

—
THE MOMENT OF DISCOVERY



EUREKA
COLLEGE

EUREKA COLLEGE

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

-- DECEMBER 2020 --

EUREKA COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

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December 10, 2020

Eureka College is situated on 80 beautiful tree-lined acres in the city of Eureka— a peaceful residential community of approximately 5,000 residents – in central Illinois. Our exclusive size of just over 500 students and small-town/rural location help make Eureka College one of the safest campuses in the nation. As a matter of fact, the College was recognized as one of the 2016 safest colleges in the state by BackgroundChecks.org.

Safety is a top priority and we ensure that our policies, actions and organizational structure reflect that. For example, the Title IX Coordinator is one of my direct reports and we have frequent and standing meetings. In addition, we have an Inclusive Excellence Team comprised of internal and external experts in aspects of diversity and inclusion. In addition, Eureka College provides a full-time campus police officer throughout the week and coordinates services for weeknights and weekends. Eureka College also partners with Eureka City Police Department and Woodford County Police, when additional assistance is needed.

Founded by abolitionists affiliated with the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) in 1855, Eureka College exists to cultivate excellence in learning, service, and leadership and our inclusive, close-knit community, allows us to create a unique and fulfilling liberal arts educational experience. With a student-faculty ratio of only 12:1 and over 40 student clubs and organizations, we are able to provide a level of personalized attention to growth and transformation that results in an impressive list of student outcomes and achievements.

Eureka has such a long and rich tradition of developing leaders, including 42 college presidents, seven governors and members of Congress, and the 40th President of the United States, Ronald Wilson Reagan (Class of 1932).

While Eureka College addresses the safety of its students and takes proactive steps to educate students and make them aware of their surroundings, we do not ignore the fact that we cannot exist in a bubble. The information contained in this report is provided to promote awareness and supply the most accurate and timely information about the safety of not only Eureka College but the surrounding area. Please use this information to become more informed about our campus and community, and to partner with us to keep Eureka College the safe and nourishing environment that it is for our students.

Sincerely

Jamel Santa Cruze Wright, Ph.D.

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The following is the Eureka College Annual Security Report. This report is published in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act"), the State of Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act, and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). The report includes the College's policies, procedures, and programs concerning safety, security, alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, and the reporting of crimes. This report contains statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from College property.

CAMPUS POLICE

Eureka College has a Campus Police Department located in the basement of Melick Library and a satellite office located in the Cerf Center near the loading dock. A full time Officer works during the day Monday through Friday and as needed during the evenings and weekends. A part-time sworn Officer will work as requested or needed on the weekends (Thursday through Saturday 9pm-2am) or at special events.

Under the direction of the Eureka College Police Department, the Eureka College Campus Security Team, made up of trained student workers to assist in any minor incidents that rise, works every Sunday through Wednesday 8:30pm-11:00pm. This team can be contacted throughout their shift on a College owned cell phone ((309) 339-0321) that is posted throughout campus. A member of the Office of Student Life is also on-call every day of the week as a resource to the Resident Assistant for incidents that require immediate troubleshooting assistance.

When needed, the Eureka City Police Department and the Woodford County Police Department serve as a back up to the Eureka College Police Department. If any police reports are generated by one of those departments, they are requested by the Eureka College Police Department. If the College needs assistance from either of those departments the College will contact Woodford County Dispatch at (309) 467-2375.

Cameras are located throughout the campus viewing entryways, parking lots and outside public spaces to assist with incidents but are not monitored 24 hours per day. Video can be recorded and stored for accessibility later to assist with investigations.

CRIME REPORTING PROCEDURES

Eureka College enjoys a safe and secure environment where crime reporting is low and safety and security are a high priority. In the event that someone witnesses a criminal act or is in fear of his or her safety, the individual can contact 911 via any campus or cellular phone. Additionally, the Eureka College Campus Police or Eureka City Police can be contacted, if needed.

TIMELY WARNINGS

As stated previously, it is the policy of Eureka College to comply with the Campus Security Act (Clery) of 1990. In addition to other provisions, the Clery Act requires timely warnings to be made to the college community in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the campus which involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. In the event a situation arises, it is the responsibility of the College administration to issue a campus-wide timely warning. The warning will be issued primarily through text messaging or email notification, dependent upon the nature of the emergency.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

Eureka College complies with The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) and the Illinois Sex Offender Registration Acts, which are Federal and State Laws that require all sex offenders employed by or attending an institution of higher education to register directly with the appropriate local law enforcement. In compliance with these Acts, any student, faculty, or staff member attending or employed by Eureka College and who is required to register as a sex offender in any state must register, in person, as a sex offender with the Woodford County Sheriff's Department within three days of the beginning of classes or employment at Eureka College.

An individual committing such an offense after being enrolled in classes or commencing employment with Eureka College must register, in person, at the Woodford County Sheriff's Department, within three days of his or her conviction. An individual must notify the Woodford County Sheriff's Department, in person, of any and all changes of employment or enrollment status within three days of such change. Additionally, registration must be renewed each year until the individual's registration requirement is complete. Failure to register by any student or employee who is required to do so may result in consequences pursuant to the Student Handbook, progressive discipline guidelines, or other Eureka College policies as applicable. Individuals registering with the Woodford County Sheriff's Department are required to pay a yearly registration of \$100.00 fee. State registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link: <https://isp.illinois.gov/>.

ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

During normal business hours (Monday through Friday 8am-5pm), all academic building are open to students, staff, faculty, and visitors. While some buildings may only remain open Monday through Friday 8am-5pm, others may have more flexible hours depending on the needs of the specific buildings as well as any scheduled events that may be taking place. Residence halls are locked during the day and are only accessible to those students who reside there. During College breaks, the College will only permit access to the residence halls to those that have received prior approval. All buildings remain locked during College breaks. Eureka College employs all maintenance and grounds staff and contracts through Maloney Services, Inc. for housekeeping services. Other work can also sometimes be contracted out to outside vendors such as pest control or contractor work. Outside vendors and contractors always check in with the Physical Plant before beginning any work on campus. Students, staff, and faculty should immediately notify the Office of Student Life at (309) 467-6420 or the Eureka College Campus Police Department at (309) 467-6408 if they have any doubts about the authenticity of anyone performing any work in or outside of any buildings on campus. Landline phone access is available in many common areas on campus, including every residence hall lounge. Anyone may utilize these phones to contact 911, if necessary, at any time.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AT OFF CAMPUS STUDENT ORGANIZATION EVENTS

While Eureka College does not provide law enforcement services at off campus student organization events, students are still expected to abide by all campus policies when attending an off campus event as a student organization. The College alcohol policy does address policies for off campus events.

If an emergency occurs at any off campus event, 911 should be immediately contacted. Non-emergency situations should be called in to the local police department, depending upon where the event is located. The College maintains a positive relationship with the local, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. Any police reports generated within the Eureka city limits, even though they are not on campus, will still be forwarded to the Eureka College Campus Police Department within 1 week of the incident.

CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

All employees, including student Resident Assistants (RA's), receive an electronic copy of Eureka College's Title IX policy and complete a credentialed virtual training session. The training session is in collaboration with Institutional Compliance Solutions (ICS) and includes statements that prohibit sexual discrimination of any kind and the requirement that notification of any known or believed discrimination be reported to the Title IX Coordinator within 24 hours. Definitions and examples of the types of sexual discrimination and consent are provided during the presentation as well as a detailed explanation of the College's policies, procedures, and processes for addressing known or believed cases of sexual discrimination. Contact information for the Title IX Coordinator is provided as well as on- and off-campus confidential resources. In addition to the policy, all employees also have access to the virtual training session for use for future reference. The Title IX webpage and policy may also be found on the College's website through Student Life and Human Resources.

All students complete the certified virtual training via ICS. that includes definitions of key terms such as, but not limited to, consent, sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment and dating or relationship violence. New students also learn about the College's policy and procedures in handling believed or known Title IX cases, their rights and responsibilities to be treated fairly and for any believed or known case to be addressed quickly. The students are instructed about the various possible outcomes in the event that more likely than not a violation was determined.

Ongoing Prevention, Risk Reduction & Awareness Campaigns.

The Office of Student Life, Campus Safety, Title IX, and the Athletic department collaborate to produce on going prevention programming throughout the academic year. These programs focus on consent, healthy relationships, hazing, drug & alcohol prevention, etc. The College collaborates with organizations such as the Center for Prevention of Abuse and the One Love Foundation to host workshops open to the campus community that addresses issues related to the prevention of sexual discrimination in all its forms and bystander intervention and healthy relationships.

Ongoing opportunities are also offered to employees through invitations to participate in webinars and annual prevention activities during sexual assault awareness month.

Peer Support and Health/Wellness

The Office of Student Life houses the Health/Wellness Department on campus. Resident Assistants serve as peer support in striving to cultivate an atmosphere on campus that promotes safe, responsible, and healthy choices for all members of our campus community. The Office of Student Life has an area near their office where students can retrieve free health/wellness, sexual health, and female hygiene supplies including hand sanitizer, band-aids, condoms, tampons, pads, and more. There is also have a program where students can get free and anonymous STD testing in our local community. In addition, the Office of Student Life offers programming in alcohol/drug education, sex education, and overall health/wellness

Eureka College Title IX Police: Sexual Assault/ Misconduct and Sexual Harassment

Eureka College is committed to providing a learning, working and living environment that promotes personal integrity, civility and mutual respect in an environment free of sexual misconduct and discrimination. Sexual discrimination violates an individual's fundamental rights and personal dignity. Eureka College considers sexual discrimination in all its forms to be a serious offense.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is a Federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive Federal funds. It states:

"No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." 20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.

On May 6, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education released comprehensive Title IX regulatory changes (hereafter referred to as the Final Rule). This new federal regulatory structure applies to members of the Eureka College community, including students, faculty, and staff, and represents legally binding obligations to ensure the right to be free from sexual harassment (including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking), sexual exploitation, and Retaliation (collectively "Prohibited Conduct"). Prohibited conduct will not be tolerated and will be grounds for disciplinary action up to and including permanent dismissal from the College and/or termination of employment.

Eureka College ("College" or "EC") will do all that is reasonably possible to offer safety, privacy, sensitivity, and support to persons reporting sexual harassment, as well as require training and educational programming to decrease the risk of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking on campus. The College urges all campus constituents to learn about the steps that can be taken to prevent all forms of sex harassment. Should the College believe that a threat exists to the safety or security of a person filing a complaint, or to others, it will take reasonable steps to attempt to mitigate that threat.

A. SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

Sexual harassment, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking infringe on the rights of others, violate the standards of acceptable behavior at Eureka College and may be illegal in the State of Illinois. Eureka College expects all members of the College community and their guests to conduct themselves in a responsible manner, showing respect for others and for the community. Eureka College is subject to, abides by, and supports Illinois statutes and local ordinances regarding criminal sexual assault and sexual contact.

Eureka College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in any educational program or activity (including admission and employment) as required by Title IX. Unequal pay based on gender, discrimination on the basis of pregnancy, unequal distribution of athletic funds, and financial aid are also forms of sex discrimination and students, staff, faculty, volunteers, or guests who have concerns about those issues are likewise urged to report those concerns to the College's Title IX Coordinator. Such persons should not wait to report conduct of concern until the discrimination or harassment becomes sufficiently serious (i.e., severe, pervasive and persistent) to create a hostile environment. The Title IX Coordinator and other College officials can take proactive steps to prevent harassment from escalating and to protect or otherwise assist the person being harassed.

B. JURISDICTION

The Title IX statute applies to persons in the United States with respect to education programs or activities that receive Federal financial assistance. Under these regulations, schools must respond when sexual harassment occurs in the school's education program or activity, against a person in the United States. Education program or activity includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the school exercises substantial control over both the individual parties and the context in which the sexual harassment occurred, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Eureka College. Title IX applies to all of EC's education programs or activities in the United States, whether such programs or activities occur on-campus or off-campus.

The effective date of this Policy is August 14, 2020. This Policy applies to all Prohibited Conduct reported to have occurred on or after August 14, 2020. If the Prohibited Conduct reportedly occurred prior to August 14,

2020 , then: (1) the report will be evaluated and processed using definitions of misconduct and procedures contained in applicable College policies in effect on the date the reported Prohibited Conduct occurred.

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I. The Title IX Coordinator

The President of Eureka College shall appoint a member of the College community to serve as the Title IX Coordinator, to serve indefinitely until he or she resigns that position or is replaced in accordance with this policy. Removal of the Title IX Coordinator during the term of appointment may be initiated by the President in collaboration with the President's Council.

The Title IX Coordinator oversees the College's compliance with Title IX. Eureka College's Title IX Coordinator can be used by any community member as a resource for understanding and navigating the complaint and judicial process. This includes explaining policies and procedures, providing contact information for internal and external support resources, answering procedural questions from the Investigation Team, etc. However, reports or complaints to the Title IX Coordinator may not necessarily remain confidential, if the matter is one upon which the Title IX Coordinator is required by law to act.

