of an investigation, the College decides to investigate allegations that are not included in the initial written notice of allegations, the Title IX Coordinator will provide subsequent written notice of the additional allegations to all known parties.

B. Informal Resolution

At any time after receiving the initial notice of allegations, and prior to a determination regarding responsibility being reached, the complainant and respondent may request to participate in an informal resolution process such as mediation. Informal resolution will only occur with both parties' voluntary, written consent. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party will have the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint. The mediator or facilitation of the informal resolution process will not be called to testify at any formal hearing.

The College, in general, does not permit informal resolution in cases involving alleged sexual harassment, sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking by a College employee toward a student. Any informal resolution, however, will not preclude disciplinary action being taken against the employee by the College.

C. Consolidation of Formal Complaints

The Title IX Coordinator may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual misconduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

D. Dismissal of Formal Complaints

If, during the course of an investigation or following an investigation into a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or investigator determines that the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in 34 C.F.R. §

106.30 (Title IX) even if proved, that the conduct did not occur in the College's education program or activity, or that the conduct did not occur against a person in the United States, then the Title IX Coordinator will dismiss the formal complaint with regard to that conduct for purposes of Title IX. In cases where the College determines that Title IX is not applicable, but the College still intends to apply this grievance process to resolve the alleged misconduct, the College will inform the parties that Title IX is inapplicable but that such process will nevertheless be applied. In addition, dismissal of a formal complaint for purposes of Title IX does not preclude action under other College policies and procedures.

The Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a formal complaint, or any allegations therein, at any time during an investigation if the complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the College; or specific circumstances prevent the College from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon dismissal, either of a complaint altogether, or of a complaint for purposes of Title IX, the Title IX Coordinator or investigator will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) for the dismissal simultaneously to the parties. Dismissal of a formal complaint under this process does not preclude action against a student or employee under other College policies and procedures.

E. Investigation of Formal Complaint

The Title IX Coordinator will appoint one or more trained investigators to undertake an investigation into a formal complaint. Throughout the investigation, the parties will be afforded an equal opportunity to present witnesses including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. The investigator will not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence. Any proceeding, meeting, or hearing held to resolve formal complaints pursuant to this grievance process will protect the privacy of the participating parties and witnesses.

Both parties will be afforded an opportunity to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. The advisor's role is limited to providing support, guidance and/or advice, and to conducting cross examination during the live hearing. A party's advisor may not speak on behalf of the party during any meeting, interview or hearing and must comply with all behavioral rules and expectations set forth in this procedure. If a party's advisor violates this procedure or engages in behavior that harasses, abuses or intimidates a party, witness or individual resolving a complaint, that advisor may be prohibited from further participation.

When a party's participation is invited or expected at an investigative interview or other meeting, the investigator will provide that party with written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of said interview or meeting, generally at least three (3) business days prior to the interview or meeting.

At the conclusion of the investigation and prior to the investigator's completion of their investigative report, the investigator will send to each party (and the party's advisor, if any) the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint. The parties will generally have 10 business days to submit a written response to the evidence, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of their investigative report.

After receiving and reviewing the parties' written responses, if any, the investigator will create an investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence and will forward a copy of their report to the Title IX Coordinator. Upon receipt of the investigator's report, the Title IX Coordinator will schedule a hearing. Generally, at least 10 business days prior to the hearing, the Title IX Coordinator will:

1. Provide both parties with written notice of the hearing date, time, location, participants (including the name of the appointed Hearing Officer) and purpose of the hearing; and

2. Send to each party (and the party's advisor, if any) the investigative report for their review and written response.

F. Hearings

A hearing will be conducted by a Hearing Officer appointed by the College. Both parties will have the opportunity to request a substitution if the participation of the appointed Hearing Officer poses a conflict of interest. Such a request must state the specific reasons or cause for the request. A party wishing to request a substitution must contact the Title IX Coordinator generally within three (3) business days after the party's receipt of the notice of hearing to make such a request.

At the request of either party, the College will arrange for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms, with technology enabling the Hearing Officer and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or witness answering questions. A party wishing to request that the live hearing occur with the parties located in separate rooms must contact the Title IX Coordinator to request such an arrangement generally at least three (3) business days in advance of the hearing. The College may conduct any live hearing virtually, with the participants in one or more separate geographical locations, and with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other.

At the live hearing, each party's advisor will be permitted to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow up questions, including those that challenge credibility. Such cross examination will be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and may never be conducted by a party personally.

If a party does not have an advisor who is available to conduct cross examination on behalf of that party at the live hearing, the College will provide the party with an advisor of the College's choice, free of charge, to conduct cross examination on behalf of that party. To invoke this right, the party must notify the Title IX Coordinator generally at least three (3) business days in advance of the hearing that the party does not have an advisor to conduct cross examination. A party who fails to notify the College that they do not have an advisor within the generally required three (3) business day timeframe will waive the right to request that an advisor be appointed. However, the College should take reasonable steps to ask either party, in advance of the hearing, whether they have an advisor to conduct cross examination.

Only relevant questions, as determined by the Hearing Officer, may be asked of a party or witness. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant and will not be permitted, except where:

1. The questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant; or
2. The questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

If a party or witness does not submit to cross examination at the live hearing, either due to absence from the hearing or due to the party's or witness's refusal to answer cross examination or other questions, the Hearing Officer will not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility; however, the Hearing Officer will not draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross examination or other questions.

The College will make all evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint available for the parties' inspection and review during the hearing. In addition, the College will create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of the live hearing, which the Title IX Coordinator will make available to the parties for inspection and review upon request.

A live hearing may not be waived unless permitted under Title IX. Where a party has been provided notice of the hearing, the hearing may proceed in the absence of a party but may not be determined by default.

