



2019

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

January 1, 2016- December 31, 2018

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

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

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Introduction

Central Community College (CCC) is committed to the goal of providing a safe environment for its students, faculty, staff, employees, and guests. It is the purpose of the College to provide safety and security measures on all campuses and properties which will allow the students to experience a college environment conducive to a positive learning experience and void of threats of criminal activity. Our goal is to provide an experience which is free of crime and substance abuse for all students, faculty, staff, employees, and guests.

The College is firmly committed to complying with all applicable laws and governmental regulations. This commitment applies to all educational programs and activities, including admissions, financial aid, and college programs. The College seeks compliance with all statutes prohibiting discrimination in education, including Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Act (as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendment Act of 2008. Further, in compliance with Section 504, the College provides reasonable accommodations for students and applicants with disabilities. This good-faith effort and commitment to comply is made even when such laws and regulations conflict with each other.

Purpose and Preparation of Report

The Clery Act is a landmark federal law, originally known as the Campus Security Act. The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act requires that postsecondary educational institutions participating in federal Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose certain crime statistics, safety related policies and procedures, fire safety information and fire statistics by October 1st each year.

These publicized statistics are meant to inform students, faculty, staff, employees, and guests of the nature and amount of crimes that occur on and around CCC property. Prospective students are provided notification and how to access the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) on the college admissions website. Prospective employees are provided notification and how to access the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) on the college employment opportunities website.

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

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

- Campus safety,
- Title IX (sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, bullying and stalking)

- Procedures to follow
- Explanation of disciplinary procedures
- Programs to prevent
- Security and access to campus facilities
- Law enforcement and jurisdiction policy statements
- Information about timely warnings
- Drug, alcohol and substance abuse policy statements
- The missing student notification policy

Students and employees must be given crime reports that include statistics on criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and fires. The Annual Security Report must also describe numerous safety and security procedures and how to report crimes and emergencies on the campuses.

A copy of this report along with notification of availability on the CCC website is emailed to students, faculty, staff and administration in October each year. You may request a free paper copy of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for 2018 through any of the following means:

- In person at the Financial Aid and Associate Dean of Students Offices on the Grand Island, Hastings and Columbus campuses and the Learning Center Managers Office in Lexington, Holdrege, Kearney and Ord;
- By written request addressed to: Lauri Shultis, Security Director, Central Community College, PO Box 4903, Grand Island, NE 68802;
- By email to Lauri Shultis, Security Director at lsultis@cccneb.edu or
- By calling (308) 398-7440.

[An online copy can be accessed on the Central Community College web site.](#) The document is presented in a Portable Document Format (pdf) and can be viewed and or printed using Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is free and can be [downloaded](#).

Important Contact Information, Documents and Web Links

Campus and Learning Centers

Grand Island Campus
3134 US 34
Grand Island, NE 68801
308-398-4222

Hastings Campus
550 S Technical Blvd
Hastings, NE 68901
402-463-9811

Columbus Campus
4500 63rd Street
Columbus, NE 68601
402-564-7132

Kearney Learning Center
1215 30th Ave
Kearney, NE 68845
308-338-4000

Lexington Learning Center
1501 Plum Creek Pkwy #1
Lexington, NE 68850
308-324-8480

Holdrege Learning Center
1308 2nd Street
Holdrege, NE 68949
308-995-8133

Ord Learning Center
1514 K Street
Ord, NE 68862
308-728-3299

Law Enforcement

Emergency 9-1-1

Non-Emergency Law Enforcement Phone #

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

College Security

Grand Island Campus
G4S Security: 308-258-4342
After 5 pm G4S Security: 308-258-4699
Hastings Campus
G4S Security: 402-705-1389
Columbus Campus
G4S Security: 402-910-6665
Kearney Learning Center
Front Desk: 308-338-4000
Lexington Learning Center
Front Desk: 308-324-8480
Holdrege Learning Center
Front Desk: 308-995-8133
Ord Learning Center
Front Desk: 308-728-3299