The Title IX Coordinator is not an advocate for either the Complainant or the Respondent. The Title IX Coordinator will respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent.

Duties of the Title IX Coordinator include:

- Offer and coordinate supportive measures
- Determine if conduct meets the definition and jurisdiction of the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy.
- Provide the following written notices to the parties who are known:
 - (A) Notice of the College's grievance process including any informal resolution process.

(B) Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment potentially constituting sexual harassment, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview.

(C) Inform the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence. If either party does not have an advisor, the College will provide one free of charge.

(D) The written notice must inform the parties of any provision in the recipient's code of conduct that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process

- Provide a copy of this policy to both the Complainant and Respondent.
- Provide to both Complainant and Respondent information about options for obtaining medical and counseling services, information about making a criminal report, information about receiving advocacy services, and information about other helpful campus and community resources.
- Offer to coordinate with other campus officials, when appropriate, to implement interim remedial measures such as no-contact orders, rearrangement of living arrangements, or academic accommodations.
- Sign a formal complaint in circumstances in which the Title IX Coordinator may determine the College must continue with an investigation without the Complainant's participation, due to the college's commitment to providing a safe and non-discriminatory learning, living and working environment free from discrimination or harassment.
- Answer procedural questions raised by members of the Title IX Team.
- Explain to parties and witnesses that retaliation for reporting alleged violations of the policy, or participating in an investigation of an alleged violation, is strictly prohibited and that any retaliation should be immediately reported and will be promptly addressed.
- Coordinate informal resolution procedures any time following a formal complaint before responsibility has been determined.

II. Definitions

The following definitions clarify key terminology as used in this policy.

Actual Knowledge means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator or any official of Eureka College who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the College.

Complainant refers to the individual(s) who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment.

Consent is a voluntary, informed, un-coerced agreement through words or actions freely given, which could be reasonably interpreted as a willingness to participate in mutually agreed-upon sexual acts. Consensual sexual activity happens when each partner willingly and affirmatively chooses to participate.

Indications that consent is not present include: when physical force is used or there is a reasonable belief of the threat of physical force; when duress is present; when one individual overcomes the physical limitations of another individual; and when an individual is incapable of making an intentional decision to participate in a sexual act, which could include instances in which the individual is in a state of incapacitation.

Important points regarding consent include:

- Consent to one act does not constitute consent to another act.
- Consent on a prior occasion does not constitute consent on a subsequent occasion.
- The existence of a prior or current relationship does not, in itself, constitute consent.

- Consent can be withdrawn or modified at any time.
- Consent is not implicit in an individual's manner of dress.
- Accepting a meal, a gift, or an invitation for a date does not imply or constitute consent.
- Silence, passivity, or lack of resistance does not necessarily constitute consent.
- Initiation by someone who a reasonable person knows or should have known to be deemed incapacitated is not consent.

Formal complaint refers to a document filed by a complainant (meaning a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail) that contains the complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the complainant is the individual filing the formal complaint) alleging Title IX Sexual Harassment against a respondent and requesting that the College investigate the allegation of Title IX Sexual Harassment. At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the College. A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information provided in this policy, and by any additional method identified in this policy.

Formal complaint may also refer to a document signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging Title IX Sexual Harassment against a respondent. Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a complainant or otherwise a party.

Incapacitation (or incapacity) is the state in which an individual's perception or judgment is so impaired that the individual lacks the cognitive capacity to make or act on conscious decisions. The use of drugs or alcohol can cause incapacitation. An individual who is incapacitated is unable to consent to a sexual activity. Engaging in sexual activity with an individual who is incapacitated (and therefore unable to consent), where an individual knows or ought reasonably to have understood that the individual is incapacitated, constitutes Title IX Sexual Harassment as defined by this policy.

Official with Authority refers to administrators who have authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the College.

Party or parties refer to the complainant(s) and the respondent(s).

Report refers to information brought to the attention of an Official with Authority alleging conduct prohibited under this policy; a report is not considered to be a formal complaint. A party may bring a report and then subsequently file a formal complaint.

Respondent refers to the individual(s) who has been alleged to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment.

Third party refers to any individual who is not a Eureka College student, a faculty member, or a staff member (e.g., vendors, alumni/ae, or local residents).

Witness refers to any individual who shares information relating to an allegation of prohibited conduct under this policy.

III. Prohibited Conduct

This policy addresses Title IX Sexual Harassment, which encompasses all of the prohibited conduct described below that occurs on the basis of sex and meets all of the following requirements:

- Occurs within the United States; and

- Occurs within the College's education program or activity, meaning locations, events, or circumstances over which the College exercises substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the Title IX Sexual Harassment occurs; and
- At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant is participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity at the College.

Allegations of sexual misconduct that do not fall under this policy because they do not constitute prohibited conduct as defined in this section may constitute violations of the College Student Conduct Code, Faculty Handbook or Employee Handbook.

In determining whether alleged conduct violates this policy, the College will consider the totality of the facts and circumstances involved in the incident, including the nature of the alleged conduct and the context in which it occurred. Any of the prohibited conduct defined in this policy can be committed by individuals of any gender, and it can occur between individuals of the same gender or different genders. It can occur between strangers or acquaintances, as well as people involved in intimate or sexual relationships.

The prohibited behaviors listed below are serious offenses and will result in College discipline. Prohibited conduct involving force, duress, or inducement of incapacitation, or where the perpetrator has deliberately taken advantage of another individual's state of incapacitation, will be deemed especially egregious and may result in expulsion or termination of employment. The respondent's consumption of alcohol or the use of illegal substances does not constitute a mitigating circumstance when it contributes to a violation under this policy.

Prohibited behaviors are:

- **Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment:** An employee of the College conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the College on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- **Sexual Harassment:** Unwelcome sexual conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies an individual equal access to the College's education program or activity;
- **Sexual Assault:** [Sex Offenses as defined by the Clery Act; 20 U.S.C. §1092(f)(6)(A)(v)]: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault can occur between individuals of the same or different sexes and/or genders. This includes the following:
 - **Rape:** The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity;
 - **Sodomy:** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity;
 - **Sexual Assault with an Object:** To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their

age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity;

- **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 their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity;
 - **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law; or
 - **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
-
- **Domestic Violence**[as defined by Violence Against Women Act (VAWA); 34 U.S.C. §12291(a)(8)]: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed: (a) by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (b) by an individual with whom the victim shares a child in common; (c) by an individual who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (d) by an individual similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the felony or misdemeanor crime of violence occurred; (e) by any other individual against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that individual's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the felony or misdemeanor crime of violence occurred. For purposes of this policy, an intimate partner is defined as an individual with whom one has or had a short- or long-term relationship that provides romantic and/or physical intimacy or emotional dependence. Intimate relationships can occur between individuals of the same gender or different genders and may include (but are not limited to) marriages, civil unions, dating relationships, "hook-up" relationships, relationships in which partners are characterized as "girlfriends" or "boyfriends," and relationships between individuals with a child in common.
 - **Dating Violence** [as defined by VAWA; 34 U.S.C. §12291(a)(10)]: Violence committed by an individual who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting individual's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the individuals involved in the relationship. This includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
 - **Stalking** [as defined by VAWA; 34 U.S.C. §12291(a)(8)]: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific individual that would cause a reasonable person to: (a) fear for the individual's safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of the Stalking definition: *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about an individual, or interferes with an individual's property. *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Retaliation under this policy: No individual may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by this policy or because an individual has made a report or formal complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy.

The College retains the right to charge an individual for making a materially false statement in bad faith during the course of an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy, but will not conclude that any individual has made a materially false statement in bad faith solely based on the determination regarding responsibility.

Complaints alleging retaliation under this Title IX Sexual Harassment policy, including for the exercise of rights under this policy, must be filed in accordance with this policy and will be addressed promptly and equitably. Where the individual allegedly retaliating is not affiliated with the College and not otherwise subject to its policies, the College will process the complaint and take appropriate measures.

Notwithstanding the above, the exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation prohibited under this policy; and charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding under this policy does not constitute retaliation; provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

For purposes of this policy, consent is defined as follows:

Consent means an active agreement to participate in a sexual act. An active agreement is words and/or conduct that communicate a person's willingness to participate in a sexual act. Examples of sexual act(s) include, without limitation: vaginal intercourse; anal intercourse; oral sex; any other intrusion, however slight, of a person's finger or any object into any other person's genitals or anus; the intentional touching of a person's intimate parts (genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttock or breast), the intentional touching of the clothing covering the immediate area of a person's intimate parts, or the intentional touching of any other person with a person's own intimate parts, if that intentional touching can be reasonably construed as being for the purpose of sexual gratification.

Consent can be revoked at any time. Valid Consent cannot be given if:

- A person is incapacitated and a reasonable person in the same situation as the Respondent would have known that the person is incapacitated;
- A person is forced; or
- The sexual penetration of a person by the Respondent would constitute mitigated statutory rape, statutory rape, or aggravated statutory rape under state law, based on the ages of the Respondent and the other person.

Force (Forced) means words and/or conduct that, viewed from the perspective of a reasonable person, substantially impair(s) a person's ability to voluntarily choose whether to take an action or participate in an activity. Examples of Force include, without limitation:

- Physical force (e.g., hitting, punching, slapping, kicking, restraining, choking, kidnapping, using a weapon, blocking access to an exit);
- Words and/or conduct that would cause a reasonable person to fear: or Physical force or other harm to the person's health, safety, or property, or a third person's health,

safety, or property;

- o Loss or impairment of an academic benefit, employment benefit, or money;
- o Disclosure of sensitive personal information or information that would harm a person's reputation;
- o Disclosure of video, audio, or an image that depicts the person's nudity or depicts the person engaging in a sexual act(s); or
- o Other immediate or future physical, emotional, reputational, financial, or other harm to the person or a third person.

Incapacitation means that a person lacks the ability to actively agree to sexual activity because the person is asleep, unconscious, under the influence of an anesthetizing or intoxicating substance such that the person does not have control over their body, is otherwise unaware that sexual activity is occurring, or their mental, physical, or developmental abilities renders them incapable of making a rational informed judgment. Incapacitation is not the same as legal intoxication. A person violates this Policy when they engage in sexual activity with another person who is incapacitated under circumstances in which a reasonable person would have known the other person to be incapacitated. For purposes of evaluating Incapacitation, a "reasonable person" means a sober, objectively reasonable person in the same situation, with ordinary sensitivities, and with similar identities as the Respondent. Incapacitation can be voluntary or involuntary. Signs of Incapacitation may include, without limitation: sleep; total or intermittent unconsciousness; lack of control over physical movements (e.g., inability to dress/undress without assistance; inability to walk without assistance); lack of awareness of circumstances or surroundings; emotional volatility; combativeness; vomiting; incontinence; unresponsiveness; and inability to communicate coherently. Incapacitation is an individualized determination based on the totality of the circumstances.

IV. Assessment of Formal Complaints

Upon receipt of a report of sexual harassment or a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will respond to any immediate health or safety concerns raised. The Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the Complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, such as those set forth in [Section VII](#) herein. The Title IX Coordinator will then conduct an initial assessment for the sole purpose of determining whether the alleged conduct, if substantiated, would constitute prohibited conduct under this policy. The College will seek to complete this initial assessment within ten (10) business days of receipt of the formal complaint. Following the initial assessment, the Title IX Coordinator may take any of the following actions:

- If the allegations forming the basis of the formal complaint would, if substantiated, constitute prohibited conduct as defined in this policy, the Title IX Coordinator shall implement any appropriate supportive measures, not already in place. In addition, the Title IX Coordinator shall initiate an investigation of the allegations under this policy in a formal complaint, as described in [section IV](#). However, if the Title IX Coordinator deems the formal complaint appropriate for the informal resolution process, upon the consent of both parties, the Title IX Coordinator may instead refer the matter to the informal resolution process, as described [in section IV](#).
- If the allegations forming the basis of the formal complaint would not, if substantiated, constitute prohibited conduct as defined in this policy, the Title IX Coordinator shall dismiss the formal complaint from the Title IX grievance process (and either party may appeal this dismissal, as discussed below). However, if appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator may refer the matter to the Dean of Students for review pursuant to the Student Conduct of Code or to the Director of Human Resources for review pursuant to relevant employee policies. In addition, at any time prior to the hearing, the College may dismiss a formal complaint if:

- The complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant wishes to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
- The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the College; or
- Specific circumstances prevent the College from gathering sufficient evidence to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or the allegations therein.
- Upon dismissal, the College shall promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefor simultaneously to the parties via electronic format. Both parties will have equal right to appeal the dismissal through the appeal process described in section XII.

The determination regarding dismissal becomes final either on the date that the parties are provided with the written determination of the result of an appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely. Once final, a complainant cannot file a formal complaint under this policy concerning the same alleged conduct.

V. Confidentiality, Privacy, and Support Resources

Issues of privacy and confidentiality play important roles in this and may affect individuals differently. Privacy and confidentiality are related but distinct terms that are defined below.

