

TITLE IX POLICY AND PROCEDURES
FOR COMPLAINTS OF SEX-BASED HARASSMENT INVOLVING A STUDENT PARTY
STATEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY

Blackburn College is committed to maintaining an environment that is free of discrimination on the basis of sex within its educational programs and activities. Blackburn College cannot and will not tolerate discrimination against or harassment of any individual or group based upon sex, race, age, color, religion, creed, ancestry, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, physical or mental disability, or military service, including veteran status or discharge from military service (except dishonorable discharges), medical condition, genetic characteristics, pregnancy, or any other basis prohibited by applicable federal, state or local law. The prohibition on sex discrimination, also prohibits Sex-Based Harassment, as defined in this policy.

Title IX provides that “no person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.”

This Policy applies to registered or enrolled students, College employees, contractors, vendors, visitors, guests, or other third parties.

SCOPE OF THIS POLICY

This Title IX Policy and the grievance process set out below apply to Sex-Based Harassment under Title IX, as defined by this policy, where a student is a Complainant or Respondent, when the conduct occurs under the College’s education program or activity, including but not limited to: (1) conduct that occurs on property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the College; or (2) conduct that is subject to the College’s disciplinary authority. This policy applies to alleged conduct that occurred on or after August 1, 2024. Alleged conduct that occurred before August 1, 2024 will be addressed under the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedures.

All members of the Blackburn community have the right to submit a complaint or raise concerns regarding Sex-Based Harassment under Title IX pursuant to this Policy without fear of retaliation.

A complete copy of Blackburn College’s Title IX Policy and Procedures for Complaints of Sex-Based Harassment Involving a Student Party can be accessed via the following link: www.blackburn.edu/titleix. Hard copies are available at the Title IX Coordinator Office - Demuzio Campus Center 133.

Reports of conduct that do not fall under the scope of this process may be handled under other appropriate policies, including the Equal Employment Opportunity & Nondiscrimination Statements, Policies, and Procedures, or other applicable student or employment policy. The Equal Employment Opportunity & Nondiscrimination Statements, Policies, and Procedures can also be accessed here: www.blackburn.edu/titleix, or is available at the Office of Human Resources - Ludlum Hall 209.

DEFINITIONS

Sex-Based Harassment – Sex-Based Harassment is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment or other harassment on the basis of sex, including on the basis of sexual orientation and/or gender identity, that is:

- 1) Quid pro quo harassment: an employee, agent, or other person authorized by the College to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the College's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct, or
- 2) Hostile environment harassment: unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the College's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:
 - The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the College's education program or activity;
 - The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
 - The parties' ages, roles within the College's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
 - The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
 - Other sex-based harassment in the College's education program or activity; or
- 3) Sexual assault, stalking, dating/domestic violence, as defined herein.

Sexual Assault – Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- Sexual Assault includes, but is not limited to, the following acts when they occur without consent of the victim:
 - Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object,
 - Oral penetration by a sex organ of another person or by a sex-related object,
 - Touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification,
 - Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law, or
 - Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the age of statutory consent.

Domestic Violence - Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a person who:

- Is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, or a person who is similarly situated to a spouse,

- Is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- Shares a child in common with the victim,
- Commits an act against a youth or adult victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Stalking – Stalking occurs when a person engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person under circumstances that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or to experience substantial emotional distress. A course of conduct is two or more incidents. Stalking includes "cyber-stalking," a particular form of stalking in which a person uses electronic media.

Dating Violence – Violence by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, where, the existence of such a relationship shall be determined by the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For reference to the pertinent state statutes on sex offenses, please visit

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs.asp>.

Complainant – A Complainant is any individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute Sex-Based Harassment under this Policy. A Complainant may be a student, an employee, or a person who was participating in or attempting to participate in the College's education program or activity at the time of the alleged conduct. This role is referred to as the "Reporting Party" Equal Employment Opportunity & Nondiscrimination Statements, Policies, and Procedures.

Respondent – A Respondent is an individual who is alleged to have violated the College's prohibitions on Sex-Based Harassment. A Respondent need not be affiliated with the College in any respect.

Consent – Consent is the affirmative, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity during a sexual encounter with a specific individual. Consent is a freely given agreement to sexual activity. Consent must be informed and mutual. Consent is clear, mutually understandable words or actions communicating an agreement to engage in specific sexual or intimate conduct. It is the responsibility of the person initiating sexual activity to obtain the other party's consent before proceeding with the sexual activity.

A current or past dating or sexual relationship, by itself, does not create consent. Consent to sexual activity in the past does not create consent to future sexual activity. Consent to sexual activity with one person does not create consent to sexual activity with another person. Consent to one sexual activity does not create consent to another sexual activity. A person's manner of dress does not constitute consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time during a sexual encounter.

Consent cannot be given as the result of force, coercion, intimidation, or threats. A person's lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission resulting from the use or threat of force does not constitute consent.

Consent cannot be given by one who is unable to understand the nature of the sexual activity and give knowing consent due to the circumstances. This includes when one is incapacitated, voluntarily or involuntarily, due to a physical condition, including, but not limited to, the use or influence of drugs or alcohol, or being in a state of unconsciousness, sleep, or other state in which the person is unaware that sexual activity is occurring. If there is any doubt as to another person's capacity to give consent, community members should assume that the other person does not have the capacity to give consent.

A person also cannot consent if he or she is under the age of consent or if the person is incapacitated due to a mental disability.

TITLE IX COORDINATOR, DEPUTY COORDINATORS, & HR DESIGNEES

The Title IX Coordinator is charged with monitoring Blackburn College's compliance with Title IX, ensuring appropriate education and training, coordinating investigations, responses, and resolution of all reports pursuant to this Policy. In his or her discretion, the Title IX Coordinator may also designate Deputy Title IX Coordinators to assist in the discharge of these duties.

Any questions or concerns regarding the College's application of this policy may be addressed to the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Coordinators, or HR Designees.

The Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Coordinators, and HR Designees may be reached in person during regular office hours, or by telephone, written correspondence, email, or other electronic communication at any other time.

