



Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

2016

Office of Campus Security
Lehmann Hall—Lower Level
190 Prospect Avenue
Elmhurst, IL 60126

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630-617-3000

Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose specific information about campus crime and security and safety policies. Additionally, as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act, the College publishes a Fire Safety Report and Missing Persons procedures. The Fire Safety Report contains information about the College's fire prevention practices and systems, as well as fire-related statistics. The annual report includes data from the previous calendar year, and it is required to be publicly available by October 1 of the subsequent year.

Elmhurst College's goal is to provide a safe, secure and welcoming campus for the community. As a smaller segment of the community, it is susceptible to the same crimes that can happen anywhere, at any time. The purpose of this report is to alert you to the types of incidents you could encounter during your time at Elmhurst College, and provide you with valuable crime prevention, safety and emergency response information so you can participate in creating a safer campus community by being educated in all of these areas.

This combined report provides annual crime and residential fire safety statistics to comply with the mandatory reporting requirements of both the Higher Education Opportunity Act and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)). This report reflects new provisions to the Clery Act as stipulated in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA)(Public Law 113-4).

Statistics in this report are compiled by the Office of Campus Security based on crimes and arrests reported to the Elmhurst Police Department and various Elmhurst College offices and personnel. All students, faculty and staff are encouraged to report crimes to Campus Security for investigative follow-up and inclusion in the annual report. While direct, timely reports of crimes and incidents are most helpful in maintaining a safe campus community, anonymous reports to the S.T.O.P. Campus Crime Hotline (x7867) and [Silent Witness](http://www.elmhurst.edu/security/1313962.html) web-based reporting system, located at <http://www.elmhurst.edu/security/1313962.html>, will also be included in the annual report. These alternative reporting methods can provide enough information about incidents and their location to merit inclusion in our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available [online](http://media.elmhurst.edu/documents/SecurityReport.pdf) on the Campus Security website at <http://media.elmhurst.edu/documents/SecurityReport.pdf>. Printed copies are available in the Office of Campus Security, located in the lower level of Lehmann Hall.

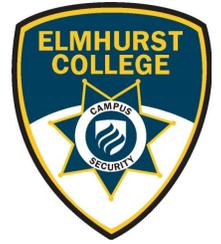
For more information on campus safety or to obtain a hard copy of this report, please call: (630) 617-3000 or ext. 3000 from any campus phone.

Office of Campus Security
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190 Prospect Avenue
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Campus Security Authorities



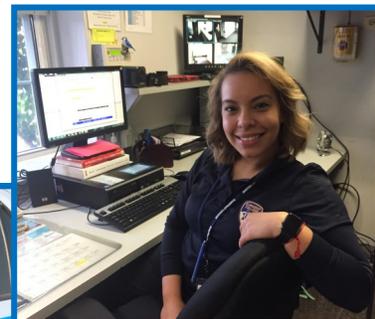
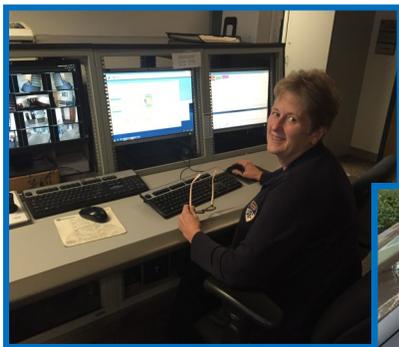
Campus Security is the primary location for the campus community to report crimes and incidents which occur on campus or the surrounding public streets and sidewalks. Reports may be made in person at the Campus Security office, located in the lower level of Lehmann Hall, or by calling 630-617-3000 (x3000 from a campus phone), to have an officer dispatched to an on-campus location to take the report.

In compliance with federal law, Elmhurst College has designated certain college personnel as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) by virtue of their role and responsibilities on campus. CSAs are college-affiliated individuals who have been identified as non-law enforcement personnel who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. CSAs are personnel who may be easily considered by students as persons with authority to assist, report, intervene or address behaviors or activities on campus by students. These people may serve in an official capacity that would allow them to receive information on crimes and incidents on campus. Recognizing that these people may receive information related to crimes on campus, CSAs are obligated to report that information to Campus Security to ensure matters are promptly investigated and the campus is warned of serious and continuing threats to the safety of our community. The reported crimes are also included in our Annual Security & Fire Safety Report.

Campus Security Authorities include:

- **Student Affairs staff**, including the Dean of Students, all Associate and Assistant Deans;
- **Residence Life staff**, including the Associate Dean of Students/Director of Residence Life, Assistant Directors, Residence Life Coordinators, and Resident Advisors (RAs);
- **Athletics staff**, specifically Athletic Coaches and Assistant Coaches;
- **Faculty and staff advisors** to student organizations, clubs, and officially sanctioned events;
- **Staff supervisors** of student employees.

Professional and pastoral counselors, functioning within that role at the time a crime is reported, is not considered a CSA. However, while they are not obligated to report crimes and incidents, they are encouraged to inform those they are counseling of the availability of confidential reporting methods which would allow their incident to be included in the College's crime statistics. For additional information on the Clery Act or CSA crime reporting responsibilities, please visit The Clery Center at <http://clerycenter.org/>.



Crime Prevention



Elmhurst College has adopted a proactive approach to crime prevention that involves all members of the College community. The program includes security orientation programming for new students, and continuing educational efforts throughout the year. Campus Security is involved in distributing safety literature, initiating the Campus Watch program, displaying public information on Elmhurst College television, hosting guest lecturers, and offering crime prevention presentations across campus. Campus Security also places weekly crime prevention tips on the Campus Portal, and the Crime Watch, a bi-weekly crime report bulletin which is posted throughout the campus and shared with the student newspaper.

Crime prevention is a proactive strategy designed to minimize or eliminate criminal opportunity before a crime actually occurs.

The aim of crime prevention is to make it harder for crime to happen.

It reduces the opportunity for criminals to victimize you and the College community. It's goal is protecting people and property, and increasing safety and the well-being of our community. Safety and security on our campus is a cooperative effort - a partnership. You can do your part by taking a few simple steps to protect yourself, your belongings, and your campus community. Watch for unattended items and suspicious activity, and report it immediately to Campus Security.

Personal Safety

Elmhurst College is a safe campus. Nevertheless, just like any college, there are some incidents of crime. Make sure to employ some basic safety practices while you are both on or off campus.

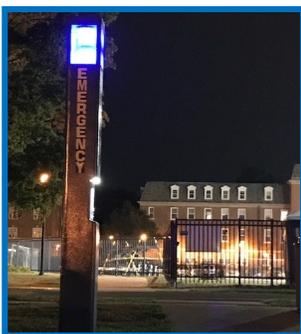
The following are some recommendations to improve your personal safety:

- Stay alert and trust your instincts.
- Know the location of campus emergency phones and know who is in the area to assist you.
- Communicate the message that you are calm and confident and walk purposefully.
- If you feel uncomfortable in a place or situation, leave quickly.
- Never hesitate to contact Campus Security at ext. 3000 in an emergency.
- When walking, it is wise to plan the safest route to your destination and use it.
- The safest alternative is to travel with a friend.
- Elmhurst College operates an escort service 24 hours a day, 365 days per year. Simply call ext. 3000 on campus or (630) 617-3000, provide your location, and an officer will respond to

escort you to your destination. PLEASE NOTE: This may be a walking escort.

- Report any individuals behaving in a suspicious manner, or who do not belong in your residence hall or academic building.
- Report any unusual incidents on campus to Campus Security ext. 3000.
- If you live on campus or are alone in a campus building, keep doors and windows locked, especially at night.
- Always find out who is knocking before you open the door.
- Protect keys and access cards.
- Do not leave doors propped open for visitors. Report open doors to Campus Security immediately.
- Report annoying telephone calls, emails, text messages, and internet messages. These are the second most common incidents reported at Elmhurst College. If you are a victim of any of these types of harassment, please report it to Campus Security or your RA, if you are a resident.