G. Determination Regarding Responsibility

Generally, within ten (10) business days after the conclusion of the hearing, the Hearing Officer will decide regarding responsibility. The Hearing Officer will apply a preponderance of the evidence standard when determining responsibility. Generally, within seven (7) business days of reaching their decision, the Hearing Officer will issue a written determination to both parties simultaneously. The written determination will include:

1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in 34 C.F.R. § 106.30 (Title IX) and/or constituting sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking pursuant to the Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act;

2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;

3. Findings of fact supporting the determination;

4. Conclusions regarding the application of the College policy or other conduct standards to the facts;

5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the College imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the College's education program or activity will be provided by the College to the complainant; and

6. The procedures and permissible basis for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

H. Appeals

Both parties will have the right to appeal any determination regarding responsibility, and any dismissal of a formal complaint or allegations therein, to the Appeals Reviewer. The Appeals Reviewer will be the College President or designee. An appeal must be based on one or more of the following grounds:

1. A procedural irregularity occurred;

2. New evidence or information exists that could affect the outcome of the matter;

3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator or Hearing Officer had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally, or the individual complainant or respondent, that affected the outcome of the matter which was unknown at the time of the hearing; and/or

4. The sanction is disproportionate with the violation.

A party who wishes to appeal a determination regarding responsibility or a dismissal of a formal complaint or allegations therein must submit a written appeal request to the Title IX Coordinator generally within seven (7) business days of the party's receipt of the written determination or written dismissal notice. The written appeal request must identify the grounds on which the party seeks to appeal the determination or dismissal.

Generally, within seven (7) business days of the Title IX Coordinator's receipt of an appeal request, the Title IX Coordinator will forward the appeal request to the Appeals Reviewer and will notify the other party in writing that an appeal has been filed. Before reaching a determination regarding the appeal, the Appeals Reviewer will afford both parties an equal opportunity to submit a statement in support of, or challenging, the determination or responsibility or dismissal that is the subject of the appeal. Generally, within seven (7) business days after the Appeals Reviewer has concluded their review of the appeal, the Appeals Reviewer will issue a written decision simultaneously to both parties, describing the outcome of the appeal and the rationale for the outcome. The Appeals Reviewer's decision is final.

IX. Prevention and Education for Students

The College will review on an ongoing basis, its sexual discrimination, harassment and misconduct prevention and education programming to ensure students and employees are provided substantive opportunities to learn about sexual discrimination, harassment and misconduct, including primary prevention, bystander intervention, risk reduction, consent, reporting methods, relevant College policies and procedures, retaliation, survivor-centered and trauma-informed response, relevant definitions, and other pertinent topics.

The College, in conjunction with its Violence Prevention Committee established pursuant to the Campus Security Enhancement Act of 2008 (110 ILCS 12/10), will annually review its prevention and education offerings to identify ways in which to enhance its effectiveness.

X. Training

The Title IX Coordinator, Campus Police, and anyone else involved in the receipt of reports of, responding to, investigating or adjudicating alleged incidents of sexual discrimination, harassment or other misconduct, or involved in the referral or provision of services to survivors receive annual education and training on primary prevention, bystander intervention, risk reduction, consent, reporting obligations, investigation procedures, confidentiality requirements, relevant College policies and procedures, retaliation, survivor-centered and trauma-informed response, relevant definitions, and other pertinent topics.

In addition to the above training, individuals who investigate or resolve complaints, including through informal resolutions, receive at least 8 hours of annual training on issues related to Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act offenses including sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking; the scope of the College's education program or activity; the Title IX and College definitions of sexual harassment; how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias; and how to conduct the College's grievance process. Hearing Officers in particular receive training on any technology to be used at live hearings and on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant. Investigators in particular receive training on issues of relevance so as to enable them to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

All confidential advisors receive 40 hours of training on sexual violence or are licensed in an appropriate related field before being designated a confidential advisor. Annually thereafter, confidential advisors attend a minimum of six (6) hours of ongoing educational training on issues related to sexual violence. Confidential advisors also receive periodic training on the College administrative process, interim protective measures and accommodations, and the College's grievance process.

The College, in conjunction with its Violence Prevention Committee established pursuant to the Campus Security Enhancement Act of 2008 (110 ILCS 12/10), will annually review its training offerings to identify ways in which to enhance its effectiveness.

Any materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, will not rely on sex stereotypes and will promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment.

Definitions

A. Bystander Intervention: Includes without limitation the act of challenging the social norms that support, condone, or permit sexual violence.

B. Complainant: An individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex-based misconduct.

C. Confidential Advisor: A person who is employed or contracted by the College to provide emergency and ongoing support to student survivors of sexual violence. Confidential Advisors may include persons employed by a community-based sexual assault crisis center with whom the College partners.

D. Consent: Knowing and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. Coercion, force, or the threat of either invalidates consent. Consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, or a lack of verbal or physical resistance. A person's manner of dress does not constitute consent. Past consent to sexual activities does not imply ongoing or future consent. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another person. Consent may be withdrawn 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 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; or the person is incapacitated due to a mental disability.

E. Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

F. Domestic Violence: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Illinois, or 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 State of Illinois.

G. Education Program or Activity: A location, event, or circumstance over which the College exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sex-based misconduct occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the College.

H. Hate Crime: An act or an attempted act that violates a criminal statute by any person that in any way constitutes an expression of hostility toward the victim because of their sex, race, ethnicity, religion, age, disability, national origin, sexual orientation, or

gender-related identity, color, marital status, military status, or unfavorable military discharge.

I. Hostile Environment Caused by Sexual Harassment: A sexually harassing hostile environment is created when conduct by an individual is so severe, pervasive or persistent that it denies or limits an individual's ability to participate in or receive the benefits, services or opportunities of the College's educational programs or activities or the individual's employment access, benefits or opportunities. In determining whether a hostile environment has been created, the conduct in question will be considered from both a subjective and an objective perspective of a reasonable person in the alleged victim's position, considering all the circumstances.

J. Incapacitation: When a person is incapable of giving consent due to the person's age, use of drugs or alcohol, or because an intellectual or other disability which prevents the person from having the capacity to give consent.

K. Intimidation: To intentionally make another timid or fearful, to compel or deter by or as if by threats. Intimidation is a form of retaliation prohibited by the College's policy prohibiting sex-based misconduct and this procedure.

L. Preponderance of the Evidence: When considering all the evidence in the case, the decision-maker is persuaded that the allegations are more probably true than not true.

M. Respondent: An individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sex-based misconduct.

N. Responsible Employee; Actual Knowledge: A College employee who has the authority to redress sex-based misconduct. These include only the President, the Vice President of Instructional Services, the Dean of Business Services and Institutional Effectiveness, and the Dean of Student Services. Reports also may be made to the Title IX Coordinator. Actual knowledge will not otherwise be imputed to the College, but all employees are encouraged to relay information about alleged sex-based misconduct to these persons.

