



Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

January 1, 2015-December 31, 2017

Publication of
the Clery Team and College Security Office
Central Community College
3134 W Highway 34 | PO Box 4903 | Grand Island, NE 68802-4903

All efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy and inclusion of policies and statistics.
We regret any errors or omissions.

Table of Contents

Public Safety Overview	4
Law Enforcement & G4S	5
Student Responsibilities	6
Safety Tips	6
Reporting A Crime	6
College Policies and Procedures	8
Missing Student Policy and Procedure	8
Emergency Response Notification and Evacuation Procedures	9
Timely Warnings	9
Emergencies on Campus/Lockdowns/Armed Subjects/ Tornado/Inclement Weather	12
Care Team	14
Drug and Alcohol Policy	18
Laws Governing Possession, Use, and Sale of Illegal Drugs	18
Drug and Alcohol Violations	21
Counseling Resources	22
Crisis Resources	24
Program and Information Campaigns	29
Weapons Possession and Possession of Firearms Policy	32
Title IX and Violence Against Women	33
Gender and Sex Based Discrimination	34
Sexual Misconduct	34
Notification to Law Enforcement	34
Reporting	34
Title IX Team and Investigators	35
Employee and Staff VAWA and Title IX Training	36
Why Report	37

Legal and College Definitions of Sexual Offenses	38
Sex Offender Notification	43
Sexual Misconduct, Stalking, Dating & Domestic Violence Procedures	43
Domestic Violence Definition	43
Stalking Definition	44
Sexual Misconduct Definition	44
Civil Rights Offenses of Protected Classes	46
What To Do If You Are a Victim	46
What Happens After a Report of a Sex Crime	48
Residence Hall Relocation	48
Disciplinary Proceedings	48
Rights of the Party's	48
Imposed Sanctions	50
Clery Act Crime and Disciplinary Statistic Definitions	52
Campus Crime Arrest and Statistics 2015-2017	57
Columbus Campus	57
Grand Island Campus	62
Hastings Campus	67
Campus Fire Report and Statistics 2015-2017	72
Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity Statement	76

Public Safety Overview

Introduction

The safety and security of all students, employees, and guests of the campus community are of major importance to Central Community College (CCC). It is the purpose of the College to provide safety and security measures on all campuses which will allow the students to experience a college environment conducive to a good learning experience and void of the threats of criminal activity. Our goal is to provide an experience which is free of crime and substance abuse for all students, employees, and guests.

Purpose of Report

The Clery Act is a landmark federal law, it was originally known as the Campus Security Act. The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act require that colleges and universities publicize campus crime statistics and reports of serious crime incidents. An annual report must be published every year by October 1 containing three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements. These publicized statistics are meant to inform students, employees and applicants of the nature and amount of crimes that occur on and around CCC property.

The report contains numerous required disclosures pertaining to CCC policy and procedure related to:

- Campus safety,
- Title IX (sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, bullying and stalking)
 - Procedures to follow
 - Explanation of disciplinary procedures
 - Programs to prevent
- Security and access to campus facilities
- Law enforcement and jurisdiction policy statements
- Information about timely warnings
- Drug, alcohol and substance abuse policy statements
- The missing student notification policy

Students and employees must be given crime reports that include statistics on criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and fires. The Annual Security Report must also describe numerous safety and security procedures and how to report crimes and emergencies on the campuses. A copy of this report is available upon request at the Financial Aid Office location and at the Associate Dean of Students Offices at each campus. Students, faculty, staff and administration are informed that this report is available on CCC's website in October each year.

This report is prepared by the College Campus Security Office with input provided by Human Resources, Care Team, Title IX Team, Student and Enrollment Services, G4S Secure Solutions, Facilities' Management, Environmental Health and Safety and Training and Development. All incidents reported were compiled by the Director of Research and College Effectiveness and Institutional Research Coordinator and local law enforcement.

Facility Availability, Usage

In academic year 2017-2018, 21,406 unduplicated credit and non-credit students attended Central Community College. The College employed some 485 people full-time on the three campuses and the affiliated learning centers these individuals are, at various times, moving about the different college locations as students, visitors, or employees. This diverse population needs access, at one time or another, to most of our campus facilities.

CCC campuses and other facilities of the College are restricted to students, faculty, staff, guests, and invitees of the College, except when part or all of the campus, buildings, or facilities, are open to the general public for an approved and designated time and purpose. All persons on the campus of the College, including faculty, staff, guests, and invitees, shall be subject to all rules and regulations of Board of Governors and the State of Nebraska which are applicable to the conduct of students on campus, and to all applicable federal and state laws and regulations. For security reasons, not all CCC buildings are open to the public. Campuses are closed for most holidays. The college assigns personnel to provide security coverage at the Hastings and Columbus campuses during most non-business hours.

Campus Security and Relationships with local Law Enforcement

The College entered into a contract with G4S USA, the leading global integrated security company, specializing in the provision of security products, services and solutions in early 2015. G4S Security employees provide 24/7 365 security services on the three CCC campuses, Columbus, Grand Island, and Hastings. G4S Security Officers do not have the authority to make arrests. The Columbus campus also employs daytime security. This was left over prior to the contract with G4S and they remained employed by the campus. The Columbus campus security and G4S work closely together on the Columbus campus to coordinate security needs.

The College recognizes that laws and rules are necessary for society to function and supports the enforcement of law by governmental agencies and rules by officials of the College. All persons on the campus are subject to these laws and rules at all times. Law enforcement officers may enter the campus to conduct business as needed. Additionally, the officers are invited to patrol the campus to assist CCC in deterring crime. CCC maintains a close working relationship with the Grand Island Police Department, the Hastings Police Department, the Platte County Sheriff, the Nebraska State patrol, and other local law enforcement agencies. CCC has established Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with Platte County Sheriffs' Department, the City of Grand Island, which applies to the Grand Island Police Department, and the City of Hastings which applies to the Hastings Police Department. Through these relationships CCC monitors on campus criminal activity through local police agencies. The College does not have any off-campus recognized student organizations or non-campus housing facilities that must be monitored.

College personnel are responsible for maintaining a safe environment for students and to respond to reports of criminal action taking place on-campus. College personnel do not have arrest authority, but will call for county or city police assistance should they determine the situation merits such action. Open communication is maintained by campus authorities with the local/state law enforcement agencies. All college personnel have the authority to ask students to show their current campus identification.

Student Responsibility

The cooperation and involvement of students in a campus safety, security, and substance awareness program is important to the success of the program. Students must assume responsibility for their own personal safety, the security of their belongings, and assist in the security of others by taking prudent precautions. Student awareness of their environment and surroundings is of the utmost importance. Residence hall students receive formal briefings about safety and security issues when they arrive on-campus. Below are some prudent safety do's and don'ts:

Safety Tips: Be Aware Basics

- Do advise campus security (G4S) or a CCC employee immediately of any:
 - Emergency
 - Suspicious person or circumstance
- Do keep only small sums of cash in your room or office or with you.
- Do lock your car doors when you leave your vehicle unattended, and place packages and other items out of sight—preferably in the trunk.
- Don't attach personal ID information to your keys.
- Don't bring irreplaceable property and heirlooms to the campus.
- Don't go out at night or away for the weekend without telling a roommate, family member, or friend where you are going, with whom, and when you will return.
- Don't hitchhike—and be wary of giving a stranger a ride. Controlling a situation inside a moving vehicle can be difficult.
- Don't leave books, jackets, purse, backpacks, or other personal items of value unattended anywhere on campus.
- Don't leave your unoccupied residence or office unlocked—and don't prop exterior building doors open. Most thefts in college residence halls occur when outer and inner doors are left open. Lock your door even if you will be gone only briefly.
- Don't lend your keys, your ID, or your credit cards to anyone, including a friend or roommate.

Reporting a Crime

Students, faculty, staff, and guests of the college must accurately and promptly report any criminal activity taking place on-campus, via telephone or in person, to the G4S campus security office at their campus. Everyone is urged to report crime and suspicious activity to CCC Security and local law enforcement as soon as possible. This allows law enforcement officers and/or the appropriate personnel to respond and assist. If physical harm is a threat to an individual, he or she should seek out the nearest college employee for assistance. Witnesses or victims of a crime may report crimes on a voluntary basis.

Reports of criminal activity on CCC campuses will be investigated and evaluated by a G4S security officer or a designated administrator on the campus, a list is below. Appropriate action, including referral to local law enforcement authorities, will be taken to address criminal activity. Follow-up activities include College action to identify and prosecute criminals, recover stolen property, and to encourage restitution, when possible. Any crime involving a CCC student off-campus should be reported directly to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction for that area. CCC also exercises jurisdiction over CCC students related to specific off campus conduct (addressed in the section that follows this one) in these cases reports should be made to CCC and to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction for that area.

To report a crime, CCC Security may be reached 24 hours a day at the following phone numbers:

- Columbus : 402-910-6665
- Grand Island: 308-398-7598
- Hastings: 402-469-2421

Students may also contact the individuals listed below to report a crime:

Columbus Campus

Associate Dean of Student Services, 402-562-1405, email: beverlylahluntaylor@cccneb.edu

Grand Island Campus

Associate Dean of Student Services, 308-398-7541, email: mlubken@cccneb.edu

Hastings Campus

Associate Dean of Student Services, 402-460- 2185 email: jdavis@cccneb.edu

Reporting Hate Crimes

Under federal, state, and local laws, a bias/discrimination complaint calls for action in response to the alleged bias/ discriminatory activity directed against an individual because of that individual's actual or perceived age, color, creed, disability, ethnicity, ex-offender status, gender, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, veteran status, or any combination of these factors. Regulations require institutions to report as hate crimes any occurrence of criminal homicide, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson reported to local law enforcement agencies or a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. A hate related crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense, which was motivated by the offender's bias.

For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of their bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, etc., then the assault is also classified as a hate crime. Anyone who directly witnesses, experiences, finds evidence of, or hears of bias activity on a CCC campus or center—or in an area that impacts the CCC community—should immediately report the incident.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action, or are unable to report, within the College or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, a CCC SAP Counselor can file a report on the details of the incident or offense without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents or offenses involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Voluntary confidential reports should be made to the SAP Counselor on one of the three CCC Campuses.

Columbus Campus

Affiliates from Mental and Behavioral Health, Inc.:

Alicia Kuester, LIMHP, LMHP, CPC - Room 804 – Tuesday’s 9am-12pm – On campus (402) 562-1281,

To schedule (402) 564-9888 aliciakuester@cccneb.edu

Chelsa Thompson, LIMHP, LMHP, CPC - Room 804 – Tuesday’s 12pm-3pm - On campus (402) 562-1281,

To schedule (402) 564-9888 chelsathompson@cccneb.edu

Grand Island Campus

Karla Sextro, LMHP, LADC – Room 203 - 9:00 am – 2:00 pm on Tuesday’s - (308) 381-7487
karla@family-resources.net

Hastings Campus

Kylie Surmeier, PLMHP - Student Success Center in Dawson - 9:00 am – 5:00 pm on Tuesdays and Wednesdays – (308) 381-7487 kylie@family-resources.net

Voluntary confidential reporting does not relieve counselors of the duty to exercise reasonable care to protect a foreseeable victim from danger posed by the person being counseled. When speaking to a victim or witness to a crime, counselors are encouraged to inform the individual of voluntary confidential reporting procedures.

Please understand: No College employee can guarantee confidentiality in every case. If a person (complainant) making a report of a crime that involves an ongoing threat to safety, an alleged civil rights violation or a discriminatory act and the complainant continues to ask that his/her name or other identifiable information not be revealed, the College will evaluate the request in the context of its responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students. The College will inform the complainant if it cannot ensure confidentiality.

College Policies and Procedures

Missing Student Policy and Procedure

Central Community College takes student safety very seriously. To this end, the following policy and procedure has been developed in order to assist in locating CCC students living in on-campus housing, who based on the facts and circumstances known to the College are determined to be missing. This policy is in compliance with the federal Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, section 485 (j).

Each CCC student residing on-campus will identify to the campus Housing Office an individual to be contacted by the College in the event that the student is determined to be missing:

- Students have the option of identifying an individual to be contacted by the college not later than 24 hours after the time the student has been determined to be missing. Students will provide this confidential emergency contact information to the campus Housing Office.

- If the student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, the college is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.
- The college will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.

Central Community College will follow the following notification procedure for a missing student who resides in on-campus housing:

- A student is determined to be missing when a report comes to the attention of the college and the college official receiving the report determines the report to be credible. The college official receiving the report will collect and document the following information at the time of the report:
 - The name and relationship of the person making the report.
 - The date, time and location the missing student was last seen.
 - The general routine or habits of the suspected missing student (i.e.—visiting friends who live off-campus, working a job away from campus, etc.) including any recent changes in behavior or demeanor.
 - The missing student’s cell phone number and email address if known by the reporter.
- The campus housing department staff will immediately begin a search for the missing student by:
 - Initiating an investigation to determine the validity of the report of the missing student.
 - Immediately forward the report of the missing student to Campus Security.
 - Locate the missing student. The Housing Department may use any or all of the following resources to assist in locating the student: check the student’s room; talk to the student’s roommate(s), Resident Assistants, and floor mates to determine if anyone can confirm the missing student’s whereabouts and/or confirm the date, time, and location the student was last seen; call and text the student’s cell phone and call any other numbers on record; send the missing student an email; contact any on or off-campus known friends of the missing student; etc.
 - Make a determination as to the status of the missing student.
 - Contacting the individual identified by the missing student as the emergency contact within 24 hours of making the determination that the student is missing.
 - If the missing student is under the age of 18, notify the student’s custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.
- Campus Security will be contacted to determine if the student has a vehicle on campus and the status of the vehicle. The student’s car make, model, and license plate number will be recorded for future need.
- The campus Housing Department staff will notify the Campus President, College Dean of Student and Enrollment Services, the Associate Dean of Students or designee of the missing student as soon as possible, within 12 hours of the initial determination that the student is missing.

- Within 24 hours of a determination that a student is missing, the College Dean of Student and Enrollment Services, the Associate Dean of Students or designee will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency to report the missing student.
- Documentation concerning the missing student reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency will be kept in the office of the College Dean of Student and Enrollment Services, the Associate Dean of Students or designee.