In some circumstances, the reporting responsibilities of College employees, or the College's responsibility to investigate, may conflict with the preferences of the complainant and/or respondent with regard to privacy and confidentiality. Therefore, all individuals are encouraged to familiarize themselves with their options and responsibilities, and make use of Confidential Resources, if applicable, in determining their preferred course of action.

Requests for confidentiality or use of anonymous reporting may limit the College's ability to conduct an investigation.

1. Confidentiality Rights of Complainants and Respondents

While complainants, respondents, and witnesses involved in the grievance process under this policy are strongly encouraged to exercise discretion in sharing information in order to safeguard the integrity of the process and to avoid the appearance of retaliation, complainants and respondents are not restricted from discussing the allegations under investigation.

Medical, psychological, and similar treatment records are privileged and confidential documents that cannot be accessed or used for a grievance process under this policy without the relevant party's voluntary, written consent.

2. Privacy

The term "privacy" refers to the discretion that will be exercised by the College in the course of any investigation or grievance processes under this policy.

In all proceedings under this policy, the College will take into consideration the privacy of the parties to the extent possible.

In accordance with federal regulations, the College will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or formal complaint under this policy, including any complainant,

any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of conducting any investigation or hearing under this policy.

Any additional disclosure by the College of information related to the report or formal complaint may be made if consistent with FERPA or the Title IX requirements. In addition, governmental agencies may mandate certain reporting related to prohibited conduct under this policy involving College employees or students.

3. Support Resources

Eureka College provides support to all individuals who have been involved with a sexual assault/misconduct incident. The following resources are not required by law to report sexual assault, sexual misconduct or sexual harassment, unless the sexual assault victim is under the age of 18, so any reports to them may remain confidential at the option of the Complainant:

The Campus Ombudsperson/Chaplain
Cerf Center
309-467-6420

Unity Point Health Counselors
In-person/Virtual/Phone
309-347-5522

Other licensed health-care professionals and licensed clinical counselors are also confidential options if the Complainant so chooses.

VI. Options for Complainants, Respondents, and Other Reporting Individuals

A complainant, respondent, or witness has many options, including counseling and support services. Information regarding contact information for local law enforcement as well as contact information for Confidential Resources that are available to provide support to parties and witnesses are described in further detail in [Appendix A](#).

After consulting a Confidential Resource as appropriate, a complainant may:

- Request supportive measures from the Title IX Coordinator (see [section VII](#));
- File a formal complaint with the Title IX Coordinator, thereby invoking the College's internal grievance process (see [section II](#)); and/or
- Contact local law enforcement to file a criminal complaint (see [Appendix A](#)). At the complainant's request, the College will assist the complainant in contacting local law enforcement and will cooperate with law enforcement agencies if a complainant decides to pursue a criminal process.

An individual may pursue some or all of these steps at the same time. When initiating any of the above, an individual does not need to know whether they wish to request any particular course of action, nor how to label what happened. Before or during this decision-making process, complainants and other reporting individuals are encouraged to consult a Confidential Resource (see [Appendix A](#)).

1. Employees' Responsibility to Report

Any employee or volunteer of the College who learns of a potential allegation of sexual harassment, including quid pro quo harassment, hostile educational environment and/or Clery Act/VAWA violations, must, within 24 hours of receiving the information, report it to the Title IX Coordinator. Employees who are statutorily prohibited from reporting such information, such as licensed health-care professionals, licensed clinical counselors, and the Chaplain/Ombudsperson are exempt from this requirement.

2. Anonymous Reporting

If a reporting individual makes an anonymous report, the Title IX Coordinator will consider how to proceed, taking into account the individual's articulated concerns; the best interests of the College community; fair treatment of all individuals involved; and the College's obligations under Title IX.

A complainant cannot file a formal complaint anonymously.

3. Timeliness of Report

Complainants and other reporting individuals are encouraged to report any violation of this policy as soon as possible in order to maximize the College's ability to respond promptly and effectively. Reports and formal complaints may be made at any time without regard to how much time has elapsed since the incident(s) in question. If the respondent is no longer a student or employee at the time of the report or formal complaint, the College may not be in a position to gather evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint and/or the College may not be able to take disciplinary action against the respondent. However, the College will still seek to provide support for the complainant and seek to take steps to end the prohibited behavior, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.

4. Amnesty

Eureka College strongly encourages students to report instances of sexual harassment involving students, and to cooperate in investigations of such incidents. Therefore, students reporting such incidents, or who provide information during the investigation of an alleged incident, will not be disciplined for any violation of the College's drug or alcohol policies which they acknowledge in the course of such a report or investigation.

VII. Supportive Measures for Complainants and Respondents

Upon receipt of a report or formal complaint of a violation of this policy, the College, through the Title IX Coordinator, will promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint. The College will also consider supportive measures, as appropriate and reasonably available, for the respondent.

These supportive measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the College's educational and working programs or activities without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties and the broader College community, or deter sexual harassment. While a supportive measure may impose some restrictions on a party, it will not unreasonably burden them. The College may provide supportive measures to the complainant or respondent, as appropriate, as reasonably available, and will do so without fee or charge, regardless of whether the complainant seeks formal disciplinary action. Once supportive measures are approved, the parties or affected individuals will be notified in writing of the supportive measures. The College will maintain any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent as confidential to the extent possible. These actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services
- Referral to community-based service providers
- Altering campus housing assignment(s)
- Altering work arrangements for employees or student-employees
- Safety planning
- Providing campus safety escorts
- Providing transportation accommodations
- Implementing contact limitations (no contact orders) between the parties
- Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments
- Changing an individual's student or employee status or job responsibilities.
- Changing an individual's work or course schedule or job assignment.
- Timely warnings
- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator

Violations of no contact orders will be referred to appropriate student or employee conduct processes for enforcement.

Requests for supportive measures may be made by or on behalf of the complainant or respondent to any College official, including the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for ensuring the implementation of supportive measures and coordinating the College's response with the appropriate offices on campus.

All individuals are encouraged to report concerns about the failure of another to abide by any restrictions imposed by a supportive measure. The College will take immediate action to enforce a previously implemented measure and disciplinary sanctions can be imposed for failing to abide by a College-imposed measure.

VIII. Emergency Removal

In connection with this policy, whether or not a grievance process is underway, the College may summarily remove an individual from an education program or activity on an emergency basis, after undertaking an individualized safety and risk analysis, and upon the determination that the individual poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual (including themselves, the respondent, the complainant, or any other individual). In these situations, the College will provide the individual with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

IX. Informal Resolution Process

Subject to the consent of the parties and the approval of the Title IX Coordinator, the College permits informal resolution processes in cases in which a formal complaint has been filed with the Title IX Coordinator. Subject to approval by the Title IX Coordinator, the informal resolution process is available in matters involving a student complainant and a student respondent as well as in matters involving a faculty/staff complainant and a faculty/staff respondent; the informal resolution process is not available in matters involving a student and an employee.

The informal resolution process is a voluntary, remedies-based process designed to provide parties with an option to resolve disputes with other students in a forum that is separate and distinct from the College's formal grievance processes under the Title IX Sexual Harassment policy. The purpose of the informal resolution process is to address the conduct which has been reported by the complainant, and place the parties in a position to pursue their academic and non-academic interests in a safe, respectful, and productive educational

and working environment. Under this process, there will be no disciplinary action taken against a respondent, and the resolution will not appear on the respondent's disciplinary record.

The College may facilitate the informal resolution process prior to conducting a hearing. Before the informal resolution process is used, both parties must provide voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process and must receive written notice disclosing: the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process (including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations), and any outcomes resulting from participating in the informal resolution process (including the records that will be maintained or could be shared). At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the Title IX Sexual Harassment grievance process with respect to the formal complaint.

The College will not require as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment. Similarly, the College will not require, encourage, or discourage the parties from participating in the informal resolution process. The College will not offer the informal resolution process unless a formal complaint is filed.

See [Appendix B](#) for additional information regarding the informal resolution process.

X. Grievance Procedures for Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaints, In General

The College is committed to providing a prompt and impartial investigation and adjudication of all formal complaints alleging violations of this policy. During the grievance process, both parties (complainant and respondent) have equal rights to participate.

1. Conflict of Interest

All individuals who have responsibilities in administering the grievance process under this policy must be free of any conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent and will be trained as provided by federal regulations. Parties will be notified at the appropriate junctures of the identities of the individuals serving as Investigators, Decision Maker, and Appeal Officer as appointed by the Title IX Coordinator in consultation with the President. A party who has concerns that one or more of the individuals performing one of the aforementioned roles has conflicting interest or is biased must report those concerns to the Title IX Coordinator within 48 hours of being notified of their identities and include a brief explanation of the basis for the conflict or bias concern. The Title IX Coordinator will assess the allegations of conflict or bias to determine whether or not the identified individual(s) can fulfill their duties in an impartial way. If the Title IX Coordinator concludes that the facts and circumstances support the claim of conflict or bias, the pertinent individual(s) will not participate in the case.

2. Responsibility to Review Reports and Formal Complaints

In order to protect the safety of the campus community, the Title IX Coordinator may review reports of violations of this policy even absent the filing of a formal complaint, or under certain circumstances, even if a formal complaint has been withdrawn. The Title IX Coordinator may need to file a formal complaint and proceed with an investigation even if a complainant specifically requests that the matter not be pursued. In such a circumstance, the Title IX Coordinator will take into account the complainant's articulated concerns, the best interests of the College community, fair treatment of all individuals involved, and the College's obligations under Title IX.

Proceedings under this policy may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings off campus. Neither a decision by law enforcement regarding prosecution nor the outcome of any criminal proceeding will be considered determinative of whether a violation of this policy has occurred.

3. Presumption of Good Faith Reporting

The College presumes that reports of prohibited conduct are made in good faith. A finding that the alleged behavior does not constitute a violation of this policy or that there is insufficient evidence to establish that the alleged conduct occurred as reported does not mean that the report was made in bad faith.

4. Presumption of Non-Responsibility

The respondent is presumed to be not responsible for the alleged conduct unless and until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

5. Honesty and Cooperation during Grievance Process

The College expects all members of the EC community to be honest and cooperative in their official dealings with the College under this policy. In this regard, individuals are expected to acknowledge requests from College officials for information in a timely fashion and to make themselves available for meetings with College officials or any officials acting on behalf of the College; any student or member of the faculty or staff who fails to do so may be subject to discipline. However, parties and witnesses may choose not to attend the hearing or may choose not to participate in cross examination at the hearing (see [section XI \(3\)\(b\)](#)).

6. Advisors

Throughout the grievance process, each party may have an advisor of their choice; parties may change their advisor at any time during the grievance process. An advisor is an individual chosen by a complainant or a respondent to provide guidance during the grievance process. An advisor may be a member or non-member of the College community and may be an attorney. If a party is unable to select an advisor, the College will provide without fee or charge to that party an advisor selected by the College (who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney) to be present at any interviews or meetings. In addition, the advisor will participate in any hearing for the purpose of conducting cross-examination of the other party and/or any witnesses.

The role of the advisor is narrow in scope: the advisor may attend any interview or meeting connected with the grievance process, but the advisor may not actively participate in interviews and may not serve as a proxy for the party. The advisor may attend the hearing and may conduct cross-examination of the other party and any witnesses at the hearing; otherwise, the advisor may not actively participate in the hearing.

Any individual who serves as an advisor is expected to make themselves available for meetings and interviews throughout the investigation process, as well as the hearing, as scheduled by the College. The College (including any official acting on behalf of the College such as an investigator or a hearing panelist) has the right at all times to determine what constitutes appropriate behavior on the part of an advisor and to take appropriate steps to ensure compliance with this policy.

7. Prior Sexual Behavior

The complainant's predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant and will not be used during the grievance process, unless offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

8. Consolidation

The Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to consolidate multiple formal complaints as to allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

9. Investigation of Allegations of Violations of Other College Policies

When an initial assessment or investigation under this policy identifies additional related possible violations of College policies by the same party(ies) that would normally be handled by another responsible office, the Title IX Coordinator, with the approval of that responsible office, may direct investigators under this policy to investigate such other possible violations at the same time that they investigate the allegations covered by this policy. Under such circumstances, the records from the investigation of the non-Title IX Sexual Harassment matter shall be provided to the office responsible for adjudicating that non-Title IX Sexual Harassment matter in accordance with applicable College policies and procedures.

10. Procedures Where One Party Is a Member of the College Community and the Other Party Is a Non-Member of the College Community

When a third party, (i.e., a non-member of our College community, which could include, for example, alumni) is a party under this policy, the College will use disciplinary procedures that are generally consistent with the disciplinary procedures described in this policy, appropriately modified based on the particular circumstances of the case and taking into account privacy requirements and the like. In no case will a member of our community (i.e., current student, faculty member, or staff member) be afforded lesser rights or lesser opportunities to participate in the disciplinary proceeding than the non-member of the College community.

XI. Investigation and Adjudication

1. Timing

The College will seek to complete the investigation and adjudication within ninety (90) business days after the investigators' first interview of the complainant. Investigations will proceed according to the aforementioned timeframe during the summer and at other times when the College is not in session. Timeframes for all phases of the grievance process, including the investigation, the hearing, and any related appeal, apply equally to both parties.