**If you SEE something, SAY something.
Call Campus Security at
(630) 617-3000.**



Protect Your Property

Thieves love unattended property! Never leave your valuables unguarded and in plain view. Identify your property with a personal identifier or number, to make your items easier to find. When leaving a room or office, even if only for a few minutes, make sure all doors and windows are closed and locked. Report any faulty locks, doors, windows, or lights to Facilities Management at extension 3180.

Register your car or motorcycle at the Office of Campus Security. Always lock your automobile when leaving it unattended and never leave valuables in plain view inside your auto. Report any suspicious people or activity in any College parking lot to Campus Security at (630) 617-3042, or dial extension 3000 from any campus phone.

Reporting Crimes and Incidents

All members of our campus community are encouraged and may be required to report criminal incidents to the Office of Campus Security. Any suspicious or suspected criminal activities should also be reported immediately. Members of the campus community are strongly encouraged to report crimes to the Elmhurst Police, in addition to Campus Security, when the victim wishes to do so, or is unable to do so.

Emergencies should be reported at once to Campus Security, in person or via phone at ext. 3000 or to community police, fire or emergency agencies at 9-911. The College has the ability to determine the location of 911 calls from campus phones, and Campus Security officers respond with the police to the location. When possible, emergency calls should be placed from campus phones instead of cell phones to initiate a faster response.

You may choose to report criminal activity anonymously to the S.T.O.P. Campus Crime Hotline. Simply dial: S.T.O.P (7867) from any campus phone and you can leave a confidential message for Campus Security.

You can also leave a confidential message for Campus Security using the Silent Witness program. To do so, simply go to the Campus Security website and click on "[SILENT WITNESS](#)." This service is anonymous, but will ask for a date, time, location, and brief description of the incident. It should not be used for emergency situations requiring immediate response.

Upon receipt of a call, security officers are dispatched immediately to the site of the complaint. Responding security officers work closely with the Elmhurst Police and Fire Departments. If an incident occurs in a residence hall, the response will be coordinated with the Residence Life staff.

Students involved in incidents at off-campus locations are subject to the College disciplinary process in addition to any criminal charges pursued by law enforcement, as the College's Code of Conduct applies to student behavior regardless of the location of the incident.

Elmhurst College does not have recognized student organizations with off-campus locations covered under the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report.

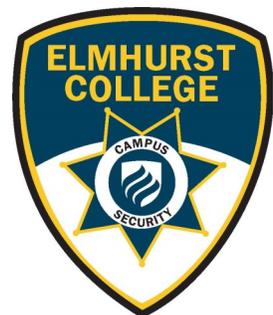
As required by the Clery Act, crimes must fall within specifically-identifiable geography for incidents to be included in this report. These areas are: On Campus, On Campus-Residence Hall, Public Property and Noncampus Property. Please visit page 21 of this report for more information.

CAMPUS WATCH

Campus Watch asks students, faculty and staff to look out for each other's welfare, to be alert to anything that threatens the quality of campus life, and to report all suspicious activities, emergencies, and other concerns to someone who can take action. Suspicious activity and other emergencies can be reported directly by any student, faculty or staff member by dialing ext. 3000 or (630) 617-3000 from your cell phone.

Important Numbers

Campus Security	x3000
Police/Fire	9-1-1
Ambulance	9-1-1
(9-911 from campus phone)	
Residence Life	x3150
Wellness Center	x3565
Title IX Coordinator	x3050





Emergency Blue Light Phones

Emergency Blue Light Phones have been installed at select parking lot locations on campus. There are two located in the Alexander lot, one in the Mill Theater lot, one in the West Hall lot, and one in the Science Center lot. These phones are programmed to directly dial Campus Security. In an emergency, the caller can activate the phone by pressing a red button located on the face of the unit. Once the emergency phone is activated, a blue strobe light located at the top of the unit will begin to flash and an officer will be dispatched to provide assistance.

Campus phones, provided for emergency reporting, are installed in vestibules or public areas of classroom and administrative buildings and additionally in the hallways of the residence halls. The caller will be asked to remain on the line until the officer reaches the area.

ELMHURST COLLEGE SECURITY OFFICE

Campus Security is located in the lower level of Lehmann Hall, behind Langhorst Stadium.

Campus Security consists of a combination of full-time and part-time security patrol officers and dispatch personnel, all of whom are employees of the College. Security officers and dispatchers are on duty 24 hours per day, 365 days a year, providing security services, foot/vehicle/bike patrols of campus property,



Law Enforcement Authority

Elmhurst College is a 24-hour, 365 day a year non-sworn security department that offers safety and security protection to the College campus community and property. Elmhurst College does not have its own police department, and our security patrol officers do not have police authority through their College employment. However, many of our security staff have law enforcement training and experience, and several are sworn municipal police officers in nearby jurisdictions.

The Elmhurst Police Department, headquartered just a few blocks from campus, is the primary law enforcement agency responsible for police response to campus, filing of official law enforcement reports, and follow-up for criminal investigations. The Elmhurst Police patrol campus and respond to emergency calls on campus as they would to any other property within their jurisdiction. The College has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Elmhurst Police Department for response to emergencies and handling calls for service on campus. The College's Office of Campus Security works closely with the Elmhurst Police Department to provide a cooperative, coordinated emergency response to any on-campus incidents.

Elmhurst College strongly encourages members of our campus community to immediately report all crimes, incidents and suspicious activity to Campus Security and the Elmhurst Police Department. As a general practice, those people who choose to report crimes to the Office of Campus Security will also be given the opportunity to make a police report with the Elmhurst Police. The police department will take action to initiate any criminal investigation. It is common for the College to conduct investigations in support of the College's disciplinary and conduct processes, and to assist the police with on-campus investigations as needed.

Emergency Response and Notification

The best way to prepare for an emergency is to know what to do when an emergency arises! At Elmhurst College, we provide, post and distribute a variety of resources to educate our community members on safety and emergency response topics. At the beginning of each academic year, all students, faculty and staff receive our Emergency 101 educational messages, distributed in five lessons, covering basic emergency procedures information. Emergency procedures flip books are made available to all faculty, staff and new students each year, and offered to all returning students upon request and at various security presentations and events. Emergency instruction reference sheets are posted for easy reference in classrooms and meeting spaces, and periodic awareness messages are sent to the relevant campus groups by e-mail.

In the interest of protecting life and preventing harm, Campus Security staff are authorized to confirm the existence of an emergency situation, activate our emergency systems, notify local authorities for additional assistance, and take other response actions based on existing procedures, prior to notifying the senior administration of the College. Our emergency notification systems include:

- **Emergency Broadcast System** – This is our primary, on-campus emergency voice-notification system with over 200 speakers inside major campus buildings, along with speakers covering major outside areas on campus. The system features an alert tone followed by a voice message providing a short description of the emergency and appropriate instructions. Emergency Broadcast System messages are delivered to all speakers in all locations at once, and there is no option to selectively isolate the message to a particular building or location.
- **EC-Alert** – This is our emergency text/e-mail/voice-call system used as a back-up to the Emergency Broadcast System and as a way to notify those who may be near campus or on the way to campus. Emergency notifications impacting the main campus are broadcast to all registered users of the system. This system is also used to announce school closings due to severe weather. Messages sent through this system are automatically added to the College's website and the Campus Security Facebook page.

IMPORTANT: You must register online at the Campus Security webpage, or at the end of online class registration, to receive emergency messages through EC-Alert.

- **Campus Webpage** – Emergency updates will be periodically posted on the Elmhurst College website.
- **Outdoor Tornado Warning Sirens** – These sirens are maintained and activated by the City of Elmhurst, and can generally be heard from campus.