Emergency Response, Notification and Evacuation Procedures

CCC's complete "all hazards" emergency plan consists of two components:

- The College Emergency Response Plan
- Campus Specific Emergency Plan

The College Emergency Response Plan establishes and outlines the College's response to an emergency and sets the standards for the creation of individual campus emergency plans. Campus Emergency Response teams were formed and trained in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command Structure (ICS) developed by Homeland Security. As part of the Emergency Response Plan, "Building Captains" are trained to assist with building specific emergency response procedures, evacuations, or to assist the College or Campus Emergency Response Teams in an emergency. All Emergency Response Teams and Building Captains are AED/CPR certified.

While these procedures do not cover every conceivable contingency solution, it does provide the basic administrative guidelines necessary to cope with most campus emergencies.

CCC will immediately notify the campus/college community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. The College will use its emergency notification system, known as CCC Alerts, which provides text, voice and email messages to all members of the CCC community. CCC Alerts is one tool in the multi-media incident communication guidelines outlined in the Campus Specific Emergency Response Plan. CCC Alerts is hosted remotely by the Rave Mobile Safety communications service, through a contract with Central Community College. In order to have a redundant emergency notification system, one or more of the following may also be used: intercom systems, CCC webpage, email, call trees, TV monitors, and personnel runners. CCC students, faculty and staff are automatically enrolled in the college emergency notification system, with the information the college has on record. The students, faculty, or staff can update their contact information or manage their CCC Alerts preferences online.

Timely Warnings

CCC will issue Timely Warning Notices whenever a serious criminal incident is reported and deemed to pose an ongoing threat to the campus community. These efforts help keep the college/campus community safe and empowered to protect itself from harm. The Clery Act defines specific crimes that require the issuance of Timely Warning Notices when crimes are reported to Campus Authorities (individuals with significant responsibility for student and campus activities), Campus Security, or local law enforcement and for crimes that are believed to have occurred on campus property, public property immediately adjacent to campus property, or in/on non-campus buildings or property. Clery crime classifications include criminal offenses: aggravated assault, arson, burglary, criminal homicide, dating violence, domestic violence, motor vehicle theft, robbery, sex offences, and stalking ; hate crimes: any of the aforementioned crimes and any incident of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation or destruction/damage/vandalism of property that is motivated by bias.

The College President, Vice President of Human Resources or their designee are responsible for issuing a timely warning if a crime or potential crime constitutes a serious or continuing threat to the college/campus community. The decision to issue a timely warning (and the content of the warning) is decided on a case-by-case basis, considering all the facts, including the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the college/campus community, the promotion of safety, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Time warnings may be issued in a variety of methods, depending on the circumstances of the crime/emergency.

In the event of a substantiated serious safety concern, either on Central Community College property or in the near vicinity of a campus or center, numerous and diligent efforts are made to advise members of the campus community. The College takes its duty seriously to inform students and campus community members of threatening situations and how they can best protect themselves from harm. As a result, information related to the criminal incident and/or other potentially threatening situations are provided in an accurate and timely fashion. The College will release information which can be used by students and other College community members to reduce their chances of becoming victims and will provide additional information as it become available. These notices will be issued as a means of a "Campus Timely Warning Notice" or an "Emergency Notification".

Every effort is made to keep the College apprised, on a timely basis, of crime problems confronting the campus community. In the event that an incident arises, either on or off-campus, that, in the judgment of administration, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to faculty, staff, students and campus visitors, a "Timely Warning" will be issued, utilizing the CCC emergency warning systems.

Individuals Responsible for Determining if an Emergency or Dangerous Situation Exists

Each campus president delegates administrative personnel who are responsible for notification of an emergency for their respective campus. In the event of an emergency, CCC officials will initiate the notification system without delay in order to warn CCC community members. Below is a list of these individuals by campus:

- Area Office
 - Dr. Matt Gotschall - College President
 - Dr. Candace Walton - Vice President Innovation and Instruction; Vice Pres. Educational Services
 - Joel King - Vice President of Administrative Services
 - Christopher Waddle, J.D. - Vice President of Human Resources, CCC Title IX/Equity/AA/ADA/504 Coordinator
- Columbus Campus:
 - Dr. Kathy Fuscher - Campus President
 - Ron Kluck - Dean of Extended Learning Services
 - Dr. Beth Przymus - Dean of Student Services
 - Kim Garretson- Facilities Management Director

- Grand Island Campus:
 - Dr. Marcie Kemnitz - Campus President
 - Robert Briseno - Physical Plant Director
 - Janel Walton - Dean of Enrollment Management
 - Michelle Lubken - Associate Dean of Students
- Hastings Campus:
 - Bill Hitesman - Campus President
 - Brad Dobesh - Physical Plant Director
 - Jason Davis - Associate Dean of Students
 - Nathan Allen - Dean of STS/Business

Emergency Operations Drills and Exercises

Emergency operations drills and exercises, which consists of table top exercises, field exercises and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus are practiced and reviewed semiannually. Each exercise is documented and includes a description of the scenario.

Lockdowns and Shelter-In-Place Instructions

LOCKDOWNS: A lockdown occurs when occupants of the facility are directed to remain confined to a room/area with specific procedures to follow regarding locking of doors, closing of windows/shades, seeking cover, etc. This procedure is implemented when a criminal element is believed to be on the premises or in the area and officials expect that these measures will minimize risk exposure of the occupants to the criminal element. Lockdowns necessitate a law enforcement response and immediate intervention.

SHELTER IN PLACE: Sheltering in place is similar to lockdown in that the occupants are to remain on the premises, but may require that they be moved to a different part of the facility due to an environmental event taking place outside of the facility, for example a tornado or the release of a chemical cloud from a nearby plant. To evacuate the occupants may put them at greater risk than sheltering them within the facility.

Safety Guidelines for Armed Subjects, Active Shooter Situations

An active shooter is a person who appears to be actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a populated area; in most cases shooters use firearm(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims. These situations are dynamic and evolve rapidly, demanding immediate deployment of law enforcement resources to stop the shooting and mitigate harm to innocent victims. This document provides guidance to faculty, staff, and students who may be caught in an active shooter situation, and describes what to expect from responding police officers.

Guidance to faculty, staff, and students: In general, how you respond to an active shooter will be dictated by the specific circumstances of the encounter, bearing in mind there could be more than one shooter involved in the same situation. If you find yourself involved in an active shooter situation, try to remain calm and use these guidelines to help you plan a strategy for survival.

If an active shooter is outside your building, proceed to a room that can be locked, close and lock all the windows and doors, and turn off all the lights; if possible, get everyone down on the floor and ensure that no one is visible from outside the room. One person in the room should call 911, advise the dispatcher of what is taking place, and inform him/her of your location; remain in place until the police,

or a campus administrator known to you, gives the “all clear”. Unfamiliar voices may be the shooter attempting to lure victims from their safe space; do not respond to any voice commands until you can verify with certainty that they are being issued by a police officer.

If an active shooter is in the same building you are, determine if the room you are in can be locked and if so, follow the same procedure described in the previous paragraph. If your room can't be locked, determine if there is a nearby location that can be reached safely and secured, or if you can safely exit the building. If you decide to move from your current location, be sure to follow the instructions outlined below.

If an active shooter enters your office or classroom, try to remain calm. Dial 911, if possible, and alert police to the shooter's location; if you can't speak, leave the line open so the dispatcher can listen to what's taking place. Normally the location of a 911 call can be determined without speaking. If there is absolutely no opportunity for escape or hiding, it might be possible to negotiate with the shooter; attempting to overpower the shooter with force should be considered a very last resort, after all other options have been exhausted. If the shooter leaves the area, proceed immediately to a safer place and do not touch anything that was in the vicinity of the shooter.

No matter what the circumstances, if you decide to flee during an active shooting situation, make sure you have an escape route and plan in mind. Do not attempt to carry anything while fleeing; move quickly, keep your hands visible, and follow the instructions of any police officers you may encounter. Do not attempt to remove injured people; instead, leave wounded victims where they are and notify authorities of their location as soon as possible. Do not try to drive off campus until advised it is safe to do so by police or campus administrators.

What to expect from responding police officers: Police officers responding to an active shooter are trained to proceed immediately to the area in which shots were last heard; their purpose is to stop the shooting as quickly as possible. The first responding officers will normally be in teams of four (4); they may be dressed in regular patrol uniforms, or they may be wearing external bulletproof vests, Kevlar helmets, and other tactical equipment. The officers may be armed with rifles, shotguns, or handguns, and might be using pepper spray or tear gas to control the situation. Regardless of how they appear, remain calm, do as the officers tell you, and do not be afraid of them. Put down any bags or packages you may be carrying and keep your hands visible at all times; if you know where the shooter is, tell the officers. The first officers to arrive will not stop to aid injured people; rescue teams composed of other officers and emergency medical personnel will follow the first officers into secured areas to treat and remove injured persons. Keep in mind that even once you have escaped to a safer location, the entire area is still a crime scene; police will usually not let anyone leave until the situation is fully under control and all witnesses have been identified and questioned. Until you are released, remain at whatever assembly point authorities designate.

Tornado or Severe Thunderstorm Procedures

In the event of a tornado or severe weather warning, the following procedure shall be put into effect. The administrator or supervisor on duty will initiate a CCC Alert as needed. Once informed, Building Captains and safety contacts will perform a final check in their area then proceed to the building tornado shelter.

A college official or the Facilities Management Director will initiate an alert via the CCCAlert System. Once informed, safety contacts will perform a final check in their area then proceed to the building tornado shelter. The warning siren is a steady wail. It sounds when there is a tornado in the area. If you hear the siren please move to the designated safe assembly area, such as the lowest level of your building without windows. (i.e., a restroom, center stairwell, hallway or office) Close the door. If you are outside when you hear the siren, take cover in a building close by. The siren typically sounds for five minutes. Stay sheltered until the all-clear is given by the National Weather Service or college official.

Blizzard/Inclement Weather

Decisions on closings and/or delays will be made by Senior College Officials. Every effort will be made to reach decisions to allow time for adequate notification to the news media, and in turn those affected.

Emergency Notification System

The CCCAlerts Emergency Notification System is an integrated communication system used in event of an emergency or critical incident on any Central Community College campus or learning center. The system allows customized messages delivered by phone, e-mail, and/or text message. CCCAlerts is one tool in the multi-media incident communication guidelines outlined in the Campus Specific Emergency Response Plan. CCCAlerts is hosted remotely by the Rave Mobile Safety communications service, through a contract with Central Community College. Students and employee contact information is added to the Rave System at the time of registration/hire. In order to have a redundant emergency notification system, one or more of the following may also be used, intercom systems, CCC webpage, email, call trees, ChyTV monitors, and personnel runners.

Notifications for every possible event have been prepared for distribution by the Environmental Health and Safety Director, reviewed and approved by College leadership and are housed within the CCCAlerts system for eventual use.

CARE Team

The CARE Team will be available for consultation with campus community members regarding students whose behaviors are of concern because they may pose a threat to themselves or others. Behaviors of concern may include suicidal ideation, family issues, poor class attendance, substance abuse, and other behaviors of concern. CCC Care Teams meet as needed but at least weekly to assess and recommend actions to help CCC students maximize their success. CARE Teams are made up faculty, mental health providers, Associate Deans of Students, Disability Support Services Directors, and other professional Student Affairs Staff.

Team functions include:

Consultation

- Address concerns regarding the safety and well-being of students by drawing upon professional expertise within the campus community.
- Facilitate consistent communication among all CCC staff, faculty, and offices.

Assessment

- Determine referred student's need for emotional, psychological or physical support and refer to appropriate resources.
- Assess and determine the safety of and/or the risk of harm to the campus community.

Resources

- Identify resources available both on campus and in the community and foster positive collaborative relationships with them.
- Promote our campus resources to students.

Education

- Provide professional development and training opportunities for faculty/staff to ensure response to students in distress (ex: suicide prevention).
- Promote and advocate for students' overall mental wellbeing.

Referrals to the CARE Teams may be made anonymously, but please understand anonymous reporting will limit the ability of Team members to address the reported situation because they will not be able to ask questions and gather more information from the person making the report.

CARE Team members will sometimes approach students, faculty and staff to ask questions about behaviors that they observed or about an incident. It is imperative that students, faculty and staff work with CARE Team members to ensure that prompt assistance and resources are delivered to students who may be in need or in distress.

An online form is available to make a report: <http://www.ccnneb.edu/CARE-Team-Reporting-Form/>

1. If you are on campus during regular business hours, you may contact the SAP Counselor:

Columbus Campus

Affiliates from Mental and Behavioral Health, Inc.:

Chelsa Thompson, LIMHP, LMHP, CPC - Room 804 – Tuesday's 12pm-3pm - On campus (402) 562-1281, To schedule call (308) 381-7487 or (402) 564-9888 chelsathompson@cccnneb.edu

Grand Island Campus

Karla Sextro, LMHP, LADC – Room 203 - 9:00 am – 2:00 pm on Tuesday's - (308) 381-7487 karla@family-resources.net

Hastings Campus

Kylie Surmeier, PLMHP - Student Success Center in Dawson - 9:00 am – 5:00 pm on Tuesdays and Wednesdays – (308) 381-7487 kylie@family-resources.net

The SAP Counselors are a confidential resource and they are not campus security authorities under the Clery Act.

After regular business hours, or in any situation where a victim wishes, local resources are also available and may be able to provide confidential assistance. See Counseling Resources within this report.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action, or are unable to report, within the College or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, a CCC SAP Counselor can file a report on the details of the incident or offense without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents or offenses involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Voluntary confidential reports should be made to the SAP Counselor on one of the three CCC Campuses.

Columbus Campus

Affiliates from Mental and Behavioral Health, Inc.:

Chelsa Thompson, LIMHP, LMHP, CPC - Room 804 – Tuesday's 12pm-3pm - On campus (402) 562-1281, To schedule call (308) 381-7487 or (402) 564-9888 chelsathompson@cccneb.edu

Grand Island Campus

Karla Sextro, LMHP, LADC – Room 203 - 9:00 am – 2:00 pm on Tuesday's - (308) 381-7487 karla@family-resources.net

Hastings Campus

Kylie Surmeier, PLMHP - Student Success Center in Dawson - 9:00 am – 5:00 pm on Tuesdays and Wednesdays – (308) 381-7487 kylie@family-resources.net

Voluntary confidential reporting does not relieve counselors of the duty to exercise reasonable care to protect a foreseeable victim from danger posed by the person being counseled. When speaking to a victim or witness to a crime, counselors are encouraged to inform the individual of voluntary confidential reporting procedures.