O. Retaliation: Any form of retaliation, including intimidation, threats, harassment and other adverse action taken or threatened against any complainant or person reporting or filing a complaint alleging sexual discrimination, harassment, or misconduct or any person cooperating in the investigation of such allegations (including testifying, assisting or participating in any manner in an investigation) is strictly prohibited. Action is generally deemed adverse if it would deter a reasonable person in the same circumstances from opposing practices prohibited by the College's sex-based misconduct policy and this procedure. Retaliation may result in disciplinary or other action independent of the sanctions or supportive measures imposed in response to the allegations of sexual discrimination, harassment or misconduct.

P. Sexual Assault: Any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs by force or coercion, without consent of the recipient of the unwanted sexual activity, or in a familial relationship of a degree that would prohibit marriage. It includes sexual acts against a person who is unable to consent either due to age or lack of capacity or impairment. Examples include forcible sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, forcible fondling, child molestation, incest, attempted rape, statutory rape and rape. Sexual assault can occur between members of the same or opposite sex. Sexual assault includes any forced act against one's will where sex is the weapon.

Q. Sex-Based Misconduct: Misconduct on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, or gender-related identity. Such misconduct includes sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking.

R. Sexual Exploitation: When a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for anyone's advantage or benefit other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not meet the definition of sexual assault. Sexual exploitation includes prostituting another person, non-consensual visual or audio recording of sexual activity, non-consensual distribution of photos or other images of an individual's sexual activity or intimate body parts with an intent to embarrass such individual, non-consensual voyeurism, knowingly transmitting HIV or a sexually transmitted disease to another or exposing one's genitals to another in non-consensual circumstances.

S. Sexual Harassment: Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual acts or favors, and other verbal, non-verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- Submission to such conduct is made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, academic advancement, evaluation, or grades;

- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for employment, academic advancement, evaluation, or grading decisions affecting that individual;

- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's employment or educational performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive employment or educational environment; or

- Such conduct denies or limits an individual's ability to participate in or receive the benefits, services or opportunities of the College's educational programs or activities or the individual's employment access, benefits, or opportunities.

Examples of conduct of a sexual nature may include:

- Verbal: Specific demands for sexual favors, sexual innuendoes, sexually suggestive comments, jokes of a sexual nature, sexual propositions, or sexual threats, whether spoken or in emails, articles, documents, or other writings.

- Non-Verbal: Sexually suggestive objects or pictures, graphic commentaries, suggestive or insulting sounds or gestures, leering, whistling, or obscene gestures.

- Physical: Touching, pinching, brushing the body, or any unwelcome or coerced sexual activity, including sexual assault.

T. Sexual Violence: Physical sexual acts attempted or perpetuated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent (e.g., due to the person's age, use of drugs or alcohol, or because an intellectual or other disability prevents the person from having the capacity to give consent). Sexual violence includes, but is not limited to, rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse and sexual coercion. All such acts of sexual violence are forms of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX.

U. Survivor: An individual who has experienced sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking while enrolled, employed, or attending an event at a higher education institution.

V. Survivor-Centered: A systematic focus on the needs and concerns of a survivor of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking that ensures the compassionate and sensitive delivery of services in a nonjudgmental manner; ensures an understanding of how trauma affects survivor behavior; maintains survivor safety, privacy, and, if possible, confidentiality; and recognizes that a survivor is not responsible for the sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

W. Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety or others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

X. Threat: Any oral or written expression or gesture that could be interpreted by a reasonable person as conveying an intent to cause harm to persons or property.

Y. Trauma-Informed Response: A response involving an understanding of the complexities of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking through training centered on the neurobiological impact of trauma, the influence of societal myths and stereotypes surrounding sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and understanding the behavior of perpetrators.

Z. Where the U.S. Department of Education utilizes other or different definitions, the Department's then applicable definitions will apply.

Reference to semester credit hours shall also be construed to mean the equivalent thereof as necessary or appropriate, such as in the case of quarter hours.

Board Policy 214 – Campus Demonstrations

Purpose

This policy provides guidelines regarding campus demonstrations.

Policy Statement

The Board of Trustees recognizes and respects the right of members of the College community to freedom of assembly and speech and believes in fostering discourse and the free exchange of ideas at the College. However, as a matter of law and College policy, these rights and interests are restricted, and must be exercised on college property or facilities (whether owned or leased) only in a manner consistent with the mission and operation of the College and the rights of other members of the College community. The College will seek to maintain decorum and order as required in the Campus Demonstration Policy Act. (110 ILCS 10/2).

Neither this policy nor the implementation of this policy shall be construed or applied to discriminate based on viewpoint or the content of the message presented in a campus demonstration, except as permitted in those narrow areas of expression devoid of federal or state constitutional protection.

Board Procedure 214.1 – Campus Demonstrations

Registration of Demonstrations

Consistent with Student Conduct Regulations and in order to better assure that campus demonstrations are conducted in a safe and appropriate manner as well as at an appropriate campus location, campus demonstrations should be registered with the Dean of Students at least 48 hours in advance of the intended beginning time of the campus demonstration by filing a "Notice of Intent to Conduct a Campus Demonstration." The notice should state the planned date, time, place, and anticipated participation for the demonstration. Upon receipt of such a notice, the Dean of Students will notify the President, the Campus Police Department, and others deemed appropriate of the planned demonstration. If the

information provided about the campus demonstration clearly indicates that the demonstration may violate the College's standards or applicable law, or the date, time, or place is reasonably determined to be unsafe, then the person or persons registering the campus demonstration will be so advised by the Dean of Students who may suggest and provide for appropriate time, place, and manner restrictions that may better assure that the campus demonstration is consistent with the standards for demonstrations. The registration process serves, in part, to assure that the demonstration is conducted at an appropriate location and in an appropriate manner.

Whenever a campus demonstration is registered, the registrant should be given a copy of the Campus Demonstrations Policy and Procedure. The person or persons registering the demonstration are expected to inform participants that they should adhere to the standards of the policy and procedure.

The registration of a campus demonstration shall not be deemed to imply approval or disapproval by the College of the campus demonstration.

Upon notification of a spontaneous or unregistered campus demonstration, or of a campus demonstration which appears to violate the College's standards for group and individual behavior, the Dean of Students shall relate such information to the President and the Campus Police Department. If the activities in progress are believed to be in violation of the standards cited in the policy and procedure, established rules of the College, and/or federal, state, or local laws, the Dean of Students will inform persons present of the possible consequences of their actions and should seek to have the participants bring their activities into compliance with the standards cited in the policy and procedure.

