

LEWIS AND CLARK COMMUNITY COLLEGE 2024 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Prepared by the Office of Administration
Policy Statements for the 2023 Academic Year
Crime Statistics for Calendar Years 2021, 2022, & 2023



PUBLISHED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE

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

AND

The Higher Education Opportunity Act also known as the "Campus Fire Safety Right to Know."

Office of Administration

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L&C Home Page: www.lc.edu

URL: <https://www.lc.edu/student-services/campus-safety/index.html>

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THE FALL 2024 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The report contains campus safety and security information and crime statistics for calendar years 2021, 2022 and 2023. This report includes all Lewis and Clark Community College campuses. It is published in compliance with the Federal Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990, now known as the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act."

The report is available for review at: the Reid Memorial Library Circulation Desk on the Godfrey Campus in Godfrey, IL; at the Information Desk at the Edwardsville Campus in Edwardsville, IL; at the Information Desk on the Confluence Campus in Alton, IL; at the Reception Desk at the Bethalto Training Center in Bethalto, IL; at the Campus Safety Office on the Scott Bibb Center in Alton, IL; at the Information Desk on the Macoupin County Community Education Center in Carlinville, IL; and at the Information Desk on the Tri County Community Education Center in Jerseyville, IL. For those without computer access, a paper copy may be obtained upon (a 24-hour) request to: Office of the Vice President of Administration, Erickson Hall, Room 103, Godfrey, IL 62035. (Phone: (618) 468-3000)

WHAT IS THE JEANNE CLERY ACT?

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act is the landmark federal law, originally known as the Campus Security Act, which requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses.

Because the law is tied to participation in federal student financial aid programs it applies to most institutions of higher education both public and private. It is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education.

The "Clery Act" is named in memory of 19-year-old Lehigh University freshman Jeanne Ann Clery, who was raped and murdered while asleep in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986.

Jeanne's parents, Connie and Howard, discovered that students hadn't been told about 38 violent crimes on the Lehigh campus in the three years before her murder. They joined with other campus crime victims and persuaded Congress to enact this law, which was originally known as the "Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990."

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

On March 7, 2013, President Barack Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA), which among other provisions, amended the section 485(f) of the HEA, otherwise known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). Notably, the VAWA amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking and to include certain policies, procedures and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security report. In accordance to the July 14, 2014 Department of Education guidance letter, institutions must make a good-faith effort to include these crime statistics for calendar 2013 in the Annual Security Report.

For more information about the Clery Act, please visit www.securityoncampus.org. Above information is used by permission of Clery Center for Security on Campus.

INTRODUCTION

Lewis and Clark Community College is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for its students, employees, and visitors, and to enforce fully all State and Federal laws and institutional policies and regulations to help ensure such an environment.

For reporting purposes of the Jeanne Clery Act, Lewis and Clark Community College is separated into the following seven campuses:

1. **The Lewis and Clark Community College Godfrey Campus in Godfrey, IL**, hereafter referred to as the Godfrey Campus, which consists of all buildings and grounds located on the main campus in Godfrey, Illinois.
2. **The Lewis and Clark Community College N.O. Nelson Campus in Edwardsville, IL**, hereafter referred to as the N.O. Nelson Campus, which consists of all buildings and grounds located on the campus in Edwardsville, Illinois.
3. **The Lewis and Clark Community College Confluence Field Station in East Alton, IL**, hereafter referred to as the Confluence Campus, which consists of all buildings and grounds located on the campus in East Alton, Illinois.
4. **The Lewis and Clark Community College Macoupin County Community Education Center in Carlinville, IL**, hereafter referred to as the Macoupin County CEC, which consists of all buildings and grounds located on the campus in Carlinville, Illinois.
5. **The Lewis and Clark Community College Tri-County Community Education Center in Jerseyville, IL**, hereafter referred to as the Tri-County Community CEC, which consists of all buildings and grounds located on the campus in Jerseyville, Illinois.
6. **The Lewis and Clark Community College Bethalto Training Center in Bethalto, IL**, hereafter referred to as the Bethalto Training Center, which consists of all buildings and grounds located on the campus in Bethalto, Illinois.
7. **The Lewis and Clark Community College Scott Bibb Center in Alton, IL**, hereafter referred to as the Scott Bibb Center, which consists of all buildings and grounds located on the campus in Alton, Illinois.

The following statements and policies should be interpreted as pertaining to all campuses. If a different policy applies between the seven campuses, it will be noted.

All members of the college community are required to abide by applicable State and Federal laws and college policies and regulations as set forth by the Board of Trustees of Lewis and Clark Community College.

The Annual Security Report for all Lewis and Clark Community College Campuses and Centers, is published each year in October by the Office of the Vice President for Administration and is available online to the general public, prospective students, prospective employees, and all current students, faculty and staff at this site: www.lc.edu/security

General questions about the Clery Act or the College's publication may be directed to the Director of Campus Safety (618) 468-3160.

The Annual Security Report for all Lewis and Clark Community College Campuses and Centers, is published each year in October by the Office of the Vice President for Administration and is available online to the general public, prospective students, prospective employees, and all current students, faculty and staff at this site: <https://www.lc.edu/student-services/campus-safety/index.html>

General questions about the **Clery Act** or the College's publication may be directed to the Director of Campus Safety (618) 468-3160.

OVERVIEW

GODFREY CAMPUS

The college's main campus in Godfrey, Illinois, founded on the grounds of the former Monticello College in 1970, is home to nearly 40 degree and certificate programs and serves students from every corner of its seven-county district. The campus hosts the college's Enrollment Center, Financial Aid office, Reid Memorial Library, George C. Terry River Bend Arena, Hatheway Cultural Center, historic Benjamin Godfrey Memorial Chapel and several venues

that are available for the community to rent. Note: The apartment complex (Trailblazer Commons) is geographically contiguous to the campus; however, the complex is not owned or operated in any way by Lewis and Clark Community College.

N.O. NELSON CAMPUS

The N.O. Nelson campus, founded in 2002, is located in the historic Leclaire district in Edwardsville, Illinois, and is home to the college's Process Operations Technology program, the St. Louis Confluence Fab Lab, a Community Education Center and the Leclaire Room, which is available for the public to rent. The campus itself serves college and adult education students from across the district, but mainly in the Edwardsville/Glen Carbon area. N.O Nelson also features a shared space with the Edwardsville School District, where students in the district attend classes Monday through Friday throughout the day.

NGRRECsm JERRY F. COSTELLO CONFLUENCE FIELD STATION

The National Great Rivers Research and Education Center is an innovative center for research and teaching located near the confluence of the Mississippi, Missouri and Illinois rivers in North America. NGRRECsm is a partnership between Lewis and Clark Community College and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and is a research hub for local, national and international scientists and research interns exploring important questions about the rivers, the environment, and the impact on the communities, as well as to keep the public informed on such issues and related efforts. Community members are welcome to tour the facility and learn about the work going on there.

SCOTT BIBB CENTER

The Scott Bibb Center, formerly the Alton Community Education Center at St. Patrick's School, is home to Lewis and Clark's Building Futures Youth Build program, and other Adult Education programs including Family Education, English as a Second Language, Illinois High School Diploma courses and a community technology center.

TRI-COUNTY COMMUNITY EDUCATION CENTER

The Tri-County Community Education Center, located in Jerseyville, is a local space for students in Jersey, Calhoun and Greene counties to take adult education and college level courses. Students can also complete college placement testing, receive academic advisement and enroll in courses, all from one convenient location.

MACOUPIN COMMUNITY EDUCATION CENTER

The Macoupin Community Education Center, located in Carlinville, is a local space for students in Macoupin and parts of Jersey counties to take adult education and college level courses. Students can also complete college placement testing, receive academic advisement and enroll in courses, all from one convenient location.

BETHALTO TRAINING CENTER

The Bethalto Training Center, located on the campus of St. Louis Regional Airport in Bethalto, is the home of Bethalto's Community Education Center, as well as workforce training programs such as Safety Training and Truck Driver Training.

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

One requirement of Clery Act compliance is disclosing College policy statements in the Annual Report. Following are the policies and procedures Lewis and Clark Community are required to make available under Federal Law and pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Any questions pertaining to the following statements can be directed to the following:

Dr. Lori Artis
Vice President of Administration
lartis@lc.edu
(618) 468-3000

Brad Raish
Director of Campus Safety
braish@lc.edu
(618) 468-3160

LEGAL AUTHORITY FOR ENFORCEMENT

The College's Department of Campus Safety has primary responsibility for campus security and safety. On the Godfrey Campus, in Godfrey, IL Campus Safety Officers patrol the campus by motor vehicle and on foot 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The patrol jurisdiction of Campus Safety Officers are limited to any buildings or properties owned or controlled by Lewis and Clark Community College.

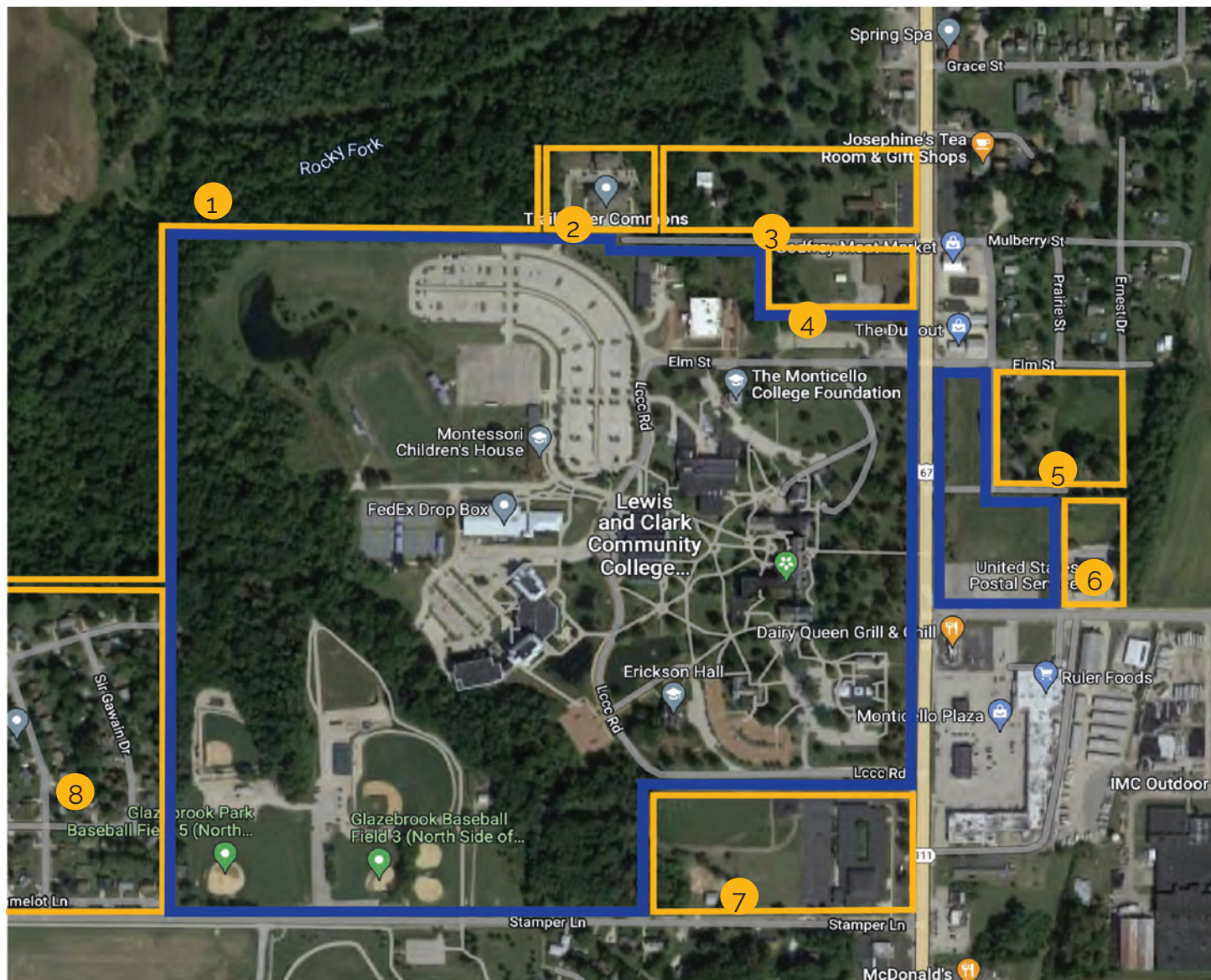
Campus Safety Officers patrol the N.O. Nelson Campus in Edwardsville, IL, Monday thru Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 1:30 a.m. and Saturday/Sunday 8 a.m. to 12 a.m. Campus Safety Officers patrol the Scott Bibb Center in Alton, IL, Monday thru Friday 7:30 a.m. to 4 pm. Campus Safety Officers do not patrol the remaining campuses unless a special event is to occur. However, each campus can directly contact Campus Safety dispatch at the Godfrey Campus, who can send Campus Safety Officers to that location. In addition, each campus has the ability to contact local law enforcement. The Department of Campus Safety and its designated officers have the authority to enforce College policies.