The Emergency Broadcast Systems and EC-Alert both have a series of pre-programmed messages for a variety of emergency situations, and the systems can also be used to provide additional, "live" announcements and updates as more information becomes known. In compliance with Federal law, these systems would be activated after confirmation of a significant emergency threatening the health or safety of those on campus, unless responsible authorities determine that issuing the notification will compromise efforts to assist victims, or to contain, respond to or mitigate the emergency.

In the event that a campus-based emergency situation could impact the surrounding community, Elmhurst College has extended EC-Alert registration to police and fire department command staff, Elmhurst Memorial Hospital emergency management coordinators, and senior administrators of the local school district. The Elmhurst Police Department would be responsible for further notification to the surrounding community.

For less time-sensitive notification when there is not an immediate emergency threatening the safety of the campus community, the following notification methods may be used:

- Campus E-mail
- Posted Alerts
- Campus Web Portal Announcement



Timely Warnings and Crime Alerts

If a major safety incident occurs on campus, the Office of Campus Security will issue Timely Warnings and Crime Alerts through the EC-Alert system. These warnings are in compliance with the “Timely Warning” provision of the Clery Act. These warnings and alerts are used when there has been a crime or incident on or near campus which poses some safety threat to members of the campus community. IN instances where there is no immediate danger to the community, a Crime Alert may be distributed to the College community by campus e-mail, displayed on the campus portal, and printed copies may be posted in various high-visibility locations on campus.



Emergency System Tests and Procedures

Emergency systems and evacuation procedures at Elmhurst College are tested on a periodic basis on the following schedule:

- The Emergency Broadcast System is tested twice at the beginning of the Fall and Spring semesters, during morning and evening classes, and once at the beginning of Summer and January Term during morning classes. These tests are publicized in advance.
- EC-Alert is tested once at the beginning of the Fall and Spring semesters, and once at the beginning of Summer and January Term, at the same time as the morning Emergency Broadcast System tests. Since this system is managed by a contracted service provider, the system is regularly maintained, monitored and tested by the service provider.
- Complete fire alarm system tests are performed during the Summer for all campus buildings. Residence hall fire alarms undergo another test at mid-year, during the Winter break.
- Timed, unannounced residence hall fire drills are conducted at the beginning of the Fall semester, providing another test of the residence hall fire alarm annunciation system. Buildings which fail a 3-minute evacuation time will be subject to follow-up, unannounced fire drills until the 3-minute time target is achieved.
- On an annual basis, the College will perform an emergency procedures drill or evacuation exercise, with an evaluation following the exercise to aid in assessing and improving performance. While fire drills and exercises involving core emergency response personnel may be unannounced, exercises involving the general population of the campus will be announced in advance to avoid undue distress.



Access and Security of College Residence Halls & Facilities

Resident students are responsible for making their visitors and guests aware of University policies, and residents may be held responsible for the conduct of their visitors and guests. Access to residence halls is limited to residents and their invited visitors and guests through designated entrances. All campus residence halls remain locked 24/7. Dual purpose buildings with both residential and office or classroom space are segmented and secured so that access to residential areas is locked. All residential facilities are networked into the College's electronic access control system. Resident students are issued proximity cards and hard keys to access residential buildings.

Many athletic and cultural events on campus are open to the public. The College's bookstore, library, academic buildings, administrative and dining facilities are also open to the public during regular business hours. Academic buildings are usually open during the day and evening hours and as needed on weekends.

Elmhurst College is committed to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting and landscape control is a critical part of that commitment. The Facilities Department maintains the College's buildings and grounds, including lighting, walks, roadways, and landscaping, and conducts routine checks of lighting on campus. Campus Security officers regularly patrol campus and report malfunctioning lighting and unsafe physical conditions to the Facilities Department for correction. Community members are encouraged to report any deficiency in lighting or other unsafe facility conditions to Campus Security at (630) 617-3000.

To report any safety or security hazards you may encounter, contact Campus Security at (630) 617-3000. Residence Life can also be contacted for non-emergency safety or security hazard concerns in the residence halls at (630) 617-3150. For safety or security hazard concerns in the residence halls after hours, contact the Campus Security at x3000, from any campus phone.



Elmhurst College Facilities & Management

Facilities Management maintains the College's buildings and grounds with consideration to safety and security.

Facilities Management staff inspect campus facilities regularly, promptly make repairs affecting safety and security, and respond immediately to reports of potential safety and security hazards, such as broken windows and locks. Members of our community should report facilities issues to ensure that problems are quickly addressed.



Building Access Control

The exterior doors or wing doors to living areas in all campus residence halls remain locked 24 hours a day and are controlled by individually coded access cards and keys. Students are advised to keep their individual room door locked as well. Visitors must contact a resident to be granted access to the residence halls and must be escorted by a student or staff member at all times while on campus.

Entrances to classroom and administrative buildings are locked when classes and other events are not scheduled in the buildings. Access cards are issued to employees with a need to enter locked buildings. During locked periods, security officers are available to permit pre-identified, authorized persons access to these buildings.

Alcohol and Drugs

The College has the obligation to uphold federal, state and local laws with regard to possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs. The College will not protect students from legal investigations and will cooperate with legal authorities when necessary.

Alcohol: The legal age for the possession and use of all alcoholic beverages in Illinois is 21 years of age. Fraudulent identification for the purpose of securing alcoholic beverages and/or purchasing such beverages for minors is a violation of state and local law. Students who are 21 years of age may use alcoholic beverages of any category in their rooms when the doors are closed and students under 21 years of age are not present. By College policy, alcohol served at College events must be approved by the President of the College.

Drugs: Sale, distribution, use, or possession of illegal chemical substances or paraphernalia for chemical use is prohibited on Elmhurst College property. Elmhurst College also prohibits the manufacture, possession, distribution or use of synthetic marijuana, bath salts, incense and other materials marketed or generally recognized to simulate the intoxicating effects of unlawful substances, regardless of their current legal status.

Statistics show that alcohol and drug use contribute to both the occurrences of crime, as well as victimization. To help control the problems of drinking and drug use, various offices on campus conduct a range of programs, alone and as cooperative efforts, to reduce underage drinking, binge drinking, drug use and impaired driving among Elmhurst College students. This is accomplished through the distribution of literature, programming tailored to the general population and high-risk groups, and use of assessment tools to assist students at risk. The Wellness Center coordinates use of alcohol and drug abuse assessment tools to address alcohol and drug misuse and treatment.

**The legal age
for alcohol
consumption
in Illinois is
21.**



Missing Student Protocol

Elmhurst College has a specific procedure for responding to reports of missing resident students, which is in compliance with applicable law and with the safety of our students firmly in mind.

The following is a summary of the key points of that procedure:

- Resident students have the option to provide Elmhurst College with confidential contact information, including name, address, home and cell phone numbers, and optionally an e-mail address, for a person to contact in case the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. For resident students under the age of 18 who are not emancipated minors, Elmhurst College will contact the custodial parent or guardian of record for the student. If no confidential contact information is provided and the student is 18 or older, the matter will be reported to the Elmhurst Police Department.
- Resident students shall provide Elmhurst College with personal contact information, which shall include the student's cell phone number and e-mail address. This information shall only be used for contacting the student in an emergency situation. A missing person report is considered an emergency by the College.
- All members of the College community are encouraged to immediately notify Campus Security to make an official report of any missing resident student.
- If the College is unsuccessful in locating the student, the investigation will be turned over to the appropriate local law enforcement agency no later than 24 hours after the initial report, and sooner if there is any concern that the student may be in distress or the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. At this time, the notified police agency becomes the authority in charge, and the Office of Campus Security will assist them in the investigation.
- The Dean of Students or designee will be responsible for communicating with the family of the missing person.

While this policy addresses resident students, Elmhurst College will assist law enforcement agencies with investigating reports of missing non-resident students. The applicable police agency maintains the responsibility for initiating that investigation.

