



Illinois Central College Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ICC Clery Act Report)

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Table of Contents

Introduction	4
ICC Police Department.....	5
Authority of Campus Police and Security Officers.....	5
Crime Prevention and Security Awareness.....	6
Crime Reporting	8
ICC Police Department	8
Additional Campus Resources	8
Off-Campus Resources	8
Campus Security Authorities	9
Daily Crime Log	10
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures	11
Reporting Significant Emergencies	11
Issuing Emergency Notifications.....	12
Emergency Notification Methods and Responsible Officials	13
Emergency Preparedness	14
Timely Warning Notices (Campus Crime Alerts)	15
Facility Security Measures and Access to Facilities	16
Off-Campus Criminal Activity Monitoring	17
Sexual Assault, Dating/Domestic Violence, and Stalking	19
Definitions	19
Educational Programs, Campaigns, and Training	22
Bystander Intervention	23
Safety Tips for Risk Reduction	24
Options for Reporting an Incident	25
Victim Rights and Services	28
College Disciplinary Procedures.....	30
Complaints against Students – Student Conduct Proceedings.....	30
Complaints against Students – Title IX Proceedings	34
Complaints against Employees.....	37
Privacy and Confidentiality.....	38
Sex Offender Registration	39

Alcohol and Drugs	40
Sanctions	40
Health Risks	41
Smoke and Tobacco Free Policy	41
Crime Statistics.....	42
Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals	42
Hate Crime, Theft, and Unfounded Statistics	42
Hazing Statistics	43
Clery Geography Definitions	43
Crimes Reported at East Peoria Campus and Campus Housing	44
Crimes Reported at Peoria Campus.....	45
Crimes Reported at Pekin Campus	46
Fire Safety Report.....	47
Fire Statistics.....	48

Introduction

The Illinois Central College Police Department prepares this report to comply with the Federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the Violence against Women Act (VAWA), the Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act, and the Illinois Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies of jurisdiction, the Student Services Division, Human Resources, and other departments in the College who provide information on their processes and educational efforts to comply with the Act.

This report contains detailed information covering a broad range of topics, including campus safety and security services, crime prevention policies, emergency response actions, and campus crime and fire safety related information and statistics for the previous three years.

All current employees and students receive an annual email notification of the report's availability online and the locations to request a paper copy. This report is accessible on the [Campus Police webpage](#) and at www.icc.edu/clery-act-report, and a paper copy is made available upon request at any Campus Police Department office and the Office of the Dean of Students.

All new college employees receive notification of the availability of the report during their onboarding and students receive notifications in the Catalog and Student Handbook. All prospective students and employees receive notice of the availability of the report on the college's [Consumer Information webpage](#).

Please contact Police Chief Erika Schwiderski at Campus.Police@icc.edu with any feedback or questions concerning this report.

ICC Police Department

Primary services provided by ICC Police include:

- Security and patrol of campus buildings and grounds
- Operation of a communication center for the college
- Enforcement of laws, ordinances, and regulations
- Traffic and parking control; traffic crash reporting
- Criminal and general incident reporting and investigation
- Personal safety escorts
- Emergency medical assistance
- Emergency notifications
- Lost and found
- Vehicle assistance

ICC Police Department offices are on all three campuses. The East Peoria Campus has officers and dispatchers on duty 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Offices on the Peoria and Pekin Campuses are operational during periods when classes or events are scheduled.

East Peoria Campus

1 College Drive
Room 103A & 105A
East Peoria, IL 61635
(309) 694-5111

Peoria Campus

5407 N. University St.
Student Center S140
Peoria, IL 61635
(309) 694-5111

Pekin Campus

225 Hanna Dr.
Room 101
Pekin, IL 61635
(309) 694-5111

Authority of Campus Police and Security Officers

ICC Police Officers and Security Officers receive their authority through the Illinois Public Community College Act, 110 ILCS 805/3-42.1, which is recognized by the Illinois Central College Board of Trustees. ICC Police Officers are sworn peace officers with the power to make arrests and issue citations. ICC Police Officers meet all requirements for training as mandated by the Illinois Police Training Act and regulated by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board. Non-sworn Security Officers have use of force and arrest powers as authorized in state statutes 725 ILCS 5/107-3, 725 ILCS 5/7-1 and 5/7-3.

It is the policy of Illinois Central College that officers shall use the minimum amount of force reasonably necessary to control an incident, effect an arrest, or protect themselves or others from harm. The use of excessive force, including the use of any chokeholds, shall be prohibited, as set forth in ICC Police Department General Orders. It is further the policy of Illinois Central College that an officer who observes another using force clearly beyond that which is objectively reasonable under the circumstances has a legal and constitutional duty to intervene to prevent that use of force as soon as possible. Also, any

officer who observes an unreasonable or excessive use of force shall promptly report it to the ICC Police Chief.

All ICC officers have the authority to issue Regulation Violation Notices to violators of the established College Regulations Policy, which covers conduct for everyone on College property ranging from parking, smoking or tobacco use, and loud music to disorderly conduct, theft, and alcohol or drug use or possession. The College Regulations Policy is posted on the Campus Police webpage at www.icc.edu/campus-police. Issuance of a Regulation Violation Notice does not preclude College officials or law enforcement officers from any additional appropriate action including lawful arrest.

Written cooperative agreements allow ICC Police and local law enforcement agencies to exchange information concerning reported crimes, coordinate criminal investigations, obtain statistics required for Clery Act reporting, issue timely warnings and emergency notifications when appropriate, and provide mutual assistance during emergencies. ICC Police routinely communicates with the East Peoria, Peoria, and Pekin Police Departments; Tazewell and Peoria County Sheriff's Offices and State's Attorney's Offices; and other agencies as appropriate concerning criminal incidents and information that may impact the safety of the campus community.

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness

During orientations, new students are given information about services offered by the ICC Police Department and ways to maintain personal safety. Similar information is presented to new employees during onboarding. Information is also disseminated to students and employees through the Campus Police webpage, the College's Emergency Response Guide, email, videos, and security alert posters or notifications.

Active assailant presentations are available for students and staff on a requested basis, where awareness and preparation are emphasized and possible actions to take during an event are discussed.

A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to be aware of their own responsibility for personal safety and the safety of others. Key safety tips on campus are:

- Program the ICC Police phone number (309-694-5111) into your phone and download the LiveSafe app now for emergencies later.
- If you see something, say something. Report suspicious behavior immediately.
- Notify ICC Police if you have an active Order of Protection or No-Contact Order.
- Theft is a crime of opportunity. Do not leave personal items or valuables unattended, even for a short time. Always lock your vehicle, keep the windows closed, and keep valuables out of sight.

- Discuss procedures, signals, or code words with others in case you are confronted with a threatening situation.
- Use the “buddy system” if leaving late in the evening. Call ICC Police if you want an escort to your vehicle.
- Always walk in well-lit areas and be aware of your surroundings. If you think you are being followed, go to a safe place where there are other people and call the police.
- Mentally pre-plan escape routes and potential hiding places in every location.

Crime Reporting

ICC Police Department

All Campuses

(309) 694-5111 campus.police@icc.edu

East Peoria Campus, Room 103A & 105A

Peoria Campus, Student Center, Room S140

Pekin South Campus, Room 101

Download the LiveSafe mobile app and connect to Illinois Central College as your organization to call or text with ICC Police. Crime tips or other information can be submitted by chat (anonymously, if desired), and photos can be attached.

Additional Campus Resources

The contact information provided below for additional campus resources and local agencies is to provide ICC community members with available resources. This is not provided to infer that those resources are reporting entities for ICC Police.