There may be circumstances that require the extension of time frames for good cause. Time frames may be extended to ensure the integrity and completeness of the investigation or adjudication, comply with a request by external law enforcement, accommodate the absence of a party, advisor, or witness, or for other legitimate reasons, including the complexity of the investigation and the severity and

extent of the alleged misconduct. The College will notify the parties in writing of any extension of the time frames for good cause, and the reason for the extension.

In accordance with College policy, the College will review requests for language assistance and accommodation of disabilities throughout the investigation and adjudication process.

Although cooperation with law enforcement may require the College to temporarily suspend the fact-finding aspect of an investigation, under such circumstances, the College will promptly resume its investigation as soon as it is notified by the law enforcement agency that the agency has completed the evidence gathering process. The College will not, however, wait for the conclusion of a criminal proceeding to begin its own investigation and, if needed, will take immediate steps to provide supportive measures for the complainant or respondent. Neither a decision by law enforcement regarding prosecution nor the outcome of any criminal proceeding will be considered determinative of whether a violation of this policy has occurred.

2. Investigation

If the Title IX Coordinator has determined, following an initial assessment, that an investigation is appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator will refer the matter for investigation to an investigator or investigators.

a. Notice of Investigation

Following the receipt and review of the formal complaint by the Title IX Coordinator, and it being determined that the matter properly falls under this Title IX Sexual Harassment policy, the parties will be informed in writing of the initiation of the investigation. The written information shall include:

- The identities of the parties, if known.
- A concise summary of the alleged conduct at issue (including when and where it occurred, if known).
Notice of the allegations potentially constituting Title IX Sexual Harassment, and sufficient details known at the time the Notice is issued, such as the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, including the complainant; the conduct allegedly constituting covered sexual harassment; and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.
- A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
- A statement informing the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.
- A statement informing the parties that they may request to inspect and review evidence.
- A statement informing the parties that knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process may constitute a violation of College policy.
- Information regarding the applicable grievance procedures, including the informal resolution process.
-

If, during the investigation, additional information is disclosed that may also constitute prohibited conduct under this policy, the respondent and complainant will be informed in writing that such additional information will be included in the grievance process.

b. Collection of Evidence

The investigators will collect information from each party. While the complainant and the respondent are not restricted from gathering and presenting relevant evidence, the investigators are responsible for gathering relevant evidence to the extent reasonably possible. However, each party will be given an equal opportunity to suggest witnesses; provide other relevant information, such as documents, communications, photographs, and other evidence; and suggest questions to be posed to the other party or witnesses. Parties and witnesses are expected to provide all available relevant evidence to the investigators during the investigation. If a party or witness fails to provide available relevant evidence during the investigation, such evidence may, at the discretion of the Decision Maker (see [section IX\(3\)](#)), be excluded from consideration at the hearing. While parties are not restricted from presenting information attesting to the parties' character, such evidence generally is not considered relevant.

The investigators will provide to a party written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all investigative interviews to which they are invited or expected, with sufficient time (generally no less than three (3) business days, absent exigent circumstances) for the party to prepare to participate.

Parties will be interviewed separately and will be interviewed by the investigator. The investigator will interview witnesses as necessary and may, at their discretion, delegate witness interviews to two investigators. The investigator will record all interviews, or notes of the interviews will be taken by the investigator. Any other recording of interviews is prohibited and violations may result in discipline.

In general, a party's medical and counseling records are confidential. The investigator will not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the investigator obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so.

The investigator will not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege (e.g., attorney-client, doctor-patient), unless the individual holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

c. Case File

After each party has been interviewed and had the opportunity to identify witnesses and other potentially relevant information and evidence, and the investigator has completed any witness interviews and any gathering of evidence, the investigator will prepare a case file. The case file will include all collected evidence that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the College does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and any inculpatory or exculpatory evidence, whether obtained from a party or other source as part of the investigation. The case file may include, as applicable, transcripts or summaries of party and witness interviews and other collected documents and evidence. The investigator will provide the case file, redacted of personally identifiable information in accordance with privacy regulations, to each party and their advisor in electronic form or hard copy. In all cases, any information relied on in adjudicating the matter will be provided to the parties and their advisors. The investigator will also provide an updated Notice of the Allegations, as appropriate.

Within ten (10) business days of receiving the case file, each party may respond in writing, which may include a request that the investigators collect additional evidence. If the investigator believes that further information is needed following receipt of any responses from the parties, the investigator will pursue any additional investigative steps as needed. The parties and their advisors will be provided with each party's written responses to the case file, if any, as well as any additional information collected by the investigator, in electronic format or hard copy.

d. Investigative Report

Following their review of the parties' responses (if any) to the case file, the investigator will create a written investigative report that summarizes all relevant evidence; the report will not contain irrelevant information.

At least ten (10) business days prior to the hearing, the investigative report will be provided to the parties and their advisors via electronic format.

The parties may choose to provide a written response to the investigative report, which must be submitted at least five (5) business days prior to the start of the hearing. The response may consist of a written statement not to exceed 10 pages. At least 48 hours prior to the hearing, the parties and their advisors will be provided with the other party's written response to the investigative report, if any, in electronic format.

3. Hearing

An alleged Title IX violation complaint must be resolved through the Title IX Hearing process, unless the parties agree to an Informal Resolution. A Decision Maker, appointed by the Title IX Coordinator in consultation with the President, will hear every case.

At least ten (10) business days prior to the hearing, the parties and their advisors will be notified of the hearing date, time, and location (or relevant electronic information, if the hearing will be conducted remotely). The Decision Maker will have absolute discretion with respect to administering the hearing. The Decision Maker will decide whether evidence and witnesses are relevant or irrelevant, with the understanding that the introduction of relevant evidence and witnesses will always be permitted. The Decision Maker will be responsible for maintaining an orderly, fair, and respectful hearing and will have broad authority to respond to disruptive or harassing behaviors, including adjourning the hearing or excluding the offending individual, including a party, witness, or advisor.

Prior to the hearing, the Decision Maker will be provided with the case file, investigative report, and any responses to the investigative report. She/he shall review the case file (including the parties' responses), ask questions during the hearing as deemed appropriate, and deliberate the adjudication of responsibility (as described in [section XI\(3\)\(e\)](#)).

In advance of the hearing, parties will be required to identify witnesses to be called at the hearing, as well as to provide a brief written explanation of the information each witness would be asked to provide, such that the Decision Maker can determine their relevance. The Decision Maker has the discretion to exclude from the hearing evidence/witnesses/questions deemed irrelevant.

At the Decision Maker's discretion, pre-hearing meetings may be scheduled with each of the parties and their advisors to explain the hearing protocol.

The live hearing may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location, or, at the College's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually. The College may delay or adjourn a hearing based on technological errors not within a party's control. Each party may make requests related to the format or the nature of their participation in the hearing. The Decision Maker will accommodate requests by either party for the hearing to occur with the parties located in separate locations with technology enabling the Decision Maker and the parties to simultaneously see and hear the party answering questions. As appropriate and/or at the discretion of the Decision Maker, hearings may be conducted in person or by video conference or any other means of communications by which all individuals participating are able to see and hear each other.

a. Standard of Proof

The standard of proof under this policy is preponderance of the evidence. A finding of responsibility by a preponderance of the evidence means that it is more likely than not, based on all the relevant evidence and reasonable inferences from the evidence, that the respondent violated this policy.

b. Expectation regarding the Complainant, the Respondent, and the Witnesses regarding the Hearing

In all proceedings under this policy, including at the hearing, the complainant, the respondent, and the witnesses and other individuals sharing information are expected to provide truthful information.

If the complainant, the respondent, or a witness informs the College that they will not attend the hearing (or will refuse to be cross-examined), the hearing may proceed, as determined by the Title IX Coordinator. The Decision Maker may not, however: (a) rely on any statement or information provided by that non-participating individual in reaching a determination regarding responsibility; or (b) draw any adverse inference in reaching a determination regarding responsibility based solely on the individual's absence from the hearing (or their refusal to be cross-examined).

c. Case Presentation

While the hearing is not intended to be a repeat of the investigation, the parties will be provided with an equal opportunity for their advisors to conduct cross examination of the other party and/or of relevant witnesses. A typical hearing may include brief opening remarks by the Decision Maker; questions posed by the Decision Maker to one or both of the parties; questions posed by the Decision Maker to any relevant witnesses; and cross-examination by either party's advisor of the other party and relevant witnesses. The parties will have equal opportunity to present fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.

The parties' advisors will have the opportunity to cross examine the other party (and witnesses, if any). Such cross examination must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor and never by a party personally. Only relevant cross examination questions may be asked of a party or witness. Before a party or witness answers a cross-examination question that has been posed by a party's advisor, the Decision Maker must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

Other College administrators may attend the hearing at the request of or with the prior approval of the Decision Maker, but the parties will be notified in advance of anyone else who will be in attendance.

d. Record of Hearing

The College shall create an official record in the form of a recording or transcript of any live (or remote) hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review. Any other record of the hearing or any other recording is prohibited. Violations may result in discipline.

e. Evaluation of Evidence and Written Determination

Following the hearing, the Decision Maker will consider all of the relevant evidence and deliberate regarding responsibility. The Decision Maker shall make a determination, by a preponderance of the evidence, whether the respondent has violated the policy.

While the opportunity for cross-examination is required in all Title IX hearings, determinations regarding responsibility may be based in part, or entirely, on documentary, audiovisual, and digital evidence, as warranted in the reasoned judgment of the Decision Maker.

Decision Makers shall not draw inferences regarding a party or witness' credibility based on the party or witness' status as a complainant, respondent, or witness, nor shall they base their judgments in stereotypes about how a party or witness would or should act under the circumstances.

Generally, credibility judgments should rest on the demeanor of the party or witness, the plausibility of their testimony, the consistency of their testimony, and its reliability in light of corroborating or conflicting testimony or evidence.

Credibility judgments should not rest on whether a party or witness' testimony is non-linear or incomplete, or if the party or witness is displaying stress or anxiety.

Decision Makers will afford the highest weight relative to other testimony to first-hand testimony by parties and witnesses regarding their own memory of specific facts that occurred. Both inculpatory and exculpatory (i.e. tending to prove and disprove the allegations) evidence will be weighed in equal fashion.

Except where specifically barred by the Title IX Final Rule, a witness' testimony regarding third-party knowledge of the facts at issue will be allowed, but will generally be accorded lower weight than testimony regarding direct knowledge of specific facts that occurred.

Where a party or witness' conduct or statements demonstrate that the party or witness is engaging in retaliatory conduct, including but not limited to witness tampering and intimidation, the Decision Maker may draw an adverse inference as to that party or witness' credibility.

The Decision Maker shall write a written determination, which will contain: (1) the allegations potentially constituting Title IX sexual harassment; (2) a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination (including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits (if any), methods used to gather other information, and the hearing); (3) findings of fact supporting the determination; (4) conclusions regarding the application of this policy to the facts; (5) a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility (i.e., whether a policy violation occurred), any disciplinary sanctions imposed if there has been a finding of responsibility (as described in [section XI\(4\)](#)), and whether any remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the College's education program or activity or working environment will be implemented;

and (6) relevant appeal information for the parties. Disciplinary sanctions and remedies will be determined in accordance with the procedures listed below.

The parties and their advisors will simultaneously be provided with the written determination via electronic format.

4. Disciplinary Sanctions and Remedies (to be included in the Written Determination)

The sanctions will be imposed by the Dean of Students if the respondent is a student and by the Provost, in consultation with Human Resources, if the respondent is a faculty or staff member. Sanctions will take into account the seriousness of the misconduct as compared to like cases in the past, the respondent's previous disciplinary history (if any), and institutional principles. Remedies, which may include supportive measures, will be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the College's education program or activity.

See [Appendix C](#) for the range of sanctions under this policy.

XII. Appeal

Appeals under this policy will be heard by an individual ("Appeal Officer"), appointed by the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with the President.

Both parties have equal rights to an impartial appeal at the following junctures:

Upon the dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein; or

Upon receiving the Presiding Hearing Panelist's written determination regarding responsibility and, when applicable, sanction and remedies.

Appeals may be submitted on the following bases:

- (1) procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- (2) new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made which could affect the outcome of the matter;
- (3) the Title IX Coordinator or their staff, investigator(s), the Decision Maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter; and/or
- (4) the sanctions (or recommended sanctions) are not commensurate with the violation.

To appeal, a party must electronically submit a written appeal statement to Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days of receipt of the written determination or dismissal. The Appeal Panel Chair may deem a late submission reasonable only under extenuating circumstances, and the Appeal Panel Chair may decide in their sole discretion what constitutes valid extenuating circumstances. The appeal shall consist of a written statement not to exceed ten (10), outlining the basis for appeal and the relevant information to substantiate the appeal. The non-appealing party will be provided with a copy of the appealing party's written statement and may submit a written response, not to exceed ten (10), to Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days of receipt of the appealing party's written statement. The non-appealing party's statement will be provided to the appealing party. No further appeal submissions from the parties shall be permitted.