Lewis and Clark Campus Safety

Brad Raish
5800 Godfrey Road
Godfrey, IL 62035
9-1-1 (Emergency/TDD)
(618) 468-2300 or dial 0 from a campus phone (Non-Emergency/TDD)

The Campus Safety Department cooperates with, provides assistance to, and receives assistance from County Sheriff's Department and Municipal Police Departments.

– **Godfrey Campus – Godfrey, IL:** All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Godfrey campus. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Madison County Sheriff's Department. The Madison County Sheriff's Department is canvassed each year by the Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations.



 On Campus

 1- Privately Owned Woods
2- Privately Owned Apartments
3 - Alton School District
4 - Alton School District
5 - Residence

6 - Post Office
7 - Alton School District
8- Residence

– **Benjamin Godfrey Mansion – Godfrey, IL:** All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Godfrey campus. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Madison County Sheriff's Department. The Madison County Sheriff's Department is canvassed each year by the Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations.



On Campus



Privately Owned Farm Land

– **N.O. Nelson Campus – Edwardsville, IL:** All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the N.O. Nelson Campus. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Edwardsville Police Department. The Edwardsville Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations.



On Campus



Privately Owned Residence
Madison County Transit
LeClaire Neighborhood

– **Confluence Campus – East Alton, IL:** All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Confluence Campus. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the East Alton Police Department. The East Alton Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations.

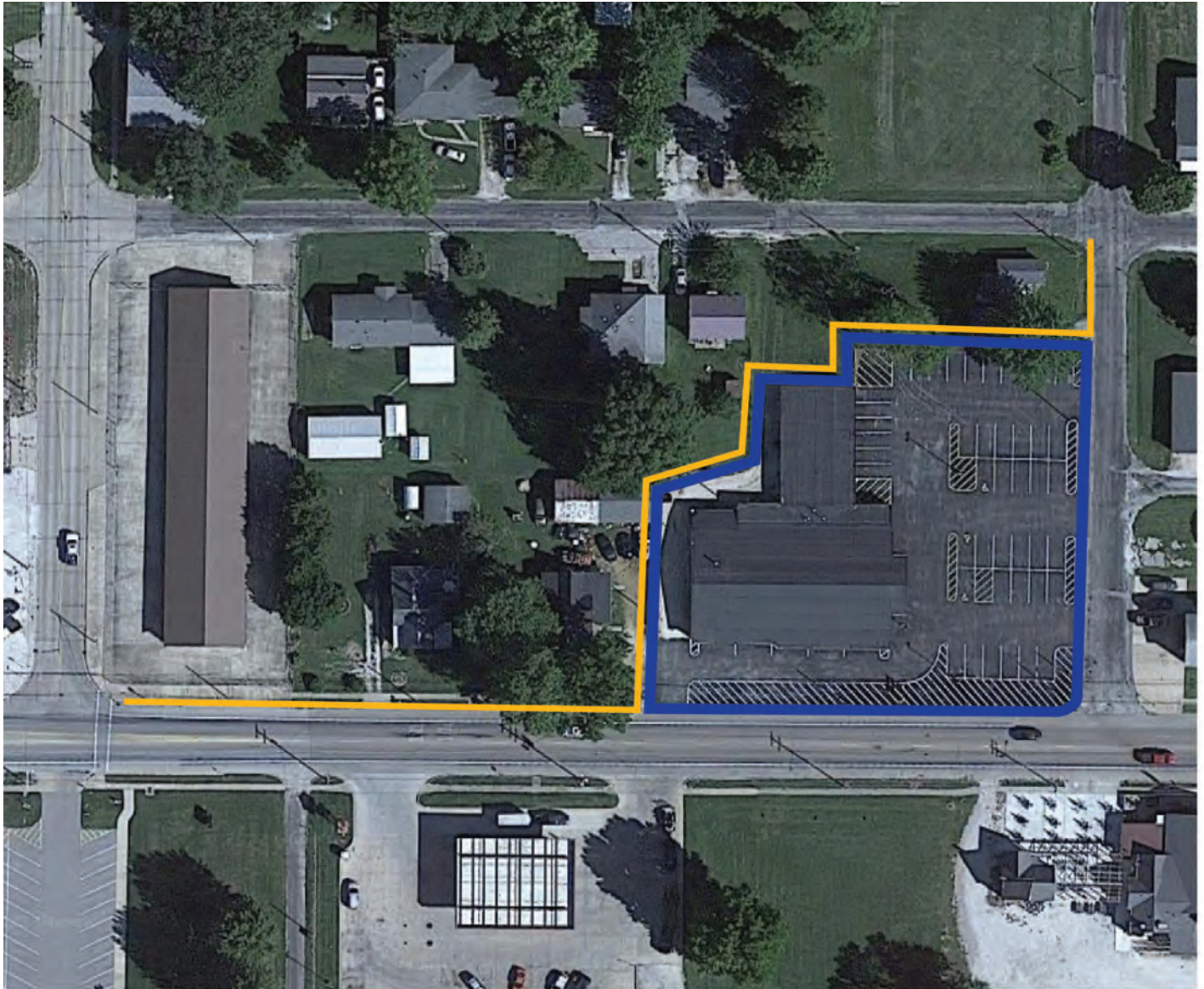


On Campus



Privately Owned Property

– **Tri-County Community Education Center – Jerseyville, IL:** All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Tri-County Community Education Center. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Jerseyville Police Department. The Jerseyville Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations.

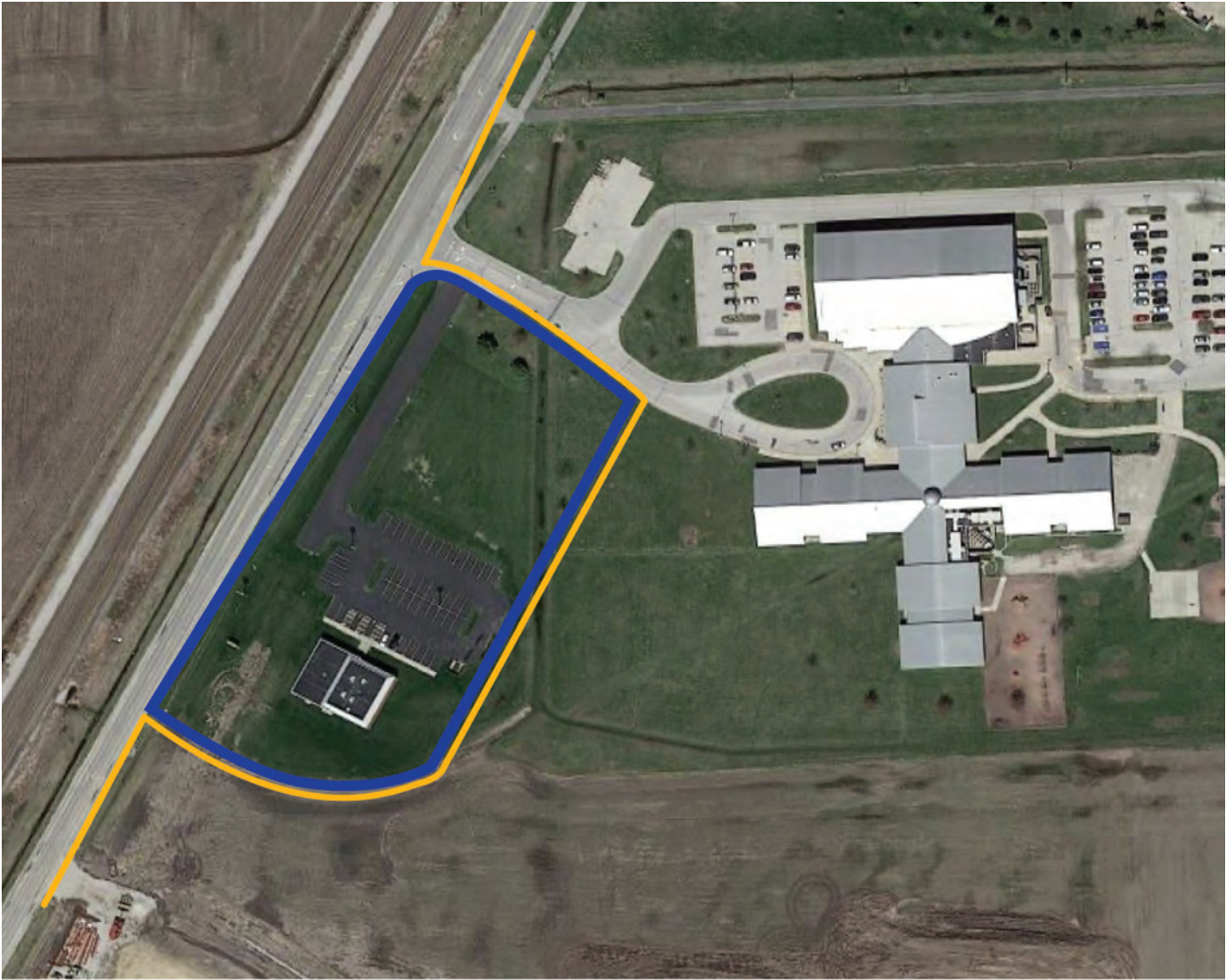


On Campus



Privately Owned Residences

– **Macoupin County Community Education Center – Carlinville, IL:** All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Macoupin County Community Education Center. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Carlinville Police Department. The Carlinville Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations.



On Campus



Privately Owned by Carlinville School District
Privately Owned Farm Land

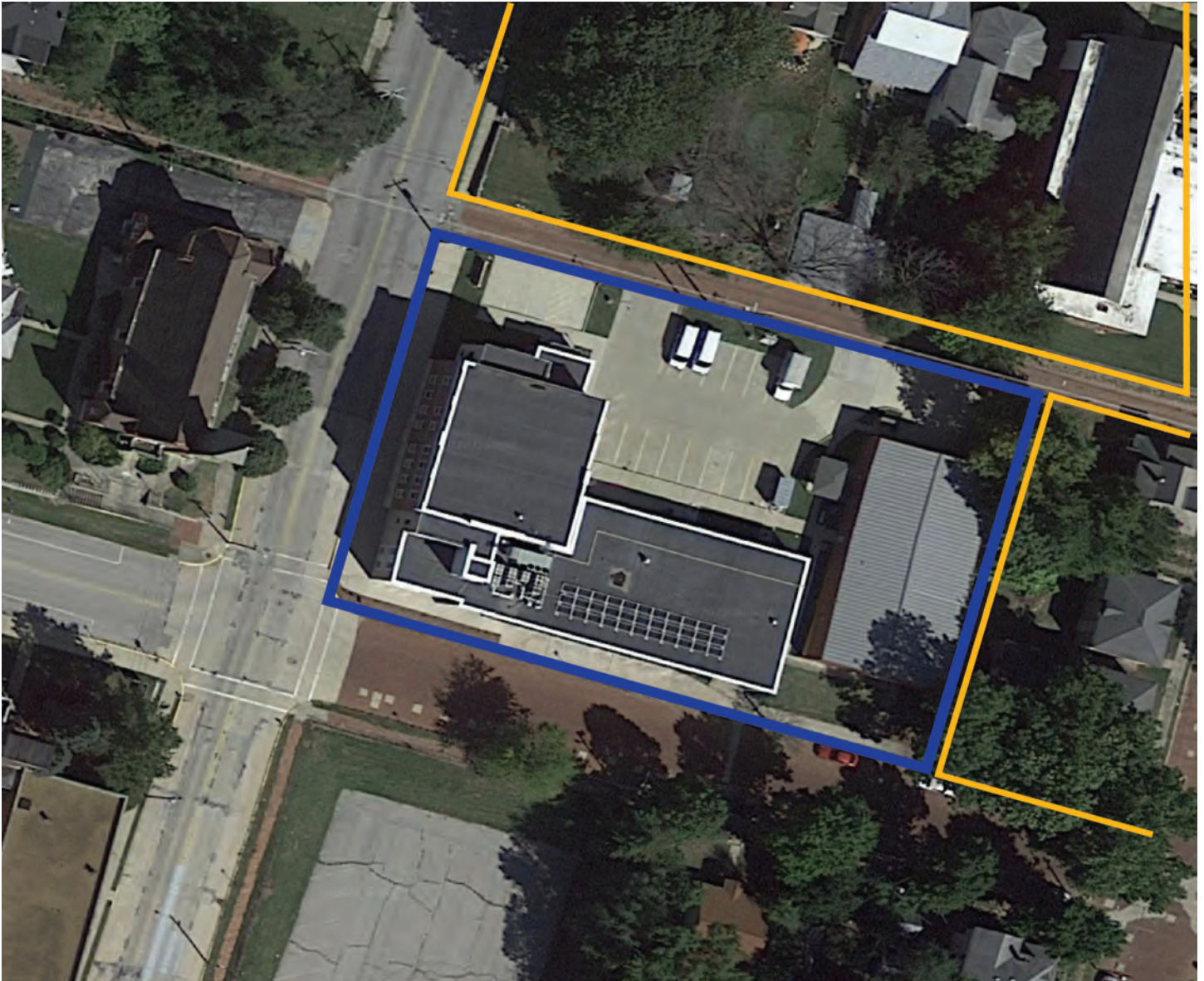
– Bethalto Training Center – Bethalto, IL: All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Bethalto Training Center. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Bethalto Police Department. The Bethalto Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations



 On Campus

 Privately Owned by the Airport

– **Scott Bibb Center– Alton, IL:** All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Scott Bibb Center. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Alton Police Department. The Alton Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations.