Sex Offender Registry

The Illinois State Police operates and maintains online access to registered sex offender data, searchable by name or location. Use of the registry is one tool to help protect your safety, and we especially recommend that those students residing off-campus periodically check the registry for nearby offenders. Access to this online sex offender registry can be obtained through a link on the Elmhurst College Campus Security website. Please note that the system only provides information related to sex offenses qualifying by law for the registry, and is not a complete record of a person's criminal history. The College does not maintain the information in the registry, and is not responsible for its accuracy.

To comply with Illinois law, registered sex offenders are required to register in person with the Executive Director of Security & Emergency Management or the Assistant Director of Campus Security within three days of registering for classes at Elmhurst College or accepting employment with Elmhurst College, regardless of work location. Registered sex offenders are also required to update that registration when employment or enrollment status changes, and at the beginning and end of each academic term.

Sexual Assault Policy and Procedures

The Non-Discrimination and Non-Harassment Policy of Elmhurst College afford equal opportunity to and not discriminate against students, employees and applicants regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, disability, citizenship, veteran status, pregnancy, marital status or other protected status as those terms are defined by applicable federal, state and local law.

The College believes that all employees and students should be able to work and learn in an educational environment free from discrimination and harassment. The College is committed to addressing sexual assault, sexual violence, and other sexual misconduct, which are types of sexual harassment and are specifically prohibited by this policy. Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual exploitation, stalking, retaliation, and intimidation are also prohibited by this policy. Following are relevant excerpts from those College policies as they relate to these offenses.

In any instance of sexual assault, the survivor should seek medical attention as quickly as possible. This will serve to protect evidence and can greatly assist in proving sexual assault occurred. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) are available at the Elmhurst Hospital Emergency Room, at 155 E. Brush Hill Road in Elmhurst, and are on call 24/7 to provide free forensic examinations and comprehensive care to sexual assault patients. An evidence kit can be collected up to 7 days after the assault, and a survivor does not need to have a kit to get an exam and treatment. The kit also does not need to be released to the police right away.

There are several methods individuals can use to report sexual misconduct, regardless of where the incident occurred. The College encourages survivors to disclose a report of sexual misconduct as soon as reasonably possible, but there is no time limit on reporting incidents of sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, or other interpersonal misconduct. Anyone who believes they have been a victim of sexual misconduct is encouraged to report the incident by following one or more of the procedures described below and to seek medical care and follow-up counseling as soon as possible.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for implementing and monitoring Title IX compliance on behalf of Elmhurst College. This includes coordination of training, education, communications and administration of the complaint and grievance procedures for the handling of suspected or alleged violations of the Policy. The Title IX Coordinator is the primary resource on campus for survivors of sexual violence, and is able to assist survivors with understanding the support resources available and the process for pursuing a complaint through the campus disciplinary process. A report can be made directly to the Title IX Coordinator by the student either in person, by phone, or

via email at titleix@elmhurst.edu, or a report to Campus Security will be forwarded to the Title IX Coordinator.

All College employees, including all College hourly and full-time faculty, staff, contract vendor employees (other than those in Student Health Services and Counseling Services), and students identified as Resident Advisers and Orientation Student Leaders are considered responsible employees, meaning they are required to report any alleged incidents of sexual harassment, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking to the Title IX Coordinator. They are expected to report to the Title IX Coordinator as much detailed information as was made available to them, including the survivor's name, the accused, or any other relevant details.

The only staff who are not considered responsible employees are those in the Wellness Center who work in Student Health Services and Counseling Services. These staff members serve as a confidential resource to faculty, staff, and students on campus, meaning that disclosures of such misconduct to Wellness Center staff from a patient would not be shared with the Title IX Coordinator and would be kept confidential per patient privacy rights.

Under Illinois law, students must be afforded the opportunity to report to a confidential advisor. Confidential advisors provide emergency and ongoing support to survivors of sexual violence. They have received at least 40 hours of training on sexual violence, attend a minimum of 6 hours of ongoing education training annually, and have received training on the College's administrative process, interim measures and accommodations, and complaint resolution procedures. The confidential advisor is able to review this information with a student and participate as a support person in any meeting related to an institutional investigation or grievance procedure, as well as provide guidance for the criminal reporting process. If a student discloses an incident of sexual misconduct to a confidential advisor, the advisor is not obligated to share such information with the institution's Title IX Coordinator, and would keep all communication with a survivor confidential. Elmhurst College partners with the YWCA Metropolitan Chicago to provide confidential advisors to students.

Students can contact the local police to initiate the criminal reporting process, which is separate from the campus reporting process. Elmhurst College Campus Security will support students who wish for assistance working through the criminal reporting process. Conversely, students and employees may seek an investigation through the College and choose not to involve local police. The police department is located at 125 E. First Street in Elmhurst, or the student can call 911.

Any criminal or other investigation conducted by law enforcement authorities is separate from an investigation

that the College conducts under this Policy and does not relieve the College of its obligations under Title IX or other applicable law. If law enforcement so requests, the College may decide to delay its investigation for a brief period of time, but will take any interim measures it deems necessary to address the issue before the investigation. If requested to provide information to law enforcement, the College will cooperate with such a request consistent with its privacy obligations under FERPA and other applicable laws.

Under federal and state law, Elmhurst College is obligated to provide complainants with concise information regarding their rights and options. For the purpose of report response and assessment and complaint resolution procedures, a "complainant" is the party alleging sexual misconduct or to whom the misconduct was directed. The "respondent" is the party accused of sexual misconduct.

Upon receiving a report of sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator will request an in-person meeting with the complainant who made the report or about whom the report was made to review the complainant's rights and options, including but not limited to the following: additional reporting options, privacy rights, contact information for on and off-campus resources, receiving interim measures and accommodations, and a summary of the College's complaint resolution procedures. If a complainant does not wish to meet with the Title IX Coordinator, these rights and options will be emailed to the complainant and are available in an electronic format on the College's Title IX webpage. If a complainant chooses to not initially meet with the Title IX Coordinator, they are still permitted to request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator at any future time.

After receiving an initial report of sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator must also assess the nature of the allegations, the safety of the involved individuals and the greater College community, the complainant's preference for resolving the matter, the complainant's request for confidentiality, and the need for any interim measures to maintain the safety of the complainant or the College community.

The formal complaint resolution procedure includes a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation into the allegations of a violation of the Non-Discrimination and Non-Harassment Policy. The survivor may contact the Title IX Coordinator in person, by phone, or at tleix@elmhurst.edu to pursue a complaint. After an investigation, a hearing in front of an appointed Hearing Panel may be conducted. The complainant and respondent are afforded equal rights and access to information throughout the complaint resolution procedure, including timely updates regarding the status of the investigation. Parties have the opportunity to request that the College's investigation and resolution procedures for alleged violations of this Policy begin promptly and proceed in a timely manner. The College will complete the complaint resolution procedure, including the imposition of any sanctions, within 60 calendar days of receiving the report or

the date on which the College becomes aware of an alleged violation of the Policy, unless the College determines that additional time is required, in which case the parties will be notified and provided with an explanation of the reason for the extension of the 60-day period.

The standard used to determine whether the Non-Discrimination and Non-Harassment Policy has been violated is the preponderance of the evidence standard, meaning whether it is more likely than not that the respondent has violated the Policy based on all relevant information collected during the complaint resolution procedure. The complainant and the respondent may request and are permitted to have an advisor of their choice accompany them to any meeting, interview, or proceeding related to an alleged violation of this Policy. At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigators will prepare a Final Investigative Report outlining the contested and uncontested information. The Hearing Panel will consider the Final Investigation Report as well as the evidence and testimony introduced at the hearing and will determine, using the preponderance of the evidence standard, whether a policy violation occurred. The Hearing Panel Chair will notify both the complainant and respondent, simultaneously and in writing, of the sanctions issued, the date the sanctions will be in effect, and information regarding the appeal process.