The Campus Police Department along with the Dean of Students are expected to help insure that demonstrators rights are protected and the College’s regular and essential operations and activities continue during the course of any planned, or any spontaneous or unregistered demonstration.

Nothing in this policy or procedure precludes appropriate College officials or others from seeking other recourse in the event of any campus demonstration including, but not limited to, law enforcement or disciplinary action.

Definition

A campus demonstration is any public manifestation of welcome, approval, protest, or condemnation as by a mass meeting, procession, picketing, or occupation of premises. Exhibitions commonly associated with organized social or athletic activities are not deemed to be campus demonstrations.

The Board of Trustees considers it important to re-affirm the importance of appropriate time, manner, and place restrictions applicable to campus demonstrations. Accordingly, the College prohibits group and/or individual behavior or activities that:

- Materially disrupt the regular and orderly performance of instructional activities, College business, and authorized College functions and events;
- Prevent and unreasonably interfere with reasonable and free access to and exit from any College office, building, parking area, or other location;
- Involve actual or threats of physical violence, or other forms of harassment;
- Interfere with the safety, welfare, and the rights of members of the College community, College visitors, and others; or
- Are destructive to public or private property.
- Violates federal, state, or local law.

Demonstrations are limited to appropriate locations, which do not include, among other locations, faculty and administrative offices, classrooms, and other instructional facilities.

Interference with the normal function and proper conduct of the College or with the legitimate rights of individuals may cause the College to take disciplinary action (which may include suspension or expulsion, if appropriate) and could also cause the College to invoke legal action if federal, state, or local laws are violated.

The College does not establish a public forum at any location. Rather, a limited forum allowing campus demonstrations is established only for members of the College community, including and limited to current faculty, staff, and students. Thus, demonstrations by others are neither approved nor authorized.

Board Policy 215 – Minors on Campus

Purpose

This policy provides direction for situations involving minors who participate in College programs and activities and outlines appropriate measures for the supervision of minors on campus.

Policy Statement

The Board of Trustees empowers the College to provide appropriate oversight and supervision of programs and activities that involve minors visiting campus, attending classes, and participating in programs and activities. This policy provides guidelines that apply broadly to interactions between minors and College staff, faculty, students, and volunteers. This policy applies to all College programs and activities taking place on campus and to College sponsored programs and activities occurring off campus. This policy is not intended to apply to general public events where parents or guardians are expected to provide supervision of minors or to events where parents or guardians are explicitly required to accompany their minors.

Exceptions

There are no exceptions to this policy. However, nothing in this policy or related procedure waives any immunity or defense to any claims allowed or recognized by law.

BOARD PROCEDURE 215.1 – MINORS ON CAMPUS

Guidelines

This procedure provides direction and guidelines for situations involving minors who participate in College programs and activities and outlines appropriate measures for the supervision of minors on campus.

The Board of Trustees empowers the College to provide appropriate oversight and supervision of programs and activities that involve minors visiting campus, attending classes, and participating in programs and activities. This procedure provides direction and guidelines that apply broadly to interactions between minors and College staff, faculty, students, and volunteers.

This procedure applies to all College programs and activities taking place on campus and to College sponsored programs and activities occurring off campus.

Definitions

A. **Minor**: A person under the age of eighteen (18) who is not eligible or otherwise authorized to register themselves for classes at the College.

B. **College Facilities**: Facilities owned by, or under the control of, the College.

C. **Programs**: Programs and activities offered by the College or by non-College groups using College facilities. This includes but is not limited to J-Dub Academy, sport camps, pre-College programs, academic challenges, conferences, pre-enrollment visits, or other similar activities.

D. **Sponsoring Department**: The College department which offers a program or activity involving minors on campus.

E. **Authorized Adult**: Employees, volunteers, or students, age 18 and older, paid or volunteer, who interact with, supervise, chaperone, or otherwise oversee minors in program activities. Authorized Adults may include positions as counselors, chaperones, coaches, instructors, etc. Authorized Adults are mandated reporters as defined by Illinois law.

F. **Direct Contact**: Positions with the possibility of care, supervision, guidance or control of minors or routine interaction with minors.

G. **One-On-One Contact**: Unsupervised interaction between any Authorized Adult and a minor.

Procedure

A sponsoring department or non-College group offering or approving a program which involves minors shall:

1. Establish a procedure for the notification of the minor's parent/guardian in case of an emergency, including medical or behavioral problem or other significant program disruptions. Authorized Adults with the program, as well as minors and their parents/guardians, must be advised of this procedure prior to the participation of minors in the program.

2. For residential programs, provide a list of all minors and Authorized Adults to Risk Management. This list should include minor's name, gender, age, address, and phone number(s) of parent or guardian, as well as emergency contact information.

3. Provide information to parent/guardian detailing the manner in which the minor can be contacted during the program.

4. For each minor, provide the appropriate Assumption of Risk and Release of Liability form (signed by parent/guardian), to Risk Management. In addition, provide the parent/guardian with information regarding:

    a. The College does not provide medical insurance to cover medical care for the minor.

    b. A statement authorizing the release of medical information (HIPAA) and emergency treatment in case the parent/guardian cannot be reached for permission.

c. The need for information from parents/guardians on any physical, mental or medical conditions the minor may have, including any allergies that could impact participation in the program.

d. All emergency contact information including name, address and phone number of the emergency contact.

5. Follow guidance from Board of Trustees policy concerning communicable diseases.

6. Follow College procedures concerning first aid, CPR, and use of AEDs. Minor's medicines may be distributed by Authorized Adults under the following conditions:

a. The minor's parent/guardian provides the medicine in its original pharmacy container labeled with the minor's name, medicine name, dosage and timing of consumption. Over-the-counter medications must be provided in their manufacturers' container.

b. Authorized Adults shall keep the medicine in a secure location, and only distribute at the appropriate time. Only medicines that the minor can self-administer are permitted.

c. Personal epinephrine (epi) pens and inhalers may be carried by the minor during activities.

7. Have a plan to access emergency medical services as may be needed at all activity locations.

8. Follow appropriate safety measures and implement controlled activities as recommended by Risk Management.

9. Ensure adequate supervision of minors while they are on College property.

a. Some of the factors to consider in determining adequate supervision are the number and age of the minors, the activities involved, and age and experience of the Authorized Adults.

b. All supervised minors in a program taking place on College property are permitted in the general use facilities (e.g. Student Activity Center, ball fields, arboretum, library, auditorium, etc.) but may be restricted from other areas of the College (e.g. storage areas, locker rooms, laboratory rooms, computer labs, offices, etc.).