Title IX Coordinator

Logan Elliott –
Demuzio Campus Center 125
700 College Ave., Carlinville, IL 62626
logan.elliott@blackburn.edu
217-854-5582
<https://blackburn.edu/titleix>

Deputy Coordinator (Student Life)

Samantha Eich, DCC 122, 217-854-5512

samantha.eich@blackburn.edu

Deputy Coordinator (Work Program)

Leslie Johnson, DCC 115, 217-854-5536

leslie.johnson@blackburn.edu

Deputy Coordinator (Athletics).

Kim Camara-Harvey, Woodward 107, 217-854-5719,

kim.camaraharvey@blackburn.edu

Deputy Coordinator (Human Resources)

Marshall Petty, Ludlum 209, 217-854-5514,

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HOW TO REPORT POTENTIAL VIOLATIONS OF THIS POLICY

1. Reporting Options

a. Report to the Title IX Coordinator or Responsible Employee

Individuals who believe they have been subjected to, or are aware that another individual has been subjected to, Sex-Based Harassment in connection with a College education program or activity, and who wish to report a potential violation of this Policy should notify the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Coordinators, and HR Designees.

Reports can be made through email, phone, in person, mail, or through the online form located at: <https://blackburn.edu/titleixreports/>.

In the event that a report involves allegations regarding the Title IX Coordinator or the Human Resources Designee, then reports should be made directly to the President of the College.

Upon receipt of any report of Sex-Based Harassment from a student, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the Complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures and explain the process for filing a complaint. The Title IX Coordinator will contact the Complainant within 12 hours of receiving an electronic report, and will provide the following information to the Complainant in writing:

- (1) The Complainant's right to report or not report the alleged incident to the College, law enforcement, or both, including information about the Complainant's right to privacy and which reporting methods are confidential;
- (2) The contact information for the College's Title IX Coordinator, confidential employees, a community-based sexual assault crisis center, campus law enforcement, and local law enforcement;
- (3) The Complainant's right to request and receive assistance from campus authorities in notifying law enforcement;
- (4) The Complainant's ability to request supportive measures, including without limitation changes to academic, living, dining, working, and transportation situations, obtaining and enforcing a campus-issued no contact order, if such protective measures and accommodations are reasonably available, and an order of protection or no contact order in State court;
- (5) The College's ability to provide assistance, upon the Complainant's request, in accessing and navigating campus and local health and mental health services, counseling, and advocacy services; and

(6) A copy of this Policy.

Reporting Sex-Based Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator does not automatically start the grievance process – the Title IX Coordinator will explain to the Complainant how to start the grievance process by filing a Complaint. An individual can make a report of Sex-Based Harassment in order to obtain supporting measures and resources – an individual making a report of Sex Based Harassment is not required to file a Complaint.

b. Responsible Employees

All staff, faculty, and students in the Work Program are considered Responsible Employees and therefore are required to report violations of this policy to the Title IX Coordinator. Responsible employees cannot maintain confidentiality because they are required to report Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator. A Responsible Employee **does not** include students who are not participating in the Work Program, staff counselors, or professional staff members employed by Fresh Ideas.

In essence, almost all members of the College community are considered Responsible Employees. The Title IX Coordinator is also considered a Responsible Employee and cannot ensure confidentiality.

c. Confidential Reporting

The only employees who are NOT mandated to report violations of this policy are the Director of Counseling Services and other College Counselors. These employees serve as confidential advisors and resources for Complainants and can provide options for off-campus resources.

Confidential Reporting options may be contacted as follows:

- Director of Counseling Services - Tim Morenz
Lumpkin 121
tim.morenz@blackburn.edu
217-854-5759
- Counseling Staff
Lumpkin 121
217-854-5759

Confidential employees will provide students with the following information:

- That the employee is confidential and will not report to the Title IX Coordinator;
- How to contact the Title IX Coordinator and make a report under this policy;
- How to contact law enforcement to make a report;
- Possible outcomes of reporting under this Policy and to law enforcement;
- That the Title IX Coordinator can offer supportive measures, an informal resolution process, and/or an investigation;
- Resources and services for survivors of sexual violence, including crisis centers, medical treatment, legal resources, counseling services, and mental health services;

- Options to seek an order of protection from a court or a no contact order from the College and the College's obligations with respect to such orders;
- That the confidential advisor can have privileged, confidential communications with survivors of sexual violence in accordance with Section 8-804 of the Code of Civil Procedure;

Upon request from a student, the confidential advisor can assist the student in communicating with the Title IX Coordinator or other College officials, communicating with a sexual assault crisis center or local law enforcement, and with reporting to College officials or law enforcement. The confidential advisor may also help the student communicate with the Title IX Coordinator to request supportive measures.

Additionally, anonymous reports can be made by victims and/or third parties using the Campus Conduct reporting hotline at 866-943-5787, or the online form available at: <https://blackburn.edu/titleixreports/>. However, the anonymity of the report may hinder the College's ability to respond by providing supportive measures or undertaking the grievance process.

The College will keep confidential the identity of Complainants, Respondents, and witnesses involved in Title IX hearings, except when disclosure is required by law or as necessary to carry out the purposes of this Policy.

d. Other Reporting Options and Resources

Individuals may also report incidents of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking to the College's Department of Safety at 217-854-5550.

Individuals also have the option of contacting local law enforcement if they believe they have been the victim of a crime, such as Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking. In an emergency, individuals should call 9-1-1. Individuals may also contact the Carlinville Police Department by calling 217-854-3221. When applicable, the College will cooperate with local law enforcement.

