



Police Department

Annual Security Report 2023







Table of Contents

Law Enforcement Authority and Jurisdiction.....	2
Reporting Procedures	3
Voluntary Confidential Reporting.....	4
Security and Access to Campus Facilities	4
Campus Safety Procedures (All Campuses).....	5
Emergency Operations Plan	6
All Campus Evacuation	11
Timely Warnings and Immediate Notifications.....	12
Policies Regarding Illegal Drugs, Alcohol, Weapon, and Firearms	14
Health Risks.....	16
Sex Offender Registration.....	17
Sexual Misconduct.....	18
Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs.....	33
Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics.....	35
Des Plaines Campus Statistics.....	36
Skokie Campus Statistics	37

Law Enforcement Authority and Jurisdiction

Oakton College serves a portion of Cook County at two campuses: Des Plaines and Skokie. It is a center for higher education, and an active part of the northeast Cook County community. Although rare, criminal activity and emergencies can occur on campus.

To combat crime and ensure public peace, the Oakton College Police Department is a visible part of campus life. The department is organized, trained, and equipped to provide progressive law enforcement and emergency services to the campus community.

The Oakton Police Department draws its authority from the Illinois Community College Act, which notes:

Illinois Compiled Statutes Ch. 110 ILCS 805/3–42.1

...Members of the Police Department shall be conservators of the peace and as such shall have all the powers possessed by policemen in cities and sheriff's in counties, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of state statutes and city or county ordinances of the counties in which the community college is located, when such is required for the protection of community college properties and interests, and its students and personnel, and within such counties when specifically requested by appropriate state or local law enforcement officials.

In accordance with the Illinois Compiled Statutes, the Board of Trustees of Community College District 535 confers authority on and appoints members of the Police Department to protect the properties and interest of the college, its students, and personnel, as well as enforce college traffic and parking regulations.

In cases of violation of state statutes or Oakton policies, police have two options. They may press criminal charges, or, in addition to or in lieu of pressing charges, they may refer individuals to the Office of Student Affairs if there appears to be a violation of the college's Code of Student Conduct. If referred to Student Affairs, violators must comply with all Notices to Appear served by that office. Failure to appear or comply may result in additional charges or a suspension from Oakton.

Oakton police officers have no power to serve and execute the civil process. Oakton police cooperate with all law enforcement agencies and investigate crime reports from members of the college community. Reports not relating to Oakton are referred to the appropriate agency.

Oakton College police officers do have the power and authority to apprehend and arrest persons involved in criminal activity on campus. In addition, Des Plaines and Skokie municipal officers have the authority to make arrests for criminal violations that take place on Oakton's campuses. Each department augments and supports the other within their jurisdictions during mutual investigations, arrests, prosecutions, and emergency responses. Local and Oakton police meet regularly to exchange ideas and concerns and maintain a close working relationship.

Oakton police officers are sworn peace officers who receive basic training and certification at one of the police training academies located throughout the state, regulated by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board. They have the same police authority as city police officers and county sheriffs, including powers of arrest. Additionally, the Oakton College Police Department can obtain immediate backup support from local law enforcement, fire protection, and emergency authorities when necessary, and cooperates fully with local law enforcement agencies.

Officers receive additional training through Northeast Multi-Regional Training, Inc.; in-house programs and programs offered by other law enforcement agencies; and professional trainers to augment and enhance their knowledge, skills, and expertise to professionally and ethically police the college. The Oakton College Police Department is dedicated to ongoing training and the improvement of its programs and services.

The Oakton Police Department maintains a LEADS terminal that provides trained and certified personnel with access to the National Crime Information Center, the Illinois Secretary of State databases, and national law enforcement information. These computer databases are used to enhance the Police Department by accessing criminal history data; national and international police records; driver and vehicle information; and other local, state, and federal law enforcement information.

The Oakton College Police Department's sworn personnel and support staff are dedicated to ensuring that Oakton remains a safe environment for learning and teaching. The department is committed to developing problem-solving partnerships with faculty, staff, and students, as well as state and local government bodies. The department is committed to maintaining the highest ethical and performance standards in policies, procedures, and actions, as well as being one of the best qualified, motivated, and supervised community college police departments in the state and the nation.

Reporting Procedures

Oakton encourages any individual on either campus to accurately and promptly report all crimes and other emergencies to the Police Department.

House phones are located throughout all campus buildings. Any emergency situation or in-progress crime at either campus can be reported to the Police Department at extension 1888 using any campus phone. Cell phone or off-campus users must dial 847.635.1888. Cell phone users must be ready to give their exact building and campus location. People may also call 9-1-1 to be directly connected to the Skokie or Des Plaines Police and Fire Departments.

The Police Department is located in Room 1280 at the Des Plaines campus, and in Room C100 at the Skokie campus.

When crimes are reported to police, officers from Oakton, and possibly from other jurisdictions such as Des Plaines Police, Skokie Police, or Cook County Forest Preserve District Police, are dispatched to that location and take appropriate action. This may include making a custodial arrest or referring the individual to the Office of Student Affairs for a Student Code of Conduct violation.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

Although the Police Department does encourage individuals to report crimes, victims who do not wish to pursue action within the college or criminal justice system may still make a confidential report. With permission, a police officer will compile the details of the incident without revealing the victim's identity. This record enables Oakton to keep an accurate count of the number of criminal incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; to determine whether there is a pattern of crime concerning a particular location, method, or assailant; and to alert the campus community to potential dangers. Reports filed in this manner are disclosed (in aggregate) in this report. When such reports involve allegations of sexual harassment (including sexual violence), they are shared with the college's Title IX coordinator. See page 20 for additional details about reporting procedures applicable to allegations of sexual assault.

Oakton employs professional counselors (as defined by the Department of Education) to assist students. If a student chooses to report a crime to these counselors, he/she is made aware that these professionals, when acting as such, are not required to report crimes for inclusion in this report. As a matter of policy, counselors are encouraged to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis so that they can be included.

The Department of Education includes definitions for both "professional counselors" and "pastoral counselors." A "professional counselor" is defined as "an employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification." Oakton does not employ any "pastoral counselors" as defined by the Department of Education.

Security and Access to Campus Facilities

Except for declared holidays, both campuses are open to the public, and sworn, and civilian members of the Police Department maintain the security of the facilities during this time:

Spring and Fall Semesters

Mon. - Fri., 7 a.m.-10:30 p.m. (Des Plaines campus Police Department remains open until 11 p.m.);

Sat. - Sun., 7 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Summer Term

Mon. - Thu., 7 a.m.-10:30 p.m.

A complete college calendar is available in the *College Catalog* and *Student Handbook*, as well as online at oakton.edu.

Facilities are maintained by the college's Facilities Department, which employs custodial, maintenance, HVAC, and environmental health and safety staff, on an on-call 24-hour basis.

Oakton College police officers and security guards patrol the campuses, secure the buildings, and provide services during the regular college hours of operation. Police Department guards are on duty at other times.

For security, surveillance cameras record activity throughout the college buildings and property at all times.

When open to the public, the buildings are staffed by police officers and/or guards; maintenance and housekeeping personnel; and individuals who regularly staff offices and provide services. Parking lots and buildings are well lit and patrolled.

When the college is closed, all exterior doors are locked. Access to the building by the public and students is not permitted. Employees and those on college business (e.g., outside contractors on specific projects) may be permitted to enter if they have prior approval from the responsible administrator. Access is gained by contacting the Police Department via the emergency telephones located outside the main entrances of each building. Photo identification may be required, and entry and departure times are logged.

Call boxes located in the parking lots on both campuses are directly linked to the Police Department and may be used to report crimes in progress, medical crises, and other emergencies. The boxes are mounted on light poles and are highly visible. Instructions are on the front panel of each box.

Oakton does not have residence halls, dorms, or housing facilities, either on- or off-campus. The college also does not have any officially recognized student organizations with on- or off-campus housing facilities.

Facilities and landscaping are maintained by Oakton Facilities employees in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. The Police Department regularly patrols the Des Plaines and Skokie campuses and reports malfunctioning lights and other unsafe conditions to Facilities management for correction. Other members of the college community also assist by reporting equipment problems to the Police Department or Facilities Management.