All other procedures outlined in the Non-Discrimination and Non-Harassment Policy apply. Sanctions in such proceedings could include, but are not limited to, counseling, admonition, warning, censure, educational assignments, loss of privileges, disciplinary probation, restitution, fines, social probation, removal from a residence hall, suspension, or expulsion.

Interim Measures

Interim measures are available to complainants, regardless of whether formal grievance procedures are sought by the complainant or by the Title IX Coordinator acting on behalf of the College. Such interim measures can include, but are not limited to the following:

- ⇒ Changing or removing the respondent's housing assignment
- ⇒ Changing or removing the complainant's housing assignment (at their own request)
- ⇒ Modifying course, other academic, or work schedules
- ⇒ Adjusting transportation or dining needs
- ⇒ Providing campus escorts
- ⇒ Issuing a "no contact" order between the respondent and complainant
- ⇒ Assisting in obtaining court-issued order of protection or no contact order

The College also reserves the right to take steps to protect the complainant as deemed necessary during the process of the investigation and complaint resolution procedure (e.g., allowing for a change in academic situation, issuing a "no contact" order to the respondent, etc.). Any such interim steps will be taken in a manner

that minimizes the burden on the complainant to the extent possible. In cases where the respondent is a student and is determined to be a threat to others or property, the Title IX Coordinator may impose interim measures such as an interim suspension or restriction/loss of other campus privileges during the process of an investigation and/or complaint resolution procedure.

Sexual Assault and Sexual Violence

The term "sexual violence" includes sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. "Sexual assault" is a particular type of sexual harassment that includes physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent, often due to the use of drugs or alcohol. Sexual assault includes sexual intercourse of any kind without consent, forcible fondling and sexual contact without consent.

Sexual Misconduct

Sexual misconduct encompasses a range of behavior that can include, but is not necessarily limited to, sexual assault (which includes both non-consensual sexual intercourse and non-consensual sexual contact), sexual violence, sexual exploitation (e.g., non-consensual recording of sexual activity), other interpersonal misconduct, and any other conduct of a sexual nature that has the purpose or effect of threatening or intimidating the person against whom such conduct is directed or that goes beyond the boundaries of consent.

Consent

Sexual activity requires consent, which is defined as clear, unambiguous, voluntary, positive agreement between the participants, to engage in specific sexual activity.

- Consent is a freely given agreement to sexual activity. Consent to sexual activity can be communicated in a variety of ways, but one should presume that consent has not been given in the absence of clear, positive agreement. While verbal consent is not a requirement for consensual sexual activity, verbal communication prior to engaging in sex helps to clarify consent. Students, therefore, are strongly encouraged to communicate verbally before engaging in sexual activity. However potentially awkward it may seem, talking about your own and your partner's sexual desires, needs and limitations is expected to avoid misunderstandings.
- Consent must be clear and unambiguous for each participant at every stage of a sexual encounter. Silence, the absence of verbal or physical resistance, or submission resulting from the use or threat of force does not constitute consent. A prior relationship or prior consent to sexual activity does not indicate consent to future sexual activity. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another person. Nor does a person's manner of dress constitute consent. Consent can also be withdrawn at any time.
- A person cannot consent to sexual activity if that person is unable to understand the nature of the activity or give knowing consent because they are underage, asleep, unconscious, or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the use of drugs or alcohol, because of a disability, or for any other reason. Additionally, the use of alcohol or drugs may seriously interfere with the participants' judgment about whether consent has been sought and given.

When there is a lack of mutual consent about sexual activity or there is ambiguity about whether consent has been given, a student can be charged with, and found guilty of, committing a sexual assault or another form of sexual misconduct. Coercion, force or threat of either invalidates consent. A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is deemed not to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after they withdraw consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct.

Confidentiality

The College strongly supports a student's or employee's interest in confidentiality in cases involving sexual violence. To the extent possible, the College will only disclose information regarding alleged incidents of sexual violence to individuals who are responsible for handling the College's response.

In the event that a student reporting an incident of sexual violence requests that the student's name not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrator, or that no investigation or disciplinary action be pursued, the College will evaluate whether the request can be honored while still providing a safe environment for all students. The College will consider in particular whether there are any circumstances that suggest that there is an increased risk of the alleged perpetrator committing additional acts of sexual violence or other violence.

If a victim's request for confidentiality limits the College's ability to investigate, the College will take appropriate steps to limit the effects of the alleged sexual misconduct and prevent its recurrence. Regardless of the College's decision, the College will take appropriate interim or remedial measures to protect the safety of the victim and other members of the College community. In the event that the College determines that a request for confidentiality cannot be honored, the College will still limit its disclosure of information regarding the incident to the extent practicable.

The College does not disclose the identity of victims when complying with the reporting requirements of the Clery Act, and publicly available information will not include victim or accuser information to the extent permissible by law. When possible, Elmhurst College will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures afforded to students or employees who report sexual violence, to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the College's ability to provide those accommodations.

Illinois law defines consent as "a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense shall not constitute consent." The law further states that "a person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct." (Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)

Sexual Violence Under Illinois Law

Sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual violence or other sexual misconduct is prohibited by the Non-Discrimination and Non-Harassment Policy without regard to whether the conduct would violate applicable laws. Although the College's policy prohibiting sexual assault, sexual violence and other sexual misconduct is broader than parallel Illinois statutory or other legal prohibitions, the College provides the following for informational and educational purposes.

The Illinois laws applicable to the felonious crimes of criminal and aggravated criminal sexual assault and criminal and aggravated criminal sexual abuse are spelled out in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 720, Paragraphs 5/12 to 5/12-16.

The State of Illinois defines "sexual conduct" in very broad terms:

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

The voluntary and knowing consent of all parties to any sexual conduct is crucial. College policy and Illinois law both recognize that sexual assault is not a gender-specific crime. According to the State of Illinois, criminal sexual assault may take the form of any of the following:

- An act of sexual penetration by the use of force or threat of force, including threatening or endangering the life of the victim or any other person;
- An act of sexual penetration where the accused knew that the victim was unable to understand the nature of the act or was unable to give knowing consent; or
- An act of sexual penetration with a victim who was under age 17 when the act was committed or with a victim who was under age 18 when the act was committed and the accused was age 17 or more and held a position of trust, authority or supervision in relation to the victim; or
- An act of sexual penetration in which the accused delivered (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession or any other means) to the victim without their consent or by threat or deception and for other than medical purposes, any controlled substance.

Illinois law also identifies the category of criminal "sexual abuse," which involves any sexual contact without consent as described for criminal sexual assault. The key aspect under Illinois law is that sexual penetration is not required in order to violate the law. Any sexual contact without consent or in which the victim is unable to consent or revokes consent, can constitute a crime in Illinois.

Other Interpersonal Misconduct: Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

Dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, as those terms are defined below, are also prohibited by College policy.

The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person:

- Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - The length of the relationship
 - The type of relationship
 - The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

Dating violence can include, but is not limited to:

- Sexual abuse or the threat of such abuse
- Battering that causes bodily injury
- Purposely or knowingly causing reasonable apprehension of bodily injury
- Emotional abuse creating apprehension of bodily injury or property damage

The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,

- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or
- Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction

The term "stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for one's safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition of stalking:

- ◊ "*Course of conduct*" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property
- ◊ "*Reasonable person*" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim
- ◊ "*Substantial emotional distress*" means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling

Domestic Abuse and Domestic Violence Under Illinois Law

"Domestic abuse" is also a crime under Illinois law. Any person who hits, chokes, kicks, threatens, harasses or interferes with the personal liberty of another person has engaged in prohibited domestic abuse. In Illinois, it is also a crime to prevent someone from calling 911 by interfering with the call or blocking access to the phone.