Students experiencing harassment or discrimination may also file a formal grievance with government authorities:

- Office for Civil Rights (OCR)
Chicago Office
John C. Kluczynski Federal Building
230 S. Dearborn Street, 37th Floor
Chicago, IL 60604
Telephone: (321) 730-1560
Facsimile: (321) 730-1576
Email: OCR.Chicago@ed.gov
Web: <http://www.ed.gov/ocr>

e. Amnesty

The College's amnesty provision provides immunity to any student or employee who reports, in good faith, an alleged violation of the higher education institution's comprehensive policy to a Responsible Employee, as defined by federal law (and in this handbook), so that the Complainant will not receive a disciplinary sanction by the institution for a student or employee conduct violation, such as underage drinking, that is revealed in the course of such a report, unless the College determines that the violation was egregious, including without limitation an action that places the health or safety of any other person at risk.

2. Offer and Provision of Supportive Measures

Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly and confidentially reach out to the Complainant to discuss the availability of a variety of supportive measures. Supportive measures should also be offered to the Respondent as necessary and appropriate.

Supportive measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the College's education programs and activities, protect the safety of all parties and the educational environment, or deter Sex-Based Harassment. These supportive measures should be non-disciplinary, non-punitive, individualized, and provided free of charge. They must be offered regardless of whether a complaint is filed, and must be kept confidential to the extent that such confidentiality would not interfere with providing the supportive measures.

Examples of supportive measures include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling and health services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
- Education to the campus community
- Altering housing arrangements
- Altering work arrangements for employees
- Providing campus escorts
- Providing transportation accommodations
- Implementing contact limitations between the parties
- Making arrangements to offer adjustments to academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.

Supportive measures must not unreasonably burden any party. Supportive measures may continue on past the conclusion of a grievance process or informal resolution where the Title IX Coordinator determines it to be appropriate.

Either party may seek review of any decision related to a supportive measure that is related to that party. A party seeking a review of a decision related to a supportive measure applicable to that party should contact the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will designate an impartial employee to review the decision regarding supportive measures. Upon review, the impartial employee may decide to modify or reverse the decision if they determine that the decision related to the supportive measure was inconsistent with the definition of supportive measure. Parties have the opportunity to request modification or termination of a supportive measure applicable to them if circumstances change materially.

3. Emergency Removal and Administrative Leave

The College reserves the right to remove a student Respondent from its educational program or activity on an emergency basis. The College may also suspend a student organization pending completion of the grievance process.. Such a removal may only occur if, after an individualized safety and risk analysis, the College determines an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of Sex-Based Harassment justifies removal. In the event a decision is made to remove Respondent, he or she will be provided with notice by the Title IX Coordinator, and given the opportunity to challenge that decision immediately following the removal by submitting a request in writing to the Title IX Coordinator.

In all cases in which an emergency removal is imposed, the student or employee or student organization will be given the opportunity to meet with the Title IX Coordinator, the Dean of Students or the Human Resources Designee prior to such suspension being imposed, or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible, to show cause of why the suspension should not be implemented. The Title IX Coordinator, the Dean of Students or the Human Resources Designee have discretion to implement or stay an interim suspension and to determine its conditions and duration.

Violation of an interim suspension or other remedy provided under this policy is grounds for discipline, up to and including expulsion or termination. The Title IX Coordinator may refer violations to the appropriate College employee to be pursued under the Student Conduct policy or Employee Conduct Handbook.

A non-student employee Respondent may be placed administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process described in this Policy.

FILING A COMPLAINT OF SEX-BASED HARASSMENT

In the event that a Complainant wishes for the College to proceed with an investigation and hearing into the allegations of Sex-Based Harassment pursuant to the grievance process procedures in this Policy, he or she must file a complaint. A complaint is an oral or written request to the College that requests the College investigate Sex-Based Harassment in a prompt and timely manner and make a determination.

While a written complaint is not required, Complainants are encouraged to submit their complaint in writing in order to provide detailed information with their complaint and to clearly communicate their request to start the grievance process. The College recommends including as much information as possible in the complaint, including a description of the alleged conduct, the identity of the Respondent, the identities of any witnesses, and any supporting documentation or evidence. If a complaint is submitted verbally, the Title IX Coordinator will confirm the details of the complaint in writing. A complaint may be submitted in person, by mail, by email, or via the College's online form: <https://blackburn.edu/titleixreports/>. .

A complaint of Sex-Based Harassment may be brought by:

- A Complainant, as defined in this Policy;
- A parent guardian, or other authorized legal representative with the legal right to act on behalf of a Complainant (generally, this is limited to a Complainant who is a minor);
- The Title IX Coordinator.

If there is no complaint, a complaint is completely or partially withdrawn, or in the absence or termination of an informal resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator must determine whether or not to file a complaint. For the Title IX Coordinator to initiate a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator must consider:

- (1) The Complainant's request not to proceed with initiation of a complaint;
- (2) The Complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding initiation of a complaint;
- (3) The risk that additional acts of sex discrimination would occur if a complaint is not initiated;
- (4) The severity of the alleged sex discrimination, including whether the discrimination, if established, would require the removal of a respondent from campus or imposition of another disciplinary sanction to end the discrimination and prevent its recurrence;
- (5) The age and relationship of the parties, including whether the respondent is an employee of the recipient;
- (6) The scope of the alleged sex discrimination, including information suggesting a pattern, ongoing sex discrimination, or sex discrimination alleged to have impacted multiple individuals;
- (7) The availability of evidence to assist a decisionmaker in determining whether sex discrimination occurred; and
- (8) Whether the recipient could end the alleged sex discrimination and prevent its recurrence without initiating

If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the alleged conduct presents an imminent and serious threat to the health and safety of the complainant or other persons, or that the alleged conduct prevents the College from ensuring equal access to the education program or activity on the basis of sex, then the Title IX Coordinator may file a complaint. Before filing a complaint, a Title IX Coordinator must notify the Complainant and appropriately address any reasonable concerns about the Complainant's safety and the safety of others.

The Title IX Coordinator may consolidate complaints where the allegations of Sex-Based Harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances. Where a complaint includes more than one Complainant or more than one Respondent, any references in this policy to a single Complainant and/or Respondent will also refer to multiple Complainants and/or Respondents.