An appeal is limited in scope. The purpose of an appeal is not to initiate a review of substantive issues of fact or a new determination of whether a violation of College rules has occurred.

In deciding an appeal, the Appeal Panel may consider the case file and any responses, investigative report and any responses, the hearing record, the written determination, and any written appeal(s) or statements by the parties. The Appeal Panel also may consider any other materials the College deems relevant and that have been shared with the parties.

The parties and their advisors will simultaneously be provided (via electronic format) with the written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

- If the Appeal Panel finds that the earlier decision should stand, the parties will be so informed, and the Title IX process is concluded.
- If the Appeal Panel finds that there was procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter, the matter will be remanded to the Decision Maker to determine appropriate further action.
- If the Appeal Panel finds that new evidence is available which was not reasonably available at the time of the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, and such evidence could alter the outcome of the matter, the matter will be remanded to the Decision Maker for appropriate further action.
- If the Appeal Panel finds that the Title IX Coordinator or their staff, investigator(s), or the Decision Maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter, the Appeal Panel will take appropriate measures to address and remediate the impact of the bias or conflict consistent with the general procedures of this policy.
- If the Appeal Panel finds that the sanctions (or recommended sanctions) are not commensurate with the violation, the matter will be remanded to the Decision Maker for reconsideration.

The Appeal Panel will seek to complete the appeal review within twenty (20) business days of receipt of the appealing party's written statement.

Unless further proceedings are necessary, the determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the parties are provided with the written determination of the result of an appeal if an appeal is filed (at which point the Title IX Sexual Harassment grievance process is concluded), or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely (at which point the Title IX Sexual Harassment grievance process is concluded).

XIII. Training

The College will provide appropriate training to College officials with responsibilities under this policy, including the Title IX Coordinator, investigators, potential Decision Makers and Appeal Panel members, and any individual who facilitates the informal resolution process. Such training will cover the definition of Title IX Sexual Harassment, the scope of the College's education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes under this policy, as applicable, and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The College will ensure that Decision Makers receive training on any technology to be used at a hearing and on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including questions and evidence about the irrelevancy of complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior. The College will ensure that investigators receive training on issues of relevance in order to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. These training materials are publicly available on the College's Sexual Misconduct & Title IX website and will be made available for in-person review upon request. In addition, College officials with responsibilities under this policy will receive training related to intersectionality.

XIV. Record Retention

EC will maintain for a period of seven years records of the following:

- Each Title IX Sexual Harassment grievance process conducted under this policy, including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript from a

- hearing, any disciplinary sanction imposed on the respondent, and remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve access to the College's education program or activity;
- Any appeal and the result therefrom;
 - Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
 - All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, Decision Makers, Appeal Panel members, and any individual who facilitates the informal resolution process with regard to Title IX Sexual Harassment;
 - Records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment. In each instance, the College will document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the College's educational and working program or activity. If the College does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then the College will document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

XV. Modification and Review of Policy

The College reserves the right to modify this policy to take into account applicable legal requirements or extraordinary circumstances.

At regular intervals, the College will review this policy to determine whether modifications **should** be made.

APPENDIX A

Law Enforcement and Confidential Resources

Any individual may contact local law enforcement concerning alleged sexual harassment that may constitute a crime. The contact information for area law enforcement agency is:

Eureka Police Department, 210 N. Main Street, Eureka, IL 309-467-2375

Information shared with Confidential Resources (including information about whether an individual has received services) will be disclosed to the Title IX Coordinator or any other individual only with the individual's express written permission, unless there is an imminent threat of serious harm to the individual or to others, or a legal obligation to reveal such information (e.g., if there is suspected abuse or neglect of a minor). For more information about confidentiality and Confidential Resources, see [section V](#).

Any individual may also access resources located in the local community. These organizations can provide crisis intervention services, counseling, medical attention and assistance in dealing with the criminal justice system. If accessing these resources, individuals are encouraged to clarify whether the resources are confidential. Other off-campus counselors, advocates, and health care providers will also generally maintain confidentiality and not share information with SCHOOL unless the victim requests the disclosure and signs a consent or waiver form. Other resources and referrals can be found on the Student Health and Wellness webpage.

Health Services:

Carle Eureka Hospital (formerly Advocate Eureka Hospital)
101 S. Major Street in Eureka (309) 467-2371

Counseling Services:

UnityPoint Health (formerly Tazwood Center for Wellness)

Counseling Sessions held via phone, video, or in-person in the Green Room in the Cerf Center: Call (309) 347-5522 to schedule an appointment

Appendix B:

Informal Resolution Process

The informal resolution process is a voluntary, remedies-based process designed to provide members of the EC community with an option to resolve certain disputes with other members of the College community in a forum that is separate and distinct from the formal grievance processes under the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy. Subject to approval by the Title IX Coordinator (see below), the informal resolution process is available in matters involving a student complainant and a student respondent as well as in matters involving a faculty/staff complainant and a faculty/staff respondent. *The informal resolution process is not available in matters involving a student and an employee.* The purpose of the informal resolution process is to eliminate the conduct which has been reported by the complainant (and prevent its recurrence), and place both individuals in a position to pursue their academic, working, and non-academic interests in a safe, respectful, and productive educational and working environment. Under this process, there will be no disciplinary action taken against a respondent, and the resolution will not appear on the respondent's disciplinary record.

Prior to participating in the informal resolution process, parties will be notified in writing of the information contained in this [Appendix B](#).

The following are features of the informal resolution process:

Participation in the informal resolution process is completely voluntary.

No party will be required to participate in the informal resolution process; and

The College will not require, encourage, or discourage the parties from participating in the informal resolution process.

All parties must consent in writing to participation in the informal resolution process.

The College may offer the informal resolution process only under the following circumstances:

A formal complaint (as defined in [section II](#)) has been filed by the complainant;

The Title IX Coordinator has determined, through an initial assessment (see [section IV](#)), that the alleged conduct, if substantiated, would constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment or College Sexual Misconduct;

The Title IX Coordinator has determined that the informal resolution process is appropriate for this matter.

All parties will be provided with a written notice disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process, and any outcomes resulting from participating in the informal resolution process.

At any time prior to signing an informal resolution agreement, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the formal grievance process.

Under the informal resolution process, there will be no disciplinary action taken against a respondent, and the resolution will not appear on the respondent's disciplinary record. If a formal complaint is filed against the respondent in a subsequent matter under the Title IX Sexual Harassment policy or the College Sexual Misconduct policy, the respondent's participation in a prior informal resolution process will not be considered relevant and will not be taken into account in the resolution of the subsequent complaint.

Parties may be accompanied by a member of the College community who will serve as a support person to any meeting related to the informal resolution process. However, the College support person may not actively participate in meetings and may not serve as a proxy for the party. Any individual who serves as a College support person is expected to make themselves available for meetings as scheduled by the College. The College (including any official acting on behalf of the College) has the right at all times to determine what constitutes appropriate behavior on the part of a College support person and to take appropriate steps to ensure compliance with this policy.

Any agreements reached as part of the informal resolution process must be approved by the Title IX Coordinator in order to ensure consistency with the College's federal obligations. If the Title IX Coordinator determines at any time prior to the signing of the informal resolution agreement that the informal resolution process is no longer appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator may terminate the process.

Upon signing the informal resolution agreement, the parties are bound by its terms and cannot opt for a formal grievance process based on the conduct alleged in the formal complaint.

Failure to comply with the signed agreement may result in disciplinary action for either party.

If the parties' circumstances change significantly, they may request a supplemental agreement; the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether it is appropriate to proceed.

Initiation of the Informal Resolution Process

If the complainant files a formal complaint and requests to engage in the informal resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator will consider whether the informal resolution process is appropriate in the particular matter. In making this determination, the Title IX Coordinator will consider the following factors:

- The disciplinary record (or past conduct) of the respondent relating to sexual misconduct, physical violence, failure to comply with a No Contact Order, and/or other relevant conduct;
- The nature of the alleged conduct, whether allegations involve multiple victims and/or a pattern of conduct, or other evidence-informed factors indicative of increased risk to campus safety;
- Whether the circumstances warrant the Title IX Coordinator filing a formal complaint (e.g., if there is sufficient evidence to proceed with an investigation/adjudication even absent participation by the complainant);
- Whether proceeding with the informal resolution process is in accordance with the principles and objectives of the College's Title IX Sexual Harassment policy, as determined by the Title IX Coordinator; and/or
- Whether proceeding with the informal resolution process in matters involving faculty and staff members is in accordance with College employment practices.

If the Title IX Coordinator determines that a case is not appropriate for the informal resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator will inform the complainant that the informal resolution process is unavailable.

If the formal grievance process has already begun, either party may seek to initiate the informal resolution process up until five business days prior to the hearing. If both parties agree to participate in the informal resolution process and the Title IX Coordinator approves of the informal resolution process, the formal grievance process will be adjourned while the informal resolution process is pending; if an agreement is not reached, the formal grievance process will be resumed.

Upon initiation of the informal resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator will refer the matter to a trained informal resolution facilitator ("facilitator"). The facilitator will consult (separately) with each party in an

effort to reach a resolution that best meets the interests and needs of the parties. Unless they mutually choose to do so as part of an agreement, the parties will not meet together in person as part of the process.

Potential Outcomes of the Informal Resolution Process

Depending on the nature and circumstances of the particular situation, parties may agree to outcomes such as:

- Long-term extension of a mutual No Contact Order or No Communication Order;
- Imposition of a “skewed” No Contact Order, placing the burden on the respondent to limit the respondent’s physical proximity to the complainant;
- Restrictions on the respondent from participation in particular organizations or events;
- Participation by the respondent in an alcohol education program designed to reduce the harmful problems associated with alcohol abuse;
- Provision to the respondent of an “impact statement” written by the complainant (describing the impact(s) that the respondent’s conduct had on the complainant);
- Conversation between the parties facilitated by a trained individual appointed by the Title IX Coordinator; and
- Other measures deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator.
-

Failure to Comply with the Informal Resolution Agreement

Failure to comply with the signed agreement may result in disciplinary action for either party, consistent with the disciplinary procedures described in the Student Code of Conduct or in applicable policy manuals (for faculty and staff members).

Records Relating to the Informal Resolution Process

The records relating to the informal resolution process will be maintained in accordance with [section XIV](#).

Prior to participating in the informal resolution process, parties will be notified in writing that any information gathered in the informal resolution process may be used in the Title IX Sexual Harassment formal grievance processes described in [section X](#) if the informal resolution process ends prior to a written agreement being signed by the parties. However, the College will not draw any adverse inference based on a respondent’s participation in the informal resolution process, nor will such participation be considered an admission by the respondent.

Even if the parties enter into a written informal resolution agreement, if information related to the violation of other College policies comes to light through the informal resolution process, such information may be used in other College disciplinary processes, subject to the Amnesty policy described in [section VI\(4\)](#).

Retaliation

The protections against Retaliation described in [section III](#) apply to individuals participating in the informal resolution process. Disciplinary consequences may result for those found responsible for Retaliation.

Time Frame for the Informal Resolution Process

The time frame for completion of the informal resolution process may vary, but the College will seek to complete the informal resolution process within thirty (30) business days of completion of the initial assessment. Should the time period extend beyond this time frame, the parties will be notified.

Appendix C: Range of Sanctions under this Policy

Members of the College community may be subject to disciplinary sanctions for violating this policy

Sanctions Applicable to Students

The sanctions for students are listed below.

1. **Warning.** An admonition that does not become part of a student's permanent record, but that may be taken into account in judging the seriousness of any future violation.
2. **Reprimand.** Reprimand is a stronger admonition than a warning, intended to signal that the student has committed a minor infraction, conveying that the student must be vigilant against future infractions, and providing a disincentive against future infractions in that a reprimand will not become part of the student's permanent record unless there is a subsequent infraction, at which point the reprimand will be formally recorded on the student's permanent record.

Both a warning and a reprimand may be taken into account in judging the seriousness of any future violation.

More serious violations may be met with the following formal responses which are recorded on the student's permanent record.

1. **Disciplinary Probation.** A more serious admonition assigned for a definite amount of time. It implies that any future violation, of whatever kind, during that time, may be grounds for suspension, suspension with conditions, or in especially serious cases, expulsion from the College. Disciplinary probation will be taken into account in judging the seriousness of any subsequent infraction even if the probationary period has expired.

Disciplinary probation appears on a student's permanent record at the College (but not on the transcript) and may be disclosed by the Office of Student Life in response to requests for which the student has given permission or as otherwise legally required.