Victims of domestic violence have the right to be protected from further abuse, neglect and exploitation and may press criminal charges against the abuser. According to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act, "Domestic violence is a learned pattern of behaviors used by one person in a relationship to control the other person. The partners may be married or not, gay or lesbian, living together, separated or dating."

Domestic violence can be criminal and includes physical assault, sexual abuse and stalking. The violence takes many forms and can happen all the time or once in a while.

Stalking Under Illinois Law

Under Illinois law, a person commits "stalking" when he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for one's safety or the safety of a third person; or (2) suffer other emotional distress. A person also commits stalking when he or she, knowingly or without justification, on at least two separate occasions follows another person or places the person under surveillance, or any combination thereof, and: (1) at any time transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint and the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person; or (2) places that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to or of that person or a family member of that person. A person who has previously been convicted of stalking any person commits stalking if he or she without lawful justification on one occasion (1) follows that same person or places that same person under surveillance; and (2) transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that person or a family member of that person.

Training, Prevention and Education

The College provides the following education programming designed to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

The College will provide primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees that include the following:

- A statement that the College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, and a description of the College's policies that prohibit this conduct;
- The definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity, as defined under Illinois law and under College policy;
- The definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking under Illinois law;
- Safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking against a person other than such individual;
- Information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks;
- The possible sanctions or protective measures that the College may impose following a final determination of a College disciplinary procedure regarding allegations of sexual misconduct or other interpersonal misconduct;

- The procedures for College disciplinary action in cases of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking;
- Information about how the College will protect the confidentiality of accusers and victims, including how publicly available record keeping will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the accuser or victim, to the extent permissible by law;
- Information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance and other services available for student and employee accusers and victims, both on campus and in the community; and
- Information about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation and working situations, if so requested by the accuser or victim and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the accuser or victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

The College will also provide ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees that include the information covered in the primary prevention and awareness programs.

Confidentiality

The College strongly supports a complainant's interest in confidentiality in cases involving sexual violence. To the extent possible, the College will only disclose information regarding alleged incidents of sexual violence to individuals who are responsible for handling the College's response.

In the event that a complainant reporting an incident of sexual violence requests that their name not be disclosed to the respondent, or that no investigation or disciplinary action be pursued, the Title IX Coordinator will evaluate whether the College can honor the request while still providing a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all campus community members. The College will consider in particular whether there are any circumstances that suggest that there is an increased risk of the respondent committing additional acts of sexual violence or other violence (e.g., whether there have been other sexual violence complaints about the same respondent).

If a complainant's request for confidentiality limits the College's ability to investigate, the College will take appropriate steps to limit the effects of the alleged sexual misconduct and prevent its recurrence without initiating formal action against the respondent or revealing the identity of the complainant, such as providing increased monitoring, supervision or security at relevant locations, or providing training and educational materials to students and employees.

Regardless of the College's decision, the College will take appropriate interim or remedial measures to protect the safety of the complainant and other members of the College community. In the event that the College determines that a request for confidentiality cannot be honored, the College will still limit its disclosure of information regarding the incident to the extent practicable.

Orders of Protection and No Contact Orders

Elmhurst College is not legally empowered to issue orders of protection, but the College will support victims who obtain such orders, and will enforce the orders in collaboration with the Elmhurst Police Department. The Victim Services Unit of the DuPage County State's Attorney's Office may assist victims of domestic abuse or other crimes in obtaining an order of protection.

What is an emergency order of protection (OOP)? An order of protection is a civil court order that provides protection for victims of domestic abuse or other crimes. A person can obtain an order of protection on an emergency basis when there is a likelihood of harm or injury by the abuser. Typically, the emergency order of protection is sought after a recent incident of domestic violence. This incident becomes the basis of the petition for the emergency order of protection. Since an emergency order of protection is sought relatively soon, within 72 hours, after a violent incident, a judge will hear the petitioner without the presence of the respondent (abuser). If the judge makes the finding that irreparable harm or injury is likely to occur, then the judge may enter an emergency order of protection for a period of 14 to 21 days.*

What is the difference between an OOP and a "no contact" condition to a bail bond? A judge may impose a "no contact" condition to a defendant's bond which prohibits further physical or verbal contact with the victim of the alleged crime. A judge will usually attach a "no contact" or "no harmful or offensive contact" condition to a defendant's bond in bond court. This may occur without the presence of the victim. This condition of the bond will usually remain in effect for the duration of the criminal case. If the abuser violates a "no contact" addendum to the bond, immediately notify the police department and then the State's Attorney's Office, Victim Services Unit at 630-407-8008.

A valid OOP is enforceable by the police. A violation of an order of protection can constitute a criminal misdemeanor offense. The decision to make an arrest lies with the police department. If the respondent violates a valid OOP, the local police should be contacted immediately.

Where do I go to obtain an OOP? Depending on your situation, there are many different places you can go for assistance in filing an emergency order of protection. If the State's Attorney's Office is currently prosecuting the abuser for a domestic crime and you are the victim, the State's Attorney's Office may assist you with filing both the emergency order of protection and extending the order of protection on the hearing date. Contact the Victim Services Unit of the State's Attorney's Office Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at 630-407-8010.

If you are the victim of domestic abuse, but there is no pending criminal case in DuPage County, you may still obtain assistance with filing an order of protection. An order of protection that is not attached to another criminal or civil case is called an independent order of protection. Independent orders of protection offer the same protection as OOP's connected to criminal or civil cases. For information concerning independent orders of protection, contact the court advocacy division of the Family Shelter Service at 630-407-8813.

What will happen the day I petition for the emergency order of protection? The petitioner is expected to write a short statement regarding the incident that led them to file the OOP. This statement should be based on the facts of what occurred and the effects that the incident had on the petitioner or protected parties. The petitioner may also include past incidents if they are foundational to the primary incident.

Once the petition is completed, the clerk will place the emergency order of protection on the court docket and the judge will call the case as soon as possible. The judge will place the petitioner under oath and may ask the petitioner questions based on the verified petition. You will mainly testify to the allegations contained in the petition. The judge will primarily base the decision to grant the emergency order of protection on the written petition and the oral testimony of the petitioner. If the judge grants the emergency order of protection, a future hearing date will be scheduled. This hearing date will be scheduled between 14 to 21 days of the emergency order of protection. Hearing dates are typically scheduled on Fridays. The hearing date will provide the respondent an opportunity to contest the order of protection. An order of protection can be extended for a maximum of 2 years. The judge will return the signed copies to the clerk. The clerk will file the originals and certify the remaining four copies of the order of protection. These copies will be returned to the petitioner.

The victim advocate can assist the petitioner with getting the respondent served with the emergency order of protection with the DuPage County Sheriff's Department or the county in which the respondent will be served.

What happens on the hearing date if the respondent has not been served? If the sheriff's office was unable to serve notice to the respondent, the judge cannot enter a plenary (2 year maximum) order of protection. Upon the petitioner's request the judge can enter an interim order of protection (30 day maximum).

An interim order of protection can extend the emergency order of protection and allow another opportunity to serve the respondent. The petitioner must appear on every hearing date to request an interim order of protection or the order will expire and be dismissed.

Will you know when your protective order is served?

Register for free phone notification: 1-866-559-8030. VINE Protective Order is a free telephone service that lets petitioners access information about their protective orders. Petitioners can register to be notified when a protective order is served, when the order is about to expire, and when other related events occur. VINE operators are available 24 hours a day to register petitioners, answer questions, and provide information about local victim services.