Campus Safety Procedures (All Campuses)

At least one scheduled emergency exercise is conducted by college staff each year. In 2023, one Severe Weather Drill and one Fire Drill were conducted at each campus. Other recent drills have included an active shooter response, a bomb threat, and a tornado strike. After-action reports are prepared to summarize the events and any need for improvement.

The Police Department does not inform students and staff in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by the time of day, the location of the building being evacuated, availability of the designated gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. Oakton College police communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The Department provides additional support services to the college community, including:

- Parking control, traffic enforcement, and investigation of traffic accidents.
- Motorist assistance with jump starts or recovering keys locked in cars.
- Escort service to cars.
- Emergency first aid.
- Campus lost and found.

Emergency Preparedness

An emergency situation is defined as any event, or threat of event, at any Oakton College location that poses a significant risk to the life or safety of individuals, or the security of property, infrastructure, or operating systems. The College's goal is to prepare proactively for any such emergency. To do this, it uses several tools:

- **The Alert!Oakton System**, an emergency notification tool used to electronically contact registered students and staff by text, email, and/or phone when a threat to health or safety is imminent.
- **Campus crime awareness pamphlets and emergency evacuation plans**, used as a resource for students and employees. These are found in classrooms, offices, literature racks, and/or online.
- **An annual emergency response drill** conducted by college staff.

Emergency Operations Plan

The Oakton College Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) was developed to ensure a coordinated and effective response to any significant hazard. It is a guide for emergency management and coordination of all phases of emergency operations. The basic plan serves as a conceptual and policy framework. The EOP defines general roles and details immediate procedures of each involved agency and partner prior to an event.

The plan is reviewed and updated each year, and will continue to evolve based on lessons learned. Every member of the Oakton community should review the EOP, to understand her or his role should an emergency or disaster occur. The complete plan is found on the Oakton website at oakton.edu/closing.

Annexes to the plan contain detailed information including: Active Threats; Evacuation, Shelter-In-Place, and Lockdowns; Hazardous Materials; Warning and Notification; Severe Weather; Fire; and Bomb Threats. Excerpts of the EOP are discussed below. The excerpts are a summary and not all inclusive.

Active Threat

Many types of weapons or explosives could be brought to campus. If a threat involving weapons arises, an assessment of the particular situation must be made.

In all suspected cases:

- Remain calm.
- If possible, call 9-1-1 and report the situation without alerting the suspected individual.
- Stay on the phone if possible (to provide needed information).

Without placing yourself at risk, attempt to determine:

- Has the subject been seen with the weapon or is the subject actively displaying/using the weapon?
- Is the subject aware the weapon has been observed?
- Has the subject harmed others, or made threats?
- Is the subject stationary or mobile? If mobile, what is the direction of travel?

Faculty and staff may be directed to evacuate the surrounding area, taking students with them. If you cannot evacuate the area, shelter-in-place and/or hide as follows:

- Enter and stay in an office, classroom, bathroom, or closet.
- Close the door and lock it if possible (without going outside). If the door cannot be locked, barricade the door with heavy objects.
- If glass is present in the door, cover it.
- Move to a floor level position furthest from the door.
- Get under a desk, if possible.
- Dial 9-1-1 to give information on your location, how many persons are present, injuries, etc.
- After reporting the situation, turn off cell phones and be as calm and quiet as possible.

If an active shooter situation has been reported or observed, use the following options based on the circumstances. The key terms to remember are “Run, Hide, Fight”:

- **Run:** Run as far away from the threat as possible.
- **Hide:** Hide from the person posing the threat.
- **Fight:** If you are unable to flee from the threat or hide from the person posing the threat, fight to defend yourself and solicit others to assist you.

Campus Emergency Notification

Alert!Oakton will be used by the college to notify members of the campus community of an emergency which threatens life or safety on campus. All faculty, staff, and students are encouraged to register for **Alert!Oakton** through the *myOakton* web portal. If you receive an **Alert!Oakton** Emergency Alert:

- Immediately respond in accordance with directions provided via the alert, and/or use best judgment.
- Communicate by word-of-mouth to others who may have not yet received the alert.
- Remain calm and make wise decisions relative to your personal safety.

Evacuation, Shelter-In-Place, and Lockdown

Evacuation

- Oakton appoints employees as safety captains to help facilitate evacuation.
- Follow all guidance from safety captains or first responders.
- If you are instructed by authorities to evacuate, do so immediately.
- Remain calm but leave quickly.
- Use stairs and not elevators.
- Assist special needs or elderly individuals in the evacuation process, if it is possible to do so safely and they request help. Ask if directions are needed to the nearest accessible exit and offer to assist the individual to an exit quickly.
- Once outside, stay clear of the building and entryways to facilitate first responder access to the emergency.
- Once the campus is evacuated, no one will be allowed to enter without proper authorization.

Shelter-in-Place

A shelter-in-place warning is issued when a building/campus may be temporarily closed due to a problem or threat. The purpose is to secure exterior doors while normal activities continue within the building(s). General steps for a shelter-in-place are described in the Active Threat section above.

Lockdown

A lockdown is an immediate response to an active incident in which there is a possible threat to safety if individuals leave the room/building they are in.

General steps for lockdown are:

- Warning and notification will be used to alert people to the need for a lockdown.
- Rooms with limited access and visibility are preferred.
- Turn off lights and close windows and blinds.
- Do NOT set off the fire alarm in a lockdown. People may become endangered by attempting to leave the buildings in an orderly manner and gathering outside as done for a fire alarm. If a fire alarm goes off while in lockdown or sheltering in a safe room, assess the situation before leaving shelter. If smoke or fire is present, exit the area in a safe manner.
- When the situation is secure, an "all clear" announcement will be made on the PA system.

Hazardous Materials

A hazardous material release could involve substances such as lab chemicals, asbestos, automotive fluids, or biological materials.

- To report a hazardous material release, go to a safe distance and call the Oakton Police Department at ext. 1888. Provide the identity, amount, and location of the material.
- Do not place yourself or others in jeopardy as a result of the hazardous material release.
- Anyone who may have been contaminated by the spill is to avoid contact with others as much as possible, remain in the vicinity and give their names to the Oakton Police Department. Required first aid and cleanup by specialized authorities should be started at once.

Warning and Notification

There are seven methods of communication:

- **Fire alarm.** Visual and audible fire alarms are strategically placed around campus for notification purposes during an emergency on campus, not just a fire. Fire alarms will be treated as actual emergencies until officially determined otherwise.
- **Telephone.** The Oakton switchboard operator can be reached by dialing "0" from any campus land-line telephone. Extension 1888 (847-635-1888) goes to an emergency telephone at the Oakton Police Department. The 1888 line is designated for emergency purposes only. In the event of an emergency situation when the College is closed, call 9-1-1.
- **Emergency call boxes.** Emergency call boxes are located in the parking lots at the Des Plaines and Skokie campuses. By pushing the button on the box, the Oakton Police Department will be automatically notified of the location of the activation. Radio and/or phone communication is then established with the caller.
- **Public address system.** Oakton's public address system is used primarily for communication of priority and emergency messages to major segments of the college community. Examples of priority and emergency messages include warnings of a severe weather condition, warnings of an impending natural disaster, or evacuation instructions. Messages dealing with emergencies will be announced in all areas of all buildings.

- **Bullhorns.** Hand-held bullhorns (megaphones) will be used by response personnel to supplement the public address system, or in the event that the public address system is not functioning. Bullhorns will be used primarily for communication of priority, emergency and college business messages to major segments of the college population. Examples of priority and emergency messages include warnings of a severe weather condition, warnings of an impending natural disaster or evacuation instructions. Messages dealing with emergencies will be announced in all areas of all buildings.
- **Internet and email systems.** Oakton's Internet website will be used to provide information and warnings regarding existing emergency conditions, in as timely a manner as possible. Messages will be brief and informative. Oakton's email system may be utilized to provide staff/faculty and students with lengthier information and resource materials. As currently configured, Oakton's email is best suited for use in providing follow up information rather than to communicate during the emergency.
- **Mass notification system (Alert!Oakton).** The college will utilize the **Alert!Oakton** mass notification system during emergencies so that students, staff and faculty members can be notified by registered email, text message, cellphone, or other phone device. This system requires that individual college community members register for this notification service, in order to receive emergency messages through personal devices like a cellphone, pager or home phone. Unregistered individuals will receive emergency information through college email, the Internet, and other public systems.