Alcohol and Drug Education and Assistance

Employee Assistance Program through Continuum EAP is available at no cost to full-time CCC employees. Counseling assistance is available via face-to-face meetings, telephone, and email. All Continuum assistance is confidential. In addition to alcohol and drug use, Continuum provides assistance in other areas such as anxiety or depression, change, conflict, depression, anxiety, financial/legal challenges, grief, marital/family difficulties, and stress. Employees may obtain information about the EAP through the Human Resource Office, and/or contacting them directly at 402-476-0186 or www.4continuum.com

All events and activities hosted by Student Activities and Residence Life are alcohol free.

Posters annually displayed in designated areas around campuses that promote awareness of local and campus resources and increase awareness of the risks associated with drug and alcohol consumption.

Annual Safety and Security Reports are made available online and on each campus.

Many area hospitals and community agencies are available to provide drug and alcohol treatment and rehabilitation. For further information, access the website at <http://www.ne211.org/> or dial 2-1-1.

Description of Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and Abuse of Alcohol

Serious health risks are associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol. The National Institute on Drug Abuse states that most drugs of abuse can alter a person's thinking and judgment, leading to health risks, including addiction, drugged driving and infectious disease. Most drugs could potentially harm an unborn baby; pregnancy-related issues are listed for drugs where there is enough scientific evidence to connect the drug use to specific negative effects. The following are some important facts to know:

1. Alcohol: Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an alcohol related crash. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including intimate partner and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and intellectual disability. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk of becoming alcoholics.

2. Drugs: With drugs, it has been shown that while initial use may have been voluntary, drugs of abuse alter gene expression and brain circuitry, which affects human behavior and becomes an addiction. Once addiction develops, the brain changes interfere with one's ability to make voluntary decisions, leading to compulsive drug craving, seeking and use. The long-term use of drugs can be far reaching and affect cardiovascular disease, stroke, cancer, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, and lung disease. Drugs use has respiratory effects, gastrointestinal effects, musculoskeletal effects and can damage kidneys, the liver, the brain and lead to premature death. In addition, the changes that occur in the brain through long-term drug use can lead to paranoia, depression, aggression, and hallucinations. These issues affect not only the individual, but loved ones, fellow students, and the public in general.

The health risks of alcohol and substance abuse are more thoroughly described by the National Institute on Drug Abuse through charts available at: <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs-charts>

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The College Board of Governors requires strict compliance with Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-186 and § 53-124.15, as the same may from time to time be amended.

Drug Free Schools and Community Act and Related Legislation

The college complies with federal, state, and local laws including those which regulate the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and controlled substances as required under section 1213 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. To comply with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (DFSCA) and subsequent amendments, students and employees of Central Community College (CCC) are informed that strictly enforced policies are in place which prohibit the possession, use or distribution of any illicit drugs on CCC property or as part of any College-sponsored activity. Students and employees are also subject to all applicable legal sanctions under local, state and federal law for any offenses involving illicit drugs on CCC property or at College-sponsored activities. CCC affirms that illegal drug use is unlawful and harmful. The use of illegal drugs and alcohol abuse by students and employees could result in cognitive deficits, loss of productivity, and other health risks. These risks include an increased risk of accidents, which may result in death or permanent injury. Free, confidential counseling for alcohol and other drug abuse issues is available to students and employees. Students may contact the Student Assistance Program offered through Family Resources of Greater Nebraska, PC. Employees may contact the Employee Assistance Program through Continuum. Other resources may include assessment, individual counseling, educational programs, materials, and referral and case management through community agencies, all of which might include a fee.

Laws Governing Possession, Use, and Sale of Illegal Drugs

Colleges and universities are required to inform students, faculty and staff of the laws governing possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs. Below is a listing of relevant laws.

Controlled Substances—Prohibited Acts: (28-416)

1. Unlawful Distribution and Manufacture

Elements:

- Except when legally authorized (i.e. when distributor is registered or when it is pursuant to a proper prescription), it is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally;
 - To manufacture, distribute, deliver, dispense, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute deliver or distribute, deliver or dispense a counterfeit controlled substance.

Classification:

- Violation of this section with respect to controlled substances classified in Schedule I, II and or III which is an exceptionally hazardous drug—Class II Felony.
- Violation of this section with respect to any other controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II or III—Class III Felony.
- Violation of this section with respect to a controlled substance classified in Schedule IV or V—Class IV Felony.

2. Possession of Controlled Substance

Elements:

- Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a controlled substance; except marijuana;

- Unless such substance was obtained directly from or pursuant to a prescription from a physician while acting in his professional practice; or otherwise authorized.

Classification: Class IV Felony.

3. Possession of Marijuana—more than one pound

Elements:

- Any person knowingly or intentionally possessing marijuana weighing more than one pound.

Classification: Class IV Felony.

4. Possession of Marijuana—more than one ounce but less than one pound

Elements:

- Any person knowingly or intentionally possessing marijuana weighing more than one ounce but less than one pound.

Classification: Class IIIa Misdemeanor.

5. Possession of Marijuana—one ounce or less.

Elements:

- Any person knowingly or intentionally possessing marijuana weighing one ounce or less.

Classification:

- First Offense: An Infraction, receive a citation, \$100 fine, and at the Court's discretion, be required to attend a course of instruction relating to the effects of drug abuse.
- Second Offense: Class IV Misdemeanor, receive a citation, \$200 fine and imprisonment for up to 5 days.
- Third and Subsequent Offenses: Class IIIa Misdemeanor, receive a citation, \$300 fine and imprisonment for up to 7 days.

If a person is placed on probation as a condition of probation, he or she shall satisfactorily attend and complete appropriate treatment and counseling on drug abuse.

6. Delivering Imitation Controlled Substance (28-445)

Elements:

- Any person who knowingly and intentionally manufactures, distributes, delivers, or possesses with intent to distribute or deliver an imitation controlled substance.

Classification:

- First Offense: Class III Misdemeanor
- Second and all Subsequent Offenses: Class II Misdemeanor

Note: In determining whether a substance is an imitation controlled substance, the following are relevant factors:

- Similar packaging, quantity, appearance and effect to the controlled substance;
- A per dosage unit price which is excessive;
- Representations made in deceptively similar terminology, and,

- Whether the substance is distributed to persons who represent it as a controlled substance, under circumstances which indicate the distributor knows, intends, or should know that the distribute is making or will make such representations.

Unlawful Acts by a Registrant: (28-417)

Elements:

It is unlawful for any person who is a registrant, i.e., any person who manufactures, prescribes, distributes, administers or dispenses any controlled substance within this state or who proposes to engage in the manufacture, prescribing, administering, distribution or dispensing of any controlled substance within this state, who obtains annually a registration issued by the Bureau of Examining Boards in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the department:

- To manufacture a controlled substance not authorized by his registration or to distribute or dispense a controlled substance not authorized by his registration to another registrant or other authorized person;
- To omit, remove, alter or obliterate a symbol required by the Federal Controlled Dangerous Substances Act or required by the laws of this state;
- To alter, deface or remove any label affixed to a package of narcotic drugs;
- To refuse or fail to make, keep or furnish any record, notification, order form, statement,
 - invoice or information required under this article;
- To refuse any entry into any premises for inspection authorized by the provisions of this article;
- To keep or maintain any store, shop, warehouse, dwelling, house, building, vehicle, boat, aircraft or any place whatever, which is resorted to by persons using controlled substances in violation of the provisions of this article for the purpose of using such substances or which is used for the keeping or selling of the same in violation of the provisions of this article; to whom or for whose use any controlled substance has been prescribed, sold or dispensed by a practitioner or the owner of any animal for which any such substance has been prescribed, sold or dispensed by a veterinarian to possess it in a container other than which it was delivered to him by the practitioner; or
- To be under the influence of any controlled substance for a purpose other than the treatment of a sickness or injury as prescribed or administered by a person duly authorized by law to treat sick and injured human beings.

Classification: Class III Misdemeanor.

Controlled Substances—Intentional Violations: (28-418)

Elements:

It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

- To use a false or revoked registration number in the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance;
- To acquire or obtain or attempt to acquire or obtain a controlled substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery or deception;
- To omit or give false information in any report required by this Act; To falsify any trade name or mark on any drug or container which would render such a drug a counterfeit controlled substance;
- Who is a registrant to distribute Schedule I or II controlled substances unless pursuant to an order form as defined in the Code.

Classification: Class IV Felony.

Causing to be Used or Delivering Prohibited Compounds or Liquids: (28-419)

Elements:

- No person shall induce or entice any person to breathe, inhale or drink any compound, liquid or chemical as defined by this Code.
- (b) No person shall knowingly sell or offer for sale, deliver or give to any person any compound, liquid or chemical or any other substance which will induce an intoxicated condition as defined in this Code, when the seller, the individual who offers or delivers the substance knows or has reason to know that such compound is intended for use to induce such condition.

Classification: Class III Misdemeanor.

Standards of Conduct/Disciplinary Sanctions Related to Drug and Alcohol Violations

Central Community College's standards of conduct clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its officially recognized activities. There is one exception to this rule; CCC's Board of Governors has authorized faculty and staff working with the Hospitality and Culinary Arts program to purchase alcohol for the purposes of students using it as an ingredient for cooking and for serving at specified events.

The laws of the State of Nebraska pertaining to the possession and use of illicit drugs and alcoholic beverages on public property shall be followed. Specifically, this means that it is a violation of the drug and alcohol policy for students or employees to purchase, manufacture, possess, consume, or sell such items on the campus.

Student violations of the standards as stated in the above paragraph shall result in any one or a combination of the following disciplinary sanctions: warning, disciplinary probation, suspension, referral to an appropriate drug/alcohol treatment program, referral to law enforcement agencies, any other action considered necessary by college officials.

Definitions and accompanying procedures of these sanctions pertaining to students may be found in the Student Handbook https://www.cccneb.edu/globalassets/documents/student-life/policies-and-procedures/2018-19completed_ccc-student-handbook.pdf and Student Conduct and Community Standards <https://www.cccneb.edu/globalassets/documents/student-life/policies-and-procedures/code-of-student-conduct-2018.pdf>

Students' rights shall be protected in accordance with Resources due process.

Safety, Security and Substance Abuse Awareness

The College provides many activities and functions for students to foster their awareness of safety, security, and substance abuse matters. The following is a partial listing that may be used to inform students and employees:

- Posters located in designated areas, throughout the year.
- Awareness sessions at new student orientation
- Speakers addressing specific issues, such as date rape, alcoholism, crime awareness, etc.

- Printed crime prevention materials in display racks
- Residence Hall and Student Handbooks.
- Annual Safety and Security Reports (available online and on each campus)
- Substance abuse brochures and posters
- Title IX awareness and training events and materials, including online Title IX training available at: www.cccneb.edu/OnlineNSO/ and a great deal of information related to Title IX at <http://www.cccneb.edu/What-is-Title-IX/>

A summary of programs related to substance abuse prevention for 2016-2018 may be found in CCC's Biennial Drug-Free Schools Report at: https://www.cccneb.edu/globalassets/documents/student-life/policies-and-procedures/ccc-biennial-drug-free-schools-report_signed090215.pdf

Counseling Resources

(Counseling, Treatment, and Rehabilitation)

CCC's Student Assistance Program (SAP) is a mental health service offered to assist CCC students. SAP therapists, provided through a contract with Family Resources of Greater Nebraska P.C., provide targeted approaches thru comprehensive assistance and referrals. Each student may receive up to 12 free confidential sessions per academic year. The therapists are dedicated to personalizing your experience and addressing your individual goals. Counseling is person-centered, solution-focused and psychoeducational in nature. The goal is to help students resolve personal difficulties and acquire the skills, attitudes, abilities and knowledge that will enable them to take full advantage of their college experience. Our focus is on wellness and assisting students with their personal, developmental, and psychological concerns related to their educational progress and personal growth. All CCC students (Columbus, Grand Island, Hastings, Holdrege, Kearney and Lexington) are eligible to take advantage of this support service opportunity. Counselors are available locally at these locations.

Types of counseling services available include:

- Academic concerns
- Interpersonal violence/domestic abuse
- Mindfulness
- Eating disorders
- Sexual issues
- Anxiety/Depression/Emotional Trauma
- Stress management
- Adjusting to college
- Marriage/Family Issues
- Parenting/Children

- Divorce/Managing Changes
- Drug/Alcohol Abuse

Students can contact Family Resources at 888-381-7487 (press 0), online at <http://www.cccneb.edu/counseling> or via email at mail@family-resources.net

Drug and Alcohol Centers

There are numerous drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation centers located within the 25-county area served by Central Community College. The following listing groups these centers into four categories: information and referral offices, outpatient counseling services including counseling services for victims of sex offenses and sex offenders, short and long term treatment facilities, and half-way house re-entry programs.

Any of the facilities listed can also provide information and assessment relating to drug and alcohol abuse. In addition, they can furnish schedules for local and area meetings of Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Alanon, Adult Children of Alcoholics, Alateen, and Alatot. Both residential and outpatient centers offer help for the entire family of the alcoholic or drug user.