No Contact Directives and Criminal Trespass Notices

In addition to formal orders of protection, Elmhurst College can issue no contact directives prohibiting a student or employee from making contact in any manner with another student or employee, with campus disciplinary action as the penalty for violation of the directive. No contact directives may be issued through the Office of Student Affairs, the Title IX Coordinator, or by Campus Security. The College can also issue a criminal trespass notice, prohibiting a person from entering College-owned or leased properties, or attending College events on or off campus. Violation of a criminal trespass notice subjects the violator to criminal charges, as the communication issued by the College meets the requirement for advance notice required under Illinois law. Criminal trespass notices are issued by Campus Security, and may be arranged as an interim measure by the Title IX Coordinator in collaboration with Campus Security.

***Information on orders of protection provided by the DuPage County Office of the State's Attorney.**

More information regarding Orders of Protection is available from the
County of DuPage website at:
<https://www.dupageco.org/CourtClerk/3363/>

RESOURCE GUIDE FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Resources designated with an asterisk * are confidential resources available to survivors of sexual violence

CAMPUS RESOURCES

- *Title IX Coordinator*: Frick Center, Room 240 | (630) 617-3050
- *Campus Security*: Lehmann Hall, Lower Level | (630) 617-3000
- *Counseling Services*: Located in the Wellness Center at Niebuhr Hall, Lower Level | (630) 617-3565*
- *Student Health Services*: Located in the Wellness Center at Niebuhr Hall, Lower Level | (630) 617-3565*
- *Student Affairs*: Frick Center, Room 240 | (630) 617-3187
- *Residence Life Staff*: West Hall, South Entrance (630) 617-3150

LOCAL RESOURCES

- **Family Shelter Service** (24 hours a day): 605 E. Roosevelt Road, Wheaton, IL 60187
 - Hotline: (630) 469-5650
 - Non-emergency Number: (630) 221-8290
- **YWCA Patterson and McDaniel Family Center**: 2055 West Army Trail Road, Suite 140, Addison, IL 60101
 - 24-hour Rape Crisis Hotline: (630) 971-3927
 - Non-emergency Number: (630) 790-6600
- **DuPage County State's Attorney Victim/Witness Services** (M-F 8am-4:30pm): 505 North County Farm Rd, Wheaton, IL 60187
 - (630) 407-8008

STATE RESOURCES

- **Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence**: 806 South College Street, Springfield, IL 62704
 - Illinois Domestic Violence Help Line: (877) 863-6338
 - Non-emergency Number: (217) 789-2830
- **Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault**: 100 North 16th Street, Springfield, Illinois 62703
 - (217) 753-4117

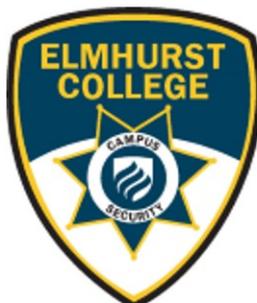
NATIONAL RESOURCES

- **RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network)**: (800) 656-4673 or visit www.rainn.org
- **The National Domestic Violence Hotline**: (800) 799-7233 or visit www.thehotline.org
- **Stalking Resource Center**: Victim Connect Number: (855) 484-2846 or visit <http://victimsofcrime.org>

SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESOURCES

- **Alcoholics Anonymous**: Call (630) 833-7897 for the local Elmhurst chapter.
- **Edward-Elmhurst Health Behavioral Health Services**: Call (630) 305-5027 to make an appointment for a free assessment.
- **SHARE**: Call (847) 882-4181 and ask for the "free phone intake." Inpatient and outpatient alcohol and drug treatment on a sliding fee scale. Usually a waiting list, but will also provide referrals for treatment elsewhere.

Please note: Other off-campus referrals and resources are available from Counseling Services, located in the Wellness Center, on the lower level of Niebuhr Hall.



Clery Act Crimes <i>Reported by Hierarchy¹</i>	2016				2015				2014			
	Residence Hall	On Campus	Public Property	Non Campus	Residence Hall	On Campus	Public Property	Non Campus	Residence Hall	On Campus	Public Property	Non Campus
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses												
*Forcible - Rape ²	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
*Forcible - Fondling ²	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Non-forcible - Incest ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Non-forcible - Statutory Rape ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Amendments to Clery												
Domestic Violence ³	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence ³	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Stalking ³	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bias/Hate Crimes												
Race	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests for:												
Liquor Law Violations *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	12	0	2
Drug Law Violations *	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	2
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for:												
Liquor Law Violations	95	96	0	0	75	79	1	0	92	94	0	0
Drug Law Violations	24	30	0	0	10	10	0	0	32	33	0	3
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

1. Hierarchy Rule for Multiple Offenses: When counting multiple Clery Act reportable offenses, the FBI's UCR Hierarchy Rule is applied. This rule requires that only the most serious offense be counted when more than one offense was committed during a single incident. The hierarchy rule does not apply to incidents involving Arson, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking and any incidents involving Hate Crimes. These crimes are always counted in addition to, and regardless of the nature of, any other Clery reportable offenses that were committed during the same incident.

2. The list of Clery Crimes was amended by US Department of Education regulations, effective July 1, 2015. These regulations generally re-categorized listed sex offenses. New categories are identified with an "*". For reporting years prior to 2015, sex offense, instead of "sexual assault" included: (1) forcible sex offenses: (a) rape, (b) forcible sodomy, (c) sexual assault with an object, and (d) forcible fondling; and (2) non-forcible sex offenses: (a) incest; (b) statutory rape.

3. October 20, 2014, the US Department of Education published the final regulations for the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act to include additional reporting categories. Unfounded Crime On October 20, 2014, the US Department of Education published the final regulations for the Violence Against Women Act amendments which require reporting of "Unfounded" crimes starting with the 2014 calendar year. Unfounded reports are not recorded in the total crime numbers, though they are also listed under a category as "Unfounded." Reports are only declared "Unfounded" where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and have made a determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore "unfounded."

Behind the Numbers

The locations listed below are defined as follows:

- RH includes violations that have occurred inside the on-campus residence halls, apartments and houses used as student residences;
- OC includes violations that have occurred on campus property, including the residence halls, so incidents in residence halls will be included in both the RH and OC columns;
- PP includes violations that have occurred on public property adjacent to the College campus, normally sidewalks and roadways;
- NC includes violations that have occurred at college owned, leased or controlled non-campus locations, including students residences, common areas and parking lots at the Elmhurst Terrace Apartments and the Nursing Simulation Lab at Elmhurst Memorial Hospital.

Note: Effective June 2015, the College no longer houses students at Elmhurst Terrace Apartments.

Hate Crime Notes:

- There were no reported hate crimes in 2016.
- There were no reported hate crimes in 2015.
- In 2014, one hate crime incident involved intimidation against a person with a disability, while the other involved defacement related to race.
- None of our hate crimes resulted in bodily harm to any person.

Alcohol and Drug Law Violation Arrests Note:

- Beginning in 2015, the reported number of alcohol and drug law arrests has decreased because most alcohol law violations, as well as minor cannabis possession violations, are now handled by the Elmhurst Police Department as adjudication citations or local ordinance violations. Adjudication citations and local ordinance violations are civil infractions, not criminal arrests. Students involved in incidents resulting in adjudication citations or local ordinance citations will be counted as disciplinary referrals in the statistics.

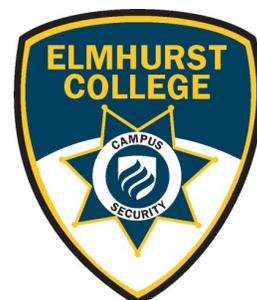
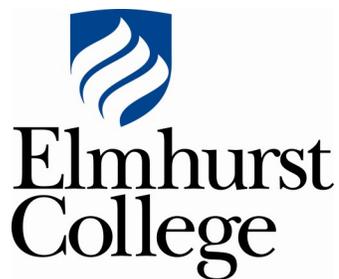
Elmhurst College Weapons Policy

While Illinois has enacted the Firearm Concealed Carry Act authorizing properly screened, trained and permitted persons (licensees) to carry a concealed firearm in the state, numerous locations have been designated as “prohibited areas” where firearms may not be carried. College campuses, including Elmhurst College, are specifically identified as “prohibited areas” under the Act. As required under Illinois Law, firearms are not permitted in campus buildings or on property owned, leased or controlled by the College, with the limited exception described below.