Dean of Students, East Peoria, CC 200

(309) 694-5573

[Online report form for a student concern](#)

Counseling Center, East Peoria, CC 200

(309) 694-5281, counseling@icc.edu

Access Services

(309) 694-5749, accessservices@icc.edu

Title IX Coordinator

(309) 694-8460, title9@icc.edu

[Online report form for Title IX](#)

Human Resources

(309) 694-5720, hr@icc.edu

Off-Campus Resources

Emergency

911

East Peoria Police Department

(309) 698-4700

Peoria Police Department

(309) 673-4521

Pekin Police Department

(309) 346-3132

Rape Crisis Line

(309) 691-4111

Center for Prevention of Abuse

1-800-559-SAFE, (309) 691-0551

The College encourages anyone who witnesses or has been a victim of a crime to promptly and accurately report the incident to the ICC Police Department and/or local law enforcement agencies, as well as encourage others to report crimes, even if the victim does not report. All crimes must be reported to ICC Police to aid in providing emergency notifications and timely warning notices to the community. At the reporting party's request, the college and police department will make every effort to maintain confidentiality in accordance with law and college policies.

Illinois Central College allows for anonymous reporting of crimes through the LiveSafe phone app and the Discrimination/Harassment or Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Reporting Form at www.icc.edu/i-report. Counselors are also available on campus to speak with as confidential advisors. ICC Police still urge confidential advisors to encourage individuals to report crimes on a voluntary basis. If the individual chooses not to report, counselors are encouraged to provide anonymous reports to ICC Police for statistical purposes. Additional information regarding confidentiality can be found in the Sexual Assault, Dating or Domestic Violence, and Stalking section beginning on page 14 of this report.

The ICC Police Department maintains a strong working relationship with other college departments, especially the Student Services Division. Individuals involved in incidents are referred to the Dean of Students' office and other applicable college departments for review and follow-up.

No student or employee may be retaliated against for reporting crimes, participating in investigations, or exercising Clery-related rights. Anonymous and confidential reporting options are also available. Reports of retaliation will be handled through standard investigative and disciplinary processes determined by Title IX, Human Resources, Campus Police, and the Dean of Students.

Campus Security Authorities

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is an employee who is likely to receive reports of crimes from students, employees, or visitors because of their role at the College.

CSAs are responsible for reporting information to Campus Police within 24 hours of becoming aware of a potential Clery Act crime. Reports may be made by calling 309-694-5111. CSAs do not investigate incidents or determine whether a crime occurred.

Campus Security Authorities include any official of the College who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities outside the classroom, as defined by the Department of Education. Employees are given annual notice of required reporting as a CSA and training available.

Examples of CSAs include, but are not limited to:

- Advisors and Student Services staff
- Athletic staff and coaches or assistants
- Deans, directors, and certain supervisors
- Employees responsible for student organizations, programs, or activities

Daily Crime Log

In compliance with the Clery Act, the ICC Police Department maintains a written, easily understood Daily Crime Log that records the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime reported to the department as well as the disposition of the complaint, if known. An entry or addition is made to the crime log within two business days of the report of the information to the department. Information may be temporarily withheld only if there is evidence that the release of information would jeopardize an ongoing investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee, or result in the destruction of evidence.

The Daily Crime Log is available for inspection upon request during normal business hours at the ICC Police Department office on all campuses. Disclosures in the Daily Crime Log are entered in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the individuals by not publishing names and by using general locations.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Reporting Significant Emergencies

All members of the ICC Community are encouraged to immediately report any significant emergency or dangerous situation that may pose an immediate or ongoing threat to the health or safety of students, employees, or visitors to the ICC Police Department.

The ICC Police Department will respond to reported incidents, assess the situation, coordinate appropriate emergency resources, and document the event as necessary. The existence of a significant emergency or dangerous situation may be confirmed through information received from law enforcement and security personnel, College officials, emergency responders, National Weather Service alerts, or other reliable sources.

Examples of situations that may require emergency response actions include, but are not limited to:

- Fire
- Hazardous materials incidents
- Severe weather
- Active assailant incidents
- Utility failures
- Explosions
- Public health emergencies
- Other criminal or dangerous situations

Depending on the circumstances, the College may implement evacuation, shelter-in-place, lockdown, or other protective actions.

If an emergency significantly disrupts College operations or affects a large portion of the campus community, Illinois Central College may activate its Emergency Operations Plan and related emergency management protocols.

Issuing Emergency Notifications

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community, the College will issue an Emergency Notification without delay, considering the safety of the community. The College may delay a notification only if issuing it would, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims, contain the emergency, respond to the incident, or otherwise mitigate the situation.

The ICC Police Department, in coordination with Marketing & Communications and other appropriate College officials, will determine:

- Whether an Emergency Notification is required;
- The content of the notification;
- The appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to receive the notification; and
- Whether subsequent updates are necessary.

If the threat affects the campus broadly, the notification will be distributed to the entire campus community. If the threat is limited to a specific building, area, or population, the notification may be directed only to those individuals who may be affected. ICC Police will also notify local emergency agencies if an emergency or dangerous situation may immediately threaten communities outside of campus.

Emergency Notification Methods and Responsible Officials

Emergency Notifications and follow-up communications may be distributed through one or more of the following methods:

- [ICC MyAlert](#) (text, voice, and email)
- Public address systems
- Fire alarm systems
- ICC email
- In-person notifications
- Telephone communications
- Social media platforms
- College website www.icc.edu or www.icc.edu/emergency
- Local media outlets
- Informational signage

The communication method or combination of methods used will depend on the nature, scope, and urgency of the incident.

The following College officials and external agencies may assist in evaluating incidents, coordinating emergency response activities, development notification content, and disseminating emergency information:

- College Administration
- ICC Police Department
- Marketing & Communications Personnel
- Facilities Services Personnel
- Local Law Enforcement Agencies
- Local Fire Departments
- Emergency Management Agencies
- Public Health Agencies

Emergency Preparedness

Illinois Central College conducts at least one test of its emergency response and evacuation procedures annually. Tests may include drills, exercises, tabletop discussions, or other emergency preparedness activities.

The College publicizes its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one annual test. For each test, the College documents:

- The type of exercise conducted;
- The date and time of the exercise; and
- Whether the exercise was announced or unannounced.

Following exercises, the College evaluates performance and documents lessons learned and any corrective actions identified.

Illinois Central College maintains and updates an [Emergency Response Guide](#) that provides recommended actions during a variety of emergencies, including:

- Evacuations
- Shelter-in-place incidents
- Active assailant situations
- Severe weather
- Medical emergencies
- Hazardous materials incidents
- Threats of violence
- Suspicious packages

The Guide is available through the LiveSafe mobile application, online at the College website, and through resources distributed to students and employees. Emergency procedures are also communicated during orientation programs, in signage, and published in appropriate College publications.

Timely Warning Notices (Campus Crime Alerts)

Illinois Central College issues Timely Warnings, also known as Campus Crime Alerts, for Clery Act crimes reported to Campus Security Authorities or local law enforcement that:

- Occur within Clery geography; and
- Are determined to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

The ICC Police Chief or designee will evaluate reported incidents on a case-by-case basis and determine whether a Timely Warning is necessary. Factors considered may include:

- The nature of the crime;
- Whether the suspect has been apprehended;
- The continuing risk to the campus community
- Whether all required information has already been included in an emergency notification; and
- The potential impact on law enforcement activities.