Information and Referral Offices

Organization	City	Phone Number	Webpage
Central Nebraska Council on Alcoholism	Grand Island	(308) 385-5520	www.cncaa.net
Area Substance & Alcohol Abuse Prevention (ASAAP)	Hastings	(402) 463-0524	https://asaap-ne.org/

Outpatient Counseling Services

Organization	City	Phone Number	Webpage
The Bridge Inpatient & Therapeutic Services	Hastings	(402) 462-4677	www.thehastingsbridge.com
Heartland Counseling and Consulting Clinic	Lexington	(308) 324-6754	http://region2.ne.networkofcare.org/mh/services/agency.aspx?pid=HeartlandCounselingConsultingClinicLexingtonOffice 836 2 0
Lutheran Family Services	Grand Island	(308) 382-4255	https://www.lfsneb.org/location/grand-island/
Lanning Center	Hastings	(402) 463-7711	https://www.marylanning.org/medical-clinics/behavioral-services/lanning-center/
Mid-Plains Center for Behavioral Health Care Services	Grand Island	(308) 385-5250	http://www.midplainscenter.org/
Blue Valley Behavioral Health	David City	(402) 367-4216	http://www.bvbh.net/

Richard Young Hospital	Kearney	(308) 865-2000	https://www.chihealth.com/en/services/behavioral-care/inpatient.html
South Central Behavioral Services	Hastings	(402) 463-5684	http://www.scsne.com/
South Central Behavioral Services	Holdrege/Kearney	(308) 237-5951	http://www.scsne.com/
St. Francis Alcoholism and Drug Treatment Center	Grand Island	(308) 398-5427	http://chihealthstfrancis.org/services/alcohol-and-drug-treatment-center/
Horizon Recovery Center & Counseling	Hastings	(402) 462-2066	http://reviveinc.org/

Residential Treatment Facilities

Organization	City	Phone Number	
Hastings Regional Center	Hastings	(402) 462-1971	http://region3.ne.networkofcare.org/mh/services/agency.aspx?pid=HastingsRegionalCenter_837_2_0
Mary Lanning Behavioral Services Located at Hospital	Hastings	(402) 463-4521	https://www.marylanning.org/our-services/behavioral/
Richard Young Hospital	Kearney	(308) 865-2000	https://www.chihealth.com/en/services/behavioral-care/inpatient.html
Nebraska/Western Iowa VA Healthcare Systems	Grand Island	(308) 382-3660	www.nebraska.va.gov

Half-Way House Re-Entry Programs

Organization	City	Phone Number	
The Bridge (Women)	Hastings	(402) 462-4677	www.thehastingsbridge.com
The Friendship House (Men)	Grand Island	(308) 382-0422	http://www.thefriendshiphouse.net/

Community Resources for People in Crisis

Hotlines- Statewide

- Nebraska Child Abuse Hotline – 800-652-1999
 - 24 hours/7 days a week
 - Report child abuse
- Nebraska Family Helpline – 888-866-8660
 - 24 hours/7 days a week
 - Recommendations and referrals for services and resources

- Runaway Hotline – 800-786-2929
 - 24 hours/7 days a week
 - Parents or youth, offers crisis intervention, educ. info., and resource referrals
 - Email: communications@1800runaway.org
- Suicide Hotline – 800-273-8255
 - 24 hours/7 days a week
 - Operated by skilled counselors for crisis intervention and resource referrals

Organization	City	Phone Number	Purpose/Mission	Website
Center for Survivors	Columbus	(402) 564-2155 or 1-800-658-4482 3103 13th Street	Emergency / Crisis Services provides 24 hour access, safe shelter, emergency medical / legal / financial assistance for victims of domestic violence/sexual assault.	http://centerforsurvivors.net/wp/
Columbus Rescue Mission	Columbus	(402) 563-1096 1471 25th Avenue	Provides shelter, food and guidance to those in need.	http://www.columbusrescuemission.org/
Lutheran Family Services	Grand Island	(308) 382-0476	If you, or someone you care about, have been affected by sexual abuse or incest, there is caring, confidential and effective help available as a guide through the recovery process.	https://www.lfsnebraska.org/location/grand-island/
Crisis Center	Grand Island	866-995-4422, 2251 N. Webb Rd	Safe shelter (child and adult – domestic/sexual abuse) - Education programs and support groups	http://www.gicrisis.com/
Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership, Inc.	Grand Island	308-385-5500, 2525 W. Lincoln Hwy	Financial and emergency assistance (housing) Case management, financial and personal counseling	http://www.centralnebraskacap.com/
Hope Harbor	Grand Island	308-385-5190; 610 West Division	Emergency shelter for women and children - Transitional shelter for families, married	

			couples, single men with children, single women - Emergency supplies provided: diapers, hygiene, household items, furniture	http://www.hopeharborgi.org/
South Central Behavioral Services	Hastings	(402) 463-5684	Intensive Outpatient Outpatient/Assessment Drug Court Women's Treatment Program Jail Diversion/ERCS (Peer enhanced) Crisis Response Youth Services: Specialized Adolescent Service Outpatient/Assessment	http://www.scbsne.com/
Maryland Living Center	Hastings	724 W 7 th St. Hastings 402-834-3180	Transitional Living Program for homeless youth 18-24. Provide shelter, food, education scholarships, life skills, case management, and independent living program.	http://www.marylandlivingcenter.org/
CASA	Hastings	2727 W 2nd St # 410, Hastings (402) 463-1030	Provide trained, court appointed community volunteers to advocate for a permanent home for all abused and neglected children	http://www.casaofscne.org/
YWCA	Hastings	604 N St Joseph Ave, Hastings (402) 462-8821	Empowering women within the community through job training, employee development, financial literacy and advocacy	www.ywcaadamscounty.org/
SASA	Hastings	220 S Burlington Ave #4, Hastings (402) 463-5810	Provide emergency transportation and shelter for battered women and children, community education, ongoing support, and hospital advocacy/emergency hotline	http://www.sasacenter.org/

Crossroads	Hastings	702 W 14th St, Hastings (402) 462-6460	Provide emergency and long term housing for homeless adults, long term case management	http://www.crossroadsmission.com/
South Central Behavioral Services	Holdrege/Kearney	(308) 237-5951	Intensive Outpatient Outpatient/Assessment Drug Court Women's Treatment Program Jail Diversion/ERCS (Peer enhanced) Crisis Response Youth Services: Specialized Adolescent Service Outpatient/Assessment	http://www.scbsne.com/
Richard Young Hospital	Kearney	(308) 865-2000	Richard Young Behavioral Health Center has provided a broad continuum of care for all ages ranging from intensive inpatient to outpatient services.	https://www.chihealth.com/en/services/behavioral-care/richard-young.html
Crossroads Center	Kearney	308-236-5688 1404 E 39th Street Kearney, NE	Provide emergency and long term housing for homeless adults, long term case management	http://www.crossroadsmission.com/
Parent-Child Center	Lexington	English Crisis Line: 308-324-3040 or 800-215-3040 Spanish Crisis Line: 308-324-1942 or 866-351-9594 1001 N Washington Street Lexington NE	Parent-Child Center is a private, non-profit agency located in the Lexington, NE area. We provide 24 hour assistance to victims of domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and child abuse in the counties of Dawson and Gosper.	https://www.facebook.com/parentchildcenter/

In addition to the resources listed above, the State of Nebraska has a listing of agencies and contact information to assist victims of domestic violence and sexual assault at:

<https://ago.nebraska.gov/victim-assistance-program>

Programming and Information Campaigns

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking: Comprehensive, intentional and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness of outcome, and consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

- **Primary Prevention Programs:** Programming, initiatives and strategies intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.
- **Awareness Programs:** Community-wide or audience specific programming, initiatives and strategies that increase audience knowledge, and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety and reduce perpetration.

In an effort to reduce the risk of sexual misconduct as well as the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence occurring among its students, the College utilizes a range of campaigns, strategies, and initiatives to promote awareness, educational, risk reduction, and prevention programming.

It is the policy of the College to offer programming to identify and prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault (including stranger and known offender assaults), and stalking each year. Educational programs are offered to raise awareness for all incoming students and employees, and are often conducted during new student and new employee orientation and throughout an incoming student's first semester. Programs and other campaigns offered throughout the year to all students and employees include strong messages regarding not just awareness, but also primary prevention (including normative messaging, environmental management, and bystander intervention), and discuss institutional policies on sexual misconduct as well as the state of Nebraska definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent in reference to sexual activity. Programs also offer information on risk reduction that strives to empower victims, how to recognize warning signals and how to avoid potential attacks, and do so without victim-blaming approaches.

In the event that sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, and/or the crimes of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence do occur, CCC takes the matter very seriously. The College employs interim protection measures such as interim suspensions and/or no contact orders in any case where a student's behavior represents a risk of violence, threat, pattern, or predation. If a student is accused of sexual misconduct, other gender-based violence, and/or the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence, s/he is subject to action in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct in the student handbook.

<https://www.cccneb.edu/globalassets/documents/student-life/policies-and-procedures/code-of-student-conduct-2018.pdf>

Educational Programs Promote the Awareness of Sex Crimes, Safety and Prevention (2015-2017)

Program	Delivery	Content/Purpose	Year(s) Completed
College & Sex....We Need to Talk	1 day in person Student Summit	Featured Keynote Speaker: Dr. Justine Marie Shuey, Board certified sexologist and certified sexuality educator. A one-day summit for college and university students providing guidance and knowledge about a variety of topics including: Bystander Intervention, Consent, LGBTQIA, Types of Abuse and Respect, Stalking, Safer Sex, Alcohol and Domestic and Sexual Assault. The summit is designed for student leaders including: resident advisors, student organization leaders, athletic captains, Greek life and other students interested in student safety. Groups of students were encouraged.	2016
Spring Formal & Halloween Dance	Student Activities	Alcohol alternative programming.	2017
Party with a Cop	Student Activity	Promotion of safety and security.	2017
Alcohol Awareness Week	Student Activity	Provide students statistics on alcohol use and abuse and provide local and national resources for help.	Annually
Pizza & Consent	Student Activity	Participants paired up and negotiated decorating a fruit pizza, while Residence Life staff connected the experience to consent in sexual/intimate situations.	2017
Red Sand Project	Student Activity	Red Sand Project is a participatory artwork that uses sidewalk interventions, earthwork installations, and convening's to create opportunities for people to question, to connect and to take action against vulnerabilities that can lead to human trafficking and exploitation.	2016

Gender Inclusive Spa Night	Student Activity	Residents participated in nail coloring and face masks, and the male host explored the notion of masculinity with participants.	2017
Denim Day	Staff, Faculty, Students, Community Activity	Rape prevention education campaign asking our staff, faculty, students, and community members to make a social statement with their fashion by wearing jeans on this day as a visible means of protest against the misconceptions that surround sexual assault.	Annually
Human Trafficking Awareness	Training for students and staff	The fight to end human trafficking is gaining momentum. Human trafficking is a form of modern-day slavery and is happening more often and more places than you can begin to imagine. In this presentation, you will learn about vulnerable populations, ways in which victims are often identified, current statistics, information specifically related to the medical field, and how to report a trafficking tip.	2017
Suicide Prevention Awareness	Training for students and staff	Participants will gain an increased knowledge and understanding of suicide, suicide risk factors, warning signs, and protective factors Participants will learn major barriers to recognizing suicide Participants will gain increased ability and probability of identifying, intervening, and referring a suicidal person to appropriate help	Annually
Revolutions Drama	Drama Presentation	Content presented through dramatization was related to Title IX, drug and alcohol abuse and how all these things are linked.	Annually
Kyla Lacey	Motivational Speaker	Kyla Lacey is a spoken word artist. She is a speaker advocating for	2017

		marginalized populations and survivors of abuse.	
Students Fight Back	Student Activity	The Students Fight Back program has a strong emphasis on how we can all partner together to put an end to violence. It is gender neutral and Title IX compliant. Contrary to what society might tell us, men as well as women can sometimes use a helping hand when it comes to learning personal safety and self-defense. And, we can all come together to be active bystanders and create safer communities.	2015
Awareness Posters and Bulletin Boards	Posters on Campus	Red Flag posters at all campuses. No More campaign. Upstander infographics on restroom stalls and bulletin boards. Consent door hangers on Residence Hall room doors.	Annually
Title IX Training at New Student Orientation	Orientation Training Session for students & parents/supportive adults	Overview of Student Rights and Responsibilities Under Title IX. How to report and procedures. Understand definitions of Title IX violations.	Annually
Don't Cancel Class – Title IX Presentations	Classroom Presentations	Overview of Student Rights and Responsibilities Under Title IX. How to report and procedures. Understand definitions of Title IX violations. Upstander intervention techniques.	Annually
Radio Blasts	Awareness Advertisement	Announcing awareness events, presentations, and describing prevention education and related statistics.	2015, 2016
DUI/Texting Simulator	Student Activity	Content presented through videos and driving simulator. Showed link between BAC and driving ability.	Annually
Residence Life Orientation for Resident Students	Training Session	Overview of Student Rights and Responsibilities Under Title IX. How to report and procedures. Understand definitions of Title IX violations. Upstander intervention techniques.	Annually
Maximize Your Buzz	Motivational Speaker	Maximize Your Buzz discussed choosing not to drink and “safe” drinking, bystander intervention, taking care of yourself and community, plus available resources for students to use and/or refer to regarding alcohol usage and	2015

		safety related to Title IX and drug and alcohol abuse.	
LGBTQ+ Awareness	Informational Presentation	Content presented through videos, interactive discussion and Q & A session related to Title IX and relationship awareness.	Annually
Area Substance and Alcohol Abuse Prevention	Informational table and signage	Largely information on alcohol abuse, referral sources and some state and national statistics. Challenging College Alcohol Abuse social norming campaign collects and puts current local usage statistics in front of students and community.	Annually
Wear Red	Safety Awareness	Fire Prevention Week and get your Flu Shot.	October 10, 2017
Wear Purple	Domestic Violence Awareness	Spreading awareness about domestic violence.	October 17, 2017

Programs are informed by evidence-based research and/or are assessed for their effectiveness.

Upstander engagement is encouraged through safe and positive intervention techniques and by empowering third-party intervention and prevention such as calling for help, using intervention-based apps, identifying allies, and/or creating distractions. Upstander empowerment training highlights the need for those who intervene to ensure their own safety in the intervention techniques they choose, and motivates them to intervene as stakeholders in the safety of the community when others might choose to be bystanders.

Weapons Possession and Possession of Firearms Policy

The college policy states: possession of firearms, fireworks, gun powder weapons, air rifles, bows, sling shots, knives with blades greater than 3”, tasers, paintball guns, or other similar devices, materials, explosive devices, or chemicals which may reasonably be presumed to endanger health and safety of employees, students, or the public, on any property under the control of the College or in connection with any College sponsored activity, is strictly forbidden and subject to College discipline procedures, as well as criminal sanctions. Permitted exceptions include the use in conjunction with approved instructional demonstrations or by peace officers, persons summoned by peace officers, or members of the armed forces under orders.