INFORMAL RESOLUTION

An informal resolution offers the parties the opportunity to reach an agreement to resolve the report or complaint without completing the grievance process set out in this Policy. The Title IX Coordinator may offer the parties the opportunity to engage in an informal resolution process, when the Title IX Coordinator determines that the report or complaint is appropriate for informal resolution. Parties may also request to engage in informal resolution, though the Title IX Coordinator may decline the request where the Title IX Coordinator determines that the report or complaint is not appropriate for an informal resolution. Participation in an informal resolution process is voluntary.

Informal resolution may occur at any time before a final determination is made. The informal resolution process will be facilitated by an individual who is not an investigator or decisionmaker in the grievance process, does not have a conflict of interest, and has received training on the informal resolution process and how to serve impartially.

Before the parties engage in an informal resolution process, the parties will receive a written notice that explains: the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process, that the party can withdraw from the informal resolution process, that the agreement to an informal resolution would end the grievance process and prevent restarting the process in relation to the allegations, potential terms that can be requested in an informal resolution agreement (which include but are not limited to: restrictions on contact, restrictions on the respondents participation in one or more programs or activities), that an informal resolution agreement is binding on the parties, what information will be maintained and whether/how information from the informal resolution process will be used in the grievance process if the grievance process is restarted.

PROHIBITION OF RETALIATION

The College expressly prohibits retaliation against any individual for exercising their Title IX rights under this Policy. No individual may be discriminated against, intimidated, threatened, or coerced for the purpose of interfering with his or her Title IX rights, or because the individual has made a report pursuant to this Policy, testified, assisted, participated, or refused to participate in a Title IX investigation, proceeding, or hearing. Encouraging others to retaliate also violates the policy.

Examples of retaliation include, but are not limited to:

- Unfair assignment, grading or evaluation
- Having information withheld or made difficult to obtain in a timely manner, such as class information, grades or work assignments
- Oral or written threats or bribes
- Refusal to meet with the person even though the person has a right to do so
- Further harassment

Such retaliation shall be considered a serious violation of College policy and shall be independent of whether a complaint of Sexual Harassment is filed or a Respondent found responsible. Encouraging others to retaliate also violates the policy. Any incidents of retaliation should be immediately reported to the Title IX Coordinator. Reports of retaliation will be addressed under the grievance process set out in the Equal Employment Opportunity & Nondiscrimination Statements, Policies, and Procedures.

SEX-BASED HARASSMENT GRIEVANCE PROCESS PROCEDURES

1. General provisions

The College is committed to ensuring that its Sex-Based Harassment Grievance Process is free from actual or perceived bias or conflicts of interest that would materially impact the outcome. Any party who feels that there is actual or perceived bias or conflict of interest that would

materially impact the outcome may submit a written request to the Title IX Coordinator for the person's removal from the process. The petition should include specifics as to the actual or perceived bias or conflict of interest and why the petitioner believes the bias or conflict could materially impact the investigation. The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether a conflict of interest or bias exists and will appoint an alternative official if appropriate. Such petitions may also be made to the College president in the event that the potential conflict or bias involves the Title IX Coordinator. In that case, the College president will determine whether a conflict of interest or bias exists and will appoint an alternative official if appropriate.

The Respondent will be presumed not responsible for the policy violation that is alleged in the complaint unless and until the Respondent is found responsible by the Hearing Body at the conclusion of the grievance process.

The grievance process generally will be completed within 120 days. The preliminary inquiry of the complaint by the Title IX Coordinator will generally be completed within 10 days, the investigation completed with 60 days following the preliminary review, and the hearing and determination completed within 30 days following the investigation, and the appeal within 20 days following the determination.

However, extensions to this time frame may be granted at the request of either party, or at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator when good cause exists for the delay. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. The Title IX Coordinator will notify all parties in writing of the delay, the length of the extension granted and the reason for the extension.

The Title IX Coordinator will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the parties and witnesses, but will not restrict the ability of the parties to obtain or present witnesses; to consult with family members, confidential resources or advisors; or to otherwise prepare for and participate in these grievance procedures. The College will not disclose the identity of the parties, except as necessary under this Policy, to implement supportive measures, or when required by state or federal law. The unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained through this grievance process is prohibited.

2. Preliminary Inquiry and Dismissal

Upon receipt of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will conduct a preliminary inquiry that consists of reviewing the allegations set forth in the complaint to ensure they fall within the scope of this policy as set forth above. Even if a complaint cannot proceed under this Policy, it may be referred to another College policy or procedure where appropriate. The Title IX Coordinator is not required to dismiss a complaint, but may choose to dismiss a complaint if:

1. The College cannot identify the respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
2. The Respondent is not participating in the education program or activity of the College and is not employed by the College;

3. The Complainant voluntarily withdraws the some or all of the allegations in writing, the Title IX Coordinator decides not to file a complaint, and without the withdraw complaint or allegations, the remaining alleged conduct does not constitute sex-based harassment; or

4. The Title IX Coordinator determines that, after reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the Complainant, the alleged conduct, even if true, does not constitute sex-based harassment.

If allegations in a complaint are dismissed, they may be still be investigated and resolved pursuant to the College's Equal Employment Opportunity & Nondiscrimination Statements, Policies, and Procedures or another applicable College policy. The Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to refer the allegations to the appropriate College official. To the extent the behavior alleged in the complaint could constitute a violation of another College policy, it may be pursued under that policy.

Following any dismissal of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will simultaneously send a written notice to the parties of the dismissal, the reasons for the dismissal, and that the dismissal may be appealed. If the Respondent has not yet received a notice of allegations at the time of the dismissal, only the Complainant will be notified of the dismissal. If a complaint is dismissed the Title IX Coordinator will still offer supportive measures to the Complainant and Respondent, where the Respondent has received notice of the allegations, and take other appropriate actions to ensure sex-based harassment does not continue or recur.