Timely Warnings will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available through one or more College communication methods. A Timely Warning may include:

- Date and time of the incident
- Location of the incident
- Brief description of the reported crime
- Suspect description, when available and appropriate
- Safety precautions or crime prevention information
- How to report information to law enforcement
- Any other information that may assist members of the campus community in protecting themselves

The College will withhold information that could identify a victim or compromise law enforcement efforts.

Facility Security Measures and Access to Facilities

Illinois Central College buildings are monitored by smoke and fire alarms systems. Campuses have surveillance camera systems installed in many areas, which are monitored as needed and recorded, assisting the ICC Police Department in investigations. Officers also detect and report safety and security hazards during routine patrols.

ICC Police and Facilities Services conduct frequent inspections of security features in place – such as duress alarms, fire extinguishers, emergency call boxes, exterior and emergency lighting, and public address systems – in an ongoing effort to maintain existing conditions while increasing campus protection.

An online work order system helps to facilitate the repair or improvement of equipment and facility issues on campus. The Facilities Services Department recognizes the importance of and responds promptly to requests that involve safety and security issues. Additionally, the management teams from Facilities Services, Technology Services, and the Police Department have regular meetings to discuss campus facilities.

Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, staff, and visitors. The College encourages an open environment but with limited constraints to ensure the reasonable protection of all community members. ICC Police maintain and implement a schedule to lock and unlock each campus building. Most campus facilities are open during weekday business hours. Some campus buildings are open a limited number of hours on weekends. Proximity ID card access is used on many interior classrooms and office doors.

All College employees who need to enter the East Peoria Campus outside of normal hours must sign in and sign out at the Campus Police Dispatch Center in room 103A or by phone at 309-694-5223. This is done to ensure that in the event an emergency arises, there will be an accurate record of those who may need assistance. Employees requesting access to the Peoria and Pekin campuses outside of normal hours must request and receive approval beforehand with the ICC Police Department office at 309-694-5223 or campus.police@icc.edu.

Unsupervised students will not be allowed into campus buildings after hours or locked classrooms without prior written authorization from an instructor or department chair and approved by the ICC Police Chief or designee.

Off-Campus Criminal Activity Monitoring

In keeping with ICC's commitment to educate our students in becoming responsible community citizens, the College routinely addresses off-campus student misconduct. This includes any arrests or citations made by non-college law enforcement agencies. The following represents the College's general response to alleged off-campus misconduct. The College may elect to respond differently depending upon the circumstances and the gravity of the alleged reported misconduct.

The Dean of Students reviews each case and determines if a Student Code of Conduct sanction will be issued. In most cases students are also charged through the judicial process. A letter is sent from the College to the student engaging them in the Student Conduct Process. College discipline may be imposed on students charged with an off-campus violation of federal, state or local laws - but not with any other violation of the Student Code of Conduct. This action is necessary to provide for the safety and welfare of the college community. Disciplinary action may be taken, and sanctions imposed only for serious misconduct, which demonstrates flagrant disregard for the college community.

Student conduct processes may be instituted against a student charged with violation of a federal, state or local law which is also a violation of this Student Code of Conduct, that is, if both violations result from the same factual situation, without regard to pending civil litigation in court or criminal arrest and prosecution. Student conduct processes may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings off-campus.

Student conduct processes and actions are not subject to challenge or postponement on the grounds that criminal or civil charges involving the same incident have been dismissed, reduced, or are pending in court. No individual can force charges to be dropped.

When a student is charged by federal, state, or local authorities with a violation of law, the College will not request or agree to special consideration for that individual because of their status as a student. If the alleged offense is also the subject of a Student Code of Conduct violation, the College may advise off-campus authorities of the existence of the Student Code of Conduct and of how such matters will be handled internally within the College community. The College will cooperate fully with law enforcement and other agencies in the enforcement of law on campus, and in the conditions imposed by criminal courts for the rehabilitation of violators who are also students. Individual students and faculty members, acting in their personal capacities, remain free to interact with governmental representatives as they consider appropriate.

Students arrested or cited for serious acts of off-campus misconduct are routinely charged with an offense under the College's Student Code of Conduct. Examples of such behavior include, but are not limited to, violence, drugs, sexual assault, and civil disturbance. In such cases, the college sanction can be issued prior to the resolution of the criminal case.

Illinois Central College does not own off-campus housing or student organization facilities. Through July 2025, Campus Housing was a student housing complex at 100 Nature Trail Ln., adjacent to the East Peoria Campus Main Academic Building, owned by the Educational Foundation Student Residence LLC. ICC Police handled most of the patrol and police response at the complex. ICC Police utilized the Illinois Criminal Code, ICC Code of Conduct, and ICC College Regulations Policy to respond to criminal or other violations. In 2026, the property was purchased by a private entity and is no longer leased, owned, or operated by ICC or the Educational Foundation. ICC Police and local agencies of jurisdiction share patrol and police response at this property.

Sexual Assault, Dating/Domestic Violence, and Stalking

Illinois Central College prohibits the crimes of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking against students, staff, faculty, or visitors. The college also prohibits retaliation against any person who reports an incident. Visit the Title IX / Sexual Misconduct page at www.icc.edu/title-ix/ to view the full policy and procedures regarding sexual assault, other sexual violence, dating/domestic violence, and stalking.

Definitions

The definitions may be abbreviated to make them more easily identified and understood. The complete definitions can be found in the Violence against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 and Illinois Compiled Statutes.

Consent: Knowing and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. Coercion, force, or the threat of either invalidates consent. Consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, or a lack of verbal or physical resistance. A person's manner of dress does not constitute consent. Past consent to sexual activities does not imply ongoing or future consent. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another person. Consent may be withdrawn at any time. A person cannot consent to sexual activity if that person is unable to understand the nature of the activity or give knowing consent due to circumstances, including without limitation the following:

- 1) the person is incapacitated due to the use or influence of alcohol or drugs;
- 2) the person is asleep or unconscious;
- 3) the person is under age; or
- 4) the person is incapacitated due to a mental disability.

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

In Illinois, dating violence is included under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Illinois, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts

under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Illinois.

In the Illinois Domestic Violence Act (750 ILCS 60/), domestic violence is defined as physical abuse, harassment, intimidation of a dependent, interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation but does not include reasonable direction of a minor child by a parent or person in loco parentis.

Family or household members is defined to include spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren, and other related persons; persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling; persons who have or allegedly have a child in common; persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship; persons with disabilities and their personal assistants and caregivers.

In Illinois, a person commits domestic battery when they knowingly and without legal justification by any means cause bodily harm to any family or household member; or make physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with any family or household member. 720 ILCS 5/12-3.2

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

In Illinois, a person commits criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration and 1) uses force or threat of force; 2) knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent; 3) is a family member of the victim, and the victim is under 18 years of age; or 4) is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim, and the victim is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age. 720 ILCS 5/11-1.20

In Illinois, a person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct (Sexual conduct is defined as any knowing touching or fondling by the victim or the accused, either directly or through clothing, of another person's private areas. 720 ILCS 5/11-0.1) by the use of force, threat of force, or knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent. A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person is under 17 years of age and commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 17

years of age. A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person is less than 5 years older than the victim. *720 ILCS 5/11-1.50*

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

In Illinois, stalking includes comparable definitions. *720 ILCS 5/12-7.3*

Educational Programs, Campaigns, and Training

Members of the Student Services, Title IX, and Human Resources Departments coordinate educational, prevention, and awareness programs for the college community, which include:

- A statement that the College prohibits dating/domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking
- A definition of these terms based on Illinois Compiled Statutes, as well as a definition of consent in reference to sexual activity
- Description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention
- Information on risk reduction
- Policies and procedures after a sex offense occurs, including the individual's options about the involvement of law enforcement
- Protective measures that may be offered following an allegation
- Description of disciplinary proceedings, the standard of evidence used in proceedings, and all the possible sanctions

The College offers online training for students through an online platform, which addresses sexual violence, sexual and other harassment, and intervention. This training is offered each semester to all new and continuing students through email notifications. In addition, the college offers in-person educational programs, speakers, sets up informational booths and displays such as the Clothesline Project, and distributes advertising and educational materials in an ongoing effort to promote awareness of the services and programming that the College and local agencies like the Center for Prevention of Abuse have available. Programs are designed with specific focus groups, such as Athletics, and programs are also planned for the general campus community.