Nebraska State Statute NRS-28-1204.04 reads, “(1) Any person who possesses a firearm in a school, on school grounds, in a school-owned vehicle, or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event is guilty of the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm at a school. Unlawful possession of a firearm at a school is a Class IV felony. This subsection shall not apply to (a) the issuance of firearms to or possession by members of the armed forces of the United States, active or reserve, National Guard of this state, or Reserve Officers Training Corps or peace officers or other duly authorized law enforcement officers when on duty or training, (b) the possession of firearms by peace officers or other duly authorized law enforcement officers when contracted by a school to provide school security or school event control services, (c) firearms which may lawfully be possessed by the person receiving instruction, for

instruction under the immediate supervision of an adult instructor, (d) firearms which may lawfully be possessed by a member of a college or university firearm team, to include rifle, pistol, and shotgun disciplines, within the scope of such person's duties as a member of the team, (e) firearms which may lawfully be possessed by a person employed by a college or university in this state as part of an agriculture or a natural resources program of such college or university, within the scope of such person's employment, (f) firearms contained within a private vehicle operated by a nonstudent adult which are not loaded and (i) are encased or (ii) are in a locked firearm rack that is on a motor vehicle, (g) firearms which may lawfully be possessed by a person for the purpose of using them, with the approval of the school, in a historical reenactment, in a hunter education program, or as part of an honor guard, or (h) a handgun carried as a concealed handgun by a valid holder of a permit issued under the Concealed Handgun Permit Act in a vehicle or on his or her person while riding in or on a vehicle into or onto any parking area, which is open to the public and used by a school if, prior to exiting the vehicle, the handgun is locked inside the glove box, trunk, or other compartment of the vehicle, a storage box securely attached to the vehicle, or, if the vehicle is a motorcycle, other than an auto cycle, a hardened compartment securely attached to the motorcycle while the vehicle is in or on such parking area, except as prohibited by federal law. For purposes of this subsection, encased means enclosed in a case that is expressly made for the purpose of containing a firearm and that is completely zipped, snapped, buckled, tied, or otherwise fastened with no part of the firearm exposed." Full text of this statute is available at: <https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-1204.04>

A college campus is no place for a weapon. The possession, use, or sale of firearms, ammunition, fireworks, major or minor explosives, or any lethal weapon is forbidden, against the law, and subject to college discipline as well as to criminal sanctions.

Title IX and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

Title IX is a landmark 1972 federal civil rights law that prohibits sexual harassment, gender-based discrimination, and sexual violence. Title IX provides that "no person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." Under Title IX, Congress can withhold federal funds from colleges or universities that allow sexual discrimination or fail to take appropriate measures in response to such discrimination.

Although Title IX is perhaps best known for its mission to achieve gender equity in athletic programming, Title IX's protections are much broader in scope. It applies to all forms of sexual discrimination, including sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, and sexual violence. It also applies to all forms of gender-based harassment. Title IX recognizes three general types of prohibited discrimination: (1) disparate treatment, (2) disparate impact, and (3) retaliation. Title IX applies equally to students, staff, and faculty. It protects students and employees at educational institutions from sexual harassment by any school employee, student, or nonemployee third party.

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) is a landmark piece of legislation that sought to improve criminal justice and community-based responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking in the United States. The passage of VAWA in 1994 and its reauthorization in 2000, 2005 and 2013, has changed the landscape for victims who once suffered in silence. Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking have been able to access services, and a new

generation of families and justice system professionals has come to understand that domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking are crimes that our society will not tolerate.

Zero Tolerance for Gender and Sex-based Discrimination

Members of the CCC community, guests and visitors have the right to be free from all forms of gender and sex-based discrimination, examples of which can include acts of sexual violence, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. All members of the campus community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others. CCC believes in a zero tolerance policy for gender-based misconduct. When an allegation of misconduct is brought to an appropriate administrator's attention, and a respondent is found to have violated this policy, serious sanctions will be used to reasonably ensure that such actions are never repeated.

Sexual Misconduct

CCC's complete set of policies and procedures related to Title IX may be accessed at:

www.cccneb.edu/CivilRights/ CCC's Student code of Conduct prohibits sexually violent acts, termed "Sexual Misconduct" by the College, which can be crimes as well. Sexual misconduct includes non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, interpersonal/relationship violence, sex/gender-based stalking, and sexual harassment. While CCC utilizes different standards and definitions than the NE Code, sexual misconduct often overlaps with the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence. Victims of these behaviors are protected by federal laws, specifically Title IX <http://www.cccneb.edu/What-is-Title-IX> and the Clery Act, which mandates the contents of this report.

Notification to Local Law Enforcement

It is the policy of the College not to notify local/campus law enforcement when sexual misconduct occurs, unless a victim wishes or there is an emergency threat to health or safety. Victims have the option to notify law enforcement directly, or to be assisted in doing so by campus authorities. If requested, campus officials can facilitate reporting to campus or local law enforcement, but may also respect a victim's request not to do so.

Local Law Enforcement Phone Numbers

- Columbus Police Department 402-564-3201
- Platte County Sheriff Office 402-564-3229
- Grand Island Police Department 308-385-5400
- Hastings Police Department 402-461-2380
- Holdrege Police Department 308-995-4407
- Kearney Police Department 308-237-2104
- Lexington Police Department 308-324-2317
- Ord Police Department 308-728-5771

Reporting Sex Crimes, Sexual Misconduct and Civil Rights Violations

Any member of the community, guest or visitor who believes that the CCC policy on Equal Opportunity, Harassment and Nondiscrimination has been violated, which includes acts of sexual harassment, sexual

assault, sexual exploitation, bullying or intimidation, stalking, indecent exposure, domestic or dating violence is encouraged to immediately or as soon as is possible report the incident to:

Christopher Waddle, CCC Title IX /ADA Coordinator, 308-398-7325 or cwaddle@cccneb.edu

Title IX Team:

Deputy Title IX Coordinators

Angela Davidson, Human Resources Benefits Manager
Title IX Deputy Coordinator for HR
308-398-7326
angeladavidon@cccneb.edu

Jack Gutierrez, Athletic Director
Title IX Deputy Coordinator for Athletics
402-562-1234
jgutierrez@cccneb.edu

Beth Przymus, Dean of Student Services
Title IX Deputy Coordinator for Students
308-398-7405
bprzymus@cccneb.edu

Title IX Investigators

Lauren Slaughter, Equity and Compliance Manager
Lead Title IX Investigator
Certified ATIXA Civil Rights Investigator

Jason Davis
Title IX Investigator
Certified ATIXA Civil Rights Investigator

Michelle Lubken
Title IX Investigator
Certified ATIXA Civil Rights Investigator

Lenore Koliha
Title IX Investigator
Certified ATIXA Civil Rights Investigator

Gerald Dunn
Title IX Investigator
Certified ATIXA Civil Rights Investigator

Beverly Lahlum-Taylor
Title IX Investigator
Certified ATIXA Civil Rights Investigator

Kelly Christensen
Title IX Investigator
Certified ATIXA Civil Rights Investigator

External Resources for Reporting and Assistance Related to Title IX

- Office of Civil Rights, Department of Education’s webpage:
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html>
- National Sexual Assault Hotline - 1.800.656.HOPE
- National Sexual Assault Online Hotline <https://ohl.rainn.org/online/>
- National Domestic Violence Hotline 800-799-7233 TTY 800-787-3224
- National Resource Center on Domestic Violence 800-537-2238 x5 TTY 800-553-2508

- A complete explanation of CCC’s policy and procedures related to gender based misconduct is in CCC’s Policy and Procedure for Civil Rights Equity Grievance Resolution for all Faculty, Students and Employees, and also CCC’s Resource Guide For Students on Sexual Misconduct: Campus Policies, Procedures and Victim Services. Copies of these documents are available at all campuses at the Associate Dean of Student offices and online at:

<https://www.cccneb.edu/globalassets/documents/student-life/policies-and-procedures/title-ix-resouce-guide.pdf>

Employee and Staff VAWA and Title IX Training

Program	Delivery	Content/Purpose	Year(s) Completed
CCC Online Title IX Orientation	Online Training	Online Training available at: www.cccneb.edu/OnlineNSO/ Participants learn the following: Overview of Student Rights and Responsibilities Under Title IX How to report and procedures. Understand definitions of Title IX violations	Ongoing
Resident Assistant Title IX Training	Training of Resident Assistants	Focused on Definitions of Title IX violations, How to report an incident, Upstander intervention techniques and empowering RA’s to positively affect the culture in the halls.	Annually
Haven: Understanding Sexual Assault	Training of all employees and offered to all students	CCC has partnered with EverFi, whose mission is to help students and employees to address critical life skills such as alcohol abuse prevention, sexual assault prevention and financial literacy, in high schools and higher education institutions across the country. CCC expects students and mandates employees to complete Haven: Understanding Sexual Assault.	2016, 2017
Maxient Training	Workshop	Care Team Members were instructed on the use of the Maxient system for Title IX and WAWA reports.	2016
Demystifying Title IX	Workshop	Faculty were provided with details on what is covered by Title IX, definitions, how to make a report, what happens after a report is made and possible remedies	2017
Dr. Maura J Cullen: Taking the Adversity out of Diversity	Workshop	Faculty presentation on creating more inclusive communities and discovering more effective and compassionate ways to connect with colleagues, neighbors and the community.	2017

Why Report an Incident?

Anyone with knowledge about sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence are encouraged to report immediately to Dr. Waddle. Protective measures for victims are available from the campus whether a victim chooses to report to local and/or campus law enforcement, and irrespective of whether a victim pursues a formal complaint through the College's resolution process.

If you are the victim of sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence, some or all of these safety suggestions may guide you after an incident has occurred:

2. Go to a safe place and speak with someone you trust. Tell this person what happened. If there is any immediate danger, contact G4S Secure Solutions if you are on campus or call 911 if you are off campus.
3. Consider securing immediate professional support (e.g., counseling, victim advocacy, medical services, etc.) to assist you in the crisis.
4. If you are on campus during regular business hours, you may contact the SAP Counselor:

Columbus Campus

Affiliate from Mental and Behavioral Health Inc.:

Alicia Kuester, LIMHP, LMHP, CPC- Room 804 – Tuesday's 9am-12pm

On Campus- (402) 562-1281

To Schedule- 402-564-9888 aliciakuester@cccneb.edu

Grand Island Campus

Karla Sextro, LMHP, LADC- Room 203- Tuesday's 9am-2pm

To schedule- 308-381-7487 karla@family-resources.net

Hastings Campus

Kylie Surmeier, PLMHP- Student Success Center in Dawson, Tuesdays and Wednesdays 9am-5pm

To schedule- 308-381-7487 kylie@family-resource.net

The SAP Counselor is a confidential resource. After regular business hours, or in any situation where a victim wishes, local resources are also available and may be able to provide confidential assistance. See Counseling Resources within this document.

5. For your safety and well-being, immediate medical attention is encouraged. Further, being examined as soon as possible, ideally within 120 hours, is important in the case of rape or sexual assault. The hospital will arrange for a specific medical examination at no charge or can work with you to arrange state reimbursement.
6. To preserve evidence, it is recommended that you do not bathe, shower, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate, or change clothes before receiving medical attention. Even if you have already taken any of these actions, you are still encouraged to have prompt medical care, and evidence may still be recoverable.

7. Typically, if police are involved or will be involved, they will obtain evidence from the scene, and it is best to leave things undisturbed until their arrival. They will gather bedding, linens or unlaundered clothing, and any other pertinent articles that may be used for evidence. It is best to allow police to secure items in evidence containers, but if you are involved in transmission of items of evidence, such as to the hospital, secure them in a clean paper bag or clean sheet to avoid contamination.
8. If you have physical injuries, photograph or have them photographed, with a date stamp on the photo.
9. Record the names of any witnesses and their contact information. This information may be helpful as proof of a crime, to obtain an order of protection, or to offer proof of a campus policy violation.
10. Try to memorize details (e.g., physical description, names, license plate number, car description, etc.), or even better, write notes to remind you of details, if you have time and the ability to do so.
11. If you obtain external orders of protection (e.g., restraining orders, injunctions, protection from abuse), please notify Christopher Waddle, Title IX Coordinator so that those orders can be observed on campus.
12. Even after the immediate crisis has passed, consider seeking support from the resources listed above.
13. Contact Christopher Waddle, Title IX Coordinator if you need assistance with related concerns on campus, such as no-contact orders or other protective measures. The Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will also assist in any needed advocacy for students who wish to obtain protective or restraining orders from local authorities. The College is able to offer reasonable academic supports, changes to living arrangements, transportation resources or modifications, escorts, no contact orders, counseling services access, and other supports and resources as needed by a victim. CCC is also able to offer information about legal assistance, visa/immigration assistance, and student financial aid considerations for victims.

Legal Definitions of Title IX Offenses

Rape is generally defined by states as forced sexual intercourse. It may also include situations where the victim is incapable of giving consent due to incapacitation by means of disability or alcohol or other drugs. Many rapes are committed by someone the victim knows, such as a date or friend.

Under Nebraska law, rape sexual assault is defined as subjecting another person to sexual penetration or sexual contact: [Example: sexual intercourse against the will of the victim that can occur under a variety of circumstances, including]:

- Without the consent of the victim,
- Where the actor knew or should have known that the victim was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or appraising the nature of his or her conduct, or
- When the actor is nineteen years of age or older and the victim is at least twelve but less than sixteen years of age [Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 28-319-320].

- Where the victim is prevented from resisting due to alcohol or drugs.
- Where the assailant uses physical force or the threat of force to overpower and control the victim.
- Where the victim fears that s/he or another will be injured if the victim does not submit.
- Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this is known to the assailant.
- Where the victim is incapable of giving legal consent due to a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the assailant.
- Where the act is accomplished by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another person.
- Where the assailant uses duress, such as a direct or implied threat of hardship or retribution, to coerce the victim.
- Where the assailant uses force, fear, or threats to accomplish sexual intercourse against the will of the spouse. This provision of the law is known as the “spousal rape law.”