Severe Weather

All persons should identify the shelter closest to their workstation or classroom and become familiar with other shelters throughout the campus. The tornado shelters are identified in the guides posted in classrooms, labs, offices and on the doors of shelter locations.

Tornado Watch

A tornado watch means that tornadoes are likely to develop.

- Oakton Police Department will monitor the National Weather Service announcements.
- Be prepared to move to a place of safety if the tornado watch should be upgraded to a tornado warning.

Tornado Warning

A tornado warning means that a tornado has actually been sighted somewhere in the general area.

- Any time information indicates Oakton is in the path of an approaching tornado, a siren in the community will be activated.
- If severe conditions warrant, Oakton Police Department will use the public address system to announce a tornado warning.
- Students and employees should immediately proceed to the shelter designated for the building they are occupying and provide assistance to any special needs persons who require assistance in the area. Do not use elevators.
- In the event a person cannot get to a shelter, they should seek cover in an interior room or office, away from windows, or in a reinforced stairwell.
- Employees and students are encouraged to stay on campus.

- All persons should remain in the designated shelter areas until advised that the danger has passed.

Fire

When there is a fire, or when the fire alarm sounds, evacuation of the premises begins immediately.

- Everyone must leave the building by way of the nearest exit and gather in the campus parking lots. One lot is designated as a command center.
- Individuals are directed to stand away from the building and wait for further instructions.
- Employees are instructed not to leave the property, and faculty members instruct their students to remain on campus grounds.
- The Oakton Police Department contacts the dean on duty, the vice president for administrative affairs, the director of facilities, and the chief of police if not already present.
- The dean on duty reports to the main lobby to meet with police personnel, the housekeeping supervisor, and the responding Fire Department.
- The Police Department desk personnel broadcast the location of the trouble. An officer reports to the source of the trouble and determines further action.

Alarm

When the alarm sounds, the following procedures are followed:

- Faculty members close room doors and move their students to the exits and out to the parking lots.
- The police officer on duty responds to the alarm panel and locates the source of the alarm.
- If there are other police personnel on duty, they begin to evacuate the building.
- The Facilities person on duty reports to the main entrance and assists with the evacuation, or awaits further instructions from the police officer.
- The police officer relays the alarm location information via radio or other means to the Facilities person on duty.
- The Facilities person meets fire department personnel at the main entrance and escorts them to the source of the alarm.
- No one is permitted to return to the building when the alarm is silenced. Instead, they must wait for official word to do so.
- The alarm is not reset until the fire department gives permission to do so.
- When the fire department gives permission to re-enter the building, the Oakton Police Department and Facilities coordinate and check each exit to inform those who may still be outside.

Bomb Threat

Anyone who receives a bomb threat is encouraged to call the Oakton Police Department immediately. Once such a call is received, next steps include:

Des Plaines Campus

- The vice president for administrative affairs is notified, who notifies the Crisis Team, comprising the president, vice presidents, the senior level marketing communications staff person, director of facilities, and chief of police.

- The Des Plaines Police Department is notified.
- Facilities is notified and begins a search of the building. The person who received the bomb threat fills out a bomb threat information form.

Skokie Campus

- Notifying the division office manager/Skokie, the director of lifelong learning programs and operations, or the assistant vice president for educational service.
- One of those named above will notify the Crisis Team, comprising the president, vice presidents, the senior level marketing communications staff person, director of facilities, and chief of police.
- Notifying the Skokie Police Department.
- Notifying Facilities and beginning a search of the building. The person who received the bomb threat fills out a bomb threat information form.
- In a bomb threat situation, the department emphasizes the need to avoid making an announcement over the PA system, sounding the fire alarm, or using radios, pagers, and cell phones—as electronic fields generated by these devices could detonate certain types of explosive devices.

Crisis Team Assessment

- Level A: A bomb threat is received by phone, fax, or mail. The Oakton Police Department waits for the Crisis Team to advise about building evacuation.
- Level B: An actual device, or suspected device, is found. The Oakton Police Department notifies the local Fire and Police Departments and requests assistance as determined by the Crisis Team. Crisis Team members inform their respective offices, and evacuation plans are made.

Final Search

When the evacuation is completed, the Oakton Police Department conducts another sweep of the building to determine if everyone has been evacuated and to make a final search for a bomb. Employees remain on campus, and faculty members instruct their students to remain and to return to class when an all clear is sounded. Police report to the Crisis Team, which may instruct it to coordinate re-entry to the building.

All Campus Evacuation

In most emergencies, complete evacuation of the entire campus is not necessary. If there is a major incident, however, such as a hazardous materials release or threat of explosion, it may be necessary to relocate all college individuals to a safer location.

Areas nearest to the threat are evacuated first, and subsequent evacuations take place in the order of proximity to the threat from nearest to farthest.

Once the campus is evacuated, it is secured, and no one is allowed to enter without proper authorization. The campus remains closed until the decision to re-open is made. Safety coordinators and administrators assist others within their work areas, as well as any disabled individuals, in evacuating the campus via the nearest accessible exit, getting to an area of safety, and notifying emergency responders. Once outside, they assist in keeping individuals away from the building and keeping the fire lanes clear.

Timely Warnings and Immediate Notifications

Timely Warnings

The chief of police or a designee develops timely warnings notices to alert members of the Oakton community to serious crimes against people that occur on campus in cases where it is determined that the incident may pose an ongoing threat. These warnings are distributed if the incident is reported either to Oakton Police directly, or indirectly through a campus security authority.

A timely warning notice typically includes the following (unless issuing such information could compromise law enforcement efforts): incident date/time or timeframe, a brief description of the incident, information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes (crime prevention or safety tips), suspect description(s) when there is sufficient detail, police agency contact information, and/or other information as deemed appropriate by the chief or his/her designee.

Oakton issues timely warnings (aka crime alerts) for incidents of criminal homicide; aggravated assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two acquaintances fighting which results in an injury, are evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if either individual is an on-going threat to the larger Oakton community); robbery involving force or violence (cases including purse snatching are assessed on a case-by-case basis); sexual assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by police); major incidents of arson; and other crimes as determined necessary by the chief or his/her designee.

When a timely warning is appropriate, the chief of police or his/her designee drafts a message and forwards it to the vice president for technology and data analytics, the vice president for student affairs, and the vice president for administrative affairs.

The vice president for technology and data analytics reviews and revises the text as needed, and then transmits it electronically via Alert!Oakton, posts it on the college website or sends it by email. Updates about any particular case resulting in a crime alert will also be distributed electronically via Alert!Oakton, posted on the college website or sent by email. The vice presidents for both student affairs and administrative affairs review the timely warnings and any updates and make decisions concerning possible distribution to students, trustees, officers, faculty or staff as they deem necessary and appropriate.

Timely warnings may also be posted within campus buildings, when necessary—printed and placed in the appropriate area(s) of the affected building(s). A list of the buildings where the warnings may be posted is maintained by the Police Department. Warnings are filed in the case jacket with the corresponding incident report.

The College does not issue timely warnings for the above-listed crimes if the offender has been apprehended and the threat of imminent danger has been mitigated, if a report was not filed with Oakton College Police, or if the Police Department was not notified of the crime in a manner that would allow it to issue the warning in a truly “timely” way. As a general guideline, reports filed more than five days after the date

of the alleged incident may eliminate the opportunity for Oakton College Police to post a timely warning. This type of situation is evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

The Police Department advisories may be distributed for crimes (for example, a pattern of thefts or vandalism cases) that do not rise to the level of causing a serious or continuing threat to the college community. Also, such advisories may be distributed for other safety concerns (mulch fires, etc.).

The Police Department also maintains a crime log that is updated at least every other business day and contains all reported crimes. The log is available to the public and college community at both the Des Plaines and Skokie Campus Police offices.