3. Notice

Following an initial preliminary inquiry of the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will issue a written notice to the parties. The written notice should include, if known, the identity of the parties, the conduct alleged to be Sex-Based Harassment, and the date(s) and location(s) of the incident(s). The notice will include a copy of this Policy. The notice will also include a statement that the Respondent is presumed to be not responsible for any policy violations and that retaliation is prohibited. The notice must also inform the parties that they have the right to an advisor of their choice during the grievance process; they will have the opportunity to present relevant, not impermissible evidence, to a trained, impartial Hearing Body; that they are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant, not impermissible, evidence; and that the Student Conduct Code prohibits making false statements or submitting false information during the grievance procedure, available at: <https://blackburn.edu/student-handbook-pdf/>.

The Title IX Coordinator may delay issuing a notice where there is a reasonable concern for the safety of any person that is based on an individualized safety and risk analysis. If during the course of the investigation, additional allegations are going to be investigated that were not included in the original notice, the Title IX Coordinator will issue a supplemental written notice to the parties.

Parties will also be provided with notice of all meetings, interviews, or hearings with sufficient

time to prepare. Such notice will include the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the meeting, interview, or hearing.

4. Advisors

Each party has the right to select an advisor of their choice, and for that advisor to accompany the party to any part of the grievance process, including all meetings, interviews, and/or hearings. An advisor can be a friend, family member, faculty member, mentor, attorney, or any other person of the party's choice who is available and agrees to serve as advisor.

It is the goal of the College maintain a pool of trained (non-attorney) advisors who are employees of the College who are available to the parties. A party may select an advisor from a list of individuals maintained by the Title IX Coordinator who have been trained and agreed to serve as advisors during the grievance process. A party's choice of advisor is not limited to those individuals on such a list. The parties may choose advisors from outside the pool, or outside the campus community, but those advisors may not have the same level of insight and training on the campus process as do those trained by the College. Outside advisors are not eligible to be trained by the College. The College cannot guarantee equal advisory rights, meaning that if one party selects an advisor who is an attorney, but the other party does not, or cannot afford an attorney, the College is not obligated to provide one.

All advisors are subject to the same campus rules, whether they are attorneys or not. Advisors may offer advice to and confer with the party during any meeting, interview, and/or hearing, but generally may not speak on behalf of the party. Advisors are expected to comply with the Rules of Procedure and Decorum for hearings and remain respectful throughout the entire grievance process. Advisors should request or wait for a break in the proceeding if they wish to interact with campus officials. Advisors may confer quietly with their advisees as necessary, as long as they do not disrupt the process. For longer or more involved discussions, the parties and their advisors should ask for breaks or step out of meetings to allow for private conversation.

Advisors will typically be given a timely opportunity to meet in advance of any interview or hearing with the administrative officials conducting that interview or meetings. This pre-meeting will allow advisors to clarify any questions they may have, and allows the College an opportunity to clarify the role the advisor is expected to take.

Advisors are expected to refrain from interference with the College investigation and resolution. Any advisor who steps out of his/her role in any meetings under this Policy will be warned once and only once. If the advisor continues to disrupt or otherwise fails to respect the limits of the advisor role, the advisor will be asked to leave the meeting. When an advisor is removed from a meeting, that meeting will typically end.

Subsequently, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the advisor may be reinstated or may be replaced by a different advisor.

The College expects that the parties will wish the College to share documentation related to the allegations with their advisors. In order for the College to be able to share records with an advisor, the parties must consent to this by signing our authorization form. The parties are not

otherwise restricted from discussing and sharing information relating to allegations with others who may support them or assist them in preparing and presenting. Advisors are expected to maintain the privacy of the records shared with them by the College. These records may not be shared with third parties, disclosed publicly, or used for purposes not explicitly authorized by the College. The College may seek to restrict the role of any advisor who does not respect the sensitive nature of the process or who fails to abide the College's privacy expectations.

The College expects an advisor to adjust his/her schedule to allow him/her to attend College meetings when scheduled. The College does not typically change scheduled meetings to accommodate an advisor's inability to attend. The College will, however, make provisions to allow an advisor who cannot attend in person to attend a meeting by telephone, video and/or virtual meeting technologies as may be convenient and available.

A party may elect to change advisors during the process, and is not locked into using the same advisor throughout. The parties must advise the Investigators of the identity of their advisor before the date of their first meeting with Investigators. The parties must provide subsequent timely notice to the Investigators if they change advisors at any time. No audio or video recording of any kind other than as required or permitted by institutional procedure is permitted during meetings with campus officials.

5. Investigation

The Title IX Coordinator will designate two Investigators to conduct an adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of the allegations in the complaint and to keep all parties regularly apprised of the status of the investigation as it unfolds. The Investigators will have received training as outlined in this policy. The College may designate outside investigators as Investigators.

The Investigators will provide written notice of any meetings or interviews to the parties and/or witnesses in advance of the meeting or interview with sufficient time to prepare for the meeting or interview. A party or witness may request to meet sooner. This notice will include the date, time, and location for the meeting, as well as who will be participating in the meeting and the purpose for the meeting.

The burden will be on the Investigators to fully and fairly investigate the allegation in the complaint. An investigation will include, where possible, interviewing the Complainant, Respondent, and any relevant witnesses. The Investigators may record interviews at their discretion, with the consent of the interviewee.

All parties will have an equal opportunity to present witnesses and relevant, not otherwise impermissible evidence to the Investigator. Relevant means related to the allegations of Sex-Based Harassment under investigation. Evidence is relevant when it may aid the Hearing Body in determining whether the alleged Sex-Based Harassment occurred. The following types of evidence are impermissible, even if relevant:

- Privileged information, unless privilege is voluntarily waived;
- Evidence provided to a confidential employee, unless the confidentiality is voluntarily waived;

- Records maintained by a physician, psychologist or other professional providing treatment, unless there is voluntary, written consent;
- Evidence of the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless it is:
 - o Evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct, or
 - o Evidence about specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment.

The Investigators will prepare an investigative report that accurately describes all the relevant evidence, and will provide the parties and their advisors with a copy of the investigative report. The investigative report should include a description of all steps taken in the investigation as well as summaries of all interviews with parties and/or witnesses and all relevant evidence reviewed by the Investigators. The Investigators will make relevant, not otherwise impermissible, evidence available to the parties upon request.