On Campus



Privately Owned Residences

REPORTING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly referred to as the Clery Act, requires institutions of higher education receiving federal financial aid to report specified crime statistics on college campuses and to provide other safety and crime information to members of the campus community. Campuses must publish an Annual Security Report detailing statistics regarding reported crimes committed on our campuses and at affiliated locations for the previous three calendar years, and describing specified policies, procedures and programs regarding safety and security. This requirement of the Clery Act is intended to provide students and their families, as higher education consumers, with accurate, complete, and timely information about the safety of the campus so that they can make informed decisions.

The Office of Administration prepares an Annual Security Report to comply with the Clery Act for all seven of the college's campuses and centers. The Vice President of Academic Affairs and the Dean of Student Support Services are responsible for compiling referrals for disciplinary action as well as any criminal offenses that were not reported to Campus Safety but brought to the attention of a "campus security authority" (see the policy referring to campus security authorities in this document) for all campuses and centers. These statistics are provided to the college Campus Safety Department for inclusion in the Annual Report.

A good faith effort is made to collect crime statistics from each of these local law enforcement agencies for each location in their respective jurisdictions. These statistics are included in the College Campus statistical report. More specific information regarding the various locations included in the Annual Security Report can be found in the Clery Reporting Location Definitions section of this report.

The College's Annual Security Report is updated each year and the findings, in compliance with Federal law, are reported to the U.S. Department of Education. The law states that these findings along with certain policies and procedures must be posted to the college community by October 1 of each year and can be viewed at www.lc.edu/student-services/campus-safety/index.html.

College students, faculty, and staff are notified as to when the publication will be available and where it may be viewed through publications that include the College web site, and campus e-mails directed to all students, faculty and staff members. Prospective students, prospective employees, students, faculty, and staff can review the annual report by going to www.lc.edu/student-services/campus-safety/index.html.

DAILY CRIME LOG

The College's Campus Safety Department maintains a daily crime log that records by the date the incident was reported to the College, all crimes that occur on campus, on or in a non-campus building or property, on public property within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

The Daily Crime Log is located at the Campus Safety Office on the Godfrey Campus, N.O. Nelson Campus and Scott Bibb Center and is open for public inspection during normal business days/hours. Hours are posted for public to view. The Daily Crime Log at all other College locations is open for public inspection during normal business days/hours at the Campus Safety Office on the Godfrey Campus. The Daily Crime Log includes:

- The nature, date, time, and general location of each crime reported to us; and
- The disposition of the complaint, if the disposition is known at the time the log is created.

The College Campus Safety Department logs specific incidents in the Daily Crime Log within two business days of receiving a report of an incident. The College reserves the right to exclude crime report information from the log under the following circumstances:

- If posting the information jeopardizes an on-going investigation;
- If posting the information would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or
- If posting the information could result in the destruction of evidence relating to the crime

Once these factors are no longer present the College will post the information.

The Daily Crime Log will be updated within two business days following a weekend, holiday, or any other day/days the College is closed.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Lewis and Clark Community College will “immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, staff or faculty occurring on the campus, unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to contain the emergency.”

Lewis and Clark Community College will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS AT ALL CAMPUSES

Upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the LC community the Marketing and Public Relations Department will issue an “immediate notification.” These immediate notification alerts are issued under the authority of the President, Vice President of Administration, Vice President of Academic Affairs or his/her designee and distributed campuswide. Such warnings will be issued via text/voice/email and posted to the emergency notification website to all students, faculty, and staff.

LC Alert Emergency Communications: LC Alert is the emergency communications avenue used to notify Lewis and Clark students, faculty, and staff of an incident that warrants emergency notification/timely warning crime alert. LC Alert is a messaging service that is available to all students, faculty, staff and by request – contractors and community members. Registration is done automatically when students enroll and employees are hired. To verify your contact information, go to <https://www.lc.edu/student-services/campus-safety/lc-alert.html> and click on the “Log in to Manage Your Account.” Community member and contractor accounts are managed manually by the College.

The decision to activate this system will be made by the President, Vice President of Administration, Vice President of Academic Affairs, Director of Campus Safety, or a designee of one of these officers. In the event that a life safety incident develops on any of the College's campuses, any of these positions have the authority to immediately initiate an emergency LC Alert message.

Emergency Notification Website: Lewis and Clark Community College's Campus Safety Department maintains a website at www.lc.edu/student-services/campus-safety/index.html that can be accessed by anyone with internet access. All LC Alert messages will be posted to this site.

TIMELY WARNINGS (AKA CRIME ALERTS) AT COLLEGE CAMPUSES OR CENTERS

In the event a crime is reported within the LC Clery Geography (On Campus, Public Property, and Non-Campus Property) in the judgment of the Director of Campus Safety, constitutes an ongoing or serious threat to the campus community a campus wide “Timely Warning” will be issued.

A Timely Warning will be issued as soon as the pertinent information is available in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences. These warnings/alerts are issued under the authority of the Vice President of Administration or his/her designee and distributed campuswide. Timely Warning Notices are typically written and distributed by the Vice President of Administration or designee.

To maintain confidentiality, timely warnings will not release the name of the victim. Timely Warnings/Crime Alerts are usually distributed for the following Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: major incidents of arson, criminal homicide, a string of Burglaries or Motor Vehicle Thefts that occur in reasonably close proximity to one another, and robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, be will be addressed on a case-by-case basis). Incidents of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and whether there is a continuing threat to the campus community.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, the warning will be sent via LC Alert. All timely warnings/ crime alerts are posted to the College web site at: www.lc.edu. Lewis and Clark Community College is not required to issue a Timely Warning Notice with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

CRIME REPORTING

To help provide a secure and safe environment, all members of the College community and visitors (whether an observer or a victim) are expected, requested, and encouraged to accurately and promptly report to the College Campus Safety Department any criminal activity or emergency. Reporting may be accomplished by contacting Campus Safety directly at (618) 468-2300 for non-emergencies or dial 9-1-1 for emergencies. A call to 9-1-1 will connect you to local law enforcement authorities. The Campus Safety Department understands that some individuals may prefer to report criminal incidents to other individuals at the College or other College offices. You may request assistance from a Campus Security Authority (CSA), who will guide you in contacting either Campus Safety or the police. Most College employees are CSAs, but information on the identity of CSAs can be found below in this report. Confidentiality of reports made to Campus Safety or Campus Security Authorities (CSA) cannot be guaranteed. When reports of a crime are made to Campus Security or a CSA, the College may need to act regardless of whether the complainant requests that no action be taken. In such cases, the College will investigate and take appropriate actions, taking as much care as practical under the circumstances to maintain the matter as confidential as possible. Members of the community are helpful when they immediately report crimes or emergencies to the Department of Campus Safety for purposes of including them in the annual statistical disclosure and assessing them for issuing a Timely Warning Notices, when deemed necessary.

Crimes should be accurately and promptly reported to the Department of Campus Safety or the appropriate police agency, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. The College community and visitors are also able to submit an incident at <https://www.lc.edu/student-services/campus-safety/index.html> and click "File an Incident/Concern Report".

Below you will find a list of department contacts that may also assist you in contacting the police:

CONTACT NUMBERS

Counseling Services	(618) 468-4121	Intercollegiate Athletic Department	(618) 468-6200
Student Affairs	(618) 468-6000	Office of Human Resources	(618) 468-3000
Academic Affairs	(618) 468-4000	Campus Safety	(618) 468-2300
Office of Diversity and Inclusion	(618) 468-6030		

Campus Safety will initially respond to reports of criminal activity. All reports of criminal activity occurring within the jurisdiction of Campus Safety will be investigated to determine whether the conduct is in violation of College policies and procedures and, if the investigation indicates a potential violation of the any Federal, State, or local law, in addition to College policies or procedures the case may be forwarded to the proper authorities for potential prosecution. Campus Security crime reports involving student suspects/offenders are forwarded to Vice President of Academic Affairs and/or Dean of Students for review and referral for potential disciplinary action. Campus Safety crime reports involving employee suspects/offenders are forwarded to Vice President of Administration for review and referral for potential disciplinary action.

If the College knows of a possible sexual harassment incident that creates a hostile environment or sexual violence, it must take immediate action to eliminate the harassment, prevent its recurrence and address its effects.

9-1-1 CALLS

9-1-1 calls placed from college phones located at all seven campuses will alert Campus Safety to that location and will automatically be received by the Police Department located in that jurisdiction. The system automatically sends location identification so the police department in that venue can dispatch appropriate police or other emergency personnel.

CODE BLUE EMERGENCY TELEPHONES

The College has a network of 4 Code Blue Emergency telephones located on the Godfrey Campus. Phones are located in parking lots. Each phone has a speaker system that activates all Campus Safety Officer and Dispatch radios.

WORKING RELATIONSHIPS

Campus Safety does not have the power to arrest. However, the Campus Safety Department maintains a close working relationship with local law enforcement agencies (Alton, IL Police Department, Bethalto IL Police Department, Carlinville IL Police Department, Jerseyville IL Police Department, Edwardsville IL Police Department, Macoupin County Sheriff's Department, Madison County Sheriff's Department) in the communities surrounding all eight campuses or centers, as well as state and county agencies. These relationships enhance communication and cooperation by sharing information, resources, and assistance when needed. By working cooperatively within the law enforcement community, the Campus Safety Department strives to provide excellent service and assistance to the College community; as well as a safe and secure working environment.

There are no written agreements or memorandums of understanding regarding any topics, including the investigation of criminal incidents, between LC and the local police department.

CONFIDENTIAL CRIME REPORTING PROCEDURES

A victim of a crime who does not want to make an official complaint of a crime in violation of College policies and procedures within the College system, or report a crime to local law enforcement officials, can make a confidential report to a Confidential Professional Counselor. Information on the identity of the College's Confidential Professional Counselors is available at Counseling Services (CW 2312) or (618) 468-4125. The purpose of a confidential report is to attempt to keep the matter confidential while taking steps to ensure the immediate and future safety of the victim and others. Although the College will attempt to take steps to accommodate the victim, the College's ability to accommodate the victim may be impeded and steps to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged offender(s) may be limited.

A victim who decides to confidentially report must still allow the Confidential Professional Counselor to report to the Director of Campus Safety, or a designee, enough information to file a report on the details of the incident without revealing the victim's identity for Clery reporting purposes. With such information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of criminal incidents, determine where there is a pattern of crime, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the the institution.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Campus Security Authorities, as defined by the Clery Act, have an obligation to report allegations of Clery Act defined crimes that they conclude are made in good faith. These crime allegations are reported to the Campus Safety Director through the Vice President of Academic Affairs and/or Vice President of Administration. A Campus Security Authority (CSA) includes campus personnel beyond the Campus Safety Officers. The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel as Campus Security Authorities is to acknowledge that many individuals, and students in particular, are hesitant about reporting crimes to security, but may be more inclined to report an incident to other campus-affiliated individuals. Therefore, a Campus Security Authority would be any official of an institution who has significant responsibility for students and campus activities, including but not limited to, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings, and any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution and has a direct relationship with students. Examples would be any Vice President, Director of Athletics, team coaches, faculty advisors to student groups, etc. A Campus Security Authority would also include any Campus Safety Officer that has the responsibility of policing areas immediately surrounding the campuses or if they should respond to any incident occurring in any location included in the College Clery reportable areas.