The College also requires annual online training for all employees on the issues of sexual harassment, sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking. Officials conducting hearings will additionally receive training on how to conduct disciplinary proceeding investigations and hearings in a way that protects the safety of reporting parties and promotes accountability.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention means safely taking action when you observe behavior that may put someone at risk. Bystanders play an important role in preventing sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and other harmful conduct.

People sometimes fail to intervene because they assume someone else will help, are unsure whether a situation is serious, or worry about their own safety. When it is safe to do so, intervention can help prevent harm and connect individuals with assistance.

Examples of safe bystander intervention include:

- Checking in with a person who appears uncomfortable, isolated, or in distress
- Creating a distraction to interrupt a potentially harmful situation
- Asking others to help intervene
- Contacting ICC Police or emergency responders
- Remaining with a person until they can reach a safe location or support resource

If you witness behavior that may threaten the safety or well-being of another person:

- Contact ICC Police immediately at (309) 694-5111 or use the LiveSafe mobile app
- If the incident occurs off campus or is an emergency, call 911
- If someone discloses that they have experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, encourage them to seek assistance from ICC Police, local law enforcement, or available campus resources

The entire college community shares responsibility for helping create a safe, respectful, and supportive environment.

Safety Tips for Risk Reduction

No one is ever responsible for experiencing sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. While these crimes are solely the responsibility of the offender, the following safety practices may help individuals reduce risk and enhance personal safety.

Personal Safety

- Request an escort from ICC Police at (309) 694-5111 if you do not feel safe on campus
- Be aware of your surroundings and avoid isolated areas whenever possible
- Walk confidently and with purpose
- Avoid wearing headphones in both ears when walking alone
- Keep your phone charged and accessible
- Trust your instincts. If a situation feels unsafe, leave and seek assistance.

Social Situations

- Attend social events with trusted friends
- Arrive together, check in with one another, and leave together when possible
- Avoid becoming isolated with people you do not know or trust
- Know your transportation options before attending an event
- Check on friends who appear highly intoxicated, distressed, or vulnerable
- Help friends get to a safe location when needed
- If you believe you or someone else may have been drugged, contact law enforcement and seek medical attention immediately

Drink Safely

- Do not leave drinks unattended
- If accepting a drink, watch it being prepared and carry it yourself
- Avoid drinking from shared or open containers
- If you suspect a drink has been tampered with, seek help immediately

Online Safety

- Review privacy settings on social media accounts
- Be cautious when sharing your real-time location online

Portions of these safety tips are adapted from resources developed by [RAINN \(Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network\)](#). Additional information regarding bystander intervention, risk reduction, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking is available at www.icc.edu/title-ix/.

Options for Reporting an Incident

Type of Report	Organization	Location	Contact
Police Report	ICC Police	East Peoria Campus, Academic Building 103A Peoria Campus, Student Center S140 Pekin Campus, Main Office	(309) 694-5111 LiveSafe app Campus.police@icc.edu
	Local Agency of Jurisdiction	Off Campus	911
Medical Treatment & Evidence Collection	Carle Health Methodist Hospital	221 NE Glen Oak Ave, Peoria, IL 61636	(309) 672-5522
	Carle Health Proctor Hospital	5409 N Knoxville Ave, Peoria, IL 61614	(309) 689-8603
	Carle Health Pekin Hospital	600 S. 13 th St, Pekin, IL 61554	(309) 347-1151
	OSF Saint Francis Medical Center	530 NE Glen Oak Ave, Peoria, IL 61637	(309) 655-2000 *Emergency contraceptive options may be limited
College Disciplinary Report	ICC Dean of Students	East Peoria Campus, Career Center CC200	(309) 694-5217 DeanofStudents@icc.edu
	ICC Title IX Coordinator	East Peoria Campus, Academic Bldg 237E	(309) 694-8460 Title9@icc.edu
Confidential Advisors	ICC Counseling	East Peoria Campus, Career Center CC200	(309) 694-5281 counseling@icc.edu
	Center for Prevention of Abuse	2500 N. Main St. Suite C, East Peoria, IL 61611 720 Joan Court, Peoria, IL 61615 401 Court Street, Pekin, IL 61554	(309) 698-2874 (309) 691-0551 (309) 477-3066 Crisis Hotline: 1-800-559-SAFE (7233)
Electronic Reporting	ICC Online Reporting Form*	*Can be submitted anonymously, if desired	www.icc.edu/l-report

Police Report

A victim has the right and is encouraged to report to ICC Police or a local law enforcement agency. Victims have the right to be assisted by campus authorities in reporting to law enforcement. In filing a criminal complaint, a victim can expect to meet and discuss the incident with a police officer who will generate a police report and make them aware of services available. The police will then investigate the incident. The county State's Attorney's Office will receive reports once enough information is gathered, and the victim's continued cooperation will then be with the State's Attorney's Office. ICC Police will also notify the Title IX Coordinator and Dean of Students that an incident has occurred.

Although the College strongly encourages everyone to promptly report incidents to the proper authorities, it is the victim's choice whether to make such a report, and victims have the right to decline involvement with campus authorities and the police at any point.

Reporting drug or alcohol use through these processes will not result in additional sanctions for the victim or reporting party, in accordance with amnesty laws, unless egregious in nature or an action that places the health or safety of another person at risk.

Medical Treatment and Evidence Collection

The College encourages an individual to report the incident and receive medical treatment promptly. Regardless of whether a report is done, victims are encouraged to seek medical care for their physical health.

Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation, which may strengthen investigations. A person who has been sexually assaulted should go to a hospital emergency room before showering, washing, brushing their teeth or hair, or changing clothes. However, a victim can still have an exam performed even if they have done any of these. It is ideal to have evidence collected within 72 hours, but useful evidence may still be collected after that point. Visit www.rainn.org/articles/rape-kit to learn more about what is involved in a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) exam.

College Disciplinary Report

Complaints against students should be prepared in writing and directed to the Dean of Students, who is responsible for the college student conduct process. The full Code of Conduct is available within the Student Handbook, available at <https://catalog.icc.edu/>.

The Title IX Coordinator will also assist students who encounter any form of sex discrimination, which includes sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking. Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator will analyze the report to determine the appropriate method for processing and reviewing it. The Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the reporting party to discuss the availability of supportive measures with or

without the filing of a formal complaint, consider their wishes with respect to supportive measures, and explain the process for filing a formal complaint. Additional Title IX / Sexual Misconduct information can be viewed at www.icc.edu/title-ix/.

Confidential Advisors

Confidential Advisors can help the student access on and off-campus physical and mental health and advocacy services. Confidential Advisors include licensed counselors at the college as well as advocates at the Center for Prevention of Abuse, with whom the college has a Memorandum of Understanding. All communications between a Confidential Advisor and a victim pertaining to an incident of sexual violence shall remain confidential, unless the victim consents to the disclosure of the communication in writing. The Confidential Advisor may disclose confidential communications between them and the victim if failure to disclose would result in a clear, imminent risk of serious physical injury to or death of the victim or another person, or if it otherwise violates state or federal law.