The Investigators will send a copy of the report to the parties and their advisors prior to any hearing for the parties' review. Parties may submit a written response if they so choose.

6. Hearing

After the conclusion of the investigation, a live hearing before a Hearing Body will be held. A Hearing Body is made up of three members of the campus community. A Hearing Body will always consist of one staff member, one faculty member, and the Conduct Officer all of whom have received training as set out in this policy. The College will make every effort to maintain a trained pool of hearing body members that reflects the diversity of faculty and staff. In cases where both parties are students, the V.P. and Dean of Student Affairs will choose the appropriate staff and faculty hearing body members. In cases where both parties are employees, the Provost will choose the appropriate staff and faculty hearing body members. In cases of student and employee parties, the Provost and V.P. and Dean of Student Affairs will collaborate and choose the appropriate staff and faculty Hearing Body members.

The Conduct Officer will generally be a member of the campus community that is appointed by the President. This person will be trained and will typically serve a three-year term. When deemed necessary by the Title IX Coordinator, an individual outside the College community may be retained to serve as the Conduct Officer for a specific grievance process. An outside individual will also be trained as outlined in this policy. The Conduct Officer will be responsible for leading the hearing and delivering the appropriate sanctions when a policy violation is found.

The Hearing Body will be responsible for reading and understanding all aspects of the Investigators' reports; asking appropriate and relevant questions of the Investigators, both parties, and anyone present at the hearing; making a determination based on the preponderance of evidence standard as to whether a violation of the policy more likely or not occurred; making a prompt, fair, and reasonable decision on the findings; and determining appropriate sanctions.

The Title IX Coordinator will issue notice of the hearing to the parties, including the date, time, and location of the hearing and the composition of the Hearing Body. This notice will be

provided with sufficient time for the parties to prepare for the hearing. Any party who feels that any member of the Hearing Body has an actual or perceived bias or conflict of interest that would materially impact the outcome may submit a written request to the Title IX Coordinator for assignment of a different member of the Hearing Body.

The hearing will be held pursuant to the Rules of Procedure and Decorum. All hearings are closed to the public (aside from party advisors and witnesses). The hearing may be held virtually or in person. At the request of either party, the hearing will be held with the parties in separate rooms or locations, with the parties and decision maker able to simultaneously see and hear each other through technology. Whether the hearing is conducted virtually or in person, it will be recorded.

The Hearing Body will take the following steps during a hearing:

- The Conduct Officer will read the charge(s) along with the names of the parties.
- All parties present will be reminded that they are to tell the truth throughout the hearing.
- The Respondent will state whether or not he/she was responsible for the alleged offense(s).
- The Investigators will submit relevant, not otherwise impermissible evidence and will identify witnesses who can speak to the alleged conduct. The Investigators will provide a copy of the investigative report and all evidence that is relevant to the allegations in the complaint and not otherwise impermissible to the Hearing Body and will make the evidence available at the hearing. However, the Hearing Body must objectively evaluate all relevant evidence and independently reach a determination regarding responsibility.
- The Complainant and Respondent all have the ability to testify and call witnesses at the hearing, and to provide evidence to the Hearing Body. The Hearing Body may ask questions of the parties and witnesses.
- Witnesses will generally be asked to attend only that portion of the hearing which is relevant to their testimony, although in some cases witnesses may be asked to be present during the entire hearing.
- The Hearing Body may recall the Complainant, Respondent, any witnesses, or the Investigators at any point to clarify or challenge statements made during the hearing. The Hearing Body members are allowed to ask questions at any point throughout the hearing, and may request additional information.
- Each party will have the opportunity to submit questions for the other party and witnesses to the Conduct Officer prior to the hearing. The Conduct Officer will determine if the questions are relevant and not otherwise impermissible prior to the questions being asked. Questions or evidence that are deemed irrelevant or otherwise impermissible by the Conduct Officer will be excluded from the hearing. The Conduct Officer will explain the decision to exclude any questions as not relevant or otherwise impermissible at the hearing. If question is unclear, the Conduct Officer will give the party who submitted the question an opportunity to clarify the question. Formal rules of evidence shall not apply.
- Relevant means related to the allegations of Sex-Based Harassment being considered at the hearing. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged Sex-Based Harassment occurred. Questions seeking the following types of evidence are impermissible, even if relevant:
 - Privileged information, unless privilege is voluntarily waived;
 - Evidence provided to a confidential employee, unless the confidentiality is voluntarily waived;
 - Records maintained by a physician, psychologist or other professional providing

- treatment, unless there is voluntary, written consent;
 - Evidence of the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless it is:
 - Evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct, or
 - Evidence about specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment.
- After the Hearing Body asks their questions, the Conduct Officer will ask the relevant, not otherwise impermissible, questions proposed by the parties. No party shall be questioned directly by the other party.
- Advisors must abide by this policy and the Rules of Procedure and Decorum during the hearing. Any advisor who does not abide by this policy and the Rules of Procedure and Decorum will be warned or dismissed from the hearing at the discretion of the Conduct Officer.
- The Hearing Body may choose to place less or no weight on statements by a party or witness who refuses to answer relevant, not otherwise impermissible questions, but must not draw an inference as to whether the alleged conduct occurred based solely on a party or witness's refusal to answer questions. The Hearing Body may evaluate and consider all relevant evidence, including, but not limited to, statements by parties and witnesses during the hearing, information presented by parties or witnesses at the hearing, information contained in the investigation report, and information gathered during the investigation. This could include statements in the investigation report, police reports, medical reports, text messages, social media posts or messages, or other documents.
- When making the determination on responsibility, the Hearing Body has the discretion to determine the weight to give statements and evidence, based on the reliability and/or credibility of the statements and evidence. Credibility determinations may not be based on an individual's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness. When determining the reliability and/or credibility of statements and evidence, the Hearing Body should consider the totality of the evidence and context, including, but not limited to:
 - The reasonableness and inherent plausibility of the statement or evidence in light of all the evidence;
 - The witness or party's opportunity or ability to see or hear the things described in the statement;
 - Whether there is any other statement or evidence to corroborate the statement or evidence;
 - Whether there are inconsistencies in the statement or evidence;
 - Whether other evidence or statements contradict or dispute the witness's statement or evidence;
 - The witness or party's interest in the outcome and/or motive to provide a false statement or evidence, if any;
 - The witness or party's demeanor and behavior while making the statement;
 - The witness or party's memory of the information in the statement;
 - The witness or party's bias or prejudice, if any.