Immediate Notifications

The Oakton Police Department immediately notifies the college community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an urgent threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on campus. These notifications are sent via text, email, and/or phone to individuals who are registered in the **Alert!Oakton** system—easy to do through the college’s intranet, *my.oakton.edu*.

If a serious crime, natural disaster, or man-made emergency occurs that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Oakton community, or a segment of the community, federal law requires that the college provides immediate notification. Types of incidents that may cause an immediate threat could include, but are not limited to, an active shooter on campus, a hostage/barricade situation, a riot, a suspicious package with confirmation of a device, a tornado, a fire/explosion, suspicious death, structural damage to an Oakton owned or controlled facility, a biological threat (anthrax, etc.), significant flooding, a gas leak, or a hazardous materials spill.

Each year, the Police Department reminds the Oakton community that individuals are required to notify the Department of any situation or incident on campus involving a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may result in an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees. The Department is responsible for responding to such incidents to determine if the situation does, in fact, pose an immediate threat. The chief of police or his/her designee publicizes the procedures to test emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis.

The police supervisor on duty is responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation, and notifying the chief if that situation poses an immediate threat to the community. The chief is responsible for immediately notifying the vice president for administrative affairs, the vice president for student affairs, and the vice president for technology and data analytics, who are responsible for conducting a “shared assessment” with the chief and for developing message content and determining which segment(s) of the campus community should receive notification.

The shared assessment group then initiates the notification system using **Alert!Oakton**, Oakton emails, the campus public address system, and/or the Police Department public address system—unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to, the Oakton College Police Department, the Des Plaines/Skokie Police Department, and/or the Des Plaines/Skokie Fire and Emergency Medical Services), compromise the efforts to assist a victim or

to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, the vice president for technology and data analytics provides updates to the campus community via **Alert!Oakton**, emails, and Oakton's website, www.oakton.edu. The campus community may also be advised to call Oakton's recorded information telephone line at 847.635.1600, then press 8, for updates.

There is a separate procedure governing timely warning (aka crime alert) notices sent to the Oakton community about serious crimes against people that occur on campus, when it is determined by the Police Department that the incident may pose an ongoing threat. If Oakton implements the Immediate Notification procedures, the college may choose not to implement the timely warning procedures.

Policies Regarding Illegal Drugs, Alcohol, Weapons, and Firearms

Illegal Drugs and Alcohol

Oakton prohibits the unlawful use, possession, distribution, dispensing, and manufacture of illicit drugs and alcohol on campus. Anyone under the influence of drugs or alcohol on campus is subject to appropriate disciplinary action as described in the Code of Student Conduct or college policy, including suspension, termination of employment, and referral for prosecution. Any sanctions are consistent with local, state, and federal laws and may include incarceration and/or monetary fines.

Oakton has established a Substance Abuse Policy to further encourage a drug- and alcohol-free environment. The policy can be found in the *Student Handbook*—available in the Office of Student Affairs, Student Life Offices, and Health Services Offices—or online at www.oakton.edu/studenthandbook.

Educational programs discussing the use and abuse of alcohol and drugs and other personal health issues are presented periodically throughout the academic year. These programs are advertised in the *OCCurrence* student newspaper, on college bulletin boards, and through www.oakton.edu.

Weapons

The possession, use, or sale of ammunition, dangerous chemicals, fireworks, major or minor explosives, or any lethal or dangerous weapon is forbidden on campus.

Firearms

The Oakton College Police Department enforces all provisions of the Illinois Concealed Carry Act, including the storage, possession and use of firearms. Persons who possess a Concealed Firearm Carry Permit issued by the State of Illinois, or any other state, are prohibited by law from bringing any firearm, either openly carried, concealed, or partially concealed into any Oakton campus building. Signs are posted on the college entrance doors indicating that firearms are not allowed.

Possible Disciplinary Sanctions

Oakton imposes appropriate disciplinary sanctions on students for the illegal possession, use, or distribution of drugs and/or alcohol; illegal possession of weapons; or illegal possession of firearms in accordance with the Code of Student Conduct, found in the *Student Handbook*—available in the Office of Student Affairs, Student Life Offices, and Health Services Offices—or online at oakton.edu/studentlife/student-handbook.pdf.

Student disciplinary sanctions may vary from a warning to expulsion from Oakton, and may include arrest and criminal prosecution. Employee disciplinary sanctions may vary from warning to termination from employment, and may include criminal prosecution.

Sanctions

1. The following sanctions may be imposed upon any student found to have violated the Student Code. All sanctions are issued in writing; a copy is placed in the student's file:
 - a. **Warning:** a written notice to the student that she/he is violating, or has violated, institutional regulations.
 - b. **Probation:** a reprimand for violation of specified regulations. Probation is for a designated time period, and includes the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to be violating any institutional regulations during the probationary period.
 - c. **Loss of privileges:** denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.
 - d. **Fines:** imposition of previously established and published fines.
 - e. **Restitution:** compensation for loss, damage, or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
 - f. **Discretionary sanctions:** work assignments, service to the college or neighboring communities, or other related discretionary assignments. (Such assignments must have the prior approval of the judicial advisor.)
 - g. **Withdrawal from class:** administrative withdrawal from a class or classes.
 - h. **College suspension:** separation of the student from the college for a definite period of time, after which he/she may be eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
 - i. **College expulsion:** permanent separation of the student from the college. "Administrative Dismissal" is placed on the student's transcript.
2. More than one of the sanctions listed above may be imposed for any single violation.
3. Other than college expulsion, disciplinary sanctions are not included in the student's permanent academic record, but become part of his or her confidential record maintained by the Office of Student Affairs. Upon separation from the college for a year or more, and upon application to the judicial advisor, the student's confidential record may be expunged of disciplinary actions. Cases involving the imposition of sanctions other than college suspension or expulsion are automatically expunged from the student's confidential record three years after final disposition of the case.

4. The following sanctions may be imposed upon groups or organizations:
 - a. **Sanctions (a.) through (e.)** listed above in Section 1.
 - b. **Deactivation:** loss of all privileges, including college recognition, for a specified period of time.
5. In each case in which a judicial body determines that a student has violated the Student Code, sanctions are determined and imposed by the judicial advisor. In cases in which persons other than, or in addition to, the judicial advisor have been authorized to serve as the judicial body, the recommendation of all members of the judicial body are considered by the advisor in determining and imposing sanctions. The advisor is not limited to sanctions recommended by members of the judicial body. Following the hearing, the judicial body and the advisor advise the accused in writing of their determination and of sanctions imposed, if any.

Health Risks

Alcohol and drugs are all mood-altering in some fashion, and affect different parts of the brain, some of which are responsible for motor skills, visual and auditory perception, short and long-term memory, and emotional wellness. Depending on dosage and duration, a substance use disorder can develop. The classifications of substances include marijuana, stimulants (cocaine), depressants (valium, alcohol), opiates (heroin), and hallucinogens (LSD). The use, misuse, and abuse of these substances are risk factors associated with heart disease, ulcers, HIV/AIDS, suicide, and clinical depression, just to name a few.

Counseling

Resources are available for alcohol and other drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs, through:

Coordinator, Substance Abuse Counseling Programs

Des Plaines campus, Room 2727

847.635.1845, or extension 1845 from campus phones

Human Resources Department

Des Plaines campus, Rooms 1260-1269

847.635.1675, or extension 1675 from campus phones

Counseling Services

Des Plaines campus, Wellness Center, Room 1200

847.635.1885, or extension 1885 from campus phones

Advising Services

Des Plaines campus, Rooms 1912-1924

847.635.1700, or extension 1700 from campus phones

Skokie campus, Room A100

847.635.1400, or extension 1400 from campus phones

Office of Student Affairs

Des Plaines campus, Room 2270
847.635.1739, or extension 1739 from campus phones

Health Services

Des Plaines campus, Room 1200
847.635.1885, or extension 1885 from campus phones
Skokie campus, Room A175
847.635.1419, or extension 1419 from campus phones

Cook County Department of Public Health

15900 South Cicero, Building E, Oak Forest
708.633.4000.

Full details on Oakton's drug-free school/workplace and substance abuse policies are contained in the Drug-Free Campus Handbook available from Human Resources, Advising Services, Counseling Services, and Health Services—or online at www.oakton.edu/_pdfs/drugfreebook.pdf

Sex Offender Registration

Oakton is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment for all students and staff members. In accordance with the federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2002, it is Oakton's policy to administratively track convicted sex offenders who are enrolled in classes or employed at the college, and to communicate as necessary and appropriate to the college community. In addition, it may be necessary to place certain restrictions on these individuals in terms of their use of college facilities and resources.