10. Develop and provide to minors the rules and discipline measures applicable to the program or activity. Minors and Authorized Adults must abide by all College policies and procedures and Student Conduct Regulations and may be removed from the program for non-compliance with rules.

11. Assign an Authorized Adult who is at least 18 years of age to be accessible to minors. Additional Authorized Adults may be assigned when one-on-one contact with minors is not advised.

12. All Authorized Adults who have direct contact with minors are required to have a current background check on record with the College at the time of hire and/or before beginning work with minors. Background checks that have any negative or questionable results must be reviewed and approved by Human Resources prior to the individual being hired and/or working with minors. Human Resources conducts a nationwide sex offender record search, state criminal record search, and nationwide federal criminal record search.

a. Provisional hiring is not recommended and is only appropriate in emergency situations when not hiring a person provisionally would create a situation where the staff to minor ratios are not met and would result in inadequate supervision for minors in the program.

b. Authorized Adults are required to immediately notify Human Resources of any reason which affects their ability to serve as an Authorized Adult with programs for minors.

13. If applicable, require the program to adopt and implement rules and regulations for proper supervision of minors in non-College housing (e.g. hotel, other college dorms). The following must be included:

a. Written permission signed by the parent/guardian for the minor to reside in non-College housing.

b. A curfew time which is age-appropriate for the minors.

c. In-room visitation to be restricted to minors of the same gender.

d. Guests of minors (other than a parent/guardian and other minors) are restricted to visitation in public areas (e.g. lobby, lounge, etc.) and only during approved hours specified by the program.

14. Require the program to provide and supervise trained Authorized Adults who must be at least 18 years of age. The ratio of Authorized Adults to minors must reflect the gender distribution of the minors.

a. Training for the Authorized Adults must include, at a minimum, information about responsibilities and expectations; policies, procedures, and enforcement; appropriate crisis and emergency responses; safety and security precautions; confidentiality issues involving minors; mandated reporting; and College responsibility and liability. Authorized Adults must know how to request emergency services and how to report suspected child abuse and neglect.

b. Responsibilities of the Authorized Adults must include, at a minimum, informing minors about safety and security procedures, College rules, rules established by the program, and behavioral expectations. Authorized Adults are responsible for following and enforcing all rules and must be able to provide information included herein to minors and be able to respond to emergencies.

15. All College employees and volunteers, regardless of their status as a mandated reporter as defined by Illinois law, who, in the course of their work or volunteer activity, have reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect, as defined by Illinois law, are mandated to make a report. In addition, all College employees and volunteers, who, in the course of their work or volunteer activity, receive a specific disclosure from a person that an identifiable minor is a victim of child abuse or neglect, or that the person has abused a child, are also mandated to make a report.

16. Authorized Adults participating in programs and activities covered by this procedure shall not:

a. Have one-on-one contact with minors in private. Authorized Adults shall not have any direct electronic (text, email, social media, etc.) contact with minors without another Authorized Adult being included in the communication.

b. In the case of Authorized Adults supervising minors overnight, with the exception of an emergency Authorized Adults shall not enter a minor's room, bathroom facility, or similar area without another person in attendance. Separate accommodations for Authorized Adults and minors are required other than the minor's parents/guardians.

c. Engage in abusive conduct of any kind toward, or in the presence of, a minor.

d. Strike, hit, administer corporal punishment to, or touch in an inappropriate or illegal manner any minor.

e. Pick up or drop off minors at their homes, except as specifically authorized in writing by the minor's parent/guardian and in accordance with pre-approved travel arrangements for the program or activity.

f. Make sexual materials in any form available to minors participating in programs or activities covered by this procedure or assist them in any way in gaining access to such materials.

17. If an allegation of inappropriate conduct has been made against an Authorized Adult participating in a program, they will discontinue any further participation in programs and activities covered by this procedure until such allegation has been satisfactorily resolved.

Authorized personnel from non-College groups using College facilities for a program or activity involving participation by minors must provide Risk Management with satisfactory evidence of

compliance with all of the requirements of this procedure at least two (2) weeks prior to the scheduled use of College facilities.

Unsupervised Minors

A. This procedure is not intended to apply to general public events where parents/guardians are expected to provide supervision of minors or to events where parents/guardians are explicitly required to accompany their minors.

1. The College will remain respectful and supportive of the families and minors of students, employees, and visitors.

2. As an institution of higher education, the College provides educational and support services primarily to adult learners, although a variety of activities, classes, and programs are offered to minors.

3. The College is a public institution, available to its students as well as the general public who may wish to use its facilities, learn about its services and programs, or attend functions on the campus.

4. The general public has the right to use the College's facilities and to visit the College during normal hours of operation.

5. The College recognizes that minors often accompany adults during visits to campus. In order to ensure the safety and security of visiting minors and to safeguard the educational and work environment, the College has established procedures for dealing with unsupervised minors on campus.

B. No student, employee, or visitor to the College shall leave a minor unsupervised at the College, including in campus buildings, on campus grounds, or in a vehicle.

C. A minor shall not be left with a College employee unless that child is enrolled in an authorized College program or activity.

D. The College does not supervise minors outside of officially sanctioned programs and activities and neither the College nor its employees, agents, or students may accept responsibility to do so on behalf of the College.

E. The College accepts neither responsibility nor liability for accidents or injuries that may occur to an unsupervised minor while on campus. Responsibility and liability lie completely with the minor's parent/guardian.

F. It is the responsibility of the parent/guardian to ensure that their minor does not unduly disrupt the educational or work setting.

G. It is the position of Instruction that non-enrolled minors represent a potential disruption to the learning environment and are not allowed in the classroom or open learning areas.

H. Minors shall not be routinely present at an employee's workplace (e.g. office, classroom, etc.) in lieu of other childcare arrangements, during the employee's work hours. Exceptions may be granted by the employee's supervisor on an emergency basis and for a specified period of time. Under such circumstances, the parent/guardian is solely responsible for the minor.

I. The parent/guardian of an unsupervised minor on campus may be contacted by Campus Police or another employee and requested to return to the minor. Repeat instances may result in student and/or employee disciplinary action.

J. Unsupervised minors who are on campus without a parent/guardian may be asked by Campus Police to leave, may be referred to the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), or may be referred to the local police, depending upon the circumstances (e.g. minor's age, address, behavior, etc.).