The complete Nebraska rape and sexual assault offense definitions are:

- Actor means a person accused of sexual assault;
- Intimate parts means the genital area, groin, inner thighs, buttocks, or breasts;
- Past sexual behavior means sexual behavior other than the sexual behavior upon which the sexual assault is alleged;
- Serious personal injury means great bodily injury or disfigurement, extreme mental anguish or mental trauma, pregnancy, disease, or loss or impairment of a sexual or reproductive organ;
- Sexual contact means the intentional touching of the victim's sexual or intimate parts or the intentional touching of the victim's clothing covering the immediate area of the victim's sexual or intimate parts. Sexual contact shall also mean the touching by the victim of the actor's sexual or intimate parts or the clothing covering the immediate area of the actor's sexual or intimate parts when such touching is intentionally caused by the actor. Sexual contact shall include only such conduct which can be reasonably construed as being for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification of either party. Sexual contact shall also include the touching of a child with the actor's sexual or intimate parts on any part of the child's body for purposes of sexual assault of a child under sections 28-319.01 and 28-320.01;
- Sexual penetration means sexual intercourse in its ordinary meaning, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of the actor's or victim's body or any object manipulated by the actor into the genital or anal openings of the victim's body which can be reasonably construed as being for nonmedical or non-health purposes. Sexual penetration shall not require emission of semen;
- Victim means the person alleging to have been sexually assaulted;
- Force or threat of force means (a) the use of physical force which overcomes the victim's resistance or (b) the threat of physical force, express or implied, against the victim or a third person that places the victim in fear of death or in fear of serious personal injury to the victim or a third person where the victim reasonably believes that the actor has the present or future ability to execute the threat [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-318].

Other Sexual Offenses

Other sexual offenses include the following: intruding upon any other person without his or her consent or knowledge in a place of solitude or seclusion, and photographing, filming, recording, or live broadcasting an image of the intimate area of any person without his or her knowledge and consent. Sodomy (forced anal intercourse); oral copulation (forced oral-genital contact); rape by a foreign object (forced penetration by a foreign object, including a finger); and sexual battery (the unwanted touching of an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal).

In Nebraska, sexual contact or intercourse without consent is defined as:

- (i) The victim was compelled to submit due to the use of force or threat of force or coercion, or (ii) the victim expressed a lack of consent through words, or (iii) the victim expressed a lack of consent through conduct, or (iv) the consent, if any was actually given, was the result of the actor's deception as to the identity of the actor or the nature or purpose of the act on the part of the actor;
- The victim need only resist, either verbally or physically, so as to make the victim's refusal to consent genuine and real and so as to reasonably make known to the actor the victim's refusal to consent; and
- A victim need not resist verbally or physically where it would be useless or futile to do so [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-318].

College Definitions of Sexual Offenses

Acts of sexual misconduct are defined as an action committed by any person upon any other person, regardless of the sex, gender, sexual orientation, and/or gender identity of those involved. Use of alcohol or other drugs will never function to excuse any behavior. Violations are defined below:

A. Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is unwelcome, sexual, and/or gender-based verbal, written, online, and/or physical conduct.

Sexual harassment may be disciplined when it takes the form of quid pro quo harassment, retaliatory harassment, and/or creates a hostile environment.

A hostile environment is created when sexual harassment is:

- sufficiently severe, or
- persistent or pervasive, and
- objectively offensive that it:
 - unreasonably interferes with, denies, or limits someone's ability to participate in or benefit from the college's educational and/or employment, social, and/or residential program.

Quid pro quo harassment is:

- Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature by a person having power or authority over another constitutes sexual harassment when submission to such sexual conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of rating or evaluating an individual's

educational or employment progress, development, or performance. This includes when submission to such conduct would be a condition for access to receiving the benefits of any educational or employment program.

B. Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse

Defined as:

1. any sexual penetration or intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal)
2. however slight
3. with any object
4. by a person upon another person
5. that is without consent and/or by force

Sexual penetration includes vaginal or anal penetration by a penis, tongue, finger or object, or oral copulation by mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact.

C. Non-Consensual Sexual Contact

Defined as:

1. any intentional sexual touching
2. however slight
3. with any object
4. by a person upon another person
5. that is without consent and/or by force

Sexual contact includes intentional contact with the breasts, buttock, groin, or genitals, or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts, or any other intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner.

D. Sexual Exploitation

Sexual exploitation occurs when one person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that conduct does not fall within the definitions of Sexual Harassment, Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse or Non-Consensual Sexual Contact. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- Invasion of sexual privacy;
- Prostituting another person;
- Non-consensual digital, video, or audio recording of nudity or sexual activity;
- Unauthorized sharing or distribution of digital, video, or audio recording of nudity or sexual activity;
- Engaging in voyeurism;
- Going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as letting your friend hide in the closet to watch you having consensual sex);
- Knowingly exposing someone to or transmitting an STI, STD, or HIV to another person;

- Intentionally or recklessly exposing one's genital in non-consensual circumstances; inducing another to expose their genitals;
- Sexually-based stalking and/or bullying may also be forms of sexual exploitation.

E. Consent

Consent is:

- clear, and
- knowing, and
- voluntary,
- words or actions that give permission for specific sexual activity.
- Consent is active, not passive.
- Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent.
- Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity.
- Consent to any one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity.
- Previous relationship or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.
- Consent can be withdrawn once given, as long as that withdrawal is clearly communicated.
- In order to give consent, one must be of legal age.
- Sexual activity with someone you know to be or should know to be incapacitated constitutes a violation of this policy.
 - Incapacitation can occur mentally or physically, from developmental disability, by alcohol or other drug use, or blackout.
 - The question of what the responding party should have known is objectively based on what a reasonable person in the place of the responding party, sober and exercising good judgment, would have known about the condition of the reporting party.
 - Incapacitation is a state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decision because they lack the capacity to give knowing consent (e.g. to understand the "who, what, when, where, why or how" of their sexual interaction).
 - This policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from mental disability, sleep, unconsciousness, involuntary physical restraint, or from the taking of rape drugs.

F. Force

Force is direct or indirect use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats), and coercion that overcomes free will or resistance or that produces consent.

- Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. When someone makes clear to you that they do not want sex, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.

- NOTE: There is no requirement for a party to resist the sexual advance or request, but resistance is a clear demonstration of non-consent. The presence of force is not demonstrated by the absence of resistance. Sexual activity that is forced is by definition non-consensual, but non-consensual sexual activity is not by definition forced.

CCC's complete policy and procedures related to these definitions are located online at:

www.cccneb.edu/CivilRights/

Sex Offender Notification

In accordance to the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, CCC is providing a link to the Nebraska State Patrol Web site at: <https://sor.nebraska.gov/> **Unlawful use of the information for purposes of intimidating or harassing another person is prohibited is punishable under the law.**

All sex offenders are required to register in the state of Nebraska and to provide notice of each institution of higher education in Nebraska at which the person is employed, carries out a vocation, or is a student.

In addition to the above notice to the State of Nebraska, all sex offenders are required to deliver written notice of their status as a sex offender to the Associate Dean of Students at any CCC Campus:

Columbus Campus

Associate Dean of Student Services, 402-562-1284, email: beverlylahlumtaylor@cccneb.edu

Grand Island Campus

Associate Dean of Student Services, 308-398-7541, email: mlubken@cccneb.edu

Hastings Campus

Associate Dean of Student Services, 402-460- 2185 email: jdavis@cccneb.edu

Sex offenders are required to deliver written notice to one of the Associate Dean of Students listed above no later than three (3) business days prior to their enrollment in, employment with, volunteering at CCC. Such notification may be disseminated by the College to, and for the safety and well-being of, the College community, and may be considered by the College for enrollment and discipline purposes.

Campus Procedures for Addressing Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, Sexual Harassment, and Other Actions of Sex and Gender Discrimination

Domestic Assault Definition

- A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the third degree if he or she:
 - Intentionally and knowingly causes bodily injury to his or her intimate partner;
 - Threatens an intimate partner with imminent bodily injury; or
 - Threatens an intimate partner in a menacing manner.

- A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the second degree if he or she intentionally and knowingly causes bodily injury to his or her intimate partner with a dangerous instrument.
- A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the first degree if he or she intentionally and knowingly causes serious bodily injury to his or her intimate partner.

For purposes of this section, intimate partner means a spouse; a former spouse; persons who have a child in common whether or not they have been married or lived together at any time; and persons who are or were involved in a dating relationship. For purposes of this subsection, dating relationship means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement, but does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-323].

Stalking Definition

Any person who willfully harasses another person or a family or household member of such person with the intent to injure, terrify, threaten, or intimidate commits the offense of stalking [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-311.03].

- Harass means to engage in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which seriously terrifies, threatens, or intimidates the person and which serves no legitimate purpose;
- Course of conduct means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose, including a series of acts of following, detaining, restraining the personal liberty of, or stalking the person or telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the person;
- Family or household member means a spouse or former spouse of the victim, children of the victim, a person presently residing with the victim or who has resided with the victim in the past, a person who had a child in common with the victim, other persons related to the victim by consanguinity or affinity, or any person presently involved in a dating relationship with the victim or who has been involved in a dating relationship with the victim. For purposes of this subdivision, dating relationship means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement but does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-311.02].

Sexual Misconduct

For offenses including sexual misconduct or other gender based violence, which typically include the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, and stalking, sanctions range from warning to expulsion. Serious and violent incidents and acts of non-consensual sexual intercourse (the policy equivalent to the crime of rape) usually result in suspension, expulsion, or termination of employment. Lying to investigators (and/or failing to participate in an investigation) can result in additional consequences under the College Student Code of Conduct.

Procedurally, when the College receives a report of sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or other sex or gender discrimination, the campus Title IX Coordinator is notified. If the victim wishes to access local community agencies and/or law enforcement for support, the College will assist the victim in making these contacts. The Title IX Coordinator will offer assistance to victims in the form of interim or long-term measures such as opportunities for academic accommodations; changes in housing for the victim or the responding student; visa and immigration assistance; changes in working situations; and other assistance as may be appropriate and available on campus or in the community (such as no contact orders, campus escorts, transportation assistance, targeted interventions, etc.). If the victim so desires, that individual will be connected with a counselor on- or off-campus, as well as an on-or off-campus victim's advocate. No victim is required to take advantage of these services and resources, but the College provides them in the hopes of offering help and support without condition or qualification. A summary of rights, options, supports, and procedures, in the form of this document, is provided to all victims, whether they are students, employees, guests, or visitors.

When appropriate, upon receipt of notice, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate a prompt, fair, and impartial process, commencing with an investigation, which may lead to the imposition of sanctions based upon a preponderance of evidence (what is more likely than not), upon a responding student or other accused individual. Procedures detailing the investigation and resolution processes of the College can be found online here: <http://www.ccnneb.edu/What-is-Title-IX/>

The Coordinator is ultimately responsible for assuring in all cases that the behavior is brought to an end, that the College acts to reasonably prevent its recurrence, and the effects on the victim and the community are remedied. The Coordinator is also responsible for assuring that training is conducted annually for all advocates, investigators, administrators, and appeals officers that encompass an adjudication process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Training will focus on sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment, retaliation, and other behaviors that can be forms of sex and/or gender discrimination covered by Title IX and Clery Act. Training will help those decision-makers in the process of protecting the safety of victims, promoting accountability for those who commit offenses and ensuring both parties due process rights are met.

The investigation and records of the resolution conducted by the College are maintained confidentially. Information is shared internally between administrators who need to know, but a tight circle is kept. Where information must be shared to permit the investigation to move forward, the person bringing the accusation will be informed. Privacy of the records specific to the investigation is maintained in accordance with Nebraska law and the federal FERPA statute. Any public release of information needed to comply with the open crime logs or timely warning provisions of the Clery Act will not include the names of victim or information that could easily lead to a victim's identification. Additionally, the College maintains privacy in relation to any accommodations or protective measures afforded to a victim, except to the extent necessary to provide the accommodations and/or protective measures. Typically, if faculty members or administrators are asked to provide accommodations for a specific student, they are told that such accommodations are necessary under Title IX or the Clery Act, but they are not given any details of the incident, or what kind of incident it is. Irrespective of state law or public records access provisions, information about victims is maintained privately in accordance with Title IX and FERPA.

In any complaint of sexual misconduct, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, domestic violence, or other sex or gender-based discrimination covered under the federal law, Title IX, the person bringing the accusation and the responding party are entitled to the same opportunities for a support person of their choice throughout and to fully participate in the process, including any meeting, conference, hearing, appeal, or other procedural action. The role of advisors is described in detail here:

<https://www.cccneb.edu/globalassets/documents/student-life/policies-and-procedures/civil-rights-all-policies-and-procedures.pdf>

Once complete, the parties will be informed, in writing, of the outcome, including the finding, the sanctions (if any), and the rationale. Delivery of this outcome to the parties will occur without undue delay between notifications. All parties will be informed of the College appeal processes, and their rights to exercise a request for appeal. Should any change in outcome occur prior to finalization, all parties will be timely informed in writing, and will be notified when the results of the resolution process become final.

Both Title IX and the Clery Act provide protections for individuals who bring allegations of non-compliance with the Clery Act and/or Title IX to the attention of appropriate campus administrators. The College does not retaliate against those who raise concerns of non-compliance. Any concerns should be brought to the immediate attention of Christopher Waddle, J.D., CCC Title IX/Equity/AA/ADA/504 Coordinator, 308-398-7325 or cwaddle@cccneb.edu and/or to officials of the U.S. Department of Education.

Other Civil Rights Offenses, When the Act is based upon the Status of a Protected Class

- Threatening or causing physical harm, extreme verbal abuse or other conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person on the basis of their actual or perceived membership in a protected class
- Discrimination, defined as actions that deprive other members of the community of educational or employment access, benefits or opportunities on the basis of their actual or perceived membership in a protected class
- Intimidation, defined as implied threats or acts that cause an unreasonable fear of harm in another on the basis of actual or perceived membership in a protected class
- Hazing, defined as acts likely to cause physical or psychological harm or social ostracism to any person within the College community, when related to the admission, initiation, pledging, joining, or any other group-affiliation activity (as defined further in the hazing policy) on the basis of actual or perceived membership in a protected class; hazing is also illegal under State law 28-311.06 and prohibited by College policy
- Bullying, defined as repeated and/or severe aggressive behavior likely to intimidate or intentionally hurt, control or diminish another person, physically or mentally on the basis of actual or perceived membership in a protected class
- Violence between those in an intimate relationship to each other on the basis of actual or perceived membership in a protected class (this includes romantic relationships, dating, domestic and/or relationship violence)
- Stalking, defined as a course of conduct directed at a specific person on the basis of actual or perceived membership in a protected class that is unwelcome and would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.
 - Stalking includes the concept of cyber-stalking, a particular form of stalking in which electronic media such as the Internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts, or other

similar devices or forms of contact are used to pursue, harass, or to make unwelcome contact with another person in an unsolicited fashion.