2. **Withholding of Degree.** In cases involving students in their final semester, the College may withhold a student's Eureka College degree for a specified period of time. This sanction is imposed instead of suspension at the end of a student's final year when all other degree requirements have been met. A withheld degree is recorded on a student's transcript. Relevant information remains on the student's permanent record at the College and may be disclosed by the Office of Student Life in response to requests for which the student has given permission or as otherwise legally required.
3. **Suspension.** Removal from enrollment in the College for a specified period of time. A suspension is recorded on a student's transcript. Relevant information remains on the student's permanent record at the College and may be disclosed by the Office of Student Life in response to requests for which the student has given permission or as otherwise legally required.
4. **Suspension with Conditions.** Removal from enrollment in the College for at least the period of time specified by the suspension, with the suspension to continue until certain conditions, stipulated by the appropriate body applying this sanction, have been fulfilled. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, restitution of damages, formal apology, or counseling. A suspension with conditions is recorded on a student's transcript. Relevant information remains on the student's permanent record at the College and may be disclosed by the Office of Student Life in response to requests for which the student has given permission or as otherwise legally required.
5. **Expulsion.** Permanent removal from enrollment in the College, without any opportunity for readmission to the community. Expulsion is recorded on a student's transcript.

Relevant information remains on the student's permanent record at the College and may be disclosed by the Office of Student Life in response to requests for which the student has given permission or as otherwise legally required.

The following may accompany the preceding sanctions, as appropriate:

Censure. College censure can be added to any of the other sanctions listed above, except warning and reprimand. Censure indicates the College's desire to underscore the seriousness of the violation and the absence of mitigating circumstances, and to convey that seriousness in response to future authorized inquiries about the given individual's conduct.

Restriction of Access to Space, Resources, and Activities. When appropriate in cases involving behavioral misconduct between members of the community, restrictions may be placed on access to space and/or resources or on participation in activities so as to limit opportunities for contact among the parties.

Sanctions Applicable to Faculty and Staff Members

For violations of this policy by faculty or staff members, disciplinary sanctions may include (in accordance with the employment policies governing the employee in question) counseling or training, written warning, financial penalty, unpaid leave of absence, suspension (or recommendation for suspension), demotion, termination (or recommendation for termination) in accordance with applicable policies. The College may place a faculty or staff member on administrative leave during the pendency of a grievance process, provided that such action shall not modify any rights under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Sanctions Applicable to Non-Members of the College Community

For violations of this policy by non-members of the College community, including alumni, disciplinary sanctions may include being temporarily or permanently barred from the College or subject to other restrictions.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) creates and supports comprehensive, cost-effective responses to the pervasive and insidious crimes of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. In March of 2013, President Obama signed a bill that strengthened the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Included in the bill was the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SAVE) that amends the Clery Act. For additional information on VAWA finalized regulations, visit

<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2014/10/20/2014-24284/violence-against-women-act#h-8%20>

VAWA is currently in the reauthorization process for more information, please visit

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/1585>

Eureka College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs. Sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. You can find Eureka College Title IX: Sexual Assault/Misconduct and Sexual Harassment policy here: <https://www.eureka.edu/student-life/title-ix>

For additional questions or reporting sexual violence please contact Ms. Sandi Gourley at sgourley@eureka.edu or 309.467.6310.

CAMPUS EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION POLICY

Eureka College is committed to protecting the welfare of all faculty, staff, students, and community members. The Eureka College Emergency Response Manual, revised in 2015, outlines a set of suggested procedures to

be followed during an emergency situation. The plan designates areas of responsibility, in accordance with the Incident Command System, and outlines the framework necessary to respond to an emergency situation. Since not every emergency can be predicted, an emergency response manual must be a resource that is adaptable and able to address other events as they occur. In working together, we can be better prepared to meet the challenges that emergencies bring upon us. The College response to emergency situations must be quick, professional, informative, cooperative, and supportive. The Emergency Response Manual is subject to change at any time and has been reviewed by the Eureka College Police Department and the Woodford County Health Department.

Shelter-in-Place

Individuals immediately seek shelter indoors in an interior safe area. An ideal location to shelter-in-place (depending on the situation) is an interior and sturdy area with few windows and doors. Close all doors and windows, close the blinds, and remain in the area until you get an “all clear” message. Shelter-in-Place may be activated when there is an active shooter on campus. Instructions to Shelter-in-Place will typically be sent out through a RAVE message, but could also come from a staff or faculty member, Resident Assistant, or member of the Eureka Campus Police, City or County Police, or Fire Department.

Evacuation

A building or area will be evacuated when a fire alarm sounds, a RAVE alert goes out, or when instructions are given out to do so by a staff or faculty member, Resident Advisor, or member of the Eureka Campus or City Police or Fire Department. Occupants of that building should immediately and calmly proceed to the nearest exit, while notifying and helping others along the way. Evacuation plans are posted on each floor of each building on campus. Do not return to an evacuated building until instructed to do so. Evacuation may be activated when there is a fire, bomb threat or bomb detonation, hazardous spill, or danger to the structure.

Relocation:

Individuals may need to be relocated at times depending on their safety or any damage that has occurred in a specific area. Residential students may need to be temporarily relocated due to fire, flooding, etc. Faculty and staff may have their offices or classrooms relocated due to similar reasons. The College will arrange any relocations that need to occur and will keep the campus updated on any changes. Relocations, depending upon the severity and urgency, may or may not be sent out through a RAVE message.

A.L.I.C.E. – Active Shooter Response

An Active Shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area; in most cases, active shooters use firearm(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims. Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly. Typically, the immediate deployment of law enforcement is required to stop the shooting and mitigate harm to victims. Because active shooter situations are often over within 10 to 15 minutes, before law enforcement arrives on the scene, individuals must be prepared both mentally and physically to deal with an active shooter situation. (http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/active_shooter_booklet.pdf) ALICE is an acronym for five steps that can be utilized to increase the chance of survival in an active shooter situation. These steps are not sequential, but are presented as options. The situation will determine what steps make sense to follow. A combination of these steps can be used to keep individuals safe and modified as the situation changes.

Alert – Be aware of sights or sounds that may indicate a critical incident, such as gunfire or warning bells, and do not ignore.

Lockdown – Secure the room by any means. This can include locking the door, barricading the door with furniture, tying the door down with belts, shoe laces, etc., and moving out of the doorway. Silence cell

phones and look for potential defensive weapons in the room. Do not open the door to anyone but emergency responders.

Inform – If safely able to do so, notify authorities by calling 911 or identified organization security/emergency numbers. Give responders as much information as possible such as your exact location, how many individuals are with you, where the intruder is located, etc.

- Description of what is happening
- Location
- Who is involved
- Type of weapons involved, if any.
- Your name and location

Counter – To be utilized as a last resort to increase chances of survival, if confronted by an active shooter. Throw defensive weapons, such as books, cups, staplers, tape dispensers, etc. at shooter (aim for the head), make noise and create a chaotic situation. This can cause the shooter to lose aim and disorientate. Swarming the shooter as a group and disarming until the police arrive on scene may also be an option.

Evacuate – If safely able to do so, remove yourself from the danger zone and bring a defensive weapon with you in case you encounter the intruder. Run, where possible, and follow the instructions of emergency responders.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

It is important for the College to have access to a fast and reliable way of notifying the campus community in the event of an emergency on campus. Eureka College has contracted through RAVE WIRELESS in order to provide a campus notification system available to all students, staff, and faculty.

The RAVE notification system will only be used in the event of a campus emergency, campus closing, or an occasional testing of the system. (A semi-annual testing of the system will take place each September and February.) Also, as mentioned above, in compliance with the “timely notice” provisions of the Jeanne Clery Act of 1998, the entire campus community will be immediately notified through RAVE of any incident where any type of threat to others is present.

Campus officials trained and authorized to use this system include:

Chief Financial Officer
Dean of Students

Associate Deans of Students
Director of Housing Operations/Health Wellness Liaison
Director of Media Relations

Director of Marketing and Communications
Director of Facilities
Director of Campus Police

RAVE provides all subscribed users with an immediate text and/or email. In addition to the texts and emails provided through RAVE, Eureka College will also utilize the College to provide information to the campus community in the event of an emergency or campus closing. When they occur, campus closings will also be

on local radio and TV channels. In the event of a major emergency or disaster, Eureka College will also utilize their main website for updates on the incident in order to get pertinent information out to parents and families of students, staff, and faculty as well as the Eureka community.

The names and phone numbers of those subscribing to RAVE will never be shared with anyone else through the RAVE system. After a Eureka College student, staff, or faculty member graduates or moves on from Eureka College, they will be taken off of the RAVE system. If someone needs to subscribe, update, or seek information on RAVE, they are encouraged to contact the Office of Student Life, located in the Cerf Center, at (309) 467-6420.

MISSING STUDENT POLICY (RESIDENTIAL)

If a student is reported missing by a resident, Resident Assistant (RA), parent/guardian, or staff/faculty member, Eureka College will take the following actions:

If the concern occurs during day hours, the Office of Student Life should be immediately notified. If the concern occurs during the evening or weekend, the Residence Life On-call professional staff or designee, should be immediately notified. The Residence Life On-call professional staff will notify the Dean of Students. The Dean of Students, when and if applicable, will activate the Incident Command System.

Contact with the missing student should be attempted through cell phone, text message, Facebook (if applicable), and email. Information will be gathered on the student to help with the process.

The Residence Life On-call professional staff will notify the Residence Assistant Staff that a student is missing. Residence Life will contact the student's roommate (if applicable), significant other (if applicable), close friends, and neighbors in order to gather more information about the student's latest whereabouts. The Office of Student Life will contact the Records Office to gain information on when the student was last in class.

The student's emergency card will be pulled to check for any health or medical conditions. If the student has a car, the College will locate the student's parking registration information to determine the type, color, and license plate of the student's car. Effort will take place to see if the car is currently located anywhere on campus. The Dean of Students will contact the student's emergency contact (typically a parent or guardian) to see if they are aware of the student's whereabouts.

The Eureka Campus Police will be contacted. They will check local hospitals and surrounding police jurisdiction. The College will obtain a picture of the missing student to provide to the Eureka Campus Police. The College (or the family at this point) will file a missing person's report, if able.

A timely notice through RAVE is sent out to the campus community if it is determined that anyone is in immediate danger. The Public Information Officer handles all contact with the media. Contact them and keep them informed as any updates arise.

The College will help the missing student's family arrange accommodations if they decide to come to campus. The Dean of Students and the Chaplain will keep in contact with the family to provide support and keep them updated, when needed.

The Incident Command System Staff will identify several staff and faculty members to be available to provide support to those who are close to the missing person. The College will assist the Eureka College Campus Police or other law enforcement staff in any way possible. The Incident Command System Staff will keep administration and the campus community informed and updated on the situation, especially once/if the student is found. Thorough documentation will take place and be kept on file regarding all details and information concerning the incident.

Alcohol and Drug Policy The Alcohol and Drug Policy at Eureka College is based on three essential foundations:

- Eureka College is, first and foremost, a learning community. The improper use or abuse of alcohol and/or illegal drugs is counterproductive to learning.
- All of our members of our community are expected to follow local, state, and federal statutes, ordinances, and laws.
- The College has an obligation to provide education regarding the use of alcohol and/or illegal drugs and to recommend counseling and/or treatment to those in need of such services.

Drug- Free Schools and Communities Act On December 12, 1989, President George Bush signed the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 which require that institutions of higher education implement a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by its students and employees on school premises or as part of any of its activities.

The law, in addition to the Drug-Free Workplace Act-Pub L. No.100690,5151-5160 (which require applicants for federally funded grants and contracts to certify that they will institute formative steps to prohibit the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession and use of controlled substances in the workplace), established the legal requirements of Eureka College's policy.

Biennial Review Procedures Pursuant to the Drug-Free School and Communities Amendments of 1989, these policies and related programs will be reviewed every two years for compliance. The materials development pursuant to these policies and the results of the biennial review will be made available to the Secretary of Education if the College is selected in a random selection by the Secretary for determination of compliance. In addition to circulating these policies to all students and employees, policies relevant to the Drug-Free Workplace Act will be posted in public areas of the College.

Parental Notification In accordance with federal law, the College may contact parents/guardians in cases of drug policy violations. The College may also contact parents/guardians in cases of alcohol policy violations and/ or cases in which students are assessed for medical safety and/or transported to the hospital for acute intoxication.

Alcohol Policy The following applies equally to all members of our community and to their guests while on our campus or engaged in College-related functions and activities. Violations of the federal, state and/or local laws outlined below are violation of this policy:

- Possession, consumption, or serving of alcohol by persons under 21 years of age.
- Furnishing alcohol to persons under 21 years of age.
- Disorderly or destructive behavior during or following the consumption of alcohol.
- Selling alcohol without a liquor license, including collecting money, selling cups or tickets, or charging admission where alcohol is served.
- Individuals of legal drinking age (21 years of age and older) may possess and/or consume beer, wine or individually packaged alcoholic beverages containing 14% alcohol by volume or less on-campus in the following locations:
 - Inside residence hall rooms with the door closed.
 - In the lounge of a residence hall floor, in a glass or cup, with the maximum present not to exceed the number of residents living on the respective floor. Open alcohol containers (i.e. bottled or cans) are not allowed in residence hall lounge spaces.
 - In other areas by permission of the Dean of Students.
- Kegs or other common sources of alcohol, tapped or untapped, are not allowed in the residence halls.