K. Unsupervised minors are not to use College facilities, including grounds, roadways, parking areas, playing fields, etc. for riding bicycles, rollerblading, skateboarding, or for other recreational purposes, when such conduct is considered reckless or dangerous and could expose the College to liability.

L. Persons discovering an unsupervised minor should call Campus Police.

Student Conduct Regulations

Individual students and student organizations are required to observe the policies of the district and the laws of the city, state, and federal governments and to conduct their affairs in a manner compatible with the educational objectives of the College except as specified otherwise. Misconduct for which students are subject to discipline falls into the following categories:

1. Students are not to use or provide false or misleading information to the College or to the officials of the College in any form, written or verbal. Students are not to misuse, misrepresent, or falsify any College record, form, or procedure.

2. Students are to refrain from the unauthorized use, possession, or removal from a designated area property owned or leased by to the College, its community members, guests, or vendors. Services provided to or by the College, community members, or guests may not be used or obtained unless authorized in advance by the president or their designee.

3. Possession of or the keeping of any firearm, ammunition, explosive device, or other weapon on college-owned or controlled property is strictly prohibited by state law and the College, with limited exceptions, outlined in the Illinois Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

4. A student shall take no action which damages or tends to damage public or private property, not his or her own without the consent of the owner or person legally responsible.

5. The intentional false report or a threat of a bomb, a fire, or other emergency in any College facility or on property controlled by the College in any form (e.g., pull alarm, verbal, written, or otherwise) is strictly prohibited.

6. Students are not to engage in behavior which is sufficiently severe and pervasive that it threatens, harms, or causes to place in harm any person. Nor may students' exhibit behavior which is lewd, indecent, obscene, or disorderly. The type of conduct which this regulation is designed to cover includes, but is not limited to, the following examples:

a. Intentionally inflicting bodily harm upon any person; taking any action for the purpose of inflicting harm upon any person; taking reckless action which results in harm to another person; taking any action that creates a substantial risk or harm to another person; or threatening by any means of transmission, the use of force to harm or injure another person.

b. Tampering with or otherwise rendering useless College equipment or property intended for use in preserving or protecting the safety of members of the College community such as exit signs, fire equipment and fixtures, first aid equipment, AED's, or emergency telephones.

c. Obstructing fire escape routes such as hallways or stairwells.

d. Physically abusing another person.

e. Verbally abusing another person when such abuse is severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive.

f. Committing acts of indecent exposure.

g. Misusing social media.

7. Students are subject to discipline for conduct in violation of JWCC Board Polices.

8. Conduct which, by itself or in conjunction with the conduct of others, disrupts or impairs the carrying on of normal College functions is prohibited. Students shall not bring persons who are not enrolled into the classroom, lab, or other course-related area, without prior authorization from the appropriate College official. Employees and students shall not leave minors unattended anywhere on campus.

9. The College is committed to the principle that all students may use and enjoy its educational and social activities and facilities free from harassment or intimidation on the basis of their sex, race, religion, national origin, or other reasons when that harassment or intimidation is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive, and so undermines and detracts from the victims' educational experience, that the victim-students are effectively denied equal access to an institution's resources and opportunities. Students may be directed to desist from behavior which, in the opinion of a college official, is intended to or has the effect of subjecting a fellow student to this type of harassment or intimidation. If they persist in this behavior after being so directed, they also may be charged with failure to follow the reasonable directive of a college official.

10. Forcible or unauthorized entry into any building, structure, facility, or room therein on the premises of college owned or controlled property is prohibited. Improper use of designated College exits is also prohibited.

11. Use of, being under the influence of, possession of, or sale or distribution of any alcoholic liquor, drug (including, but not limited to, any controlled substance or any counterfeit or look-alike substance) or intoxicating substance at premises owned, leased or used by the Board of Trustees, District, or College, at College-sponsored or supervised activities, except for the lawful consumption of alcoholic liquor at an event and location where such consumption is authorized by the Board of Trustees or President, or except for the lawful use of prescription drugs, in any College owned, leased, or used vehicle, while engaged in or going to or from College activities or business; or at any time when the same endangers the health or safety of any employee, student, or others is strictly prohibited.

12. Any student who violates any state, federal, or municipal law, whether specifically covered in this document or not, while on property owned or controlled by the College shall be subject to college disciplinary action for said offense. The adjudication of such violations may proceed independently of state, federal, or municipal agencies.

13. Students are not to disregard the reasonable directive, verbal or written, of a college official. Students are not to obstruct a college official in the carrying out of his or her assigned duties.

14. Students are not, while on property owned or controlled by the College, to engage in the following: gambling; the unlawful or unauthorized use of College telephones and computers; unauthorized canvassing or solicitation; using, possessing, or making or causing to be made, any key(s) and/or access card for any College building, room, or facility -- except as authorized; or the

production of sound through amplification or other means that unreasonably disputes or disrupts the peace of others is prohibited on the premises or properties owned or controlled by the College.

15. Students are not to post, affix, or otherwise attach writing or printed materials (i.e., posters, signs, handouts, brochures, handbills, pamphlets, etc.) on college property or premises, including, but not limited to, trees, shrubbery, lands, buildings, vehicles, etc. These materials, except where such is a non-approved solicitation for sale in a commercial venture, may be posted on any bulletin board in or outside of college buildings, as designated for such use by a college official.

16. Students are not to engage in any form of academic dishonesty with respect to examinations, course assignments, plagiarism, alteration of records, or illegal possession of examinations. These shall be considered academic dishonesty. Any student who knowingly assists another student to engage in academic dishonesty is also guilty of academic dishonesty. Plagiarism is the knowing use, without appropriate attribution, of the published ideas, expressions, or works of another, with intent to pass such materials off as one's own.

17. Students are required to identify themselves and provide identification when requested by college official.

18 College owned or operated computing resources are provided for use by students to support their academic pursuits. As such, students are expected to use these resources appropriately. Actual or attempted theft or other abuse of computer resources include, but is not limited to the following:

a. Unauthorized entry into a file to use, read, or change the contents or for any other purposes.

b. Unauthorized transfer of a file;

c. Unauthorized use of another individual’s identification and password;

d. Use of computing facilities to interfere with the work of another student, faculty member, or College official;

e. Use of computing facilities to interfere with normal operation of the College computing system.

f. Knowingly causing a computer virus to become installed in a computer system or file; and

g. Accessing inappropriate web sites as defined in the John Wood Community College Computer Usage Guidelines.