Even if a victim does not want to file a complaint or does not request that the College take any action on their behalf, in cases of sexual harassment or sexual violence, including but not necessarily limited to assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, if the College knows or reasonably should know about a possible sexual harassment or sexual violence incident, it must still promptly investigate to determine what occurred and then take appropriate steps to resolve the situation.

Campus Confidential Professional Counselors, when acting as such, are not considered to be Campus Security Authorities and are not required to report crimes for investigation or inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to

report crimes for investigation and/ or for inclusion into the annual crime statistics. However, if, for example, the Dean of Student Support Services holds a professional counselor's licence but is employed by the institution only as a Vice President and not as a counselor, he/she is not exempt from reporting.

Examples of the College's Campus Security Authorities at its various campuses are indicated here: Vice President of Administration, Vice President of Academic Affairs, Vice President of Student Affairs, Dean of Students, Registrar, Director of Student Support Services, Director of Enrollment Management, Academic Advisors, Financial Aid/Student Employment employees, Coordinators/Manager at the Community Education Centers, Director of Human Resources, Compliance Officer, Health Service Nurse, Director of Capital and Campus Operations, Athletic Director, Athletic Coaches, Director of Diversity, Associate Dean of Adult Education, Deans of Transfer and Career Programs, Director of Corporate and Community Learning, Director of Nursing Education and any other individuals who adjudicate student discipline, have significant responsibility for student/campus activities or have been identified as someone to whom crimes should be reported.

Off-Campus Course Locations: The College may utilize off-campus locations to conduct various classes. These off- campus course locations vary from semester to semester. Criminal activity that occurs at any of these off-campus class locations should be reported to the state, local or campus police agency that has jurisdiction over that location. Students are also encouraged to notify Dean of Students or the Vice President of Academic Affairs and Campus Safety occurs at any off-campus class locations. Lewis and Clark Community College does not use local police to monitor and record criminal activity at Non-campus locations of student organizations.

ACCESS TO AND SECURITY OF FACILITIES

COLLEGE CAMPUSES OR CENTERS

College facilities exist to support the institution's principal functions of higher education and community service. In addition to classrooms, laboratories and offices, the College has dining service areas, recreation and athletic facilities during normal business hours, childcare, administrative support, maintenance and utility facilities. Currently, the College does not maintain on-campus residential facilities. As a community college, the College seeks to maintain open access to its facilities, but it maintains and regularly exercises the right to restrict access to facilities. For example, access to laboratory, service, maintenance and utility facilities is restricted for safety and operational reasons. Campus Safety Officers conduct routine patrols of campus buildings to evaluate and monitor security related matters. Campus Safety Officers are assigned via foot patrol, vehicle patrol, and/or bicycle patrol to monitor campus buildings and property.

The College acts to maintain secure and safe facilities for use by its students, employees, and visitors through (1) the work of Campus Safety, through its internal key and lock system and policies that control it; (2) alarm systems; (3) regular work of College maintenance and custodial personnel; (4) by providing adequate interior and exterior lighting; (5) on foot and vehicular patrols; (6) fostering an awareness among members of the College community about safety and security matters; and (7) the timely reporting to the proper authorities of criminal or suspicious activities.

The College uses surveillance cameras in some public areas to assist with deterring vandalism and criminal activity. In some cases, cameras can also assist with the identification of offenders.

Campus Safety Officers are located on the Godfrey Campus 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Satellite location Campus Safety Hours may vary based on the changing needs of the location.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Emergency management and safety at Lewis and Clark Community College are priorities for the college administration, which works to protect the continuity of college operations as well as the safety and security of students, faculty, staff and visitors. The college uses an all-hazards approach that ensures it is prepared for a wide range of disasters including such things as earthquakes, severe weather, hazardous material incidents, Homeland Security incidents, pandemic flu and other serious threats to the college and

its community. Emergency management activities include hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, emergency response and recovery activities.

Lewis and Clark has adopted and continues to work toward complete compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), which was instituted by a Presidential Directive to ensure all institutions and emergency response agencies have a framework to work effectively and efficiently during emergency response and recovery efforts. The Office of Administration is responsible for guiding the development and revising emergency operations plans, recruiting and training an emergency response team and operating and maintaining an emergency operations center.

The Office of Administration is also responsible for ensuring college compliance with Federal and State worker safety and environmental regulations and policies. An emergency planning team has been put in place to complete an overall risk assessment for the campus and is tasked with the development and ongoing revisions to the college's emergency operations plans.

All members of the college community are urged to notify Campus Safety by calling (618) 468-2300 of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus. Campus Safety has the responsibility of responding to and summoning the necessary resources to investigate, mitigate and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. Further, Campus Safety has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact pose a threat to the campus community. If that is the case, Federal Law requires that the institution immediately notify the campus community.

In the event of a serious incident which poses an immediate threat to members of the college community, the college has several systems in place for communicating information quickly to those individuals. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the college campus community. These methods of communication include network emails, sirens, fire alarms, postings on the college website (www.lc.edu) and emergency text messages via the LC Alert system. If any of these systems fail or the College deems it appropriate, in-person communication may be used to communicate an emergency.

Upon receiving information regarding an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus, Campus Safety will immediately notify the Vice President of Administration, President, and/or Manager of Marketing and Public Relations. If Campus Safety confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the college community, the Director of Campus Safety, Vice President of Administration and/or the Manager of Marketing and Public Relations will determine the content of the message and use some or all of the communication systems mentioned above to communicate the threat to the college community, or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. The Director of Campus Safety, Vice President of Administration, and/or Manager of Marketing and Public Relations will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (including but not limited to Campus Safety), compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication systems (except fire alarm).

The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via the Lewis and Clark Community College homepage and/or social media.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the College conducts emergency response drills and exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests, which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

The campus publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once each year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all of the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

The emergency evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year. Students and employees learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. The Department of Campus Safety does not tell building occupants in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, the Department of Campus Safety staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. At LC, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants 'practice' drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm.

General Evacuation Procedures

At the sound of a fire alarm or if you are instructed to evacuate, leave your work area immediately and proceed to the nearest exit, and leave the building. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify the Department of Campus Safety at (618) 468-2300 or dial 9-1-1.

- Remain calm.
- Do NOT use elevators, Use the stairs.
- Assist the physically impaired. If he/she unable to exit without using an elevator, secure a safe location near a stairwell, and immediately inform the Department of Campus Safety or the responding Fire Dept. of the individual's location.
- Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building. Keep all walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
- Make sure all personnel are out of the building.
- Do not re-enter the building.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures – What it Means to “Shelter-in-Place”

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to “shelter-in-place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic “Shelter-in-Place” Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belonging (purse, wallet, access card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest College building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to “Shelter-in-Place”

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, the Department of Campus Safety, other College employees, Local PD, or other authorities utilizing the College's emergency communications tools.

How to “Shelter-in-Place”

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

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
 - An interior room;
 - Above ground level; and
 - Without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms maybe necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. (College staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible.)
6. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone (hall staff, faculty, or other staff) to call the list in to the Department of Campus Safety so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
7. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
8. Make yourself comfortable.

THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAM

The College Threat Assessment Policy was created to set forth the manner under which the College Threat Assessment Team shall operate to access and address issues relating to potential or pending acts or threats of violence at the College.

The threat assessment team at the College is referred to as the Campus Behavioral Intervention and Threat Assessment Team. It was formed as an additional resource to provide support, assistance, research and case studies with regard to potential or actual threats to the College community. Membership of the team shall include representatives from Campus Safety, Counseling Services, Office of Academic Affairs, Office of Student Affairs and Center for Access and Accommodations.

The Campus Behavioral Intervention and Threat Assessment Team is responsible for receiving and reviewing information obtained from a reporting party, witness or observer in order to determine whether a threat is present. Additional responsibilities include reviewing incident reports, security files and/or complaints of threats or actual violence, reviewing patterns or practices which indicate a potential for violence, and investigating and assisting other College officials or representatives in dealing with serious threats and/or incidents of violence.

CAMPUS VIOLENCE PREVENTION PLAN

The Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act of 2008 mandated all institutions of higher education in the State to create a campus violence prevention plan and training program. In response to this statutory mandate, the College has developed a campus violence prevention plan which sets forth violence prevention strategies, measures, policies, and programs for the purpose of preventing violence and enhancing safety on campus. This plan incorporates the statutory requirements which include the plan itself, the formation of a violence prevention committee and training/notification procedures for the campus community.

CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Lewis and Clark Community College is strongly committed to crime prevention through awareness and education. Like any other community, college campuses are not immune to crime. Students, faculty and staff are urged to take advantage of safety programs offered through College departments such as Campus Safety, Academic Affairs, Student Affairs, Counseling Services, Human Resources, Athletics, and many others. All crime prevention and security awareness programs encourage students and staff/faculty to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

Coordination of efforts among campus departments is very effective. Following is a sampling of crime prevention and security awareness programs offered at Lewis and Clark Community College:

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Sexual Assault Prevention Programs are offered through online education classes. These online programs will be offered to all students. For additional information, contact Dean of Students at (618) 468-6000.

RAPE AGGRESSION DEFENSE (R.A.D.) SYSTEM

Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.) System is offered at no charge to students, faculty and staff. This is a course of realistic self-defense tactics and techniques for anyone that covers assault prevention and risk reduction while progressing on to basic hands-on defense training. The class is sponsored by Campus Safety and is administered yearly. Contact Campus Safety at (618) 468-2300 to find out more information about the program.

ORIENTATIONS

Student orientation, new employee orientation and new faculty orientation include presentations on ways to maintain personal safety.

OTHER EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Various other educational programs on safety related issues both for students and employees are offered by departments throughout the year. These programs are also available upon request. If a request is made for a prevention program that has not previously been offered, all efforts will be made to customize a program to the department's needs. For additional information, contact Campus Safety at (618) 468-2300 or the Dean of Students at (618) 468-6000.

ESCORT AND PATROL SERVICES

Campus Safety provides mobile, foot and building patrol. Campus Safety will also provide an escort service to those individuals who feel apprehensive about walking alone on campus.

OTHER POLICY STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES

The following policies and procedures are in place to help govern the overall safety and security of the college community:

HARASSMENT, INCLUDING SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

Lewis and Clark Community College is committed to a policy of providing equal employment and educational opportunities to all persons. In particular, Lewis and Clark Community College is committed to maintaining a community, in which students, faculty and staff can work and learn together in an atmosphere free of all forms of discrimination, including harassment and sexual harassment. Sexual harassment violates the dignity of the individual and the integrity of the college as an institution of higher learning, and thus, harassment in any form, including sexual harassment or other sexual violence, will not be tolerated.

All College employees are responsible for taking reasonable and necessary action to prevent all forms of sexual harassment, and all members of the college community are expected to contribute to an environment free of harassment and are encouraged to report promptly (pursuant to College procedures) any conduct that could be in violation of this policy. Links to the college's anti-harassment, harassment complaint procedure and non-discrimination policies are provided herein: <https://www.lc.edu/college-information/consumer-information/anti-harassment-policy.html>.

PROHIBITED RETALIATION

Good faith reporting of alleged discrimination or harassment will not reflect adversely upon an individual's employment or educational status. Retaliation is prohibited and persons found to have retaliated or discriminated against an employee, student or other individual for reporting or complaining about discrimination or harassment, or for participating in an investigation of alleged discrimination or harassment, will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion or discharge. Among the acts protected under this section are: making a good faith report or complaint of harassment; assisting or cooperating in an investigation of a complaint by someone else, whether internally or with an external agency; filing a charge of discrimination or harassment; or otherwise providing information in a proceeding, including in a court, administrative or legislative hearing, related to violations of discrimination or harassment laws. Examples of the types of retaliation that are prohibited by this Policy include, but are not limited to: intimidation; discrimination; verbal or physical abuse; adverse actions with respect to pay, work assignments, and other terms of employment; termination of employment; or threats of any such actions. Anyone experiencing or witnessing any conduct he or she believes to be retaliation should immediately report it to the Office of Administration at (618) 468-3000.