A licensee may carry a concealed firearm on his person within a vehicle in a campus parking lot, or stored out of view in a locked vehicle or in a locked container within the vehicle, as specified in the law. Licensees may only exit the vehicle with a firearm to move it from the passenger compartment to the trunk, and may not leave the immediate area with the firearm or delay in securing it. The Act requires that the firearm be unloaded prior to exiting the vehicle.

Elmhurst College has identified College-owned and leased vehicles as “prohibited areas” under the Act. Firearms may not be carried or stored in College-owned vehicles.

Unauthorized possession of a firearm or other weapon, or use or threatening to use a real or simulated weapon, is a violation of College policy, and may result in disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion from the College for students, and termination of employment for faculty and staff, in addition to any criminal charges which may be filed.



Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

2016

Fire Safety Overview

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) requires academic institutions to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards and fire-related statistics for on-campus residence halls. The following public disclosure report details the fire safety related information required by the law.

Elmhurst College maintains a centrally-monitored fire alarm system for on-campus residence halls, academic and support buildings. Campus buildings are equipped with a fire alarm system that is monitored 24 hours a day by an on-campus dispatcher and DUCOMM, the public safety dispatch center responsible for police and fire response in Elmhurst. Upon activation of an alarm, DUCOMM and the Office of Campus Security are automatically and simultaneously notified. DUCOMM dispatches fire department resources to the scene, while College dispatchers alert security patrol officers to assist fire department personnel and to aid in the evacuation of the occupants of the facility.

Elmhurst College campus buildings are protected by fire detection systems which automatically notify both the Elmhurst Fire Department and Campus Security, ensuring a timely response.

The use of the term “campus buildings” in this section excludes single-family homes occupied as student residences or College offices, all of which are equipped with standard smoke and carbon monoxide detectors which alarm locally within that structure. Apartments at the off-campus Elmhurst Terrace apartment complex are not covered under this report.

At Elmhurst College, all six traditional on-campus residence halls (Dinkmeyer Hall, Cureton Hall, Niebuhr Hall, Schick Hall, West Hall, and Stanger Hall) are completely covered by an integrated automatic sprinkler and fire alarm system, which is monitored 24 hours per day on a continuous basis. The sprinklers provide fire suppression in student rooms, hallways, restrooms and other common areas, along with trash chutes. The fire alarms activate in the event of water flow from the sprinkler systems or if smoke detectors in the common areas of the building indicate the presence of smoke. The buildings are also equipped with emergency generators that are designed to activate when there is a power loss. These generators will operate life safety systems including all fire safety equipment, sprinkler systems, emergency hallway lighting, emergency exit doors, and lighting in all emergency exit stairwells. In addition, each residence hall room is equipped with a hard wired smoke detector, which is not connected to the building fire alarm system. These detectors will sound an audible alarm locally in the affected room. Fire extinguishers are strategically located throughout the buildings and there are pull stations located near the exits.

Emergency procedures, which include fire evacuation procedures, are posted on the back of each residence hall room door. Fire safety equipment, including extinguishers, emergency lighting, exit signs, and other fire system equipment, is periodically inspected in compliance with the NFPA codes and local ordinances.

Residence Life staff, including Resident Advisors (RAs), receive fire safety and fire extinguisher training at the beginning of each academic year, coordinated by Campus Security and presented by the Elmhurst Fire Department.



Fire Alarms and Drills

Unannounced fire drills are conducted annually for all residence halls, with a report and an evaluation given to the Director of Residence Life and the Elmhurst Fire Department. These drills are conducted by Campus Security and are typically witnessed by representatives of the Elmhurst Fire Department. Following the evacuation, Residence Life staff check each room to ensure that all residents and guests have vacated the building as required. Any individuals who remain in the building in violation of the evacuation requirement are referred to Residence Life for disciplinary action.

Following an actual fire alarm activation, after the fire department has responded and cleared the building as safe to re-enter, Residence Life staff perform a similar check of all rooms in the building, again to ensure that no one remained in the building in violation of the fire alarm procedure. As a reinforcement to the importance of immediate evacuation during fire alarms, all violators are referred for disciplinary action.

Fire Safety Policies

- Smoking is prohibited by law in any campus building, and smoking regulations are vigorously enforced by Residence Life and Campus Security staff in residence halls.
- Fire safety regulations require that cooking equipment with exposed heating elements, such as popcorn poppers, hot pots, and coffee pots be used in the kitchen areas only.
- No candles, incense, oil lamps, or other types of open flames, nor any fuel, gasoline, propane, lighter fluid, charcoal or fireworks/pyrotechnics are allowed in the residence halls.
- Hallways and stairwells may not be used as storage areas, and fire exits may not be obstructed at any time.
- Overloaded electrical outlets are not permitted; however UL-listed strip plugs with surge suppressors are allowed. Cords may not be run under carpeting, nor may they obstruct walkways.
- No objects or decorations may be hung from the sprinkler heads or pipes, fire extinguishers, or other life safety equipment.
- Holiday lights must be UL-listed and in good condition. Other holiday decorations must be non-combustible. Only artificial trees are permitted.

Fire Safety Inspections

All campus buildings are inspected annually for compliance with fire codes by the Elmhurst Fire Department. Elmhurst College routinely passes these inspections with few minor findings, and any findings are promptly resolved. Violations are copied to the office responsible for management of the affected area or building, and that office is responsible for correcting the deficiency and preventing repeat findings of that violation. In addition, Elmhurst College Facilities Management staff conduct environmental tours of all campus buildings, including residence halls, to check for safety and maintenance issues which can be addressed on a proactive, preventative basis.

Residence Halls as well as students' rooms are subject to inspection by Residence Life staff to ensure that regulations are met. Students found in violation will be reported to the Office of Residence Life. Violations of fire safety regulations will be adjudicated by the Dean of Students or the Director of Residence Life and may result in fines or other sanctions, including removal from the residential community.

Fire Statistics

As reported to the Office of Campus Security

2016

2015

2014

Building	False Alarms	Unwanted Alarms	Fire	Injuries/Deaths	False Alarms	Unwanted Alarms	Fire	Injuries/Deaths	False Alarms	Unwanted Alarms	Fire	Injuries/Deaths
Cureton Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dinkmeyer Hall	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0
Niebuhr Hall	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
Schick Hall	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Stanger Hall	1	5	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	5	0	0
West Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elm Park Apts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prospect Apts	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
112 Myrtle—H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
118 Myrtle—H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122 Myrtle—H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
124 Myrtle—H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
128 Myrtle—H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
134 Myrtle—H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
126 Prospect—H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
220 Walter—H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
301 Alexander—H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Residential	1	5	0	0	3	9	0	0	11	9	1*	0

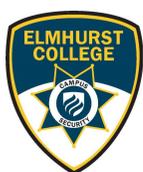
False Alarm = The fire alarm system was intentionally activated when no fire or danger existed, or the system malfunctioned.

Unwanted Alarm = The fire alarm system was activated as it was designed to do, though the ultimate cause of the alarm was false. Examples include smoke detectors activated by dust, or nuisance alarms caused by careless cooking which did not result in a fire. Accidental pull station alarms are also included in this category.

The letter "H" after a building name or address indicates that the building is a single family house used as a student residence.

The single most frequent cause of unintentional fire alarm activations is careless cooking which generates smoke, particularly microwave popcorn and microwave macaroni and cheese.

- The 2014 fire was in an outside trash dumpster, causing no property damage, injuries or deaths.



Fire Log

Campus Security maintains a Fire Log of all actual fires which occur on campus. The Fire Log is available for public review at the Office of Campus Security.