College students are also expected to abide by all reasonable rules and regulations pertaining to student conduct on any campus or premises owned, leased, or used by the Board of Trustees, District, or College, at college-sponsored or supervised activities. Students who do not comply with these conduct standards are subject to disciplinary action as determined appropriate by the Dean of Students and Enrollment Management in conjunction with other College officials when necessary.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

Student records at JWCC are confidential information and the release of any information about a student is governed by The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974 (Public Law 93-380, also known as the Buckley Amendment). The Act and subsequent amendments outline which student records shall be accessible, who can see the records, and procedures for release of confidential information.

The College will not release recorded information about a student, except for directory information as outlined below, without the express written consent of the student.

Federal law directs that colleges must provide students with access to their own records and an opportunity for a hearing to challenge such records. Challenges can occur on the grounds that their records are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise inappropriate. These laws do not include any right to challenge the appropriateness of a grade as determined by an instructor. The law generally requires written consent before releasing personally identifiable information about a student. The campus is authorized to release directory information unless the student has specified in writing information that should not be released.

Directory information includes the student's name, address, telephone number, e-mail address, date and place of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, height and weight of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received (including scholarships) and the most recent previous educational agency or institution attended by the student. Any item considered to be directory information will be released to any party upon request.

Currently enrolled students may request that the College withhold disclosure of any category of information under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974. To withhold disclosure, written notification must be received in the Registrar's Office at John Wood Community College, 1301 South 48th Street, Quincy, IL 62305, within 30 days after the beginning of each term. JWCC assumes that failure on the part of any student to specifically request the withholding of categories of directory information indicates individual approval for disclosure. Further information, including institutional policy, may be obtained from the Registrar's Office.

Behavioral Intervention Team

The Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT) is a multidisciplinary team that serves five major functions for the college:

1. Provide consultation and support to employees in assisting students who display concerning or disruptive behavior.

2. Gather information to assess situations involving students who display concerning or disruptive behavior.

3. Recommend appropriate intervention strategies or disciplinary sanctions.

4. Connect students with needed campus and community resources.

5. Monitor ongoing behavior of students who have displayed disruptive or concerning behavior.

The overall goal of the BIT is to promote a safe college environment for all students and employees, focused on student learning and student success. By encouraging all members of the campus community to report behaviors that are concerning, the BIT will be able to reach out to students to intervene, provide support, and connect them with available resources. Consequently, the BIT asks that the campus community report concerning behaviors to the team. Often, this is the only way that they can intercede. Never wait for someone else to report this – they may be waiting for you!

Concerning behaviors include questionable, suspicious, or inappropriate behavior that may stand out through a student's appearance, spoken or written words, or specific actions. These behaviors often precede violent actions and represent warning signs. Reporting these warning signs can help the BIT intervene and potentially stop violent behavior in its tracks.

Counseling Services

The counseling office at John Wood Community College offers free, personal counseling to all enrolled students and strives to provide personal support with the goal to promote social, academic, and career success in all students. This contributes to the John Wood Community College mission of enriching lives and providing a caring and safe environment to meet the needs of a diverse population.

If you need a safe place and someone to talk with about your college and life experiences, visit the JWCC counseling office. Counselors can help you overcome obstacles, engage in student life, and improve your success. Appointments are available at our outlying centers in Mt. Sterling, Pittsfield, the Ag Center, and the Workforce Development Center.

Never assume your problems are insignificant. Click here for more information.

Disability Services

Students with disabilities who may require special assistance should contact the College's Disability Services department:

Disability Services
John Wood Community College
1301 South 48th Street, Room C122, Quincy IL 62305
(217) 641-4343

Disability Services' mission is to provide appropriate resources and support services which will ensure students with disabilities the opportunity to competitively pursue a college education. In addition, Disability Services assists other college departments in providing access to services and programs in the most integrated setting possible.

Appointments should be made well in advance of the start of an academic term to allow for the arrangement of services. Students are responsible to disclose their disability, provide recent documentation for review, and request appropriate academic accommodations.

Support and assistance are individualized according to the needs of the student. Examples of accommodations include advocacy, training, facility access, adaptive equipment or materials, interpreters, instructional and test-taking academic adjustments, and coordination with pertinent area agencies.

Should a request for disability accommodation, adjustment, or auxiliary aid be denied, the student may appeal by following the established grievance procedure:

1. Discuss the situation with the Coordinator of Disability Services and faculty member to try to reach a resolution.

2. If not resolved, appeals may be submitted in writing to the Director of Support Services/ADA Compliance Officer.

Lost and Found

To report or claim lost property, come to the Campus Police office in Room B044. Property owners will be asked to provide a detailed description of the lost property and provide a photo ID before claiming the property.

Smoking

Pursuant to the Smoke Free Campus Act (110 ILCS 64), smoking is prohibited on all College property, except for in privately-owned vehicles travelling through or parked on campus. Violators of the smoking policy may be cited and fined ($15.00).

Campus Safety Tips

1. Park your vehicle in well-lit areas if you intend to return to your vehicle after dark.

2. Choose well-lighted paths and avoid shortcuts. If an area light is out, please report it to the Physical Plant (217-641-4215) or Campus Police (217-641-4949).

3. When exiting the campus after dark, do so with fellow students, community members, or employees, whenever possible.

4. Use the Safety Escort Service at night or any other time you are feeling unsafe. It's the smart thing to do. Just call Campus Police at 217-641-4949 and they will escort you to your vehicle or other location on campus.

5. If you use a bicycle at campus, use the bike rack and a high-quality lock. Record your bike's serial number and a physical description (make, model, and color).

6. Always roll up your car's windows and lock its doors when leaving it unattended. Don't leave valuable items in your car where they can be viewed from outside.

7. Follow the rules of the road when operating a vehicle and be aware of people around you. When operating a motor vehicle, be aware of any pedestrians in the immediate vicinity and yield as required by law.

8. Let your friends or family know if you're going to be out late at a party, on a date or even studying. There's no need to spill all the details, but you'll be glad you did if something happens, and they must go looking for you. Stay alert when walking around on campus, even in the middle of the day. Listening to music with headphones or talking/texting on your cell phone can distract you and make you a target for robbery or assault because your guard is down.

9. Carry some emergency cash. It's good to always have some cash on you, just in case. Perhaps your credit card won't work, or your debit card gets lost. You never want to be stuck in a scary situation because you don't have the necessary funds to get out of it as quickly as possible.