In accordance with the Act, sex offenders who must register under state law are required to provide notice of enrollment or employment at any institution of higher education in the jurisdiction where the offender resides. This data for Oakton College District 535 is compiled by the Illinois State Police. To learn the identity of registered sex offenders on or near either campus, visit www.isp.state.il.us/sor/sor.cfm.

The following are the Oakton campus locations and associated law enforcement agencies for registration:

Des Plaines campus – Des Plaines Police Department, 1418 Miner Street,
847.391.5400

Skokie campus – Skokie Police Department, 7300 Niles Center Road, 847.982.5900

Upon receipt of this information, the local law enforcement agency forwards the information to the Oakton College Police Department. Juvenile offender information is confidential, thus is not made available.

A list of adult sex offenders currently registered for classes is available by request at Oakton College Police Department Headquarters, Room 1280, Des Plaines campus.

Sexual Misconduct

It is the intent of this policy to prevent any occurrence of sexual misconduct at the college and to inform all members of the college community of the procedures to follow if questions or problems arise. To provide an environment conducive to learning and to professional performance and development, the college shall not tolerate sexual misconduct in any form by any employee, student or third person.

Oakton College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs. Sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other prohibited acts (whether sexual in nature or not) that are forms of sex-based discrimination include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

The college issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan that addresses sexual misconduct and our educational programs and procedures that attend to matters of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and after it is reported to a college official*. In this context, the college reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the community.

To oversee the implementation of this policy, Oakton College has established a team of staff members and administrators that includes the Title IX Coordinator and representatives from Student Affairs, Human Resources, Oakton Police, and Student Conduct. The team will meet at least once annually to develop, review, and revise protocols, policies, and procedures for addressing domestic and sexual violence on campus.

Oakton College is committed to maintaining a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the community. Any individual who wishes to report a concern or complaint relating to discrimination or harassment may do so by contacting the college's Title IX coordinator:

Robert Peterson, Manager, Student Conduct / Coordinator, Deputy Title IX
Access, Equity and Diversity, Student Affairs
Oakton College, 1600 E. Golf Road, Des Plaines, IL 60016 (Room 1431)
847.635.1751, rpeterson@oakton.edu

The Title IX coordinator can provide information regarding both informal dispute resolution processes and formal complaint options. The college will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law.

Individuals with complaints of this nature also have the right to file a formal complaint with the United States Department of Education:

Office for Civil Rights (OCR)
400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202-1100
Customer Service Hotline Number: 800.421.3481
Fax: 202.453.6012, TDD: 877.521.2172; Email: OCR@ed.gov, Web: www.ed.gov/ocr

**A "college official" is a Campus Security Authority as defined by the Clery Act, including Oakton College Police Department personnel, individual(s) or organization(s) specified in the policy to which students and employees should report crimes or official(s) who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.*

Terms and Definitions

There are numerous terms used by Oakton College in our policy and procedures.

Sexual Misconduct can include any form of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

Sexual Harassment is illegal under both state and federal law and objectionable under any circumstance. It is the college's policy that no member of the college community may sexually harass any other member of the college community. The college shall not condone sexual harassment of or by students, faculty members, staff members, or administrators. Sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute harassment when:

- Submission to such conduct is deemed to be either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or education;
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is deemed to be used as the basis for academic or employment decisions affecting that individual; or
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic or work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational or employment environment. This includes any program or activity under the auspices of the college.

Consent is defined in Illinois as "a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense shall not constitute consent." The law also states:

A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct. In addition to this, prior relationship does not indicate consent to future activity; a person who is asleep or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, is not capable of giving valid consent; and, when under the influence of mind-altering substances such as drugs or alcohol, one is unable to neither give nor get consent.

Sexual Assault is sexual penetration by force or threat of force, or an act of sexual penetration when the victim was unable to understand the nature of the act or was unable to give knowing consent. Sexual assault can be defined as any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs by force or without consent of the recipient of the unwanted sexual activity. Falling under the definition of sexual assault is sexual activity such as forced sexual intercourse, sodomy, child molestation, incest, fondling, sexual penetration with an object, and attempted rape. It includes sexual acts against people who are unable to consent either due to age or lack of capacity.

Factors that can increase the seriousness of criminal sexual assault include, but are not limited to: situations where the offender is armed with, uses, or displays a firearm, dangerous weapon, or similar object; the offender causes bodily harm or death to the victim; the offender threatens or endangers the life of the victim or any other person; the assault is committed during the course of another felony; the victim is elderly or is physically or intellectually disabled; the offender delivers any controlled substance to

the victim without the victim's consent or by threat or deception; or circumstances involving differing ages between the offender and victim.

Domestic Violence can be defined as a pattern of abusive behavior that is used by an intimate partner to gain or maintain power and control over the other intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. It includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone.

Any person who hits, chokes, kicks, threatens, harasses, or interferes with the personal liberty of another family or household member has broken Illinois domestic violence law. Under this law, family or household members are defined as:

- family members related by blood or marriage;
- people who are married or used to be married;
- people who share or used to share a home, apartment, or other dwelling;
- people who have or say they have a child in common;
- people who have or say they have a blood relationship through a child;
- people who are dating or used to date, including same sex couples; and
- people with disabilities and their personal assistants.

Dating Violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- (a) the length of the relationship,
- (b) the type of relationship, and
- (c) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating Violence is a pattern of behavior in any relationship that is used to gain or maintain power and control over an intimate partner. Dating violence is a form of domestic violence and is also known as intimate partner violence.

Illinois law states that domestic violence is physical abuse, harassment, forcible actions, or interference with the personal liberty of another family or household member (including but not limited to spouses, former spouses, dating partners, and people who share a home, such as roommates).

Stalking is committed when a person (a) engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and the conduct would cause that person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of another, or suffer other emotional distress; (b) follows/observes a person on at least two separate occasions and transmits a threat, or causes fear of bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint of that person or a family member; or (c) has previously been convicted of stalking and on one occasion follows/observes that same person and transmits a threat of bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint to that person or a family member.

Comprehensive legal definitions and penalties for the crimes of domestic battery, criminal sexual assault, stalking, and other offenses can be found in Chapter 720, Section 5 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, or on the Illinois General Assembly website at www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ChapterID=53&ActID=1876.

Procedures for Reporting a Complaint

Any student, employee, or third party who believes he or she has been subject to any form of sexual misconduct, or any student, employee, or third party who believes that they have witnessed an incident of sexual misconduct, should report the incident to the Vice President for Student Affairs, the Executive Director of Human Resources, the Title IX Coordinator or a designee (the "Administrator"). When possible, the report should be made in writing. Any college employee who receives a complaint of sexual misconduct shall immediately forward such complaint to the Administrator. Complaints should be submitted no later than sixty days following the date of the alleged incident of misconduct. The Administrator may waive this deadline in appropriate circumstances.

The initiation of a complaint of sexual misconduct will not result in retaliation, bias, or intimidation against the complainant or any witnesses involved in any investigation. An individual found to have engaged in retaliation, bias, or intimidation prohibited by this policy, shall be subject to discipline.

The Administrator shall investigate any information brought to the attention of the college indicating an occurrence of sexual misconduct. Upon the completion of the investigation, the Administrator shall determine whether the charges are substantiated, and the appropriate disciplinary and corrective action up to and including the suspension or expulsion of the offending party. The Administrator should notify the reported harasser of their decision and any disciplinary and corrective action in writing.

If either the complainant or reported harasser disagrees with the decision of the Administrator, they may appeal the decision to the President or designee by submitting a written request to the Administrator within 14 days of receiving the Administrator's decision. The President will review the Administrator's decision, reports, and other pertinent information and will issue a decision within 14 days of the appeal. The decision of the President shall be final.