Electronic Reporting (including anonymous reporting)

Victims, third parties, or bystanders may report an incident through an online report located at www.icc.edu/l-report. Simply completing this form does not constitute a police report or a student conduct report. Students are given the option to report the incident anonymously or to provide contact information. If the individual chooses to include a phone number or email, the Title IX/Civil Rights Coordinator will make contact. At that time, the reporting party may ask questions, seek resources or referrals, provide further information about the incident, make an official college report and seek action through the Code of Conduct, or file a police report. The person also may choose to do nothing more at that time.

Victim Rights and Services

The College will provide a victim with written information of their rights and available resources within 12 hours of a report, regardless of whether the offense occurred on campus. This information includes:

- How to report
- Options for the involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities
- Preservation of evidence
- Individual rights and institution responsibilities for no-contact orders and orders of protection
- How to request interim protective measures
- Options for and how to request accommodations
- Resources for college and community counseling, physical and mental health services, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and student financial aid

For additional information on rights afforded to crime victims by the Illinois Constitution and Illinois statutes, view the [Illinois Crime Victims' Bill of Rights](#) or visit the [Attorney General's victim resources webpage](#).

Accommodations

The College is obligated to make changes to the individual's academic or work schedule or other accommodations if they are requested, are appropriate to the situation, and are reasonably available. This is done regardless of whether the person chooses to report the crime to law enforcement. Requests can be made through the following individuals:

Dean of Students

East Peoria Campus
Career Center, CC200
(309) 694-5217

DeanofStudents@icc.edu

Counseling Center

East Peoria Campus.
Career Center, CC200
(309) 694-5281

counseling@icc.edu

Title IX Coordinator

East Peoria Campus
Academic 237E
(309) 694-8460

Title9@icc.edu

Protective Measures

Orders of Protection or Orders of No Contact may be obtained through the local County Order of Protection Office:

- [Peoria County](#): (309) 672-6074
- [Tazewell County](#): (309) 346-6645
- [Woodford County](#): (309) 467-7345

Orders of Protection and Orders of No Contact will be fully enforced by ICC Police. Both orders prohibit respondents from further abuse, contact, interference, or stalking.

Individuals who have obtained orders are encouraged to provide a copy to ICC Police so a safety plan can be developed. The option of a safety escort is always available to individuals while on campus by calling ICC Police at (309) 694-5111 or using the LiveSafe app.

In certain circumstances involving students, the Dean of Students may impose interim sanctions, including but not limited to campus no contact orders, loss of privileges, limited access, or temporary suspension in order to ensure the safety and well-being of members of the college community or preservation of college property, ensure the student's own physical or emotional safety and wellbeing, or to avoid a threat of disruption or interference with the normal operations of the College.

In Title IX investigations, supportive measures (also referred to as interim protective measures) are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to a reporting party or responding party, irrespective of whether a formal complaint has been filed. Examples of supportive measures may include but are not limited to counseling and mental health support, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, leaves of absence, changes to academic, living, dining, transportation and/or working schedules or situations, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus, issuance and enforcement of mutual campus no contact orders, and enforcement of an order of protection or no contact order.

In Title IX Investigations, the College may also effectuate an emergency removal of a responding party from the College's education program or activity when the College has determined, based on an individualized safety and risk analysis, that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations justifies removal. In such cases, the College will provide the Responding Party with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

Student Records and FERPA

Individuals have the right to request that directory information about them not be disclosed by the College. To make this request, a student must complete a FERPA Restriction form in Enrollment Services. If a student has elected to suppress directory information, the College will respond to inquiries stating there is no information available. Completion of this form will result in a student having to complete all actions in person with picture identification or through MyICC.

College Disciplinary Procedures

All the college's disciplinary proceedings will be prompt, fair, and impartial. Officials who may have a conflict of interest or bias will be excused from the disciplinary proceedings.

Both parties will receive timely notice of meetings. The accuser, accused, and appropriate officials will be given timely and equal access to any information used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings. Both parties have the same opportunity to have an advisor of their choice present during the disciplinary proceeding or any related meeting. Extensions will only be allowed for good cause and with written notice of the delay and reason to both parties.

Both parties will be notified in writing in the same manner and timeframe of the result of any disciplinary proceeding, the appeal procedures, any change to the result, and when such results become final. If the individual is deceased because of the crime or offense, the College will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the individual's next of kin if requested.

Complaints against Students – Student Conduct Proceedings

Any member of the college community may file a complaint against any student for misconduct. Complaints will be made in writing and directed to the Dean of Students, who is responsible for the administration of the college student conduct process. Any complaint should be submitted as soon as possible after the event takes place.

The Dean of Students will determine if the charges warrant an investigation. If the complaint is not found to warrant an investigation, the complaint will be dismissed. If the charges warrant an investigation, the Dean of Students is authorized to serve as the sole Student Conduct Administrator, or may appoint a Student Conduct Administrator, or may engage the Student Conduct Committee on which they serve as a member. Charges will result in an informal resolution or formal conduct hearing as determined by the Student Conduct Administrator or the Student Conduct Committee. The Dean of Students will identify for the student whether they are going through an Informal Resolution Process or Formal Conduct Hearing.

The Informal Resolution Process is intended to resolve the matter in a fair and timely manner, while also promoting a positive learning environment for all students.

1. Notification: If a student is suspected of violating the Student Code of Conduct, they will be notified by the Dean of Students or the appointed Student Conduct Administrator. The notification will include the date, time, and location of the informal resolution meeting. The meeting date will be set not less than three, nor more than 15 college class days (excluding Saturday and Sunday) after the date of

notice to the student. Maximum time limits for scheduling may be extended at the discretion of the Dean of Students.

2. Informal Resolution Meeting: The informal resolution meeting will be conducted by the Dean of Students or the Student Conduct Administrator. The student will have the opportunity to present their perspective, respond to the reported concern, and identify any relevant evidence and/or witnesses.
3. Evidence and Witnesses: The Dean of Students or the Student Conduct Administrator will follow up with relevant evidence and/or witnesses prior to making a determination of responsibility.
4. Absence from Meeting: In all cases, if the student, with notice, does not appear at the meeting, the information in support of the concern shall be presented and considered, and the determination of responsibility will proceed in the student's absence.
5. Outcome: After hearing from the student and reviewing the evidence, the Dean of Students or the Student Conduct Administrator will make a determination of responsibility. If the student is found responsible for misconduct, sanctions may be imposed. The determination of responsibility will be communicated to the student in writing through the outcome letter.
6. Sanctions: If sanctions are imposed, they may include warnings, probation, community service, or educational workshops. The purpose of sanctions is to educate the student and prevent future misconduct.
7. Follow-Up: After the meeting, the College may provide support services to help the student understand and comply with the sanctions.
8. Record Keeping: A record of the meeting and its outcome will be kept in the student's file. This information is confidential and will only be shared as allowed by law.
9. Appeal: The student will have the right to appeal the determination of responsibility if they believe there were process errors or new evidence that was not considered. The appeal process will be outlined in the outcome letter.
10. Accommodations: The Dean of Students may accommodate concerns for the personal safety, well-being and/or fears of confrontation of the accused student, and/or other witnesses during the hearing by providing separate facilities, video technology, telephone, or other means. Students who qualify for an accommodation under ADA/504 that require a person to provide the accommodation or who may require a language translator to effectively understand the English language may also have such a person present.

The Formal Conduct Hearing Process is intended to resolve the matter in a fair and impartial manner, while also upholding the principles of due process and fairness for all parties involved.