CONCEALED CARRY GENERAL POLICY

It is the policy of Lewis and Clark Community College to regulate, in conformance with applicable law and Board of Trustees Policy, the possession, or carrying, of firearms on or in real or personal property owned or controlled by the college, including without limitation, college land, buildings and other facilities, owned or leased automobiles and other personal property.

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

The safety and security of personnel, students and visitors is of vital importance to Lewis and Clark Community College. This policy describes Lewis and Clark Community College's position on violence and threats of violence, including domestic and sexual violence, in College facilities, on College property and/or related to the College.

WEAPONS POLICY

It is the policy of Lewis and Clark Community College to prohibit any individual from possessing, carrying, displaying, brandishing, discharging or otherwise having control of or using firearms or weapons either on his person or in his vehicle anywhere on College property or in any College buildings, even if that person has a valid federal or state license to possess a weapon or firearm. College employees are similarly prohibited from possessing, carrying, displaying, brandishing, discharging or otherwise having control of or using firearms or weapons in the performance of duties or when performing work on behalf of the College, whether on or off of College property, except as expressly outlined below.

The prohibitions of this policy extend to all property, including sidewalks and common areas, owned, leased or controlled by the College where activities, programs or classes are held or College work or business is performed, including College vehicles. The prohibitions of this policy also apply when the College property is used for public or private gatherings. The prohibitions of this policy extend to concealed firearms, meaning a loaded or unloaded handgun carried on or about that person completely or mostly concealed from view of the public or in the vehicle of that person, even if an individual has a permit for "concealed carry" pursuant to Public Act 98-0063, the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. As a limited exception to the prohibitions on weapons in this policy, individuals licensed to carry a concealed firearm may transport a firearm into the parking areas on College property at the Godfrey Campus, N.O. Nelson campus in Edwardsville, the Confluence campus, the Macoupin County Community Education Center, the Tri-County Community Education Center, Scott Bibb Center, and Bethalto Training Center, if the firearm and its ammunition remain locked in a case out of plain view within the parked vehicle or in the vehicle's trunk. Any licensed individual must immediately, upon parking the vehicle in any of the College's designated parking spaces, either: (a) store his or her firearm or ammunition in a secure case or locked container out of plain view within the vehicle, or (b) store the firearm within the vehicle's trunk. In the event the individual stores the firearm in the vehicle's trunk, the individual must ensure that the firearm is unloaded at the time the individual exits the vehicle.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES

The College is committed to creating and maintaining a safe and supportive community, in which students, faculty and staff can work together in an atmosphere that fosters healthy lifestyle choices. The College has enacted certain policies and procedures to help establish and maintain well-being for members of the community. Lewis and Clark Community College supports and enforces all applicable federal, state and local laws and efforts to eliminate the abusive use of alcohol and the use of illicit drugs by both students and employees of the college. The College takes

all reasonable steps to ensure a drug free environment in its programs and services. Illegal possession, consumption, use, sale, delivery or transfer of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances distribution is prohibited on the college grounds and in College facilities. Students seeking assistance with drug or alcohol problems will be referred by Counseling to appropriate community services such as Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, or local community counseling agencies

In accordance with the federal DrugFree Workplace Act of 1988, the federal DrugFree Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989, and State policies on Alcohol and Other Drugs, Lewis and Clark Community College prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, sale, manufacture, distribution, or dispensation of alcohol and other drugs by employees, students, and visitors in the workplace, on College property, or as part of any campus activity. Employee or student violators are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment and expulsion.

ALCOHOL POLICY - POSSESSION, USE, SALE AND ENFORCEMENT

The Campus Safety Department reports violations of law to the appropriate college department and works in collaboration with the state and local police, who are responsible for enforcing the laws based on their jurisdictions, including laws relative to the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages. This includes the enforcement of State underage drinking laws and Federal and State drug laws. Student violations of the policies and guidelines pertaining to alcohol and drugs specified in the Lewis and Clark Handbook of Student Rights and Responsibilities will result in sanctions appropriate to the degree of the violation. Sanctions will increase in severity for repeated violations. Student sanctions will include, but are not limited to education, referrals for counseling, community service, probations, or suspension or expulsion from the college.

DRUG POLICY – POSSESSION, USE, SALE AND ENFORCEMENT

The use of narcotics and controlled substances without a prescription on College premises, as elsewhere, is illegal. Illegal possession, use, and/or sale of drugs or narcotics by students, employees, or visitors constitutes unacceptable and illegal conduct. The College's Campus Safety Department reports violations of law to the appropriate college department and works in collaboration with state and federal law enforcement and local police, who are responsible for enforcing the laws, including laws relative to the possession, use, and sale of narcotics and controlled substances. When students are receiving Federal Title IV financial aid (including Federal Pell Grants and Federal Direct Student Loans), it is their responsibility to inform the Financial Aid Office within five days of any criminal illegal drug statute conviction.

The Code of Student Conduct specifies the prohibitions and penalties for violations of these prohibitions and is part of the Handbook of Student Rights and Responsibilities, which is published under a separate cover and is available online at www.lc.edu.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE EDUCATION

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Lewis and Clark Community College publishes information regarding the College's prevention programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention which include standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus and at institution-associated activities; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and College policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and abuse; and a description of available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and/or re-entry programs for LC students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the College's annual notification to students and employees, is available online at: www.lc.edu.

Lewis and Clark Community College is committed to educating the entire College community in the areas of alcohol and other drug use. Student Center of Access and Accommodations, Health Services, and Campus Safety provide programs and other resources concerning alcohol and drug abuse upon request from any College group. If students have questions concerning the health risks associated with the use of alcohol and other drugs, they are encouraged to contact Counseling Services at (618) 468-4121 or Campus Safety at (618) 468-2300.

Counseling services are available to aid students in their maintenance of good mental health. Counselors provide assistance for students with personal, developmental, and academic concerns. Counseling Services provides

outreach programs to educate students and staff on how to drink responsibly, what the State laws are pertaining to drug and alcohol use, how to recognize someone with alcohol poisoning, and many other issues pertaining to alcohol and drug abuse.

Counseling Services is staffed by professional counselors with their main location at the Godfrey Campus, in the Student Access and Accommodations Office. Student counseling is conducted in a private setting, and all information remains confidential according to Illinois law.

Student with drug and/or alcohol abuse problems our resources are:

Chestnut Health Systems
50 Northgate Industrial Drive, Granite City, IL 62040
(618) 877-4420

Gateway Alcohol & Drug Treatment Centers
600 W. Lincoln Avenue, Caseyville, IL 62232
(877) 505-4673

WellSpring Resources
2615 Edwards Street, Alton, IL 62002
(618) 462-2331

WellSpring Resources
220 Country Road, Jerseyville, IL 62025
(618) 639-2010

To locate local Narcotics Anonymous meetings, students can search www.na.org or for Alcoholics Anonymous meetings search www.aa.org and they can get a listing by towns of every meeting date, time and location.

RESPONSE TO SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Lewis and Clark Community College

JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SAFETY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT, AS AMENDED BY
THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

Lewis and Clark Community College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, Lewis and Clark Community College has developed this statement of policy to inform the community of the College's comprehensive plan to address sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a college official¹. In this context the college prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the college community.

For a complete copy of college policies governing harassment, including sexual harassment, misconduct and violence, visit:

- Policy on Anti-Harassment and Sexual Harassment:
<https://www.lc.edu/college-information/consumer-information/anti-harassment-policy.html>
- Harassment Complaint Procedures:
<https://www.lc.edu/college-information/consumer-information/anti-harassment-policy.html>
- Student Handbook:
https://www.lc.edu/_assets/pdfs/student-handbook.pdf

¹ A "College official" is defined as either a "Campus Security Authority" under the auspices of the Clery Act or a "Responsible Employee" under Title IX.

A. DEFINITIONS

There are numerous terms used by Lewis and Clark Community College in our policies and procedures, some of which are defined below.

Consent is defined in Illinois as a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense shall not constitute consent. A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct.² In order to knowingly consent, an individual must be able to understand the nature of the act, must be of consenting age, and must not lack capacity at the time of the event.

Lewis and Clark Community College Definition of Consent:

knowing and freely given 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: 1) the person is incapacitated due to the use or influence of alcohol or drugs; 2) the person is asleep or unconscious; 3) the person is underage; or 4) the person is incapacitated due to a mental disability.

Sexual Assault: Sexual Assault An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim if incapable of giving consent."

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

In the State of Illinois, sexual assault is defined as:

Criminal Sexual Assault: A person commits criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration and:

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

Sexual Conduct: Any knowing touching or fondling by the victim or the accused, either directly or through clothing, of the sexual organs, anus, or breast of the victim or the accused, or any part of the body of a child under 13 years of age, or any transfer or transmission of semen by the accused upon any part of the clothed or unclothed body of the victim, for the purpose of sexual gratification or arousal of the victim or the accused.

Sexual Excitement: The condition of human male or female genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal.

Sexual Penetration: Any contact, however slight, between the sex organ or anus of one person and an object or the sex organ, mouth, or anus of another person, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of the body of one person or of any animal or object into the sex organ or anus of another person, including, but not limited to, cunnilingus, fellatio,

² Illinois Compiled Statutes 720 ILCS 5/11-1.70.

or anal penetration. Evidence of emission of semen is not required to prove sexual penetration.

Domestic Violence: Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person 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 in which the crime of violence occurred, 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 in which the crime of violence occurred.

Under Illinois State law, "domestic violence" is defined as physical abuse, harassment, intimidation, interference with personal liberty or the willful deprivation of a dependent. This definition can be claimed by any of the following individuals under Illinois State law; spouses; former spouses; children; stepchildren (along with other family members joined by a common marriage, such as in-laws); people who share or used to share a common residence; people who have or allegedly have a child in common, or who have or allegedly have a blood relation through a child; persons who have or have had a dating relationship or engagement; and disabled dependents or their caregivers.

Additionally, under Illinois State law a person is harassing another person if she/he is conducting herself in a way likely to cause emotional distress in the other person. Such behavior may be constituted by creating a disturbance at the victim's place of work or school, repeatedly calling a person's place of work or home, repeatedly following a person around, repeated surveillance of a person, repeatedly concealing a child (17 years or younger) in the relationship or repeatedly threatening to take the child away, or repeated confinement or physical restraint.

Harassing conduct can include name-calling, graphic or written statements (including the use of cell phones, social media, or the internet), or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating.

Dating Violence: Means violence committed by a person—

- a) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- b) Where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with a consideration of the following factors:
 - 1) The length of the relationship.
 - 2) The type of relationship.
 - 3) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- c) For the purposes of this definition-
 - 1) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - 2) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

NOTE: Under Illinois State law, there is no dating violence criminal statute; dating violence falls within the domestic violence criminal statute.

Stalking:

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

In the State of Illinois (720 ILCS 5/12-7.3), stalking is defined as follows:

- a) A person commits stalking when he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to:
 - 1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person, or
 - 2) suffer other emotional distress.

- b) A person commits stalking when he or she, 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.

How to Be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it."¹ We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list² of some ways to be an active bystander.

Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 9-1-1. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

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

Risk Reduction

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

1. **Be aware** of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to **avoid isolated areas**. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. **Walk with purpose**. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. **Trust your instincts**. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cab money.
7. **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends**. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. **Trust your instincts**. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. **Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust**. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa**. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities**

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

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

can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).

15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - a. **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault.** You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - b. **Be true to yourself.** Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - c. **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - d. **Lie.** If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
16. **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
17. **If you and/or the other person have been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

B. Education and Prevention Programs

The College is actively working on implementing a comprehensive educational program to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- a) Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- b) Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- c) Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Illinois;
- d) 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;
- e) Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks; and
- f) Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

C. Procedures for Making a Report of Sexual Assault or Other Sexual Violence, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence or Stalking

Although the college strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. Campus Safety will assist any victim who wants to make an investigative report. Campus Safety will also assist any victim with notifying the police department where the incident occurred if they so desire. A victim can contact the Campus Safety Department by calling (618) 468-2300 or dial "o" from a campus phone. In the event of any emergency situation, a victim or observer should call 911 for assistance.