The college has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual misconduct, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of medical, counseling and support services, and additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. Students and employees should contact the Office of Student Affairs at 847.635.1739 or the Department of Human Resources at 847.635.1675 to discuss these resources and accommodations.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the college, the below are the procedures that the college will follow as well as a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any on campus student conduct proceedings arising from such a report:

Sexual Harassment

Evidentiary Standard

Sexual harassment cases are referred to the Title IX Coordinator, the Office of Student Affairs, and/or the Department of Human Resources for prompt investigation. Cases are adjudicated through using the preponderance of the evidence standard.

College Procedures

- College assesses immediate safety needs of complainant.
- College assists complainant with contacting Oakton College Police/local police if complainant requests, AND complainant is provided with contact information for the local police department.
- College provides written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order.
- College provides written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.
- College assesses need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate.
- College provides a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.
- College provides a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy to complainant and informs the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution.
- College informs the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is.
- College enforces the anti-retaliation policy and takes immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.

Sexual Assault

Evidentiary Standard

Sexual assault cases are referred to the Title IX Coordinator and are adjudicated through the Student Code of Conduct using the preponderance of the evidence standard.

College Procedures

- Depending on when reported (immediate vs. delayed report), the college provides complainant with access to medical care.
- College assesses immediate safety needs of complainant.
- College assists complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests, **and** complainant is provided with contact information for local police department.
- College provides complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers.
- College assesses needs to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as change in class schedule, and/or "No Contact" directive between both parties.
- College provides a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.
- College provides written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order.
- College provides a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy to complainant and informs the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution.
- College informs the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is.
- College enforces the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation

Stalking

Evidentiary Standard

Stalking cases are referred to the Coordinator for Access, Equity, and Student Rights, and adjudicated using the preponderance of the evidence standard.

If the stalking is sexually based, it may fall under the Sexual Misconduct Policy and if so, would be referred to the Title IX Coordinator and adjudicated under the Student Code of Conduct using the preponderance of the evidence standard.

College Procedures

- College assesses immediate safety needs of complainant.
- College assists complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests, and complainant is provided with contact information for local police department.
- College provides written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order.
- College provides written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.
- College assesses need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate.
- College provides a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.

Dating Violence

Evidentiary Standard

Dating violence cases are referred to the Title IX Coordinator for Access, Equity, and Student Rights, and adjudicated using the preponderance of the evidence standard.

If the dating violence is sexually based, it may fall under the Sexual Misconduct Policy and if so, would be referred to the Title IX Coordinator and adjudicated under the Student Code of Conduct using the preponderance of the evidence standard.

College Procedures

- College assesses immediate safety needs of complainant.
- College assists complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests, and complainant is provided with contact information for local police department.
- College provides written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order.
- College provides written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.
- College assesses needs to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate.
- College provides a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.

Domestic Violence

Evidentiary Standard

Domestic violence cases are referred to the Coordinator for Access, Equity, and Student Rights, and adjudicated using the preponderance of the evidence standard.

If the domestic violence is sexually based, it may fall under the Sexual Misconduct Policy and if so, would be referred to the Title IX Coordinator and adjudicated under the Student Code of Conduct using the preponderance of the evidence standard.

College Procedures

- College assesses immediate safety needs of complainant.
- College assists complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests, **and** complainant is provided with contact information for local police department.
- College provides written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order.
- College provides written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.
- College assesses needs to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate.
- College provides a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.

Adjudication of Violations and Sanctions

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the college or a person may file a complaint under the Sexual Misconduct Policy alleging that a student or employee violated the college's policy. Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual assault and stalking made to Campus Police will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

The college disciplinary process will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. Investigators and hearing board members are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and taught how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. This policy provides that:

- The complainant and the accused each have the opportunity to attend an administrative meeting before a properly trained hearing panel;
- The complainant and the accused will be given timely notice of meetings at which one or the other or both may be present;
- The complainant, the accused, and appropriate officials will be given timely and equal access to information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings;
- The complainant and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor/mentor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or hearing. An advisor may only consult and advise the complainant, but not speak for the advisee at any meeting or hearing;
- A decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard, i.e. "more likely than not to have occurred" standard. In other words, the conduct process asks: "is it more likely than not that the accused violated the policy?"
- The complainant and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding, as well as any changes to those results or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results become final; and
- The complainant and the accused each have the right to appeal the outcome of the hearing. They may appeal the decision to the President or designee by submitting a written request to the Vice President for Student Affairs or Executive Director of Human Resources within 14 days of receiving the decision. The President will review the Administrator's decision, reports, and other pertinent information and will issue

his or her decision within 14 days of the appeal. The decision of the President shall be final. Both parties will be notified simultaneously in writing of the final outcome after the appeal is resolved.

- When a complainant does not disclose their name or other identifiable information about the reported perpetrator, the college's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

Confidentiality

The college will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law.

Disclosure to Alleged Victims of Crimes of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offenses

Under federal law—20USCsec.1232g(b)(6)—institutions may disclose to the victim of an alleged crime of violence the results of a disciplinary proceeding brought against the accused of the crime, without prior consent of the accused.

Federal Statistical Reporting Obligations

Oakton College Police officials have a duty to report sexual misconduct for federal statistical reporting purposes. All personally identifiable information is kept private, but statistical information must be passed along to campus law enforcement regarding the type of incident and its general location.

Federal Timely Warning Obligations

Victims of sexual misconduct are also made aware that college administrators must issue timely warnings for incidents that pose a substantial threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. Oakton makes every effort to ensure that a victim's name and other identifying information is not disclosed.

Sanctions and Protective Measures

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. College sanctions may be imposed upon those determined to have violated this policy. These include:

Warning - A notice in writing that the accused is violating or has violated institutional regulations.

Probation - A reprimand for violation of specified regulations. Probation is for a designated period of time and includes the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the accused is found to be violating any institutional regulation(s) during the probationary period.

Loss of Privileges - Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.

Fines - Previously established and published fines may be imposed.

Restitution - Compensation for loss, damage, or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.

Discretionary Sanctions - Work assignments, service to the college or neighboring communities, or other related discretionary assignments. (Such assignments must have the prior approval of the Title IX Coordinator.)

Educational Sanctions - Developmental activities related to specific acts of misconduct. The goal is to reduce the probability of repeat behavior, to give students the opportunity to demonstrate personal growth, and to appropriately challenge students (Mackin, M. B., 1993, ASJA Presentation).

Withdrawal from class for students - Administrative withdrawal from a class or classes.

College Suspension - Separation from the college for a definite period of time, after which the accused may be eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.

College Expulsion or Termination - Permanent separation from the college. For students, an "Administrative Dismissal" will be placed on the student's transcript.

The college may implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual assault and/or stalking. For students, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Code of Conduct. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether interim interventions and protective measures should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: an order of no contact, adjustment of course schedules*, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Oakton College.

**Applicable law requires that, when taking such steps to separate the complainant and the accused, the College must minimize the burden on the complainant and thus should not, as a matter of course, remove the complainant from their job, classes or housing while allowing the accused to remain.*

Resources

After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, the survivor should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at one of the listed hospitals. In Illinois, evidence must be collected even if a survivor chooses not to file a report with law enforcement. Hospitals are required to notify the local police department that treatment has been given to a sexual assault survivor; however the survivor is not required to file a report.

Alexian Brothers Medical Center, 847.981.3599 (Emergency Room)

800 West Biesterfield Road, Elk Grove Village, IL 60007

Glenbrook Hospital, 847.657.5632 (Emergency Room)

2100 Pflugsten Road, Glenview, IL 60025

St. Alexius Medical Center, 847.490.6930 (Emergency Room)

1555 North Barrington Road, Hoffman Estates, IL 60194

Lutheran General Hospital, 847.723.5154 (Emergency Room)

1775 Dempster Street, Park Ridge, IL 60068

Northwest Community Hospital, 847.618.4000 (Emergency Room)

800 W. Central Road, Arlington Heights, IL 60005

Skokie Hospital, 847.933.6950 (Emergency Room)

9600 Gross Point Road, Skokie, IL 60076

St. Francis Hospital, 847.316.4000 (Emergency Room)

355 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, IL 60202

It is important that a survivor of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal activity may be preserved. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. Survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to the college adjudication process/hearing, panel/investigators, or police. Although the college strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement/Oakton College Police, it is the survivor's choice whether or not to make such a report and also have the right to decline involvement with the police. The Office of Student Affairs or Department of Human Resources will assist any community members with notifying local police if they so desire. See page 27 of this report for contact information for police departments.