- If one occupant of the room is over 21 and his/her roommate is under 21, the resident over 21 is allowed to have alcohol, but the underage resident is not allowed to consume it.
- Individuals of legal drinking age may transport alcohol between campus locations provided it is packaged in its original containers and remains sealed.
- Devices or activities that encourage binge drinking such as beer bongs, drinking games, and contests are strictly prohibited on campus. College officials and Residence Life staff members reserve the right to search College-owned furniture and can request to search personal items if there is reasonable cause to believe a student or student organization is violating this policy. College officials and/or Residence Life staff members may also request proof of identification to verify age.

Alcohol at Student Organization Events (On and Off Campus) Student groups and organizations who want to serve alcohol at an event or social function must:

- Register the function with the Office of Student Life and execute the required paperwork (Contract of Terms) at least 5 business days prior to the function. (Required event registration paperwork can be obtained in the Office of Student Life or under the Student Resource area of the Student Life webpage.) Note: Approval of the event by the organization advisor is required at event registration.
- Designate one (1) organization member, per 30 attendees, to serve as Social Host(s) for the event. Social hosts must attend an alcohol education session, hosted by the Office of Student Life prior to the function, be in good standing with the college, remain sober during the event, serve as the point of contact for the event, and ensure proper protocols, as outlined in this policy, are being enacted and followed. Note: Social Hosts will be approved by the Office of Student Life when the event is approved.
- On-campus social functions where alcohol is permitted may last up to 4 hours and cannot extend past 1:00 am.
- Provide and serve adequate amounts of food and non-alcoholic beverages throughout the function, free of charge.
- Present for approval check-in procedures and age verification (guest list/checking of IDs, and wristbands) to clearly identify who is of legal age to possess and consume alcohol at the event.
- Present a full list of attendees (that includes first name, last name, date of birth and Eureka Student ID #, if a current student) to the Office of Student Life within three (3) business days after the event.

In addition, the following conditions must be met:

- Social functions where alcohol is present can be restricted on campus during special events (i.e. Reagan Weekend, Family Weekend, exam week) and other times designated by the Dean of Students.
- The use of alcohol at any membership recruitment, initiation function, or new member education is strictly prohibited.
- All nationally affiliated organizations must abide by both the College policies as well as their national policies. Organizations must complete all required paperwork for any events, reports, or programs requested by headquarters staff or representatives in addition to the College related paperwork.
- A campus security officer will be made aware of all on-campus social functions where alcohol is permitted. If an officer is unavailable, the Office of Student Life professional staff member on duty will be made aware of the event.
- Student activity fee funds may not be used, directly or indirectly, to purchase alcoholic beverages of any kind.
- Neither Eureka College's name, logo, nor the names of any organization affiliated with the College, may be used with any commercial sponsorship relating to alcohol: i.e. beer distributors, bars, beverage companies, etc., unless approved by the Dean of Students.

- The number of guests at an event cannot exceed fire code for the event space. For information about fire code regulations on-campus, visit the Office of Student Life. Contact the venue for off-campus events.
- References to alcohol in all types of publicity is prohibited, without approval from the Dean of Students.
- Student organizations wishing to host an event with alcohol on-campus must meet the contractual and licensure requirements of the campus food service provider. Reach out to the Office of Student Life for specifics

Event Check-In and Age Verification Protocols Student organizations hosting an event or party with alcohol must follow the below guidance related to check-in and age verification protocols:

- One centralized location should be established for event/party check-in and age verification checks.
- Upon entrance to the event, each attendee must present a government-issued ID for age verification. Wristbands, or other easily identified markers, should be distributed to guests who are of legal drinking age.
- A list of attendees, including first and last name, date of birth, and Eureka Student ID # (if applicable) should be collected when guests arrive at the event. Following the event, the attendee list must be turned in to the Office of Student Life within three (3) working days.

Alcohol Policy Violations: Violations of the College's alcohol policy are considered a serious matter and will be adjudicated pursuant to the student conduct processes and procedures specified in the student handbook. These violations are in addition to citations distributed by a law enforcement agency. If during the conduct process sufficient information is provided for a finding of responsibility, the student conduct administrator will administer sanctions based on the violation levels outlined below.

Alcohol Violation Levels – Individual Students

| Level | Violation |
|---------|---|
| Level 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possession and/or consumption of alcohol by a person under 21. Creating a disturbance while under the influence of alcohol. Possession of binge drinking devices (i.e. beer bong). |
| Level 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acute intoxication as defined by medical assessment. High-risk alcohol use (harm to self, others or property, intoxication requiring medical assessment and/or transportation to medical facility). |
| Level 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hosting a gathering involving alcohol that constitutes a disruptive environment (see Community Standards - no. 19), or in which insufficient action is taken to prevent violations of college policies by those attending. Possession of a keg or other community source of alcohol in a residence hall. |
| Level 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing or selling alcohol to a person under 21. |

Alcohol Violation Levels – Recognized Student Organizations

| Level | Violation |
|---------|---|
| Level 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing alcohol to a person under 21 during a registered organization event. Failure to end a social activity with alcohol by 1 a.m. Designated social host is witnessed to be intoxicated or impaired. |
| Level 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hosting an unregistered event with alcohol. |
| Level 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing alcohol to a person under 21 during an unregistered event. Inducing or forcing another person to consume alcohol, including, but not limited to hazing activities. |
| Level 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hosting an unregistered event with alcohol where additional College policy or code of conduct violations occur. |

Sanctions for Alcohol Policy Violations

Eureka College has established clear and specific minimum sanctions that result from violations of the Alcohol policy. In every case in which the student or student organization has violated the alcohol policy, the sanctions will consist of a sanctioning level (warning, probation, suspension, expulsion) and appropriate substance use intervention and monetary fine.

The following are minimum sanctions regarding alcohol violations corresponding to the various levels of severity outlined above:

| Violation | 1st Offense | 2nd Offense | 3rd Offense | 4th Offense |
|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Level 1 | \$50 and Warning | \$100 and Warning | \$150 and College Probation | \$200 and College Suspension |
| Level 2 | \$100 and Warning | \$150 and College Probation | \$200 and College Suspension | |
| Level 3 | \$200 and Warning | \$400 and College Probation | \$600 and College Suspension | |
| Level 4 | \$500 and College Probation | \$750 and College Suspension | | |

Depending on the specifics of the case at hand, the following may also be assigned:

- Restitution
- Medical referral
- Residence hall relocation

Drug Policy

The following applies equally to all members of our community and to their guests while on our campus or engaged in College-related functions and activities.

- Violations of the federal, state and/or local laws outlined below are violation of this policy:
 - Illegal possession, use, provision or sale of illicit drugs including but not limited to alcohol, cannabis, hallucinogens, LSD, cocaine, depressants, methaqualone, rohypnol, GHB.
 - Disorderly or destructive behavior during or following the consumption of illegal drugs.



Drug Policy Violations

Violations of the College's Drug Policy are considered a serious matter and will be adjudicated pursuant to the student conduct processes and procedures specified in the student handbook. These violations are in addition to citations distributed by a law enforcement agency. If during the conduct process sufficient information is provided for a finding of responsibility, the student conduct administrator will administer sanctions based on the violation levels outlined below.

Drug Violation Levels - Individual Students

| Level | Violation |
|---------|--|
| Level 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of illegal, synthetic or counterfeit drugs and/or prescription medication not prescribed to the individual • Use or possession of equipment, products, or material that is used or intended for use in manufacturing, growing, using, or distributing any drug or controlled substance, including but not limited to bongs, pipes, vaporizers, grinders, scales, etc. |
| Level 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing or selling illegal, synthetic or counterfeit drugs/prescription drugs to others • Manufacturing or producing an illegal, synthetic or counterfeit substance • Manufacturing, producing or possessing an illegal, synthetic or counterfeit substance with the intent to distribute |

Drug Violation Levels - Recognized Student Organizations

| Level | Violation |
|---------|--|
| Level 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization use of illegal, synthetic or counterfeit drugs and/or prescription medication not prescribed to the individual at a registered or unregistered event. • Organization use or possession of equipment, products, or material that is used or intended for use in manufacturing, growing, using, or distributing any drug or controlled substance, including but not limited to bongs, pipes, vaporizers, grinders, scales, etc. in organization designated housing facilities. |
| Level 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization providing or selling illegal, synthetic or counterfeit drugs/prescription drugs at an organization event. |

Sanctions for Drug Policy Violation

Eureka College has established clear and specific minimum sanctions that result from violations of the drug policy. In every case in which the student or student organization has violated the alcohol policy, the sanctions will consist of a sanctioning level (warning, probation, suspension, expulsion) and appropriate substance use intervention and monetary fine.

The following are minimum sanctions regarding drug violations corresponding to the various levels of severity outlined above:

| Violation | 1st Offense | 2nd Offense |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Level 1 | \$100 and Probation | \$200 and Suspension |
| Level 2 | Expulsion | |

Depending on the specifics of the cases, the following may also be assigned:

- Random drug testing
- Restitution
- Residence hall relocation

Medical Marijuana Policy

While Illinois law allows limited medical marijuana use; using and possessing marijuana in any form remains a crime under federal law. Since Eureka College receives federal funding, we are required to prohibit the use and possession of all federally controlled substances, including marijuana for medical uses. The use of medical marijuana in the workplace and on campus is also restricted by the federal Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug-Free Workplace Act. Thus, Eureka College, prohibits the use of marijuana, including for medical purposes, on campus and any known violations will be subject to disciplinary action.

Resources for Alcohol/Drug Concerns

On-Campus Resources

Office of Student Life 309-467-6420

Unity Point Health 309-347-5522

Chaplain 309-467-6429

Off-Campus Community Resources

Carle Eureka Hospital 309-467-2371

Unity Point Health 309-347-5522

National Resources

Alcoholic Anonymous www.aa.org

National Institute on Drug Abuse www.nida.nih.gov

National Council on Alcoholism & Drug Dependence, Inc. www.ncadd.org

Statement of Origin Original policy approved by the Student Affairs Committee 3/2001. Approved by the Faculty 4/2001. Approved by the Board of Trustee 5/2001. Re-approved by the Faculty 5/2002. Revised policy approved by the Student Affairs Committee 4/2005. Approved by the Faculty 4/2005. Revised policy approved by the Student Life Committee 4/2012. Approved by Board of Trustee 5/2012. Revised policy approved by Student Life Committee 4/2013. Approved by Board of Trustee 5/2013.

CAMPUS AND WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

WEAPONS AND FIREARMS POLICY

Statement of Purpose

Eureka College is committed to providing a safe and supportive campus environment for our campus community and our visitors. The Eureka College establishes the Eureka College Weapons and Firearms Policy pursuant to the 2013 Illinois Firearm Concealed Carry Act and its enabling regulations (430 ILCS 66).

Persons Covered by this Policy

This Policy applies to all employees, students, persons conducting business, or individuals visiting the Eureka campus. Visitors include, but are not limited to, prospective students, former students, and their respective families.

Weapons or Firearms

Eureka maintains a Weapons and Firearms-Free Campus. No person covered by this policy, unless authorized by law or specifically exempted by federal or state law or Eureka College regulation, is authorized to possess a weapon or firearm while engaged in Eureka College-related business or activities.

Definitions

A. A “firearm” is defined as a loaded or unloaded handgun. A “handgun” is defined as any device which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas, or escape of gas that is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand.

B. A “weapon” is defined as:

-Any device, whether loaded or unloaded, that shoots a bullet, pellet, flare, or any other projectile including those powered by CO₂. This includes, but is not limited to, machine guns, rifles, shotguns, handguns or other firearms, BB/pellet gun, spring gun, paintball gun, flare gun, stun gun, taser or dart gun and any ammunition for any such device. Any replica of the foregoing is also prohibited.

-Any explosive device including, but not limited to, firecrackers and black powder.

-Any device that is designed or traditionally used to inflict harm including, but not limited to, bows and arrows, any knife with a blade longer than 3 inches, hunting knife, fixed blade knife, throwing knives, daggers, razor or other cutting instrument where the blade of which is exposed.

Locations at Which Policy Applies

This Policy includes any vehicle, parking lot, building, classroom, laboratory, artistic venue, or entertainment venue whether owned, leased, or operated by Eureka College, and any real property, including parking areas, sidewalks, and common areas under the control of Eureka College.

Exceptions

The provisions of this Policy do not apply to the possession of weapons or firearms by Eureka College Police Department Officers while on duty, or at any Eureka College-sponsored activity *if the possession of weapons or firearms is related to one of the following exceptions:*

A. The weapon or firearm is used in connection with a course or weapons education course offered in the regular course offered in the regular course of business or approved and authorized by Eureka College

B. The weapon or firearm is carried by a full-time law enforcement officer required to carry a weapon or firearm as a condition of his or her employment; the weapon or firearm is carried by an enforcement officer from an external agency conducting official business at Eureka College; or any other exception is deemed necessary as determined by the Eureka College in consultation with the Eureka College Police Department/Chief of Police.