10. Memorize the phone number for Campus Police – 217-641-4949. Program the number into your cell phone. Knowing the number off the top of your head (or at least having it stored in your cell phone) may be the most important thing to remember during an emergency. Campus Police are available whenever the campus is open. At regional centers dial 9-1-1.

11. Listen to your instincts. If you think you are being followed, either on foot or by car, do not ignore the thought. Go to a safe environment. If you feel you are in immediate danger, run, scream, honk your horn, flash your lights—make a scene. Such action could deter a possible attacker from following through with their plans.

12. Take control of your online life. Be *mysterious* online. Think twice before you share personal information. Constantly posting social media updates on your whereabouts, activities or even class schedules may allow someone to track your every move. Use good judgment when posting on Facebook and geo-tagging images you post to Instagram. Remember this motto: If you would not share the information with a stranger, then you shouldn't share it online.

13. If you see something, say something! If a situation seems questionable, speak up and alert others around you to it. By intervening you may prevent a crime from being committed. Remember, you can always contact Campus Police, even if just for advice.

14. Party smart. Guard your drink at parties. Don't accept any drink from someone you don't know well. Stick to drinks you prepared yourself. If you happen to walk away from it, get a new one. If you're drinking alcohol, keep track of what you've consumed so that you can stay in control. If you feel like you're getting sick or are too intoxicated, ask a friend for help getting you to a safe place or to a hospital, if necessary.

15. Engrave valuable possessions with serial numbers or owner-recognized numbers. This can help you get back a valuable if it is ever lost or stolen.

16. Make plans and be prepared. When going out, know ahead of time who is going and plan to stay together as a group. Construct a backup plan so that all your friends know where to meet up if someone gets separated or their phone dies. Always have a designated sober friend in the group, even if they won't be driving. Be sure to check that you have everything you need before you leave – a fully charged phone, the number for a reliable cab company, enough cash to get you home, at least.

17. Don't let your computer get lonely. Laptops left on their own often walk off with others.

18. Don't leave your books unattended. If you think your books were expensive the first time, imagine how you'll feel if you need to replace them.

19. Watch your belongings in the library. You may need to take a quick run to the vending machines to fuel up, just as someone happens to walk by and see your phone and laptop unattended.

20. Don't leave anything valuable in your car, such as handbags, wallets, cell phones or laptops. Don't leave anything valuable in your glove compartment or center console – those are the first places thieves look.

Reporting Agencies

As required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Police and Campus Crime Statistics Act, John Wood Community College Campus Police included reported crime stats obtained from the following entities:

- Quincy Police Department
- Adams County Sheriff's Office
- Pittsfield Police Department
- Pike County Sheriff's Office
- Mt. Sterling Police Department
- Brown County Sheriff's Office

Statistics for Crimes Reported to John Wood Community College from 2022 to 2025

JOHN WOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE - CRIME STATISTICS

Calendar Year 2022	*On-Campus				Non-Campus Property				Public Property				
	Reported to:				Reported to:				Reported to:				
	JWCC Police	Local Police	Non-Police	Sub Total	JWCC Police	Local Police	Non-Police	Sub Total	JWCC Police	Local Police	Non-Police	Sub Total	Grand Total
Murder, Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Statistics are not reported for Residential Property because John Wood Community College does not have student residential facilities.

JOHN WOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE - CRIME STATISTICS

Calendar Year 2023	*On-Campus				Non-Campus Property				Public Property				
	Reported to:				Reported to:				Reported to:				
	JWCC Police	Local Police	Non-Police	Sub Total	JWCC Police	Local Police	Non-Police	Sub Total	JWCC Police	Local Police	Non-Police	Sub Total	Grand Total
Murder, Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Statistics are not reported for Residential Property because John Wood Community College does not have student residential facilities.

JOHN WOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE - CRIME STATISTICS

Calendar Year 2024	*On-Campus				Non-Campus Property				Public Property				
	Reported to:				Reported to:				Reported to:				
	JWCC Police	Local Police	Non-Police	Sub Total	JWCC Police	Local Police	Non-Police	Sub Total	JWCC Police	Local Police	Non-Police	Sub Total	Grand Total
Murder, Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Statistics are not reported for Residential Property because John Wood Community College does not have student residential facilities.

JOHN WOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE - CRIME STATISTICS

Calendar Year 2025	*On-Campus				Non-Campus Property				Public Property				
	Reported to:				Reported to:				Reported to:				
	JWCC Police	Local Police	Non-Police	Sub Total	JWCC Police	Local Police	Non-Police	Sub Total	JWCC Police	Local Police	Non-Police	Sub Total	Grand Total
Murder, Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Statistics are not reported for Residential Property because John Wood Community College does not have student residential facilities.

Statistics for Hate Crimes Reported to John Wood Community College from 2022 to 2025

JOHN WOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE - HATE CRIMES

Calendar Year 2022	*On-Campus							Non-Campus Property							Public Property							Grand Total
	RA	G	RE	SO	E	D	Sub Total	RA	G	RE	SO	E	D	Sub Total	RA	G	RE	SO	E	D	Sub Total	
Murder, Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RA - Race
G - Gender
RE - Religion
SO - Sexual Orientation
E - Ethnicity
D - Disability
*Statistics are not reported for Residential Property because John Wood Community College does not have student residential facilities.

JOHN WOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE - HATE CRIMES

Calendar Year 2023	*On-Campus							Non-Campus Property							Public Property							Grand Total
	RA	G	RE	SO	E	D	Sub Total	RA	G	RE	SO	E	D	Sub Total	RA	G	RE	SO	E	D	Sub Total	
Murder, Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RA - Race
G - Gender
RE - Religion
SO - Sexual Orientation
E - Ethnicity
D - Disability
*Statistics are not reported for Residential Property because John Wood Community College does not have student residential facilities.

JOHN WOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE - HATE CRIMES

Calendar Year 2024	*On-Campus							Non-Campus Property							Public Property							Grand Total
	RA	G	RE	SO	E	D	Sub Total	RA	G	RE	SO	E	D	Sub Total	RA	G	RE	SO	E	D	Sub Total	
Murder, Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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JOHN WOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE - HATE CRIMES

Calendar Year 2025	*On-Campus							Non-Campus Property							Public Property							Grand Total
	RA	G	RE	SO	E	D	Sub Total	RA	G	RE	SO	E	D	Sub Total	RA	G	RE	SO	E	D	Sub Total	
Murder, Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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#findyourpath