If you have been the survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator at 847.635.1745, Room 2270, Des Plaines campus and Oakton Police at 847.635.1888 (if the survivor so desires.) The college will provide resources to persons who have been survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Oakton Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes her/his mind at a later date.

Resources for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The college will notify victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking in writing of how to request changes to their academic situation or seek protective measures regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the incident to law enforcement.

On Campus

Office of Student Affairs

1600 E. Golf Road, Des Plaines, Room 2270, 847.635.1739

Counseling Services

1600 E. Golf Road, Des Plaines, Wellness Center, Room 1200, 847.635.1885

Oakton College Police Department

1600 E. Golf Road, Des Plaines, Room 1280, 847.635.1880
7701 N. Lincoln Avenue, Skokie, Room C100, 847.635.1880

Office of Access, Equity, and Diversity, and the Title IX Coordinator

1600 E. Golf Road, Des Plaines, Room 2270, 847.635.1745

Human Resources Department

1600 E. Golf Road, Des Plaines, Room 1260

Student Financial Assistance

1600 E. Golf Road, Des Plaines, Enrollment Center, 847.635.1700
7701 N. Lincoln Avenue, Skokie, Enrollment Center, 847.635.1400

Des Plaines and Skokie Area

Local Police

Des Plaines (desplaines.org)

Emergency 911, Non-Emergency 847.391.5400

Skokie (skokie.org)

Emergency 911, Non-Emergency 847.982.5900

Life Span (Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault)

Des Plaines, 847.824.0382, life-span.org

24-hour Crisis Hot Line: 847.532.9540

- Legal Services
- Individual Parent and Child Counseling
- Violence prevention programming within high schools, elementary schools, and early childhood programs
- Community Education
- Agency Consultation
- 24-hour Crisis Line

Northwest Center Against Sexual Assault (Rape Crisis Center)

Arlington Heights

847.806.6526, www.nwcasa.org

24-hour Crisis Line: 888.802.8890

- Advocacy
- Crisis Intervention
- Counseling
- Prevention and Education

YWCA Evanston/North Shore (Residential Services)

Evanston

847.864.8445

24-hour Crisis Line: 877.718.1868

- 24-hour domestic violence hotline
- Emergency shelter (Mary Lou's Place)
- Community-based services
- Legal advocacy
- Relationship violence prevention
- Community outreach and education

Chicago Rape Crisis Hotline

24-hour Crisis Line: 888.293.2080

- Anonymous
- Provides immediate support and crisis intervention
- Provides information and referrals to survivors, significant others and professionals

Other Resources

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

Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault - www.icasa.org

Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence - www.ilcadv.org

National Center on Domestic Violence, Trauma, and Mental Health

(Chicago and Illinois Domestic Violence Agencies and Organizations) -

www.nationalcenterdvtraumamh.org/resources/chicago-and-illinois-domestic-violence-agencies-and-organizations

Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network - www.rainn.org

Department of Justice - www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault

Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights - www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr

Survivor Rights and Options

Regardless of whether a community member elects to pursue a criminal complaint, the college will assist survivors of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each survivor with a written explanation of their rights. In Illinois, any victim of a crime has rights that can be found here: <http://codes.lp.findlaw.com/ilstatutes/725/120>. Further, Oakton College complies

with Illinois law in recognizing orders of protection. Any person who obtains an order of protection from any jurisdiction should provide a copy to the Oakton College Police Department and the Title IX Coordinator. More information regarding Orders of Protection in Illinois can be found here: www.illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/women/idva.pdf.

A complainant may then meet with Campus Police to develop an action plan for campus police and the complainant to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. Protection from abuse orders may be available through the Office of Access, Equity, and Diversity. This Office will work with the Police Department to enforce the no contact order.

To the extent of the survivor's cooperation and consent, college offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal college investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic or working situations in addition to counseling, health services and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. The Title IX Coordinator can help you in securing these accommodations. Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. The college does not publish the names of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the campus police department's Daily Crime Log or online. Victims and survivors may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by request. Contact the Office of Student Affairs or the Department of Human Resources to assist in removing directory information.

Education and Prevention Programs

A wide variety of educational programs on personal safety, health issues, and sexual assault are available throughout the academic year. Programs are scheduled at various times and locations based on need and student interest. For more information about the times, dates, and locations of programs, support groups, lectures, and other educational opportunities, please contact one of the following:

Office of Student Affairs

Des Plaines campus, Room 2270
847.635.1739 or extension 1739 from campus phones

Health Services

Des Plaines campus, Room 1200
847.635.1885 or extension 1885 from campus phones
Skokie campus, Room A175
847.635.1419 or extension 1419 from campus phones

The college offered the following educational programs in 2023:

Workshop Title	Term	Date(s)	Notes
Power and Empowerment: Honoring by Decision and Design	SP	January 9	Faculty, Staff
Using UDL in the Classroom: Practical Strategies to Get Started	SP	January 9	Faculty, Staff
Wellness Center and Student Care Open House	SP	January 9	Faculty, Staff
Setting Meaningful Success Benchmarks and Targets for Student Learning Outcomes Assessment	SP	January 9	Faculty, Staff
Finding Your Creativity	SP	January 9	Faculty, Staff
Executive Functioning; What You Can Do to Support Students Beyond the Pandemic	SP	January 10	Faculty, Staff
Supporting and Resourcing Oakton Students: How to Navigate on Campus Resources at Oakton	SP	January 10	Faculty, Staff
Teaching for Students on the Spectrum	SP	January 10	Faculty, Staff
Safe Zone Training	SP	January 10	Faculty, Staff
Here to Stay: AAPI Students at Oakton	SP	January 11	Faculty, Staff
Teaching Incarcerated Students: A Social Justice Framework	SP	January 11	Faculty, Staff
Learning from the Survey of Adult Students	SP	January 11	Faculty, Staff
Standards Based Grading: The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly	SP	January 11	Faculty, Staff
Identifying Equity Gaps in Assessment Data and Taking Action	SP	January 11	Faculty, Staff
Student Persistence and Success: How Service Learning Can Help with Both	SP	January 11	Faculty, Staff
Building Empathy as a Muscle	SP	May 18	Faculty, Staff
Health is Wealth	SP	May 18	Faculty, Staff
Developing a Training Checklist	SP	May 18	Faculty, Staff
What's on Your Nightstand	SP	May 18	Faculty, Staff
Cafecito y Comunidad	SP	May 18	Faculty, Staff
Finding Your Creativity	SP	May 19	Faculty, Staff
2nd Story Breakout: "Having Intentional Conversations"	SP	May 19	Faculty, Staff
Health is Wealth	SP	May 19	Faculty, Staff
2nd Story Breakout: "A Story Circle to Cultivate Joy and Celebration"	SP	May 19	Faculty, Staff
Keynote: Empowering Adult Learners Through Culturally Responsive Practices	FA	August 14	Faculty, Staff
"Unbreakable" Part 2 of 2	FA	August 14	Faculty, Staff
Breakout: Applying Culturally Responsive Practices in Your Classroom	FA	August 14	Faculty, Staff
Finding your Creativity	FA	August 14	Faculty, Staff