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, (Dr. Sean Hill, 5800 Godfrey Rd, Godfrey IL 62035, Room RA-0215 or by calling (618) 468-6000, by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person and Campus Safety (if the victim so desires.) Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to Campus Safety will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

D. Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

Campus Safety has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of medical, counseling and support services, and additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. Students should contact Vice President of Academic Affairs or Dean of Students and employees

should contact the Office of Human Resources.

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Lewis and Clark will provide notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, protective orders and working situations. The notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective.

At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, College offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining accommodations. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, working, protective measures or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus safety or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

To request accommodations, as listed above, please contact the Vice President of Academic Affairs and employees should contact the Director of Human Resources. After an incident of sexual violence and/or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at the nearest hospital or medical facility. Victims can contact Campus Safety for assistance if needed. Anderson Hospital in Maryville, Illinois and St. Anthony's Hospital in Alton, Illinois participates in the SANE program, which is Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner. These nurses are available 24 hours a day to assist sexual assault victims. St. Anthony's Hospital is in the process of having two staff members registered for the SANE training.

In Illinois, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement.⁴ If the complainant desires full confidentiality he/she should speak with a confidential Professional Counselor, a Health Service provider or an off-campus victim advocate. The College provides confidential individual counseling for students and employees. You may choose to make a confidential report with them. Campus Safety does take third party reports. With your permission, the Confidential Professional Counselor may file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity to the Director of Campus Safety. The purpose of a confidential report is to attempt to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential while taking steps to ensure the safety of yourself and others.

If the College honors the request for confidentiality, you must understand that the College's ability to meaningfully make accommodations, investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged offender(s) may be limited.

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 as may be necessary to the proof of criminal activity 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, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to investigators or the police.

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you may also report the incident to the Vice President of Student Affairs, Dean of Students, and/or Human Resources Director.

The College will provide resources to persons who have been victims of sexual violence including assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual misconduct including assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Safety or local law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to follow through with reporting options.

Incident Being Reported:	Procedure Institution Will Follow:	Evidentiary Standard
Sexual Assault Stalking Domestic Violence Dating Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs. delayed report), the College will provide complainant with access to medical care. 2. The College will assess immediate safety needs of complainant. 3. The College will assist complainant with contacting Campus Safety if the incident occurred on campus or the local police if the incident occurred off campus, or if complainant requests. 4. The College will provide complainant with referrals to on and/or off campus mental health providers. 5. The College will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence. 6. The College will implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as change in class schedule, "No Contact" 7. directive between both parties, if requested. 8. The College will provide a "No trespass" (Persona Non Grata) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate. 9. The College will provide written instructions on how to apply for a Protective Order. 10. The college will provide a copy of the College's Policy on Harassment to complainant and inform the complainant regarding time frames for inquiry, investigation and resolution. 11. The College will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and the outcome of any Hearing. 12. The College will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate corrective action. 	Student cases are referred to the Dean of Students and/ or Vice President of Academic Affairs and employee cases are referred to the Human Resources Director and the preponderance of the evidence standard.

D. Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the College will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with an explanation of their rights and options. Such information will include:

- the procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;
- information regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

Rights of Victims and the Institutions Responsibilities for Order of Protections, "No Contact" Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court.

In Illinois, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has the following rights:

The Illinois Crime Victims Compensation Act provides eligible victims of violent crime with up to \$27,000 in financial assistance for certain out-of-pocket expenses resulting from the crime.

Who Can Apply for Compensation as the Result of a Sexual Assault?

- **The victim.** The actual victim of sexual assault can apply for any compensable expense, such as medical/hospital expenses, counseling or loss of earnings.
- **The spouse and parents of a sexual assault victim.** The spouse and parents of a sexual assault victim can apply for any compensable expense, such as their own counseling or loss of earnings incurred while caring for a sexual assault victim.
- **The victim's minor siblings or children.** If the victim has minor siblings or minor children (under the age of 18), these individuals can apply for their own counseling expenses.

What Must a Sexual Assault Victim Do To Be Eligible for Compensation under the Act?

Notify law enforcement within 7 days of the incident. If you go to a hospital and have a sexual assault evidence collection kit performed or if you obtain an Order of Protection or a Civil No Contact Order, this is considered notification. File the application within 2 years of the date of the crime or within 1 year of the filing of a criminal charge, whichever is later. The victim and claimant must cooperate with law enforcement officials in the apprehension and criminal prosecution of the offender. Having a sexual assault evidence collection kit performed at a hospital and submitted to the police as evidence is considered cooperation. The victim must not have contributed to his/her injury by: engaging in a wrongful act; being the offender or accomplice of the offender; or substantially provoking the incident. An individual is not eligible to be paid compensation until the victim is released from probation, parole, mandatory supervised release for a felony or from a correctional institution. However, the claim must still be filed within 2 years of the date of the crime or 1 year of the criminal charge.

What Is Different, If Anything, for Minor Victims of Sexual Assault under the Act?

Often, child victims of sexual assault do not tell anyone about an assault until years after the incident occurs. Therefore, for purposes of the Compensation Program, the "crime date" for minor victims of sexual assault (under the age of 18) is the date the crime is reported to a parent, teacher or other responsible party.

E. Orders of Protection

Furthermore, Lewis and Clark Community College complies with Illinois law in recognizing orders of protection. Any person who obtains an order of protection, that relates to an incident of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence should provide a copy to Campus Security. A complainant may then meet with Campus Security to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for Campus Security and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student/staff member to complete assignments from home, etc.)

F. To Obtain an Order of Protection

- Contact the Madison County State' Attorneys Office at (618) 692-6280 or visit the website at www.mado-sa.org/order-of-protection;
- Contact a domestic violence prevention program – see resource section;
- Ask your attorney to file in civil court;
- Request an order with your divorce; or
- Request an order during a criminal prosecution.
- The College may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. If the College receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the College will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

Additional information is available at: www.illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/women/victims.html or www.madisonillinoislegalaid.org To the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, College offices, including

the Office of Human Resources, Campus Safety, the Office of Academic Affairs, and the Office of Student Affairs, will work cooperatively to attempt to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal investigation of a complaint. For example, if requested or deemed appropriate, a complainant will be offered changes to academic or working situations in addition to counseling, health services and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement by contacting the Office of Human Resources if the complainant is an employee, or the Office of Academic Affairs if the complainant is a student. Additionally, personally identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential as possible and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. The College does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the college's Daily Crime Log or online.

Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources. Students can contact the Dean of Students at (618) 468-6000, River Bend Arena, Room 112, Godfrey, Illinois. Employees can contact the Office of Administration at (618) 468-3000, Erickson, Room 103, Godfrey, Illinois

Confidentiality

Additionally, personally identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential as possible and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. Also, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The College does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the college's Daily Crime Log or or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources. Students can contact the Office of Student Engagement at (618) 468-6000, River Bend Arena Room 112, Godfrey, Illinois. Employees can contact the Office of Administration at (618) 468-3000, Erickson, Room 103, Godfrey, Illinois

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

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Lewis and Clark will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. A copy of the notification can be found at the end of this report.

Counseling Services	Caldwell, Room 2320	(618) 468-4121
Dean of Students	River Bend Area, Room 215C	(618) 468-6000
Campus Safety	Security Building	(618) 468-2300
Vice President of Academic Affairs	Caldwell Hall, Room 2319	(618) 468-4000
Vice President of Administration	Erickson Hall, Room 103	(618) 468-3000
Human Resources	Erickson Hall, Room 101	(618) 468-3700

Other Campuses or Centers:

Edwardsville Police Dept.	400 N. Main, Edwardsville, IL	(618) 656-2131
Glen Carbon Police Dept.	151 North Main, Glen Carbon, IL	(618) 288-7226
East Alton Police Dept.	211 N. Shamrock, East Alton, IL	(618) 259-6212
Alton Police Dept.	1700 E Broadway, Alton, IL	(618) 463-3505
Carlinville Police Dept.	570 N Broad St, Carlinville, IL	(217) 854-3221
Jerseyville Police Dept.	200 S Jefferson St, Jerseyville, IL	(618) 498-2131
Madison County Sheriff 's Department	405 Randle, Edwardsville, IL	(618) 692-6087
SIUE Police Department	601 James R. Thompson Blvd, ESTL, IL	(618) 482-8717
Alton Memorial Hospital	1 Memorial Drive, Alton, IL	(618) 463-7311
Saint Anthony's Health Center	#1 Saint Anthony's Way, Alton, IL	(618) 465-2571
Anderson Hospital	2133 Vadalabene Dr., Maryville, IL	(618) 288-5711
Oasis Women's Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence	Alton, IL	(618) 465-1978
Call for Help Sexual Assault Victims Services	4601 State, E. St. Louis, IL	(618) 397-0968 or (618) 797-1049
Phoenix Crisis Center for Victims of Domestic Violence	Granite City, IL	(618) 451-1008
Violence Prevention Center of Southwestern Illinois	Belleville, IL	(618) 235-0892 or (800) 924-0096
Madison County State's Attorney	157 N. Main, Edwardsville, IL	(618) 692-6280

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

- www.icasa.org - Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault
- www.ilcadv.org - Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- www.ncadv.org - National Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- www.rainn.org - Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
- www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm - Department of Justice
- www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html - Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

H. Adjudication of Violations

Any employee who believes that he/she has been subjected to Sexual Harassment, including Sexual Violence or Workplace Violence, has been informed of conduct constituting harassment, or who witnesses harassment should promptly submit to the Vice President of Administration in accordance with the following grievance procedures. Students should submit their complaints to the Vice President of Academic Affairs or Dean of Students. The Vice President of Administration or the Vice President of Academic Affairs or their designee shall be responsible for investigation and grievance procedures contained herein. If an employee receives a complaint of harassment directly from another employee, the complaint shall be immediately reported to the Vice President of Administration.

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to Campus Safety or other responsible person will automatically be referred to the Appropriate Vice President and the Title IX Coordinator for review and/or possible investigation regardless of whether or not the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

The College investigatory process will include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation and final resolution process. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within the timeframe specified in each policy the institution maintains. However, each procedure allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. College officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the 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 Policies and Procedures provide that:

- a) Any individual wishing to submit a complaint must submit a statement to the appropriate Vice President. The statement should state the specific facts and/or perceived wrongful act to be investigated;
- b) The Vice President or his/her designee shall promptly and thoroughly investigate the complaint describing conduct inconsistent with the policy;
- c) If an investigation confirms a violation of this policy has occurred, the College will take corrective action, including discipline, up to and including expulsion or discharge, as is appropriate under the circumstances. In the event of harassment by an individual who does not work for the college, the College will take corrective action as is reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances.
- d) The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
- e) The accuser, the accused and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
- f) The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
- g) The accuser and the accused will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor of their choice at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor to any related meeting or proceeding. The College will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. However, the role of the advisor is limited to consulting and advising. They are not allowed to answer questions for the accuser or the accused or interfere with the investigation.
- h) The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding; and
- i) Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

Confidentiality

The rights to confidentiality, both to the complainant and of the accused, will be respected consistent with the management of the College, including the College's legal obligations to investigate allegations of misconduct and to take corrective action when this conduct has occurred.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

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

In Illinois convicted sex offenders must register in person in the jurisdiction of residence within 10 days of residency. If attending, employed, or carrying on a vocation at an institution of higher education located in a jurisdiction other than their residence, they are also required to register in person with the jurisdiction where the institution of higher education is located. Sex offenders affiliated with the college, on any campus, register through Student Development

and Counseling at the Godfrey Campus. Each of these jurisdictions has an obligation to notify the Director of Campus Safety of any sex offender registered with their jurisdiction and affiliated with the college.

The Illinois State Police is responsible for maintaining the sex offender registry. By going to www.isp.state.il.us/sor/ you may enter searches on this web page by city, county, zip code or name.

To request information regarding registered sex offenders, including those enrolled or employed at Lewis and Clark Community College campuses and non-campus locations, write to the Student Development and Counseling Office, 5800 Godfrey Road, Caldwell 2320, Godfrey Illinois 62035.

(HEOA) Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

The College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the 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.

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

The college, through Campus Safety, Counseling Services, Student Affairs, and other college personnel are committed to educating and raising awareness of the college community on issues pertaining to sexual assault, acquaintance rape, and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses. This is accomplished by providing informational programs, support groups and advocacy on an on-going basis to students and employees. Information on awareness and prevention are presented at several college functions throughout the year, i.e. new student and new employee orientations, and other college sponsored events. These departments offer educational and informational programs to college students and employees upon request.