7. Determination of Responsibility

Decisions will be reached by a majority rule of the Hearing Body on the basis of the evidence presented during the hearing. The Hearing Body must determine the weight of the evidence and credibility of the parties in reaching a determination. The standard of proof will be “preponderance of the evidence,” which means whether the evidence shows it is more likely than not that a policy violation occurred.

The Hearing Body will issue a written determination whether the Respondent is responsible for the policy violations alleged in the complaint within 7 working days of the conclusion of the hearing.

The written determination shall include:

- Description of the conduct alleged in the complaint to be Sex-Based Harassment,
- Information about the policies and procedures used to evaluate the allegations,
- The Hearing Body’s evaluation of relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and determination on whether Sex-Based Harassment occurred,
- When there is a finding that Sex-Based Harassment occurred, any sanctions imposed and whether remedies will be provided to the complainant or others as appropriate, and
- Procedures for appeal.

The written determination will be provided simultaneously to all parties. Once the notice of decision is received in person, mailed or emailed, it will be deemed presumptively delivered. The determination will become final and any sanctions will take effect after the resolution of any appeal, or if no appeal is filed, in 3 days (excluding weekends) after the issuance of the written determination.

8. Sanctions and Remedies

If the Respondent is found responsible for any violations of policy, then the Hearing Body will determine what disciplinary sanctions will be imposed on the Respondent and what remedies designed to restore and preserve equal access to the College’s educational programs will be offered to the Complainant.

The possible sanctions that can be imposed on a student Respondent found responsible include:

- Completion of counseling programs,
- Social Improvement Plan,
- Social probations,
- Suspension
- Expulsion

The possible sanctions that can be imposed on an employee Respondent found responsible include:

- Letter of reprimand
- Probationary status contingent upon completion of professional counseling and/or job training
- Termination of employment

If dismissal is recommended for a tenured faculty member, the process would follow the 1958 AAUP Statement of Procedural Standards in Faculty Dismissal Proceedings. Other appropriate sanctions as determined by the Hearing Body may be applied.

In addition to sanctions imposed on the Respondent, remedies can be offered to the Complainant, or others as appropriate, in order to restore and preserve equal access to the College's educational program and activities. Remedies may be, but are not limited to, a continuation of previously offered supportive measures. Additionally, remedies may burden the Respondent or be punitive/disciplinary in nature.

9. Appeals

Either the Complainant or Respondent may appeal the Hearing Body's decision. The decision of the Hearing Body may be appealed by petitioning the Provost or designee, who will serve as the Appeal Officer. Any party who files an appeal request must do so in writing to the Office of the Provost, within 48 hours (excluding weekends) of the delivery of the written decision of the Hearing Body, for a review of the decision or the sanctions imposed. Only appeals based on the criteria established in this policy will be heard.

Appeals are limited to the following bases:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- New evidence that was not reasonable available at the time of the determination of responsibility or the dismissal of the complaint that would affect the outcome of the matter;
or
- The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Hearing Body had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or Respondents generally that affected the outcome of the matter.
- The sanctions imposed fall outside the range of listed sanctions and the cumulative conduct history of the Responding Party.

The request should include a short statement outlining the basis for appeal. The following are recommended elements of an appeal:

- Clear and concise description of the basis for the appeal and the facts supporting that basis;
- Any supporting documentation and evidence;
- Name and all contact information for the appealing party;
- Signed and dated by the appealing party.

The Appeal Officer will conduct an initial review of the appeal request – if the appeal request is not timely or does not meet the required bases for appeal, then the original finding and sanction, if any, will stand. The Appeal Officer will notify the parties in writing that an appeal has been filed. Each party will then have 5 days to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging the outcome of the hearing. The party requesting appeal must show clear error as the original finding and/or a compelling justification to modify a sanction, as both finding and sanction are presumed to have been decided reasonably and appropriately during the original hearing. An appeal is not an opportunity for appeals officers to substitute their judgment for that of the original Hearing Body merely because they disagree with its finding and/or sanctions.

Appeals are not intended to be full re-hearings of the allegation. In most cases, the Appeal Officer will determine the appeal based on a review of the written documentation, record of the original hearing, and written appeal statements of the parties. If necessary, the Appeal Officer may request additional interviews with parties or witnesses in reviewing the appeal.

The Appeal Officer may alter the hearing decision with regard to responsibility, implement or modify remedies, and/or implement or modify sanctions. The Appeal Officer will issue a written determination of the outcome of the appeal, describing the result of the appeal and the rationale in support of that decision within 7 days of the deadline for parties to submit their written statements. The Appeal Officer's written determination will be provided simultaneously to all parties. The Appeal Officer's decision to deny an appeal request or modify a sanction is final.

TRAINING

Personnel tasked with implementing these procedures and in providing services to survivors, (e.g.: Title IX Coordinator, investigators, Hearing Body, advisors, Provost, mediators, etc.) will receive a minimum of 8 to 10 hours of training annually. This training will include:

1. The College's Title IX Policy and Procedures for Complaints of Sex-Based Harassment involving a Student Party and the Equal Employment and Nondiscrimination Statement, Policy, and Procedures;
2. Relevant state and federal laws;
3. The roles of the College, medical providers, law enforcement, and community agencies in providing coordinated response;
4. Effects of trauma on a survivor;
5. Types of conduct that constitute sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking (including same sex violence); and
6. Consent and the role drugs and alcohol can have on the ability to consent.