continued

Workshop Title	Term	Date(s)	Notes
Wellness Center and Care Coordination Staff (Rebecca Niño and Krisha Arnold are coordinating)	FA	August 14	Faculty, Staff
Hegemonic, Toxic, and Hybrid Masculinities: Some Findings from Sabbatical World and Implications	FA	August 15	Faculty, Staff
Textbook Crisis! Open Educational Resources as a Solution	FA	August 15	Faculty, Staff
The Power of the Persistence Project: How has the Persistence Project Helped Oakton Students?	FA	August 15	Faculty, Staff
Intersectional Ecologies and the Co-Creation of Curriculum	FA	August 15	Faculty, Staff
Here to Stay: AAPI Students at Oakton	FA	August 15	Faculty, Staff
Serving, Supporting and Succeeding: How to Specifically Help Adult Learners at Oakton	FA	August 15	Faculty, Staff
Let's TILT (Transparency in Learning and Teaching) Your Online Course	FA	August 16	Faculty, Staff
Adult Learners Want More Than Just Jobs	FA	August 16	Faculty, Staff
Life's Puzzle Pieces	FA	August 16	Faculty, Staff
Enhancing Course Accessibility through Universal Design for Learning: The +1 Approach	FA	August 16	Faculty, Staff
How To Build a Meaningful Learning Experience - A Case Study of AASLI	FA	August 16	Faculty, Staff
Giving Voice and Polyrhythmic Realities in the Classroom	FA	August 17	Faculty, Staff
Supporting and Resourcing Oakton Students: How to Navigate on Campus Resources at Oakton	FA	August 17	Faculty, Staff
ALICE Training	FA	September 22	Faculty, Staff
Forest Bathing: A Journey through Oakton's Natural Habitat	FA	October 16-23	Faculty, Staff
Safe Space - Train the Trainer	SP	April 28	Faculty, Staff
Mental Health First Aid Training	SU	July 18	Faculty, Staff
Mental Health First Aid Training	FA	September 15	Faculty, Staff
Navigating Neurodiversity	FA	October 17	Faculty, Staff
Neurodiversity Book Chat	FA	November 1	Faculty, Staff

FA - Fall SP - Spring SU - Summer

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

Education is an important part of preventing crime and for taking the appropriate action to lessen your chances of becoming a victim. The Oakton College Police Department makes ongoing efforts to educate the ever-changing community about common-sense precautions and heightened awareness regarding crime and safety issues.

Crime Prevention

Safety Tip of the Week Bulletin Board

Oakton Police Department places a standing bulletin board outside the Skokie Police Department Office which provides new crime prevention safety tips to all persons who pass by the office.

Public Safety Parking Lot Assistance

Any student or school employees requiring a safety companion walk to their respective vehicles will be provided one. A constant deterrent to crime prevention is our mission.

Security Awareness Programs

Law Enforcement Meet and Greet

Oakton College Police Department organized a gathering of numerous police departments on Student Street at the Des Plaines campus. Students, faculty and staff gained positive interactions with local law enforcement personnel regarding laws, employment requirements for criminal justice students, and they received safety literature. This is an annual event due to great reviews from students.

Safety Tips of the Week

Topics vary from sexual assault awareness, alcohol awareness, traffic safety, theft preventions, etc. The awareness board remains visible while the school is open.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month

April of each year is Sexual Assault and Abuse Awareness Month. Its purpose is to disseminate awareness and education about how to prevent the act of assault and how to reach out for assistance to combat this crime. The college offers literature and counselors on a daily basis.

Awareness Literature

Each week new safety literature is displayed in front of the Police Department Office at the Skokie campus and entry area at the Des Plaines campus Police Department Office, containing a wide range of topics including sexual assault, ways to deal with college stress, alcohol/drug awareness addictions, theft prevention and many others.

Alcohol Awareness

Oakton College Police Department participates with Health Services each April in Alcohol Awareness Month. Information is displayed about alcohol abuse, binge drinking, violence associated with alcohol, DUI facts, and other awareness programs available to students and college employees at both campuses.

Campus Safety Workshop Presentation

Personal safety is discussed including how to maintain a self-defense mindset, and how to use self-defense tactics and verbal Judo.

Nursing Orientation Safety Presentation

Oakton Police deliver a PowerPoint presentation regarding their role on campus and the services provided. Also offered is a safety awareness program, including a self-defense workshop.

September Fall Fest

The Oakton Police Department is present to answer questions or concerns that new students might have pertaining to their role in keeping them safe and providing assistance.

Updated Sex Offender Listings

Each semester, the Enrollment Supervisor assists the Police Department in reviewing the pre-registered sex offenders who are current students to determine if they are in compliance with state guidelines and requirements.

Toys for Tots Program

In December, the Police Department collects toys and stuffed animals to give to under-privileged children for the holidays.

Cookies with the Cops Program

This most recent interactive program allows students and staff members to interact with Oakton police officers in an informal setting. Additionally, a safety board game was developed (similar to Jeopardy) to test knowledge about school safety, student code of conduct, and to create feedback on how the police can better provide safety and assistance.

National Night-Out Program

Oakton Police Department assists the Des Plaines Police Department by attending an annual community gathering at Maine West High School to interact with local residents, discuss safety tips, provide training topics for children, and provide handout materials related to community policing.

New Employee Orientation

Oakton Police participate in new employee orientation to provide safety tips and protocol on emergency situations and the proper channels to assist with emergency management.

Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

As required by the federal law commonly known as the *Clery Act*, the Oakton College Police Department compiles annual crime statistics for this report in accordance with crime definitions provided by the FBI for use in its Uniform Crime Reporting System. This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus and at off-campus properties owned or controlled by the college and frequently used for academic purposes.

The statistics in this report represent:

1. Criminal offenses of Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking reported to the Police Department, campus security authorities, deans, directors, athletic coaches, and faculty advisors for student groups, and crimes occurring on each campus during the three most recent calendar years.
2. Statistics for the crimes listed above collected from local police departments, to include adjacent off-campus property.
3. Hate crimes statistics for the crimes listed above; plus the crimes of Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Vandalism, or any other crime involving bodily injury which was motivated by bias against any person or group of persons, or the property of any person or group of persons because of the race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or national origin of the person or group, or bias based upon the perception that the person or group has one or more of those characteristics.
4. Arrests for categories required under the *Clery Act*, including liquor, drug, and weapons law violations.
5. Referrals for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the *Clery Act*, including liquor, drug, and weapons law violations.

Under very limited circumstances, a report of a crime may subsequently be considered "unfounded." Per Oakton College Police Department policy, a report will only be classified in this manner after a thorough investigation has been conducted to include interviews, review of the evidence, supervisory review, and complete documentation.

All of the data compiled by the Police Department can be viewed on the Oakton Police Department web page at www.oakton.edu/about/officesanddepartments/public_safety/safety_emergency/crime_statistics.

Daily Crime Logs

Daily Crime Logs contain a description of criminal activity reported to Oakton College Police within the past 60 days and are available for inspection at the Police Department offices in Des Plaines, Room 1280, or Skokie, Room C100.

Annual Clery Act Crime Statistics

Crime statistic tables located at the end of this report are reflective of the federal requirements for compiling this report, which became effective July 1, 2000.

Oakton College – Des Plaines Campus Clery Act Crime Statistics

	On-Campus			Adjacent Public Property		
	2021	2022	2023	2021*	2022*	2023*
Criminal Offenses						
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense - Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense - Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense - Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests						
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals						
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	1	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0

Oakton College had no unfounded crime reports in 2023.

Oakton does not have any residence halls, dorms, or housing facilities either on or off campus. The College also does not have any officially recognized student organizations with on- or off-campus housing facilities.

**2021 to 2023 Adjacent Public Property crime statistics were submitted by Des Plaines Police. A good faith effort was made to obtain statistics from another adjacent agency. However the data was not available in the format requested.*

Oakton College – Skokie Campus

Clery Act Crime Statistics

	On-Campus			Adjacent Public Property		
	2021	2022	2023	2021*	2022*	2023*
Criminal Offenses						
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense - Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense - Fondling	1	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense - Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests						
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals						
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0

Oakton College had no unfounded crime reports in 2023.

Oakton does not have any residence halls, dorms, or housing facilities either on or off campus. The College also does not have any officially recognized student organizations with on- or off-campus housing facilities.

**A good faith effort was made to obtain these crime statistics. However the data was not available in the format requested.*



1600 East Golf Road, Des Plaines, Illinois 60016
7701 North Lincoln Avenue, Skokie, Illinois 60077
oakton.edu