Signage

Eureka College shall determine placement of clearly and conspicuously posted signs at all building and restricted parking area entrances stating that concealed firearms are prohibited. Signs shall be in accordance with the design approved by the Illinois State Police.

Enforcement

Eureka College Police Department shall be responsible for the development and promulgation of procedures and protocols for storage and confiscation of weapons. The Campus Threat Assessment Team shall be the designee of the President of Eureka College responsible for reporting to the Department of State Police any student or visitor who is determined to pose a clear and present danger.

Any student found to have carried a weapon or firearm onto the property of Eureka College, or found to be carrying a weapon or firearm under circumstances in which the student should have known that he or she was in possession of a weapon or firearm, may be subject to disciplinary action including but not limited to suspension or immediate dismissal from Eureka College.

Any employee including faculty or staff member found to have carried a weapon or firearm onto the property of Eureka College, or found to be carrying a weapon or firearm under circumstances in which the employee should have known that he or she was in possession of a weapon or firearm, may be subject to discipline up to and including, but not limited to, immediate termination of employment, subject to such other employment rules or regulations in place.

Any individual visiting or conducting business on the property of Eureka College found to have carried a weapon or firearm onto the property of Eureka College, or under circumstances in which the person should have known that he or she was in possession of a weapon or firearm, may be banned from Eureka College immediately.

CRIME STATISTICS

Eureka College collects annual crime data in order to meet compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This survey is prepared in conjunction with data from the Eureka College Campus Police Department, Woodford County Sheriff's Department, and the Eureka City Police Department. An email notification is sent out annually to all students, staff, and faculty in order to provide information on where the Annual Security Report can be located on the Eureka College website. This information is also accessible to prospective students and community members.

FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Eureka College takes fire safety very seriously. Fire extinguishers, fire alarm systems, and other fire prevention and protection equipment are provided in all campus facilities as a safeguard for lives and property. The rendering of a false alarm is prohibited by College regulations as well as Illinois law. Tampering with fire alarms, extinguishers, hoses, exit signs, sprinkler systems, and other equipment is punishable with a fine as well as disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from the College. In addition fire alarm systems and equipment are checked monthly to ensure compliancy.

FIRE REPORT DEFINITIONS

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) of 2008 requires institutions of higher education that provide campus housing to report fire safety information and data in the Annual Fire Safety Report. Terminology that could be used in this report is defined below; definitions are taken from the Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting.

Fire - for the purposes of the HEA, is any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Official - any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Cause of Fire - the factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

Fire Drill - a supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire. Disclose the number of fire drills held during the previous calendar year for each on-campus student housing facility. If no fire drills were held for a facility during this time period, you must indicate this. The requirement for a fire

drill cannot be met by a false alarm that leads to the evacuation of a building, even if the evacuation is supervised. A drill involves planning, supervision and evaluation.

Fire-Related Injury - any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term "person" may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters or any other individuals.

Fire-Related Death - any instance in which a person (1) is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or (2) dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire Safety System - any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, exit pull stations, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights; smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

Value of Property Damage - the estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

FIRE SAFETY POLICIES

Smoking and/or vaping is not permitted in any residence hall (or other building) on campus. Students are permitted to smoke outside, but must be at least 15 feet from the building and or in designated smoking areas. Smoking receptacles are placed in designated smoking areas.

All students should take necessary safety precautions in order to help prevent a fire from starting. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Use surge protectors whenever possible.
- Extension cords must be UL approved, must have a grounding prong, and be a minimum of 14 gauge wire
- Do not run additional extension cords and/or surge protectors from another extension cord or surge protector.
- Do not run electrical cords under rugs/carpeting.
- Do not burn candles in the residence halls at any time.
- Do not burn incense in the residence halls at any time.
- Microwaves need to be 800 watts or less

Students are encouraged to utilize community kitchen areas in the residence halls (Arnold Hall and Gunzenhauser Hall). Students are also able to do some cooking in their residence hall rooms; they just need to exercise safety precautions and be aware of what is/is not allowed. All electrical devices used in the residence halls must be UL approved and in good working condition. The following cooking appliances are prohibited in residence hall rooms:

- Open coiled cooking instruments
- Toasters/ toaster ovens
- Camp stoves
- Foreman-style grills/ air fryers
- Grills (gas or charcoal) and/or propane tanks and/or lighter fluid

- Instant-pots/ pressure cookers

Space heaters are prohibited on campus, unless they have been supplied by the Facilities Department due to a heating issue.

TO REPORT A FIRE

In case of a large fire or explosion, immediately activate the nearest fire alarm and call Eureka/Goodfield Fire Department at 911. All calls are routed through Woodford County Dispatch Center, where Eureka College Police Department will be notified promptly. When a fire alarm sounds, leave the building immediately. Complete evacuation is mandatory when a fire alarm sounds or when directed to do so by College Professional Staff. Individuals who violate this policy are subject to disciplinary action. Fire doors and fire escapes are to be used only in case of an emergency.

FIRE DRILLS

Residence Life will work with the Director of Facilities in order to hold annual fire drills. All residential students receive instruction at their first floor meeting each semester on fire alarm procedures and floor meeting locations. Occasionally, some drills will be conducted with the Eureka Goodfield Fire Protection District for training exercises.

FIRE LOGS

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires that Eureka College maintain a record of any fire reported to a campus official which occurs in an on-campus student housing facility. To keep the community informed, the Eureka College Police Department will continually update the fire log with the following information:

- Date the fire was reported
- Date and time of the fire
- Nature
- General location

As with the crime log, Eureka College Police Department will make additional information available. Please contact the Director of Campus Police at 309-467-6408 for assistance.

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

Eureka College plans to continue upgrades to current facilities with upgrade alarms and alarm monitoring systems.

FIRE SAFETY EQUIPMENT

All residence halls are equipped with a fire alarm system, fire extinguishers, fire sprinkling equipment, and other fire protection equipment as a safeguard for lives and property. Tampering with any fire equipment (including tampering with and/or removing smoke alarms), as well as rendering a false alarm, is prohibited by the College as well as Illinois law and is punishable by a fine plus disciplinary action, including possible expulsion from the College. Burning candles is also a violation of College policy, even during short or long term power outages, and can result in disciplinary action.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES (Residence Halls)

See our EC Emergency Response Plan for more detailed procedures regarding fire. When a fire alarm goes off, RA's should evacuate their floors as quickly and as safely as possible. As RA's exit the

building, they should knock on doors. Residents should meet at their outdoor floor meeting spot; residents should be aware of where this location is. If the weather is bad, residents will be relocated to a nearby building.

The Office of Student Life professional staff member on-call will be notified of the alarm by the alarm company, if it is on the residential side of campus. They should be updated on information regarding the situation when they arrive. All residents should stay out of the building until the OK has been given by either the police, fire department, or a member of the Office of Student Life Staff.

| PART 1: Crimes Reported by EC Campus Police and the Office of Student Life (OSL) | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| CRIME CATEGORIES | YEAR | ON CAMPUS PROPERTY | ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL | NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapons Referrals | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|----|----|---|---|
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapons Arrests | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Abuse Violation Referrals | 2019 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 1 |
| | 2017 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Abuse Violation Arrests | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Liquor Law Violation Referrals | 2019 | 16 | 16 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violation Arrests | 2019 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | 2019 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA | 2019 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 2019 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Crimes Reported by Woodford County

2019 Population: 42,579
2018 Population: 38,564



Woodford County

Index Crime Offenses/Crime Rate Comparison 2019/2018

| Year | Total Index Crime Offenses | Criminal Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Agg Assault Agg Battery | Burglary | Theft | Motor Vehicle Theft | Arson | Human Trafficking Sex Acts | Human Trafficking Servitude |
|------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------|---------|-------------------------|----------|---------|---------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2019 | 300 | 5 | 22 | 1 | 54 | 55 | 150 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 223 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 19 | 27 | 155 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | (704.6) | (11.7) | (51.7) | (2.3) | (126.8) | (129.2) | (352.3) | (25.8) | (4.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) |
| 2018 | (578.3) | (0.0) | (13.0) | (2.6) | (49.3) | (70.0) | (401.9) | (33.7) | (7.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) |

Rate per 100,000 is in parentheses.

Index Crime Arrest Rate Comparison 2019/2018

| Year | Total Index Crime Arrests | Criminal Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Agg Assault Agg Battery | Burglary | Theft | Motor Vehicle Theft | Arson | Human Trafficking Sex Acts | Human Trafficking Servitude |
|------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------|----------|--------|---------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2019 | 64 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 30 | 6 | 18 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 4 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | (150.3) | (0.0) | (9.4) | (2.3) | (70.5) | (14.1) | (42.3) | (9.4) | (2.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) |
| 2018 | (106.3) | (0.0) | (2.6) | (0.0) | (38.9) | (10.4) | (41.5) | (13.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) |

Rate per 100,000 is in parentheses.

Drug Crime Arrest Comparison 2019/2018

| Year | Rate per 100,000 | Total Drug Arrests | Cannabis Control Act | Controlled Substances Act | Hypodermic Syringes/ Needle Act | Drug Paraphernalia Act | Methamphetamine Act |
|------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 2019 | 148.0 | 63 | 21 | 27 | 1 | 8 | 6 |
| 2018 | 129.7 | 50 | 17 | 28 | 1 | 3 | 1 |

Domestic Offenses Reported 2019/2018

| Year | Domestic Offenses |
|------|-------------------|
| 2019 | 74 |
| 2018 | 48 |

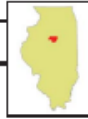
Hate Crime Offenses Reported 2019/2018

| Year | Hate Crime |
|------|------------|
| 2019 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 |

School Incidents Reported 2019/2018

| Year | School Incidents |
|------|------------------|
| 2019 | 6 |
| 2018 | 6 |

2019 Population: 42,579
2018 Population: 38,564



Woodford County

UCR Reporting Agencies' Index Crime Offenses (Excludes State Agencies)

| Agency | V * | Year | Population | Rate per 100,000 | Total Index Crime | Criminal Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Battery/ Assault | Burglary | Theft | Motor Vehicle Theft | Arson | Human Trafficking Sex Acts | Human Trafficking Servitude |
|---------------------|-----|---------------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|---------|-----------------------------|----------|-------|---------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| WOODFORD CO SO | N | 2019 | 24,732 | 521.6 | 129 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 15 | 37 | 62 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 2018 | 22,921 | 405.7 | 93 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 66 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| DEER CREEK PD (MCA) | N | 2019 | 21 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 2018 | 21 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EL PASO PD | N | 2019 | 2,726 | 2,531.2 | 69 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 21 | 11 | 27 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 2018 | 2,747 | 1,383.3 | 38 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EUREKA PD | N | 2019 | 5,276 | 1,250.9 | 66 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 30 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 2018 | 5,335 | 843.5 | 45 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 30 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GOODFIELD PD (MCA) | N | 2019 | 780 | 3,076.9 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 2018 | 782 | 3,462.7 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINONK PD | N | 2019 ⁽¹⁾ | 1,976 | 607.3 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 2018 | 1,996 | 1,002.0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

** Verified 2019 agency data through the verification process. (V) Yes, (N) No
(1) Incomplete data – Noncompliant/failure to report

MCA = Multi-county agency
N/C = Not able to calculate

PART 2: Hate Crimes for EC Campus Police

| | | RACE | | | | RELIGION | | | | ETHNICITY | | | | NATIONAL ORIGIN | | | | GENDER | | | | DISABILITY | | | | SEXUAL ORIENTATION | | | | GENDER IDENTITY | | | |
|--|------|------|-----|----|----|----------|-----|----|----|-----------|-----|----|----|-----------------|-----|----|----|--------|-----|----|----|------------|-----|----|----|--------------------|-----|----|----|-----------------|-----|----|----|
| HATE CRIME CATEGORIES | YEAR | OC | OCR | NC | PP | OC | OCR | NC | PP | OC | OCR | NC | PP | OC | OCR | NC | PP | OC | OCR | NC | PP | OC | OCR | NC | PP | OC | OCR | NC | PP | OC | OCR | NC | PP |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Location codes are as follows: OC = On Campus OCR = On Campus Residential NC = Non-Campus PP = Public Property | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*Location codes are as follows: OC = On Campus OCR = On Campus Residential NC = Non-Campus PP = Public Property

| Fire Report | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|--|--------------|---------------------------|
| RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES | YEA R | TOTAL # FIRES | CAUSE OF FIRE | # INJURIES THAT REQUIRED MEDICAL TREATMENT | # FATALITIES | VALUE OF PROPERT Y DAMAGE |
| Alumni Court 807 S. Henry St. | 2017 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arnold Hall 507 Reagan Dr. | 2017 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Founders Court: Darst Hall 722 S. Henry St. | 2017 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Founders Court: Deweese Hall 722 S. Henry St. | 2017 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Founders Court: Ford Hall 722 S. Henry St. | 2017 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Founders Court: Myers Hall 722 S. Henry St. | 2017 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gunzenhauser Hall 709 S. Burgess St. | 2017 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Langston Hall 409 Reagan Dr. | 2017 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 |