1. Notification of Charges: If a student is suspected of violating the Student Code of Conduct and the charges warrant a formal hearing, they will be notified of the charges against them by the Dean of Students or the appointed Student Conduct Administrator. The notification will include the date, time, and location of the formal hearing. The hearing date will be set not less than three, nor more than 15 college class days (excluding Saturday and Sunday) after the date of notice to the student. Maximum time limits for scheduling of hearings may be extended at the discretion of the Dean of Students.
2. Appointment of Student Conduct Administrator or Committee: The Dean of Students will determine whether to serve as the Student Conduct Administrator, appoint a Student Conduct Administrator, or assemble a Student Conduct Committee. The Committee may include college staff and students, with the Dean of Students serving as a member.
3. Preparation: The student will have the opportunity to prepare their defense. This may involve gathering evidence, identifying witnesses, soliciting an advisor, and reviewing the Student Code of Conduct.
4. Pre-Hearing Conference: Prior to the formal hearing, there may be a pre-hearing conference where the Student Conduct Administrator or Committee meets with the student to review the charges, discuss the hearing process, and answer any questions.
5. Formal Hearing: The formal hearing will be conducted by the Student Conduct Administrator or Committee. The hearing will follow a formal process, including the presentation of evidence, examination of witnesses, and opportunities for the student to respond to the allegations.
6. Absence from Hearing: In all cases, if an accused student, with notice, does not appear at a hearing, the information in support of the case shall be presented and considered, and the hearing will proceed in the student's absence.
7. Recording: There will be a record of the hearing maintained by the Dean of Students. Access is limited to reviewing the record only on the college premises. The record will be the property of the College.
8. Outcome: After the formal hearing, the Student Conduct Administrator or Committee will deliberate and make a determination of responsibility. If the student is found responsible for misconduct, sanctions may be imposed. The outcome will be communicated to the student in writing.
9. Sanctions: If sanctions are imposed, they may include warnings, probation, suspension, or expulsion. The purpose of sanctions is to educate the student and prevent future misconduct.
10. Follow-Up: After the hearing, the College may provide support services to help the student understand and comply with the sanctions. This may include counseling or academic advising.

11. Record Keeping: A record of the formal hearing and its outcome will be kept in the student's file. This information is confidential and will only be shared as allowed by law.
12. Appeal: The student may have the right to appeal the outcome if they believe there were process errors or new evidence that was not considered. The appeal process will be outlined in the outcome letter.
13. Accommodations: The Dean of Students may accommodate concerns for the personal safety, well-being and/or fears of confrontation of the accused student, and/or other witnesses during the hearing by providing separate facilities, video technology, telephone, or other means. Students who qualify for an accommodation under ADA/504 that require a person to provide the accommodation or who may require a language translator to effectively understand the English language may also have such a person present.

The Appeal Process ensures that students have a fair opportunity to appeal outcomes related to Student Code of Conduct violations, while also maintaining the integrity of the initial hearing process. Students have five college days from receiving an outcome to appeal. Failure to respond within this timeframe will lead to the implementation of the recommended sanction(s).

The focus of the appeal will be to review the details of the initial hearing and supporting documents, ensuring:

- The original hearing was conducted fairly considering the charges and evidence.
- Proper processes were followed.
- The outcome was based on a preponderance of the evidence.
- The sanctions imposed were appropriate for the violation.

Appeals will be reviewed by the Vice President of Student Success and, at their discretion, may be heard by an Appeals Board. Only appeals heard by an Appeals Board will be recorded. If a student appeals an outcome regarding a Student Code of Conduct violation, the Vice President of Student Success or the Appeals Board may modify any sanctions.

The Dean of Students will communicate the outcome in writing, including final charges, sanctions, and/or instructions for a new hearing. The outcome determined by the Vice President of Student Success and/or the Appeals Board are final and cannot be appealed.

Additional information can be found in the Student Handbook section of the Catalog and Student Handbook found at <https://catalog.icc.edu/>.

Complaints against Students – Title IX Proceedings

For purposes of the Title IX Grievance Process, a formal complaint is a document filed by a Reporting Party or signed by the Title IX Coordinator. At the time of filing a formal complaint, the Reporting Party must be participating in or attempting to participate in the College's education programs or activities, either as a student or as an employee. The Title IX Coordinator will investigate the formal complaint or appoint a qualified person to undertake the investigation on their behalf.

Within 10 business days after signing a formal complaint or receiving a formal complaint filed by a Reporting Party, the Title IX Coordinator will provide to the known parties written notice of the following:

- this Grievance Process, including the formal resolution process, where applicable
- the allegations, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview
- that the Responding Party is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process
- that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney
- that the parties may inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including evidence upon which the College does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence, whether obtained from a party or other source
- the College Code of Conduct provision(s) that prohibit knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process

At any time after receiving the initial notice of allegations, and prior to a determination regarding responsibility being reached, the Reporting Party and Responding Party may request to participate in an informal resolution process. Informal resolution will only occur with both parties' voluntary, written consent. A trained Investigator(s) will serve as mediator. At the end of the informal process, an informal resolution document will be created by the Investigator(s) and signed by each party. A copy of the informal resolution document will be provided to the Title IX Coordinator. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party will have the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint.

The Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a formal complaint, or any allegations therein, at any time during an investigation if: (1) the Reporting Party notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Reporting Party would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; (2) the Responding Party is no longer enrolled or employed by the

College; or (3) specific circumstances prevent the College from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein. Dismissal of a formal complaint under this process does not preclude action under other college policies and procedures.

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

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

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

At the conclusion of the investigation and prior to the Investigator's completion of the investigative report, the Investigator will send to each party and advisor the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, in electronic format. The parties will have 10 business days to submit a written response to the evidence, which the Investigator will consider before completing the investigative report.

After receiving and reviewing the parties' written responses, the Investigator will create an investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence and will forward a copy of the report to the Title IX Coordinator. Upon receipt of the Investigator's Report, the Title IX Coordinator will schedule a hearing. At least 10 business days prior to the hearing, the Title IX Coordinator will: (1) Provide both parties with written notice of the hearing date, time, location, participants (including the name of the appointed Hearing

Officer) and purpose of the hearing; and (2) Send to each party and advisor the investigative report for their review and written response. ICC may, at its discretion, assign a qualified independent third-party investigator(s) at its own expense to conduct the investigation if necessary or appropriate.

A hearing will be conducted by a Hearing Officer appointed by the College. ICC may, at its discretion, assign a qualified independent third-party Hearing Officer at its own expense to conduct the hearing if necessary or appropriate. Both parties will have the opportunity to request a substitution if the participation of the appointed Hearing Officer poses a conflict of interest. A party wishing to request a substitution must contact the Title IX Coordinator within three (3) business days after the party's receipt of the notice of hearing.

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

At the live hearing, each party's advisor will be permitted to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. Such cross-examination will be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and may never be conducted by a party personally. If a party does not have an advisor who is available to conduct cross-examination at the live hearing, then the College will provide the party with an advisor of the College's choice, free of charge, to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party. To invoke this right, the party must notify the Title IX Coordinator at least three (3) business days in advance that the party does not have an advisor to conduct cross-examination. A party who fails to notify the College that they do not have an advisor within the required three (3) business day timeframe will waive the right to request that an advisor be appointed.

The Hearing Officer will not draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions. The College will make all evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint available for the parties' inspection and review during the hearing.

Within ten (10) business days after the conclusion of the hearing, the Hearing Officer will make a decision regarding responsibility. The Hearing Officer will apply a preponderance of the evidence standard when determining responsibility. Within seven (7) business days

of reaching a decision, the Hearing Officer will issue a written determination to both parties simultaneously.