- Any other College rules, when a violation is motivated by the actual or perceived membership of the victim [on the basis of sex or gender or in a protected class], may be pursued using this policy and process.

What to do if you are a victim of a crime

Any student who believes he or she has been the subject of any civil rights or gender related misconduct is encouraged to:

- Preserve any electronic evidence such as pictures, emails or chats and keep a written record of dates, times, places, witnesses, and nature of the incident.
- Follow the procedures in the “Reporting a Crime” section of this document and immediately or as soon as is possible report the incident to CCC Title IX/Equity/AA/ADA/504 Coordinator, Christopher Waddle, J.D. 308-398-7325 or cwaddle@cccneb.edu .
- CCC personnel will assist aggrieved parties in contacting law enforcement to report sex crimes if the student requests assistance

Victims of sexual misconduct should be aware that College administrators must issue timely warnings for incidents reported to them that pose a substantial threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. The College will make every effort to ensure that a victim’s name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing enough information for community members to make safety decisions in light of the potential danger.

A complete explanation of CCC’s policy and procedures related to gender based misconduct is in CCC’s Policy and Procedure for Civil Rights Equity Grievance Resolution for all Faculty, Students and Employees, and also CCC’s Resource Guide for Students on Sexual Misconduct: Campus Policies, Procedures and Victim Services. Copies of these documents are available at all campuses at the Associate Dean of Student offices and online at www.cccneb.edu

Who Should Report Sex Related Offenses?

Report if you are:

- The victim
- Witnessed someone being a victim, or
- Are aware of information that someone is or might be a victim

If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes his or her mind at a later date.

In order to encourage students to report incidents of sexual misconduct, the college offers amnesty for individuals who file a complainant if they were involved with collateral alcohol and/or other non-violent violations of campus policy. This amnesty is also afforded to witnesses that participate in the investigation that also might have been involved with collateral alcohol and/or other non-violent violations of campus policy.

Students are referred to the Student Rights and Responsibilities section of the Student Handbook for more information on inappropriate non-academic conduct and disciplinary action. Employees are referred to the Affirmative Action Plan section of the Procedure Manual for Personnel.

What Happens After a Report of a Sex Crime

Relocation of Alleged Victim of a Sex Crime in Residence Halls

If an alleged victim of a sex crime lives in the CCC residence halls, that individual may request to move to a different room/location. If the request is reasonable and an alternate room is available, CCC will allow the relocation of the alleged victim to another room in the residence halls.

Notification of Results of Disciplinary Proceedings in cases of Sex Related Offenses

The Title IX/Equity/AA/ADA/504 Coordinator will inform the accused individual and the party bringing a grievance of the final determination within 3 business days of the resolution, without significant time delay between notifications. Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person; mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official College records; or emailed to the parties' College-issued email account. Once mailed, emailed and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

Rights of a Party Bringing a Grievance and the Responding Party in cases of Alleged Sex Offenses

Statement of the Rights of a Party Bringing a Grievance (the party that could be referred to as the accuser)

- The right to investigation and appropriate resolution of all credible reports or notice of sexual misconduct or discrimination made in good faith to college officials;
- The right to be informed in advance of any public release of information regarding the incident;
- The right of the complainant not to have any personally identifiable information released to the public, without his or her consent.
- The right to be treated with respect by college officials;
- The right to have college policies and procedures followed without material deviation;
- The right not to be pressured to mediate or otherwise informally resolve any reported misconduct involving violence, including sexual violence.
- The right not to be discouraged by college officials from reporting sexual misconduct or discrimination to both on-campus and off-campus authorities.
- The right to be informed by college officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus security and local police, and the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities, if the student so chooses. This also includes the right not to report, if this is the complainant's desire;
- The right to have reports of sexual misconduct responded to promptly and with sensitivity by campus law enforcement and other campus officials.
- The right to be notified of available counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, health, legal assistance, student financial aid, visa and immigration assistance, or other student services for victims of sexual assault, both on campus and in the community;

- The right to a campus no contact order (or a trespass order against a non-affiliated 3rd party) when someone has engaged in or threatens to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing or other improper behavior that presents a danger to the welfare of the complainant or others;
- The right to notification of and options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual misconduct incident, if so requested by the complainant and if such changes are reasonably available (no formal report, or investigation, campus or criminal, need occur before this option is available). Accommodations may include:
 - Change of an on-campus student's housing to a different on-campus location;
 - Assistance from college support staff in completing the relocation;
 - Transportation accommodations;
 - Arranging to dissolve a housing contract and pro-rating a refund;
 - Exam (paper, assignment) rescheduling;
 - Taking an incomplete in a class;
 - Transferring class sections;
 - Temporary withdrawal;
 - Alternative course completion options.
- The right to have the institution maintain such accommodations for as long as is necessary, and for protective measures to remain confidential, provided confidentiality does not impair the institution's ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures;
- The right to be fully informed of college policies and procedures as well as the nature and extent of all alleged violations contained within the report;
- The right to ask the investigators to identify and question relevant witnesses, including expert witnesses;
- The right to review all documentary evidence available regarding the allegation, subject to the privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law;
- The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history admitted as evidence in a campus investigation;
- The right to regular updates on the status of the investigation and/or resolution.
- The right to have reports heard by investigators and appeals officers who have received annual sexual misconduct training;
- The right to an appeals panel comprised of representatives of both genders, if a panel is to be used;
- The right to preservation of privacy, to the extent possible and permitted by law;
- The right to meetings and/or interviews that are closed to the public;
- The right to petition that any member of the college resolution proceedings be recused on the basis of demonstrated bias;
- The right to bring a victim advocate or advisor of the complainant's choosing to all phases of the investigation and resolution proceeding;
- The right to provide evidence by means other than being in the same room with the respondent;
- The right to be informed of the outcome and sanction of the resolution process in writing, without undue delay between the notifications to the parties;
- The right to be informed in writing of when a decision of the college is considered final, any changes to the sanction to occur before the decision is finalized, to be informed of the right to appeal the finding and sanction of the resolution process, and the procedures for doing so in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the college;

Statement of the Rights of the Responding Party (the party that could be referred to as the accused)

- The right to investigation and appropriate resolution of all credible reports of sexual misconduct made in good faith to college administrators;
- The right to be informed in advance, when possible, of any public release of information regarding the report.
- The right to be treated with respect by college officials;
- The right to have college policies and procedures followed without material deviation;
- The right to be informed of and have access to campus resources for counseling and advisory services;
- The right to be fully informed of the nature, policies and procedures of the college resolution process and to timely written notice of all alleged violations within the report, including the nature of the violation and possible sanctions;
- The right to review all documentary evidence available regarding the allegation, subject to the privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law;
- The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history admitted as evidence in a campus resolution process;
- The right to have reports heard by investigators and appeals officers who have received annual sexual misconduct training;
- The right to petition that any member of the college resolution proceedings be recused on the basis of demonstrated bias;
- The right to an appeals panel comprised of representatives of both genders if a panel is to be used;
- The right to meetings and/or interviews that are closed to the public;
- The right to have an advisor of their choice to accompany and assist in the college resolution process.
- The right to a fundamentally fair resolution, as defined in these procedures;
- The right to a decision based solely on evidence presented during the resolution process. Such evidence shall be credible, relevant, based in fact, and without prejudice;
- The right to be informed of the outcome and sanction of the resolution process in writing, without undue delay between the notifications to the parties;
- The right to be informed in writing when a decision of the college is considered final, any changes to the sanction to occur before the decision is finalized, to be informed of the right to appeal the finding and sanction of the resolution process, and the procedures for doing so in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the college.

Sanctions that May Be Impose Related to Sex Offenses

One or more of following sanctions may be imposed upon any student for any single violation of the Code of Student Conduct regarding forcible or non-forcible sex offenses:

- **Warning:** An official written notice that the student has violated Central Community College policies and/or rules and that more severe conduct action will result should the student be involved in other violations while the student is enrolled at the College.
- **Loss of Privileges:** The student will be denied specified privileges for a designated period of time.

- **Behavioral Requirement:** This includes required activities including, but not limited to, seeking academic counseling or substance abuse screening, writing a letter of apology, seeking counseling from a licensed professional counselor etc.
- **Educational Program:** Requirement to attend, present and/or participate in a program related to the violation. It may also be a requirement to sponsor or assist with a program for others on campus to aid them in learning about a specific topic or issue related to the violation for which the student or organization was found responsible. Audience may be restricted.
- **Restriction of Visitation Privileges:** May be imposed on a resident or nonresident student. The parameters of the restriction will be specified.
- **Housing Disciplinary Probation:** Official notice that, should further violations of Residence Life or policies occur during a specified probationary period, the student may immediately be removed from housing. Regular probationary meetings may also be imposed.
- **Housing Reassignment:** Reassignment to another housing facility.
- **Housing Dismissal:** Removal from housing for a specified period of time after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission to housing may be specified. Under this sanction, a student is required to vacate housing within 24 hours of notification of the sanction, though this deadline may be extended upon the discretion of the Associate Dean of Students. This sanction may be enforced with a trespass action if deemed necessary. Prior to reapplication for housing, the student must gain permission from the Associate Dean of Students. This sanction may include restrictions on visitation to specified buildings or all Central Community College housing during the suspension.
- **Housing Expulsion:** The student's privilege to live in, or visit, any housing structure is revoked indefinitely. This sanction may be enforced with a trespass action if deemed necessary
- **Probation:** The student is put on notice that, should further violations of Central Community College policies occur during a specified probationary period, the student may face additional sanctions, which may include suspension or expulsion. Regular probationary meetings may also be imposed.
- **College Suspension:** Separation from Central Community College for a specified minimum period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Eligibility may be contingent upon satisfaction of specific conditions noted at the time of suspension. The student is required to vacate the campus within 24 hours of notification of the action, though this deadline may be extended upon application to, and at the discretion of, the Associate Dean of Students. During the suspension period, the student is banned from College property, functions, events and activities without prior written approval from the Associate Dean of Students. This sanction may be enforced with a trespass action as necessary. Violation of the terms of suspension may result in the student's expulsion from CCC
- **College Expulsion:** This sanction results in the student's permanent separation from the College. The student is banned from college property and the student's presence at any College sponsored activity or event is prohibited. This action may be enforced with a trespass action as necessary. This sanction will be noted as a Non Academic Conduct Expulsion on the student's official academic transcript.
- **Other Sanctions:** Additional or alternate sanctions may be created and designed as deemed appropriate to the offense with the approval of the Associate Dean of Students or his or her designee.

Clery Act Crime and Disciplinary Statistic Definitions

There are some important definitions that will aid understanding of the statistical information that follows this section. The U.S. Department of Education has instructed colleges and universities to follow some guidance that might not be obvious to the reader unless explanation is provided (some categories may not be obvious in their meaning unless the reader possess a Criminal Justice background). This list of definitions are not exhaustive, but the definitions included are complete and will aid reader understanding of events reported in the crime statistics that follow. All definitions and are based on U.S. Department of Education guidance and the Violence Against Women Act of 1994.

Aggravated Assault: an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon, or any other item not usually thought of as a weapon but becomes one in the commission of a crime, or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attacks using personal weapons, such as hands, arms, feet, fists and teeth that result in serious or aggravated injury should also be categorized as aggravated assaults. Aggravated assaults include: assaults or attempts to kill or murder, poisoning including the use of date rape drugs to subdue a victim, assault with a dangerous or deadly weapon, maiming, mayhem, assault with explosives, intent of the assailant being to cause serious injury, and assault with disease. Assault cases that might be categorized as assault and battery, disorderly conduct, domestic violence, or simple assault are also considered aggravated assaults in Clery Act reporting. Assaults offenses where injuries are not serious and only required first aid treatment are to be categorized as Simple Assaults.

Arrest: For the purposes of these reports, an event that is classified as an arrest includes persons processed by arrest, citation or summons, including:

- Those persons arrested and released without a formal charge being placed against them. (An arrest has occurred when a law enforcement officer detains an adult with the intention of seeking charges against the individual for a specific offense(s) and a record is made of the detention.)
- Juveniles taken into custody or arrested but merely warned and released without being charged. A juvenile should be counted as “arrested” when the circumstances are such that if the individual were an adult, an arrest would have been counted.
- Any situation where a young person, in lieu of actual arrest, is summoned, cited or notified to appear before the juvenile or youth court or similar official for a violation of the law.
- Violations by young person’s where some police or official action is taken beyond a mere interview, warning or admonishment.

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

Burglary: unlawful entry of a structure with intent to commit a larceny, theft, or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking, and,

- Forcible Entry: Offenses where force of any kind is used to unlawfully enter a structure for the purpose of committing a theft or felony
- Unlawful Entry–No Force: The entry of a structure in this situation is achieved by use of an unlocked door or window. The element of trespass to the structure is essential in this category, which includes thefts from open garages, open warehouses, open or unlocked dwellings (such as dorm rooms) and open or unlocked common basement areas in apartment houses where entry

is achieved by someone other than the tenant who has lawful access, or others whom the tenant allows to have free and regular access to the structure.

- **Attempted Forcible Entry:** A situation where a forcible entry into a locked structure is attempted but not completed. Possible indicators of an attempted burglary may include, but are not limited to, damage to a door or window, the presence of burglary tools, and/or proximity in time and place to a pattern of other similar crimes.

Campus Security Authority: A Clery Act specific term that encompasses groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution: campus security, employees in which students should report crimes to, and officials of the institution who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. CSA's are responsible for reporting allegations of Clery Act crimes that are reported to them in their capacity as CSA.

Civil Rights Violations: Definitions of gender related (Title IX) and Civil Rights violations are located in Legal and College Definitions of Sexual Offenses portion of this document.

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

Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

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.

- A. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- B. For the purposes of this definition:
 - a. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - b. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- C. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- A. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- B. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- C. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- D. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- E. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected

Fire: Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

- **Cause of Fire:** The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.
- **Fire-related Death:** Any instance in which a person (1) is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or (2) dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.
- **Fire-related Injury:** Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term “person” may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters or any other individuals.
- **Intentional Fire:** A fire that is ignited, or that results from a deliberate action, in circumstances where the person knows there should not be a fire.
- **Overhaul:** The practice of searching a fire scene to detect hidden fires or sparks which may rekindle, and to note the possible point of origin and cause of ignition.
- **Undetermined Fire:** A fire in which the cause cannot be determined.
- **Unintentional Fire:** A fire that does not involve an intentional human act to ignite or spread fire into an area where the fire should not be.
- **Value of Property Damage:** The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

Fire Drill: A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

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

Hate Crime: A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim. Eight categories of bias are counted under the Clery Act: Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin, and Disability.