The first priority of a victim of a sexual assault on or off campus should be to get to a place of safety. Campus Safety strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault report the incident as soon as possible. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. The victim of a sexual assault should not shower, use sanitary products, use the restroom, smoke, change clothes, or touch anything the suspect may have touched.

If an assault occurs on campus, an individual should immediately call 911, followed by contacting the Campus Safety Department. If the victim is not comfortable with contacting the police directly, the victim should contact a representative of Counseling Services, Human Resources, or Student Affairs and the representative will assist the victim in notifying the proper authorities and/or getting other assistance. Filing a police report will ensure that a victim receives the necessary medical treatment and tests; provides the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later; assures the victim has access to confidential counseling from college counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention. Alternatively, a victim may contact a Professional Counselor confidentially and receive assistance without making a police report.

CONTACT NUMBERS

Emergency (All Campuses)	9-1-1
Campus Safety	(618) 468-2300
Counseling Services	(618) 468-4121

- **Campus Safety Response**

When a sexual assault victim contacts Campus Safety, service to the victim is of utmost priority. Upon receiving information of a possible sexual assault, Campus Safety would contact local law enforcement. If the victim does not wish to make a criminal report, the potential danger to the community would need to be balanced against the victim's desires. Advocates are available from Counseling Services to assist the victim at any time during this process. Therefore, at the victim's request or upon consent, Campus Safety will summon an advocate for the victim. Campus Safety will take the victim to the hospital and/or the victim may be accompanied by a relative or close friend. Trained medical personnel conduct a physical exam, with the victim's permission, using the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit. Campus Safety officers do not collect evidence of a personal nature from a victim's body. Follow-up medical care may be provided by Health Services.

Campus Safety accepts reports of sexual assault from third parties and from victims who choose not to pursue criminal action. Every effort is made to protect the victim's identity.

Counseling Services is located on the Godfrey Campus in Caldwell Hall, Room 2320. Office hours are Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., phone (618) 468-4121.

Additional counseling and advocacy resources for victims are: Call For Help, (800) 397-8707 or (618) 797-1049 (24-hour hotline number); Chestnut Health Systems, (618) 877-0316 (24-hour crisis hotline number that can be accessed for referrals only); and Wellspring Resources (24-hour adult crisis line (618) 465-4388 or 24-hour child crisis line (800) 345-9049 or go to www.cccnmc.org for more information).

- **On-Campus Disciplinary Action**

As stated in the Student Code of Conduct, acts in violation of the College's policies and procedures should be reported to appropriate college officials, including the Director of Academic Affairs, Dean of Students, or Director of Campus Safety. These include criminal acts of social misconduct such as sexual assault, physical abuse, direct threat of violence, harassment, intimidation or behavior representing a danger to others. The college personnel policies also prohibit such conduct by employees. Reports should be made to the Vice President of Administration or the Director of Campus Safety.

In addition, assisting the victim in pursuing criminal charges against the offender, the College will investigate and may impose appropriate sanctions against an offender after a fact-finding hearing.

- **Off-Campus Disciplinary Action**

Through interagency cooperation with municipal police departments, the college seeks to be kept apprised of off-campus criminal activity involving students, student organizations so that the college may take appropriate action. The college may pursue disciplinary action for off-campus violations of college rules. Reports of violations by students may be referred to the Director of Academic Affairs, Dean of Students or Director of Campus Safety. Off-campus conduct with a nexus to the workplace involving employees may also form the basis for disciplinary action. Reports of employee violations should be referred to the Vice President or Administration or the Director of Campus Safety.

CLERY ACT REPORTING CRIME DEFINITIONS

The Clery Act requires institutions to disclose four general categories of crime statistics:

1. **Criminal Offenses:** Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter; and Manslaughter by Negligence; Sex Offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; Arson).
2. **Hate Crimes:** Disclose whether any of the above-mentioned offenses, or any other crimes involving bodily injury, were hate crimes. In addition to the above offenses, the Act now requires reporting of hate crimes on the following offenses: Larceny/ Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except Arson).
3. **VAWA:** Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Incidents.
4. **Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for:** Illegal Weapons Possession/Use, Violations of Drug Laws, and Violations of Liquor Laws.

The following are Crime Definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook:

Arson

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

Criminal Homicide–Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide–Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

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

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.)

The following Sex Offense Definitions come from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program:

Sex Offenses

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. Fondling—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

B. Incest—Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

C. Statutory Rape—Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

The following definitions pertain ONLY to the additional requirement for Hate Crime reporting:

Larceny/Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Note: Constructive possession is defined by Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. as "where one does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.")

- Pocket-picking: The theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.
- Purse-snatching: The grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.
- Shoplifting: The theft, by someone other than an employee of the victim, of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.
- Theft From Building: A theft from within a building which is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.
- Theft From Coin Operated Machine or Device: A theft from a machine or device which is operated or activated by the use of coins.
- Theft From Motor Vehicle (Except "Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories"): The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.
- Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories: The theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle, or necessary for its operation.
- All Other Larceny: All thefts which do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories listed here.

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

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

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except "Arson"): To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

The following definitions come from Section 40002 (a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925 (a)):

Domestic Violence

The term "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, 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.

The phrase "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" includes those individuals identified as "family or household members" under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act (750 ILCS 60/103-6).

Under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act, "family or household members" include: spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants, and caregivers as defined in Section 12-4.4a of the Criminal Code of 2012.

Dating Violence

The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person – (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) the length of the relationship, (ii) the type of relationship, (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. It should be noted that the Illinois Domestic Violence Act (720 ILCS 60- 103-6) includes both domestic violence and dating violence.

Stalking

The term "stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to –

- (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

When looking at Drug, Alcohol, and Weapon offenses, ONLY count arrests or referrals; do not count the offenses:

Drug Abuse Violations (arrests or referrals)

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 (arrests or referrals)

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.)

Weapon Law Violations (arrests or referrals)

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

CLERY ACT REPORTING LOCATION DEFINITIONS

The Clery Act requires that institutions disclose statistics for criminal offenses/referrals committed in certain geographic locations associated with your institution that include:

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

For purposes of Clery reporting, Lewis and Clark Community College classifies the following locations as on-campus locations.

- Lewis and Clark Community College Godfrey Campus, Godfrey, IL: This includes all buildings, outlying buildings, property, parking lots and roadways on the Godfrey Campus. Incidents occurring in these areas are under the jurisdiction of Campus Safety and the Madison County Sheriff's Department.
- Lewis and Clark Community College Confluence Campus, East Alton, IL: This includes all buildings, property, parking lots and roadways on the Confluence Campus. Incidents occurring in these areas are under the jurisdiction of Campus Safety. If response time is critical, the East Alton Police Department will be dispatched. The East Alton Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable crime they responded to on the Confluence Campus.
- Lewis and Clark Community College N.O. Nelson Campus, Edwardsville, IL: This includes all buildings, outlying buildings, property, parking lots and roadways on the N.O. Nelson Campus. Incidents occurring in these areas are under the jurisdiction of Campus Safety and the Edwardsville Police Departments.
- Lewis and Clark Community College Macoupin County Community Education Center, Carlinville, IL: This includes the building, property and parking lot located at 18400 Shipman Road, Carlinville, IL. Incident occurring in these areas are under the jurisdiction of Campus Safety and the Carlinville Police Department/Macoupin County Sheriff's Department.
- Lewis and Clark Community College Tri-County Education Center, Jerseyville, IL: This includes the building, property and parking lot located at 100 Lincoln, Route 16, Jerseyville, IL. If response time is critical, the Jerseyville Police Department will be dispatched. The Jerseyville Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable crime they responded to on the Confluence Campus.
- Lewis and Clark Community College Bethalto Training Center, East Alton, IL: This includes the building, property and parking lot located at 1136 East Airline Drive, East Alton, IL. If response time is critical, the East Alton Police Department will be dispatched. The East Alton Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable crime they responded to on the Confluence Campus.

- Lewis and Clark Community College Scott Bibb Center, Alton, IL: This includes the building, property and parking lot located at 1004 East 5th Street, Alton, IL. If response time is critical, the Alton Police Department will be dispatched. The Alton Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable crime they responded to at the Scott Bibb Center.
- Lewis and Clark Community College East St. Louis Center, East St. Louis, IL: This includes the building, property and parking lot located at 601 James R. Thompson Boulevard, East St. Louis, IL. Incidents occurring in these areas are under the jurisdiction of the SIUE Police Department. The SIUE Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable crime they responded to at the East St. Louis Center.

Residential Facilities: The student residential facility, considered contiguous to the Godfrey campus given its close proximity to the Godfrey Campus, is not owned or operated by the College; therefore, for the purpose of reporting crime statistics related to the Clery Act, this residential facility will be included in the Godfrey Campus statistics. Lewis and Clark Community College has no student residential facilities at any of the other Campuses or Centers.

- **Non-campus** - Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to, the institution's educational purpose, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

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

- **Public Property** - All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities, and public parks, that is immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

For purposes of Clery reporting, Lewis and Clark classify the following locations as public property locations.

- **Godfrey Campus – Godfrey, IL:** All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Godfrey campus. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Madison County Sheriff 's Department. The Madison County Sheriff 's Department is canvassed each year by the Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations.
- **N.O. Nelson Campus – Edwardsville, IL:** All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the N.O. Nelson Campus. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Edwardsville Police Department. The Edwardsville Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations.
- **Confluence Campus – East Alton, IL:** All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Confluence Campus. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the East Alton Police Department. The East Alton Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations.
- **Tri-County Community Education Center – Jerseyville, IL:** All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Tri-County Community Education Center. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Jerseyville Police Department. The Jerseyville Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations.
- **Macoupin County Community Education Center – Carlinville, IL:** All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and

accessible from the Macoupin County Community Education Center. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Carlinville Police Department. The Carlinville Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations

– **Bethalto Training Center – Bethalto, IL:** All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Bethalto Training Center. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Bethalto Police Department. The Bethalto Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations

– **Scott Bibb Center– Alton, IL:** All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Scott Bibb Center. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the Alton Police Department. The Alton Police Department is canvassed each year by Campus Safety for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations

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

GODFREY CAMPUS, GODFREY, IL
Statistical Annual Report: Fall 2023 Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2021	1	0	0	0	1
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Breakdown R-Rape I-Incest F-Fondling SR-Statutory	2021	n/a	0	0	0	n/a
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault/Battery	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	1	0	0	0	1
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

* TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Not all law enforcement agencies responded to the College's request for Clery reportable crime statistics.
Multiple contacts were made in an attempt to obtain stats from New York Police Dept due to a student club trip.
No incidents were reported to Campus Safety at the conclusion of the trip.

*** Unfounded crimes listed below if applicable:

2021- n/a

2022- n/a

2023- There were no unfounded crimes

GODFREY CAMPUS, GODFREY, IL
Domestic Violence/Dating Violence/Stalking

INCIDENT	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	*RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0	1
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0	1

* TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

GODFREY CAMPUS, GODFREY, IL
Arrests/Judicial Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0	1
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Illegal Weapons Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	7	0	0	0	7
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Illegal Weapons Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0	1

* TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

GODFREY CAMPUS, GODFREY, IL

Arrests/Judicial Referrals

A hate crime as defined by Clery includes the below offenses reported to the Lewis and Clark Campus Safety Department, a Campus Safety Authority, or any other local authority that is consistent with the geographic guidelines set forth in the "Location Definitions" in this report. The crime must manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias based on: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or a disability.

The Clery Act requires Lewis and Clark Community College to report hate crime data for the following offenses: Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault (to include rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravate assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, and intimidation.

2021- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Godfrey Campus.

2022- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Godfrey Campus.

2023- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Godfrey Campus.

Not all law enforcement agencies responded to the College's request for Clery reportable crime statistics.

*Multiple contacts were made in an attempt to obtain stats from New York Police Dept due to a student club trip. No incidents were reported to Campus Safety at the conclusion of the trip.