A party who wishes to appeal a determination regarding responsibility or a dismissal of a formal complaint or allegations therein must submit a written appeal request to the Title IX Coordinator within ten (10) business days of the party's receipt of the written determination or written dismissal notice. Within seven (7) business days of the Title IX Coordinator's receipt of an appeal request, the Title IX Coordinator will forward the appeal request to the Review Committee and will notify the other party in writing that an appeal has been filed. Before reaching a determination regarding the appeal, the Review Committee will afford both parties an equal opportunity to submit a statement in support of, or challenging, the determination of responsibility or dismissal that is the subject of the appeal. Within seven (7) business days after the Review Committee has concluded their review of the appeal, the Review Committee will issue a written decision simultaneously to both parties, describing the outcome of the appeal and the rationale for the outcome. The Review Committee's decision is final.

For additional information, view the full ICC Sex Discrimination, Sex-Based Misconduct & Title IX Policy and Procedure at www.icc.edu/title-ix/.

Complaints against Employees

The above Title IX proceedings will also be used for complaints involving employees. However, the College does not permit informal resolution in cases involving alleged sexual harassment, sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking by a college employee toward a student.

The Human Resources Department will collaborate with the Title IX Coordinator with respect to any complaints of sex-based misconduct that involve a college employee as the Reporting Party or as the Responding Party. For any such complaints that involve a college employee as the Responding Party and fall outside the scope of Title IX, the Title IX Coordinator manages the investigation into the allegations following the appropriate investigative procedures. Investigatory and disciplinary procedures required by any applicable collective bargaining agreement will also apply.

Imposed sanctions include, but are not necessarily limited to, training, referral to counseling, and disciplinary actions such as warnings, oral or written reprimands, suspension, reassignment, or termination of employment. The reassignment of the complainant will not be an acceptable correction action unless the complainant consents.

Privacy and Confidentiality

Illinois Central College is committed to protecting the privacy of individuals who report sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and other forms of prohibited conduct, while also meeting its legal obligations to provide a safe learning and working environment. Individuals may request that their identity and information be shared only with those College officials who have a legitimate need to know to respond to the report.

The College will make reasonable efforts to honor such requests whenever possible. Individuals should understand, however, that a request for confidentiality or limited disclosure may affect the College's ability to investigate the matter, respond to the reported conduct, or pursue disciplinary action. A reporting party may choose whether to participate in a College or law enforcement investigation. The College will not require an individual to participate in an investigation or disciplinary process. If the reporting party is under the age of 18, the College may be required by state law to report suspected abuse or neglect to the appropriate authorities.

Because of federal and state crime reporting requirements, complete confidentiality cannot always be guaranteed. When the College issues crime alerts, emergency notifications, or publishes crime statistics, personally identifying information about victims will not be disclosed.

The Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students, and other College officials will maintain the confidentiality of supportive measures, accommodations, and protective measures to the extent that doing so does not impair the College's ability to provide those services.

In limited circumstances, the College may determine that it must take action to protect the safety of the reporting party, other individuals, or the campus community, even when a request for confidentiality has been made. When possible, the College will inform the individual before disclosing information that cannot be kept confidential. Any information shared will be limited to those individuals responsible for assessing, investigating, responding to, or resolving the matter.

Additional information regarding privacy, confidentiality, and circumstances that may require disclosure can be found in the College's Title IX policies and procedures at www.icc.edu/title-ix/.

Sex Offender Registration

Per state law, individuals with sex offender registration requirements must register in person with ICC Police within three days of beginning employment at ICC and within three days of the beginning of each semester or distinct period they are enrolled as a student. Individuals are only required to register if present on campus for a period of five or more days or for an aggregate of more than 30 days in a calendar year.

A list of the registered sex offenders attending or employed at ICC can be viewed at the ICC Police Department on the East Peoria Campus. Persons requesting to view the list must provide identification. Names of adjudicated juvenile offenders are not available for public viewing.

If you wish to view additional sex offender information, visit the [Illinois State Police Offender Registry online](#).

Alcohol and Drugs

Illinois Central College is committed to maintaining a safe, healthy, and productive learning and working environment. The unlawful use, possession, distribution, manufacture, or sale of any illegal drug, cannabis or its derivatives, controlled substance, unauthorized prescription drug, or alcoholic beverage (unless specifically authorized by the College President in accordance with the Illinois Liquor Control Act and applicable local ordinances) on College property, in College-owned or leased vehicles, while conducting College business, or while participating in any College-sponsored activity is prohibited.

Students, employees, and visitors are expected to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws regarding alcohol and controlled substances. Illinois law prohibits the purchase, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages by individuals under the age of 21 and prohibits furnishing or providing alcohol to persons under the age of 21.

Information regarding health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use, available counseling and treatment resources, prevention and education programs, and applicable legal and institutional sanctions is available in the [Student Handbook](#), Employee Handbook, Drug-Free Workplace Program Standard Operating Procedure, and the [Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations Biennial Review](#). ICC also provides free counseling, referral services, screenings, prevention programming, and educational resources to support students and employees. Students may access counseling and referral services through Counseling Services. Employees may access support and referral resources through Human Resources, the Employee Assistance Program (EAP), and community-based treatment providers.

Sanctions

Violations of federal, state, or local alcohol and drug laws may result in criminal penalties including fines, imprisonment, mandatory education or treatment programs, and other sanctions imposed by the courts. In addition, violations of College policy may result in disciplinary action independent of any criminal proceedings.

A violation of any law regarding alcohol or drugs is also a violation of the Student Code of Conduct and will be treated as separate disciplinary matters by the Dean of Students. Sanctions that may be imposed upon any student include warning, probation, educational sanctions, loss of privileges, fines, community service, withdrawal from class, a hold placed on the student's account, referral to other campus resources, parental notification, suspension for up to 2 years, and expulsion.

Employees determined to be in violation of the College's alcohol and drug policies may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including mandatory referral to an assistance program, suspension, termination of employment, and/or referral for criminal prosecution, as appropriate.

Health Risks

The abuse of alcohol and other drugs can cause serious health consequences. Short-term effects may include impaired judgment, reduced coordination, injury, illness, overdose, and death. Long-term effects may include liver disease, cardiovascular disease, respiratory illness, mental health disorders, addiction, academic or workplace impairment, and other significant physical and psychological consequences. Combining alcohol or drugs with prescription medications may increase these risks.

Smoke and Tobacco Free Policy

Illinois Central College is a Smoke-Free and Tobacco-Free campus. The use of all smoking, tobacco, nicotine-delivery, vaporizing, and cannabis products, including e-cigarettes and personal vaporizers, is prohibited on all College-owned or controlled property, except as otherwise required by law. Students and employees who violate the policy may be subject to fines and/or disciplinary action. Visitors may be directed to leave campus property.

Crime Statistics

The ICC Police Department compiles crime, arrest, and referral statistics from campus police reports, reports received from Campus Security Authorities, anonymous reports, and from local law enforcement agencies. The East Peoria, Peoria, and Pekin Police Departments provide any relevant crime statistics in response to emailed requests. Crimes are classified in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program and the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

The Clery Act requires institutions to report arrests and disciplinary referrals for violations of weapon, drug, and liquor laws. For Clery reporting purposes, an arrest includes individuals processed by arrest, citation, or summons. Individuals arrested and released without formal charges are still counted as arrests.

A College Regulation Violation Notice is not a state citation, so those issued for applicable weapon, drug, or liquor laws are considered a disciplinary referral. Disciplinary referrals involving violations of college policy that are not violations of law are not included.