Indecent Exposure: A person commits indecent exposure if that person exposes her/his genitals in any public place or in any place where others are present under circumstances in which one knows or should know that this conduct is likely to offend, affront, or alarm.

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

Liquor Law Violations: defined as the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Motor vehicle theft: the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or the commission of a crime.

Manslaughter by Negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

Personally Identifying Information: Individually identifying information for or about an individual, including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, regardless of whether the information is encoded, encrypted, hashed or otherwise protected, including a first and last name, home or other physical address, contact information (including a postal, email, or Internet protocol address, or telephone or facsimile number), and any other information, including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation that would serve to identify any individual.

Professional Counselor: A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification. They are not campus security authorities under the Clery Act.

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking: Comprehensive, intentional and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness of outcome, and consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

- **Primary Prevention Programs:** Programming, initiatives and strategies intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.
- **Awareness Programs:** Community-wide or audience specific programming, initiatives and strategies that increase audience knowledge, and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety and reduce perpetration.

Referred for disciplinary action: the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. If an individual was both arrested and referred for disciplinary action for an offense, colleges and universities are instructed only to count/disclose the arrest statistic.

Reported crime: Brought to the attention of a campus security authority, the institution's campus security officers, or local law enforcement personnel by a victim, witness, other third party, or even the offender.

Result: Any initial, interim and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution. Notwithstanding section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the results must also include the rationale for the result and the sanctions.

Risk Reduction: Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety, and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

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

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

- A. Fondling — The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- B. Incest — Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Sexual Orientation: The term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Simple Assault: is an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness. Per U.S. Department of Education guidance, simple assaults should only be reported in Clery Act statistics if they are also hate crimes.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- A. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- B. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- C. For the purposes of this definition, course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

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

Theft: the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Larceny and theft mean the same thing in the definitions that apply to this report.)

Unfounded crime: If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded” and should not be included in Clery Report statistics. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime.

Upstander Intervention: Safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Upstander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

Weapon: Carrying, Possessing: defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.

Campus Crime Arrest and Statistics

Central Community College Columbus Campus

Criminal Offenses - Columbus Campus												
Criminal offense	On Campus			On Campus Student Housing			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus **		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault- Rape	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault- Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault – Statutory Rape	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - On campus - Columbus Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault-Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - On Campus Student Housing Facilities - Columbus Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault– Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - Public Property Adjacent to Columbus Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability					
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017			
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault-Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault-Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests - Columbus Campus												
Law Violation	On Campus			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Persons Referred for Disciplinary Action - Columbus Campus												
Violation	On Campus			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus*		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	17	8	13	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Columbus Campus

This category is new, a part of the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) – the U.S. Department of Education has requested that institution begin their reporting in this area as of 2013.

	On Campus			On-Campus - Student Housing Facilities			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus*			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
*Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Stalking	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- No reportable incidence at overnight off campus locations during this period

Central Community College Grand Island Campus

Criminal Offenses – Grand Island Campus												
Criminal offense	On Campus			On Campus Student Housing			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus **		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault- Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault- Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault – Statutory Rape	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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

Hate Crimes - On campus - Grand Island Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault-Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - On Campus Student Housing Facilities - Grand Island Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault– Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - Public Property Adjacent to Grand Island Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability					
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017			
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault-Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault-Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests - Grand Island Campus												
Law Violation	On Campus			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Persons Referred for Disciplinary Action - Grand Island Campus												
Violation	On Campus			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus*		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Grand Island Campus

This category is new, a part of the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) – the U.S. Department of Education has requested that institution begin their reporting in this area as of 2013.

	On Campus			On-Campus - Student Housing Facilities			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus*			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
*Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- No reportable incidence at overnight off campus locations during this period

Central Community College Hastings Campus

Criminal Offenses - Hastings Campus												
Criminal offense	On Campus			On Campus Student Housing			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus **		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault- Rape	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Sexual Assault- Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault – Statutory Rape	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	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

Hate Crimes - On campus - Hastings Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault-Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - On Campus Student Housing Facilities - Hastings Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault– Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - Public Property Adjacent to Hastings Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability					
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017			
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault- Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault- Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests - Hastings Campus												
Law Violation	On Campus			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Persons Referred for Disciplinary Action - Hastings Campus												
Violation	On Campus			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus*		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	3	14	21	14	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Hastings Campus

This category is new, a part of the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) – the U.S. Department of Education has requested that institution begin their reporting in this area as of 2013.

	On Campus			On-Campus - Student Housing Facilities			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus*			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
*Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Dating Violence	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- No reportable incidence at overnight off campus locations during this period

Campus Fire Report and Statistics

Campus Fire Safety Systems Information

The College is required to publish information about the fire safety systems in the residence halls annually. This information is below by location:

Hastings Residence Halls:

Fire Alarm System:

Siemens Fire Finder XLS Control Panel, Make & Model: Notifier

Sprinkler System Type:

Colfax, Valley & Boone Residence Halls – wet with backflow

Franklin, Greeley & Clay Residence Halls – sprinkler systems, wet & dry with backflow

Columbus Residence Halls:

Fire Alarm System:

Both residence halls have a Notifier addressable fire alarm panel with smoke detection

Sprinkler System Type:

Both Columbus Campus residence halls have a wet hydraulic sprinkler system

Fire Safety Tracking and Disclosure for Log and Fire Safety Disclosure Statistics CCC complies with the fire safety disclosure requirements of the Clery Act including the log and disclosure requirements. CCC's Fire Safety log is updated within 48 hours of a fire occurrence in a residence hall. CCC's Fire Safety log is kept on a secure SharePoint site on the College's servers. The log is maintained by the Directors of Residence Life on the Columbus and Hastings campuses, as these are the only campuses that have residence halls. A copy of the log is available upon request; to make a request, please contact the individuals listed below:

Columbus Campus

Associate Dean of Student Services, 402-562-1405, email: beverlylahlumtaylor@cccneb.edu

Hastings Campus

Associate Dean of Student Services, 402-460-2185 email: jdavis@cccneb.edu

The Director of Environmental Health and Safety utilizes the fire log and guidance from the US Department of Education to prepare this annual report to comply with Federal Regulations.

Number of Fire and other Safety/Emergency Response Related Drills in 2017

Below is a count of fire and other safety/emergency response related drills held in 2017 by campus.

Columbus Campus

- 4 Residence Halls
 - Two Fire Drills per hall, September and December 2017
- Entire Campus:
 - Live Drill, March 2017
 - Table Top Exercise, November 2017

Grand Island Campus

- No Residence Halls

- Entire Campus:
Live Drill, March 2017
Table Top Exercise, November 2017

Hastings Campus

- Residence Halls: 17
Two Fire Drills per hall, April and November 2017
- Entire Campus
Live Drill, March 2017
Table Top Exercise, November 2017

Fire extinguishers (ABC type) are located in all residence halls and spaced in accordance with fire code.

Fires, 2015 - 2017 for Campuses with Residence Halls

Summary of Fires Columbus Campus (4500 63rd Street, Columbus, NE)									
	2015			2016			2017		
Name of Facility	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Injuries	Fires	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
South Residence Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Residence Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of Fires Hastings Campus (550 S. Technical Blvd. Hastings, NE)									
	2015			2016			2017		
Name of Facility	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
Clay Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boone Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valley Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greeley Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colfax Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were no deaths or injuries due to fire on a CCC Campus during the reporting period.

Central Community College is a tobacco-free campus.

The use of tobacco products is prohibited on campus and all or any property owned by the college. Tobacco includes any product that contains tobacco, is derived from tobacco or contains nicotine or other similar substances that are intended for human consumption, or is likely to be consumed, whether smoked, heated, inhaled, chewed, absorbed, dissolved or ingested by any other means. This includes e-cigarettes and other electronic smoking devices, pipes and rolling papers, but does not include any product that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for legal sale as a tobacco cessation product and is being marketed and sold solely for the approved purpose.

Residence Hall Rules for Smoking, Open Flames, and Portable Electrical Appliances

Detailed information on the residence hall rules for smoking, open flames and portable electrical appliances may be found in *CCC's Residence Hall Handbook* beginning on page 26.

Specific rules include:

- Use of grills is not allowed near or around the residence halls
- Candles, potpourri pots and any open flame, including incense burners are forbidden (candles that have never been burned or have had the wick trimmed off are allowed in residence halls)
- Outlet plug-ins by Scentsy and similar products are not allowed
- Flammable products like gasoline and spray paint are not to be brought or stored in the residence hall
- Hot plates, portable heaters, clamp lights and electric blankets are not allowed in the residence halls
- Appliances with heating units are not to be used in resident rooms, including but not limited to irons, hot pots, George Foreman Grills, electric fry pans, ovens, and toasters. These items may be stored but must always be cool to the touch.
- Rented or personally owned refrigerators must not exceed the following specifications: power 115 volts, 60 cycle AC, 50 watts, 6.0 amp, UL approved and approximately 5.2 feet.

Resident Assistant Procedures for Evacuation in the Event of a Fire

Evacuate the building upon seeing smoke/fire or hearing the fire alarm:

1. Verbally warn employees/residents in the immediate area (such as, yelling "FIRE!") and activate alarm upon discovery of smoke or fire. The signal for a building wide evacuation will be the sound of the fire alarm. All employees/residents are required to evacuate the building, unless otherwise assigned or authorized to remain by the emergency agency in charge.
2. DIAL 911, from a campus telephone in a safe area, to report the incident.
 - a. Give your name, building room number and type of emergency.
 - b. Stay on the line until you have given all necessary information.
3. CLOSE THE DOORS AS YOU LEAVE.
4. Use Stairways. When out, move away from building to a prearranged assembly area for a head count. Leave walks and drives open for fire and emergency responders.
5. If necessary for a safe, orderly evacuation, activate fire extinguishers. At the discretion of the individual, use extinguisher if trained and assigned to do so.
6. Immediately notify firefighters if you suspect that someone may be trapped inside the building
7. Whom to notify of the event after dialing 911:
 - a. Students
 - i. Notify the nearest CCC employee

- b. CCC Employee
 - i. Notify Campus Security, or
 - ii. Campus President, or
 - iii. Facilities Director, and
 - iv. Immediate supervisor

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

CCC promotes campus fire safety on an ongoing basis through various safety education and training programs.

Residence hall staff receive orientation of their roles during a fire or fire drill. The resident assistants, resident life coordinators and resident life directors receive general fire safety and fire extinguisher training during fall training. Residence hall students participate in two fire drills during the academic year. Additional fire safety training is offered to the students at events, such as, Fall Festival and October Fire Safety Month.

All employees were required to take on-line fire extinguisher use through J.J. Keller, third party vendor, for the 2016-2017 year. Further, all Building Captains and Emergency Response Team members receive fire extinguisher training using the BullEx - Fire Extinguisher Training Simulator during annual building captain training. All employees are encouraged to take part in fire extinguisher training, using the simulator, during fire safety month at each campus. An "Emergency-Quick Flip Chart" is disseminated to all employees for desk reference listing emergency notification and protocol in the case of a fire emergency.

Procedures for Students to Follow in case of a Fire

In an emergency dial 911.

1. Know locations of fire extinguishers, exits and alarm systems and how to use them. Do not attempt to fight a fire unless trained to do so.
2. If an emergency exists, activate the buildings nearest red fire-alarm pull box.
3. IMMEDIATELY evacuate all rooms and close doors. DO NOT LOCK DOORS!
4. An evacuation alarm means an emergency exists. Walk quickly to the nearest exit and alert others to do the same.
5. If possible, assist any person with a disability in exiting the building. DO NOT USE ELEVATORS!
6. Once outside, move away from the building to a prearranged assembly area at least 200 yards from the affected building. Remain at the assembly area until a head count can be taken. Leave fire lanes, streets, hydrants and walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
7. DO NOT RETURN TO AN EVACUATED BUILDING unless told to do so by a College official.
8. Notify Emergency Responders if you suspect someone may be trapped inside the building.

Future Fire Safety Initiatives

Central Community College continually strives to improve campus fire safety. All new building construction and renovations are completed in accordance with applicable fire codes and the college is exploring opportunities to further expand its Network Fire Alarm Mass Notification System.

Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity Statement

Information contained in this publication was correct and complete when submitted to the printer. This publication should not be considered a contract between Central Community College and any student.

Central Community College adheres to all federal and state civil rights laws banning discrimination in public institutions of higher education. Central Community College will not discriminate against any employee, applicant for employment, student or applicant for admission on the basis of race, religion, hearing status, personal appearance, color, sex, pregnancy, political affiliation, source of income, place of business, residence, creed, ethnicity, national origin (including ancestry), citizenship status, physical or mental disability, age, marital status, family responsibilities, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, veteran or military status (including special disabled veteran, Vietnam-era veteran, or recently separated veteran), predisposing genetic characteristics, domestic violence victim status, or any other protected category under applicable local, state, or federal law, including protections for those opposing discrimination or participating in any grievance process on campus or within the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or other human rights agencies.

This policy covers nondiscrimination in employment and in access to educational opportunities. Therefore, any member of the campus community, guest or visitor who acts to deny, deprive or limit the educational, employment, residential and/or social access, benefits and/or opportunities of any member of the campus community on the basis of their actual or perceived membership in the protected classes listed above is in violation of the College policy on nondiscrimination. When brought to the attention of the College, any such discrimination will be appropriately remedied by the College according to established procedures.

Any person having inquiries concerning Central Community College compliance with Title II, Title IV, Title VI, Title IX, the Age Discrimination Act, and/or Section 504 should contact: Vice President of Human Resources, 3134 W Highway 34, PO Box 4903, Grand Island NE 68802-4903, 308-398-7325, titleixcoordinator@cccneb.edu

Persons seeking further information concerning career and technical education offerings at Central Community College and any specific pre-requisite criteria for the various programs of study should contact: Marketing and Public Relations Director, 3134 W Highway 34, PO Box 4903, Grand Island NE 68802-4903, 308-398-4222, prdirector@cccneb.edu

To obtain this information in a language other than English or in an alternative format email prdirector@cccneb.edu or call 308-398-7355.