Training shall also seek to improve trainees ability to:

1. Respond with cultural sensitivity;
2. Provide services or assist in locating services for survivors; and
3. Communicate sensitively and compassionately with survivor.

The College will ensure that the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Hearing Body, Appeal Officer, any person who has responsibility for implementing the College's grievance procedures, and any person who has authority to modify or terminate supportive measures will have training on:

- The College's obligations to respond to reports of sex discrimination under the Title IX regulations;
- The College's grievance procedures, including the procedures provided in the College's Title IX Policy and Procedures for Complaints of Sex-Based Harassment involving a Student Party and the Equal Employment and Nondiscrimination Statement, Policy, and Procedures;
- How to serve impartially, including avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, or bias; and
- The meaning and the application of the term "relevant" in relation to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible regardless of relevance.

The College will ensure any person who facilitates an informal resolution has received training on:

- The rules and practices associated with the College's informal resolution Process; and
- How to serve impartially, including avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, or bias.

In addition to training on the above topics, the Title IX Coordinator will also receive training on:

- The obligation of the Title IX Coordinator to coordinate the College's efforts to comply with its responsibilities under Title IX;
- The Title IX Coordinator's responsibilities under the College's Policy on Student Pregnancy and Related Conditions;
- The Title IX Coordinator's responsibilities under the College's Title IX Policy and Procedures for Complaints of Sex-Based Harassment involving a Student Party and the Equal Employment and Nondiscrimination Statement, Policy, and Procedures; and
- The College's recordkeeping systems and the requirements for recordkeeping under the Title IX regulations.

The College will also provide annual training to all students on sexual violence primary prevention and awareness, which will include: the definition of consent, inability to consent and retaliation; reporting to the institution, campus law enforcement and local law enforcement; reporting to the confidential advisor or other confidential resources; available survivor services; strategies for bystander intervention and risk reduction.

The College will provide annual training to all employees on the College's obligation to address sex discrimination in its education program or activity; the scope of conduct that constitutes sex discrimination under Title IX and its regulations; the requirement to notify the Title IX Coordinator of a student's pregnancy or related conditions; and the requirements to notify the Title IX Coordinator if the employee becomes aware of sex discrimination.

RECORDKEEPING

The Title IX Coordinator will maintain the following records for a period of at least seven years:

- For each complaint of sex discrimination, records documenting the informal resolution process or grievance process, including the outcome;
- For each report of sex discrimination received by the Title IX Coordinator, records documenting the actions taken by the Title IX Coordinator in response to the report to meet the obligations of Title IX; and
- All materials used to train the Title IX Coordinators, Investigator, Hearing Body, Appeal Officer, any individual who facilitates an informal resolution, and person who can modify or terminate a supportive measures; and any other person who has responsibility for implementing the College's grievance procedures.

RESOURCES AND INFORMATION FOR VICTIMS OF SEX-BASED HARASSMENT

The College encourages members of the campus community who are victims of Sex-Based Harassment to take the following steps:

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible.
- Contact local law enforcement.
- Do not blame yourself. Sex-Based Harassment is never the victim/survivor's fault.
- Seek immediate medical attention at an area hospital or medical clinic.
- If possible, do not change clothes, shower, bathe, douche, or urinate. Emergency room personnel are trained to check for injuries, as well as to collect physical evidence. It is important to preserve evidence as it may be necessary should you decide to pursue criminal charges. Costs for providing and administering the "rape kit" are incurred by the Illinois Department of Public Health.
 - The nearest medical facility where an individual can receive a forensic medical exam ("rape kit") is Springfield Memorial Hospital, 701 N. First St., Springfield, IL 62781, 217-788-3000.
- Report the Sex-Based Harassment to the College, and utilize the College's resources to seek support. Incidents of Sex-Based Harassment are notoriously underreported on college campuses, often because the victims/survivors do not recognize their experience as a criminal offense and/or a college violation or their lack of knowledge of and/or discomfort with campus and community resources.
- By seeking assistance and reporting Sex-Based Harassment, you can begin your own healing process and promote standards of community and respect.

Please be aware that hospital personnel may be obligated to contact proper authorities regarding a sexual assault or other criminal behavior. Although you are not obligated to do so, victim/survivors of Sex-Based Harassment are highly encouraged to take advantage of the resources listed below, which can help you understand your options for off-campus proceedings, as well as make you aware of services such as counseling that are specific to your needs. Other options may be available to victim/survivors, such as obtaining an order of protection, no contact order, or restraining order from the court system.

Off-Campus Crisis Hotlines (available 24/7)

- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
800-656-HOPE
<https://hotline.rainn.org/online>
- Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault
217-753-8081
<https://prairiecasa.org/>

Springfield: 3 West Old State Capitol Plaza Springfield, IL 62701; (217) 744-2560
Jacksonville: 208 South Mauvaisterre St. Jacksonville, IL 62650; (217) 243-7330
Taylorville: 215 West Main Cross Taylorville, IL 62568; (217) 824-9895

- 800-799-7233 (Domestic Violence Hotline)
- 800-227-8922 (Sexually Transmitted Disease Hotline 8 a.m.—8 p.m. Monday—Friday)

Individual and Group Counseling

- 217-854-3166 (Locust Street Resource Center)
- 217-839-1526 (Maple Street Clinic)
- 217-854-4511 (Catholic Charities)
- 217-753-8081 (Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault) Other Help Lines
- 800-552-6843 (U.S. Attorney General for Hate Crime Reports)
- 800-552-7096 (Child Abuse Hotline)

Medical Issues

- 217-839-1526 (Maple Street Clinic)

Hospitals

- 217-788-3030 (Memorial Hospital Emergency Room—Rape Exams)
- 217-854-3141 (Carlinville Area Hospital—Internal Medicine—Will Not Do Rape Exams)

Legal Assistance

- 217-753-4117 (IL Coalition Against Sexual Assault—Springfield)
- 888-259-6364 (Macoupin County Safe Families)
- 217-854-3221 (Police Non-Emergency)

In the case of an off-campus emergency situation, dial 911.