If an individual is both arrested and referred for disciplinary action for the same incident, only the arrest is counted. If both liquor and drug law violations occur during the same incident, only the drug law violation is counted.

Hate Crime, Theft, and Unfounded Statistics

Hate crimes include any Clery-reportable offense, as well as incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction, damage, or vandalism of property that are motivated by bias. Bias is defined as the preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group based on one or more protected characteristics, including race, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability, ethnicity, national origin, or other categories defined by federal reporting guidelines.

Although theft offenses are not required to be reported under the Clery Act, ICC includes theft statistics in this report because it is one of the most frequently reported crimes on college campuses. Because theft is often a crime of opportunity, ICC encourages everyone to safeguard their personal and college property.

In some cases, law enforcement investigates a reported crime and determines that it did not occur or was not attempted. Such incidents are classified as "unfounded" and not included in the report crime statistics, but listed as a separate statistic.

Hazing Statistics

Hazing statistics in this report are compiled in accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act. Separate from this report, the college maintains a Campus Hazing Transparency Report that provides information concerning student organizations found responsible for hazing-related conduct violations.

Clery Geography Definitions

On-Campus Property: Any building or property owned or controlled by Illinois Central College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used in direct support of the College's educational purposes. Examples include classrooms, laboratories, administrative offices, parking lots, athletic facilities, and other College-owned or controlled facilities.

On-Campus Student Housing: Any student housing facility owned or controlled by the College, or located on property owned or controlled by the College within the reasonably contiguous campus area. Through July 2025, Campus Housing at 100 Nature Trail Lane was included in this category.

Adjacent Public Property: All public property, including streets, thoroughfares, sidewalks, and parking facilities, located within campus boundaries or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus property. Generally this would include any public sidewalk that borders campus, the public street, and the public sidewalk on the other side of the street.

Non-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization or the institution that is used in direct support of the institution's educational purposes and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the campus. ICC does not have non-campus property.

The crime statistics tables contained in this report are organized separately for the East Peoria, Peoria, and Pekin Campuses. They include statistics for the three most recent calendar years. These statistics are submitted annually to the U.S. Department of Education.

Crimes Reported at East Peoria Campus and Campus Housing

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	ON CAMPUS			ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING ¹			ADJACENT PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Burglary	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES ²	ON CAMPUS			ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING ¹			ADJACENT PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Dating/Domestic Violence	1	8	0	1	8	0	0	0	1
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS / DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	ON CAMPUS			ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING ¹			ADJACENT PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Arrest – Weapon Law	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest – Drug Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest – Liquor Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral – Weapon Law	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Referral – Drug Law	2	14	1	2	13	0	0	0	0
Referral – Liquor Law	3	10	15	2	10	15	0	0	0

NON-CLERY CRIMES	ON CAMPUS			ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING ¹			ADJACENT PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Theft (Over \$500)	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Theft (\$500 and Under)	3	7	11	3	3	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: None during this reporting period

Unfounded Crimes: None during this reporting period

Hazing Incidents: None during this reporting period

Notes:

1. Per Clery regulations, statistics for Campus Housing are added in to the overall statistics for the Campus, as well as disclosed separately. So, if it shows one count of an offense or arrest/referral in the East Peoria Campus column and one in the Campus Housing column, it is not actually two separate incidents that occurred.

2. Statistics for one incident may also be reported in multiple categories. For an example, during 2026 the count for Aggravated Assault on adjacent public property is the same incident as the Dating/Domestic Violence count.

Crimes Reported at Peoria Campus

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	ON CAMPUS			ADJACENT PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES ²	ON CAMPUS			ADJACENT PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Dating/Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	1	0	0	0

ARRESTS / DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	ON CAMPUS			ADJACENT PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Arrest – Weapon Law	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest – Drug Law	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest – Liquor Law	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral – Weapon Law	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral – Drug Law	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral – Liquor Law	0	0	0	0	0	0

NON-CLERY CRIMES	ON CAMPUS			ADJACENT PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Theft (Over \$500)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Theft (\$500 and Under)	0	1	1	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: None during this reporting period

Unfounded Crimes: None during this reporting period

Hazing Incidents: None during this reporting period

Crimes Reported at Pekin Campus

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	ON CAMPUS			ADJACENT PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES ²	ON CAMPUS			ADJACENT PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Dating/Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS / DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	ON CAMPUS			ADJACENT PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Arrest – Weapon Law	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest – Drug Law	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest – Liquor Law	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral – Weapon Law	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral – Drug Law	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral – Liquor Law	0	0	0	0	0	0

NON-CLERY CRIMES	ON CAMPUS			ADJACENT PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Theft (Over \$500)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft (\$500 and Under)	0	1	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: None during this reporting period

Unfounded Crimes: None during this reporting period

Hazing Incidents: None during this reporting period

Fire Safety Report

All fires, even those already extinguished, must be reported to ICC Police at (309) 694-5111 or using the LiveSafe app.

ICC prohibits candles, incense, and open flames on any College property unless it is an approved action used in a course of study. The use of tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, electronic smoking devices, nicotine delivery systems, or similar products, including smoking, vaping, inhaling, chewing, or other consumption, is prohibited on college property. The use of electronic skateboards, scooters, and similar battery-powered devices is prohibited on campus.

Campus Housing prohibited the storage or use of personal barbecue grills. The community grill was able to be used, but combustibles such as lighter fluid, butane, etc. could not be stored in apartments. Electric and oil-based space heaters were prohibited. Tampering with, removing, or otherwise damaging fire smoke detectors and fire extinguishers was prohibited and could result in disciplinary action.

Campus Housing buildings were equipped with fire alarm systems monitored by ICC Police 24/7 and in the housing management building during business hours. There was a full sprinkler system, smoke detectors, fire extinguisher devices, and evacuation plans/placards in each apartment building. Resident Assistants were trained in evacuation procedures and instructed to communicate this information to residents in their buildings. They were expected to assist during drills or evacuation events.

ICC's Emergency Response Guide is posted online and in the LiveSafe app, which instructs that in a fire emergency an individual should:

1. Remove people in immediate danger.
2. Activate a fire alarm to alert others.
3. Extinguish if possible. To use an extinguisher:
 - a. Pull the safety pin on the grip handle
 - b. Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire
 - c. Squeeze the handles all the way together
 - d. Sweep the extinguisher from side to side
4. Evacuate. Close doors to contain the fire and smoke. Stay near the floor away from smoke.
5. If heat or clothing is on fire, drop to the ground and roll to smother the flames. Use a blanket to smother flames and/or drench with water.
6. Get immediate medical attention for all smoke inhalation, burns, and injuries.

Campus Housing residents were also provided fire safety information in the Resident Handbook, which instructed individuals to move to the grassy areas across the parking lot during an evacuation to keep the doorways, walkways, and roadways clear for emergency vehicles and personnel. Residents were reminded that it was a license violation to tamper with or remove the smoke detector or fire extinguisher in apartments. Issues with such items were submitted in a maintenance request in the resident portal.

Campus Housing, located at 100 Nature Trail Ln, began closing and move out procedures from March to July 2025, with no residents on site for the rest of 2025. In 2025, zero fire drills were conducted. In 2026, Woodside on Campus opened as a privately owned and operated off-campus apartment complex.

Fire Statistics

Year	Fire #	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Treated at a Medical Facility	# Deaths	Value of Property Damage
2023	0	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
2024	1	Cooking oven fire	0	0	\$100-999
	2	Cooking oven fire	0	0	\$0-99
2025	0	None	N/A	N/A	NA