N.O. NELSON CAMPUS, EDWARDSVILLE, IL
Statistical Annual Report: Fall 2023 Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NONCAMPUS PROPRTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Sex Offenses	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Sex Offense Breakdown R-Rap I-Incest F-Fondling SR-Statutory	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Aggravated Assault/Battery	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	1	N/A	N/A	0	1
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Arson	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Edwardsville Campus has no residential facilities

***Edwardsville Campus has no non-campus property.

****Unfounded crimes listed below if applicable:

2021- n/a

2022- n/a

2023- There were no unfounded crimes

N.O. NELSON CAMPUS, EDWARDSVILLE, IL
Domestic Violence/Dating Violence/Stalking

INCIDENT	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
Domestic Violence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Edwardsville Campus has no residential facilities

***Edwardsville Campus has no non-campus property.

N.O. NELSON CAMPUS, EDWARDSVILLE, IL
Arrests and Judicial Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
ARRESTS Illegal Weapons Violation	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS Illegal Weapons Violation	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

** Edwardsville Campus has no residential facilities

***Edwardsville Campus has no non-campus property.

N.O. NELSON CAMPUS, EDWARDSVILLE, IL

Hate Crimes

A hate crime as defined by Clery includes the below offenses reported to the Lewis and Clark Campus Safety Department, a Campus Safety Authority, or any other local authority that is consistent with the geographic guidelines set forth in the "Location Definitions" in this report. The crime must manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias based on: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or a disability.

The Clery Act requires Lewis and Clark Community College to report hate crime data for the following offenses: Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault (to include rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravate assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, and intimidation.

2021- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Edwardsville Campus.

2022- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Edwardsville Campus.

2023- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Edwardsville Campus.

CONFLUENCE CAMPUS, EAST ALTON, IL
Statistical Annual Report: Fall 2023 Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Breakdown R-Rape I-Incest F-Fondling SR-Statutory	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault/Battery	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

** Confluence Campus has no residential facilities

***Confluence Campus has no non-campus property.

****Not all local law enforcement agencies responded to the college's request for Clery reportable crime statistics

East Alton indicated that while the address is East Alton, it is under the jurisdiction of Alton, IL Police

*****Unfounded crimes listed below if applicable:

2021- n/a

2022- n/a

2023- There were no unfounded crimes

CONFLUENCE CAMPUS, EAST ALTON, IL
Domestic Violence/Dating Violence/Stalking

INCIDENT	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Confluence Campus has no residential facilities

***Confluence Campus has no non-campus property

CONFLUENCE CAMPUS, EAST ALTON, IL
Arrests and Judicial Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Illegal Weapons Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS Illegal Weapons Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Confluence Campus has no residential facilities

***Confluence Campus has no non-campus property

CONFLUENCE CAMPUS, EAST ALTON, IL

Hate Crimes

A hate crime as defined by Clery includes the below offenses reported to the Lewis and Clark Campus Safety Department, a Campus Safety Authority, or any other local authority that is consistent with the geographic guidelines set forth in the "Location Definitions" in this report. The crime must manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias based on: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or a disability.

The Clery Act requires Lewis and Clark Community College to report hate crime data for the following offenses: Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault (to include rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravate assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, and intimidation.

2021- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the East Alton Campus.

2022- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the East Alton Campus.

2023- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the East Alton Campus.

Not all local law enforcement agencies responded to the college's request for Clery reportable crime statistics. East Alton indicated that while the address is East Alton, it is under the jurisdiction of Alton, IL Police.

MACOUPIN COUNTY CEC, CARLINVILLE, IL
Statistical Annual Report: Fall 2023 Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERT Y	*TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Sex Offenses	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Sex Offense Breakdown R-Rape I-Incest F-Fondling SR-Statutory	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Aggravated Assault/Battery	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Arson	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Macoupin County CEC has no residential facilities

***Macoupin County CEC has no non-campus property

****Not all local law enforcement agencies responded to the college's request for Clery reportable crime statistics: Carlinsville Police Dept.

***** Unfounded crimes listed below if applicable:

2021- n/a

2022- n/a

2023- There were no unfounded crimes

MACOUPIN COUNTY CEC, CARLINVILLE, IL
Domestic Violence/Dating Violence/Stalking

INCIDENT	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPOERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
Domestic Violence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Macoupin County CEC has no residential facilities

***Macoupin County CEC has no non-campus property.

MACOUPIN COUNTY CEC, CARLINVILLE, IL
Arrests and Judicial Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
ARRESTS Illegal Weapons Violation	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Illegal Weapons Violation	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Macoupin County CEC has no residential facilities

***Macoupin County CEC has no non-campus property.

MACOUPIN COUNTY CEC, CARLINVILLE, IL

Hate Crimes

A hate crime as defined by Clery includes the below offenses reported to the Lewis and Clark Campus Safety Department, a Campus Safety Authority, or any other local authority that is consistent with the geographic guidelines set forth in the "Location Definitions" in this report. The crime must manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias based on: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or a disability.

The Clery Act requires Lewis and Clark Community College to report hate crime data for the following offenses: Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault (to include rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravate assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, and intimidation.

2021- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Carlinville Campus.

2022- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Carlinville Campus.

2023- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Carlinville Campus.

Not all local law enforcement agencies responded to the College's request for Clery reportable crime statistics: Carlinville Police Dept.

SCOTT BIBB CENTER, ALTON, IL
Statistical Annual Report: Fall 2023 Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Sex Offenses	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Sex Offense Breakdown R-Rap I-Incest F-Fondling SR-Statutory	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Aggravated Assault/Battery	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	1	N/A	N/A	0	1
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Arson	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

TOTAL - ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Scott Bibb Center has no residential facilities

***Scott Bibb Center has no non-campus property

**** Unfounded crimes listed below if applicable:

2021- n/a

2022- n/a

2023- There were no unfounded crimes

SCOTT BIBB CENTER, ALTON, IL
Domestic Violence/Dating Violence/Stalking

INCIDENT	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
Domestic Violence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	1	N/A	N/A	0	1
Dating Violence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Scott Bibb Center has no residential facilities

***Scott Bibb Center has no non-campus property.

****2023 Domestic Violence was reported through Alton Police.

SCOTT BIBB CENTER, ALTON, IL
Arrests and Judicial Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
ARRESTS Illegal Weapons Violation	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Illegal Weapons Violation	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Scott Bibb Center has no residential facilities

***Scott Bibb Center has no non-campus property.

SCOTT BIBB CENTER, ALTON, IL

Hate Crimes

A hate crime as defined by Clery includes the below offenses reported to the Lewis and Clark Campus Safety Department, a Campus Safety Authority, or any other local authority that is consistent with the geographic guidelines set forth in the "Location Definitions" in this report. The crime must manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias based on: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or a disability.

The Clery Act requires Lewis and Clark Community College to report hate crime data for the following offenses: Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault (to include rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravate assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, and intimidation.

2021- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Alton Campus.

2022- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Alton Campus.

2023- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Alton Campus.

BETHALTO TRAINING CENTER, BETHALTO, IL
Statistical Annual Report: Fall 2023 Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Sex Offenses	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Sex Offense Breakdown R-Rape I-Incest F-Fondling SR-Statutory	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Aggravated Assault/Battery	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Arson	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Bethalto Training Center has no residential facilities

***Bethalto Training Center has no non-campus property

****Unfounded crimes listed below if applicable:

2021- n/a

2022- n/a

2023- There were no unfounded crimes

BETHALTO TRAINING CENTER, BETHALTO, IL
Domestic Violence/Dating Violence/Stalking

INCIDENT	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
Domestic Violence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Bethalto Training Center has no residential facilities

***Bethalto Training Center has no non-campus property.

BETHALTO TRAINING CENTER, BETHALTO, IL
Arrests and Judicial Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
ARRESTS Illegal Weapons Violation	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Illegal Weapons Violation	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	1	N/A	N/A	0	1
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

** Bethalto Training Center has no residential facilities

***Bethalto Training Center has no non-campus property.

BETHALTO TRAINING CENTER, BETHALTO, IL

Hate Crimes

A hate crime as defined by Clery includes the below offenses reported to the Lewis and Clark Campus Safety Department, a Campus Safety Authority, or any other local authority that is consistent with the geographic guidelines set forth in the "Location Definitions" in this report. The crime must manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias based on: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or a disability.

The Clery Act requires Lewis and Clark Community College to report hate crime data for the following offenses: Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault (to include rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravate assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, and intimidation.

2021- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Bethalto Campus.

2022- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Bethalto Campus.

2023- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Bethalto Campus.

TRI-COUNTY CEC, JERSEYVILLE, IL
Statistical Annual Report: Fall 2023 Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Sex Offenses	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Sex Offense Breakdown R-Rap I-Incest F-Fondling SR-Statutory	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Aggravated Assault/Battery	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Arson	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Tri-County CEC has no residential facilities

***Tri-County CEC has no non-campus property

****Unfounded crimes listed below if applicable:

2021- n/a

2022- n/a

2023- There were no unfounded crimes

TRI-COUNTY CEC, JERSEYVILLE, IL
Domestic Violence/Dating Violence/Stalking

INCIDENT	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
Domestic Violence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Tri-County CEC has no residential facilities

***Tri-County CEC has no non-campus property.

TRI-COUNTY CEC, JERSEYVILLE, IL
Arrests and Judicial Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
ARRESTS Illegal Weapons Violation	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Illegal Weapons Violation	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**Tri-County CEC has no residential facilities

***Tri-County CEC has no non-campus property

TRI-COUNTY CEC, JERSEYVILLE, IL

Hate Crimes

A hate crime as defined by Clery includes the below offenses reported to the Lewis and Clark Campus Safety Department, a Campus Safety Authority, or any other local authority that is consistent with the geographic guidelines set forth in the "Location Definitions" in this report. The crime must manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias based on: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or a disability.

The Clery Act requires Lewis and Clark Community College to report hate crime data for the following offenses: Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault (to include rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, and intimidation.

2021- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Jerseyville Campus.

2022- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Jerseyville Campus.

2023- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the Jerseyville Campus.

EAST ST. LOUIS CENTER, EAST ST. LOUIS, IL
Statistical Annual Report: Fall 2023 Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manslaughter By Negligence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sex Offenses	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sex Offense Breakdown R-Rap I-Incest F-Fondling SR-Statutory	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Robbery	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aggravated Assault/Battery	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arson	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*East St. Louis Center transferred ownership of the program to Southern Illinois University Edwardsville as of 2022. Lewis and Clark no longer has any students or liability on this property.

**TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

***East St. Louis Center has no residential facilities

****East St. Louis Center has no non-campus property

*****Unfounded crimes listed below if applicable:

2021- 0

2022- n/a

2023- n/a

EAST ST. LOUIS CENTER, EAST ST. LOUIS, IL
Domestic Violence/Dating Violence/Stalking

INCIDENT	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
Domestic Violence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dating Violence	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**East St. Louis Center has no residential facilities

***East St. Louis Center has no non-campus property.

EAST ST. LOUIS CENTER, EAST ST. LOUIS, IL

Arrests and Judicial Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	***NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	*TOTAL
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARRESTS Illegal Weapons Violation	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
JUDICIAL REFFERALS Illegal Weapons Violation	2021	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*TOTAL = ON-CAMPUS + NONCAMPUS + PUBLIC PROPERTY

**East St. Louis Center has no residential facilities

***East St. Louis Center has no non-campus property.

EAST ST. LOUIS CENTER, EAST ST. LOUIS, IL

Hate Crimes

A hate crime as defined by Clery includes the below offenses reported to the Lewis and Clark Campus Safety Department, a Campus Safety Authority, or any other local authority that is consistent with the geographic guidelines set forth in the "Location Definitions" in this report. The crime must manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias based on: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or a disability.

The Clery Act requires Lewis and Clark Community College to report hate crime data for the following offenses: Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault (to include rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravate assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, destruction / damage / vandalism of property, and intimidation.

2021- There were no reports of a hate crime committed on the East St. Louis Campus.

2022- n/a

2023- n/a

APPENDIX A

ASR	Annual Security Report
CSA	Campus Security Authority
Campus SaVE Act	Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act
DaV	Dating Violence
DFSCA	Drug Free Schools and Communities Act
DOE	U.S. Department of Education
DoV	Domestic Violence
EM&S	Emergency Management & Safety Department
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FERPA	Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
HEOA	Higher Education Opportunity Act
IBHE	Illinois Board of Higher Education
ILCS	Illinois Compiled Statutes
ILEAS	Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
LBGT	Lesbian, Bisexual, Gay, Transgender
LCCC	Lewis and Clark Community College
MEATF	Metro East Auto Task Force
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NFPA	National Fire Prevention Association
NIBRS	National Based Incident Reporting System
NIMS	National Incident Management System
OCR	Office of Civil Rights
PA	Public Affairs
PD	Police Department
PSAP	Public Service Answering Point
RAD	Rape Aggression Defense System
S	Stalking
SA	Sexual Assault
SANE	Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner
SSC	Student Success Center
TWN	Timely Warning Notice
UCR	Uniform Crime Reporting
WENS	Wireless Emergency Notification System