Associate Dean of Students

Columbus Campus and Ord Learning Center
Associate Dean of Student Services
402-562-1405
beverlylahluntaylor@cccneb.edu
*Grand Island Campus and Kearney, Lexington
and Holdrege Learning Centers*
Associate Dean of Student Services
308-398-7541
mlubken@cccneb.edu
Hastings Campus
Associate Dean of Student Services
402-460- 2185
seangriffin@cccneb.edu

Student Assistance Program

Columbus Campus and Ord Learning Center
Affiliates from Mental and Behavioral Health,
Inc.: Julianne Laudenklos, PLMHP - Room 804 –
Tuesday's 9am-3pm – On campus 402-564-9888
julianne@mbhtherapy.com

*Grand Island Campus and Kearney, Lexington
and Holdrege Learning Centers*
Katie Donahoo, PLMHP, PLADC – Room 203 -
9:00 am-12:00 pm on Tuesday's –
(308) 381-7487 katie@family-resources.net

Hastings Campus
Carlene Reichmuth, PLMHP - Student Success
Center in Dawson - 9:00 am – 5:00 pm on
Mondays and Tuesdays– (308) 381-7487
carlene@family-resources.net

Title IX Coordinator/ Deputy Coordinators

CCC Title IX /ADA Coordinator
Christopher Waddle J.D., Vice President of
Human Resources
308-398-7325
cwaddle@cccneb.edu

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

Title IX Deputy Coordinator for Athletics
Mary Young, Athletic Director
402-562-1234
myoung@cccneb.edu

Title IX Deputy Coordinator for Students
Beth Przymus, Dean of Student Services
402-562-1284
bprzymus@cccneb.edu

Important Documents and Web Links

[Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2018 Document](#)

[Care Team Web Link](#)

The CARE Team is available for consultation with campus community members regarding students whose behaviors are of concern because they may pose a threat to themselves or others.

[Civil Rights Policies and Procedures Document Complaints and Concerns Web Link](#)

A formal complaint is a request for the resolution of a problem, conflict, concern or issue that negatively impacts a student or students. This page has links for reporting: Title IX, CARE Team, Student Conduct, Accessibility, Crimes and Formal Complaints.

[Consumer Information Web Link](#)

[Daily Crime and Fire Log Web Link](#)

As required by the Clery Act the College has made available to the public all criminal and alleged criminal incidents that are reported to campus security and fall within the college geography. The College is also required to create, maintain, and make available a Fire Log for all on-campus student housing. This log records all reported fires, including arson, in on-campus student housing facilities.

[Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and Workplace Act Web Link](#)

[Due Process Procedures Web Link](#)

[Emergency CCC Alerts Web Link](#)

CCC uses this system to make announcements for weather closings as well as other campus emergencies through text messaging, emails and automated voice calling. This system is

automatically enabled on your account after registering for a course.

[Get Rave Web Link](#)

Register for approved Central Community College emergency communications and other important information via text message and email.

[Missing Student Procedure Web Link](#)

The College has developed procedures in order to assist in locating CCC students living in on-campus housing who, based on the facts and circumstances known to the College, are determined to be missing.

[Reporting a Crime or Security Incident Web Link](#)

On this site is the form designed to provide students, employees; faculty, vendors, visitors, or others with an on-line method to report any crimes committed on CCC property or during CCC sponsored student overnight trips.

[Student Conduct and Community Standards Web Link](#)

[Student Conduct and Community Standards 2019 Document](#)

[Student Handbook 2019-2020 Document](#)

[Student Policies and Procedures Web Link](#)

On this page students will find links to 23 web pages and documents.

[Student Services Web Link](#)

On the page are links to 14 services provided to students of CCC.

[Title IX: Harassment, Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation Web Link](#)

[Title IX Resource Guide Document](#)

Public Safety Overview

Facility and Housing Availability, Usage and Security

In academic year 2018-2019, 21,884 unduplicated credit and non-credit students attended Central Community College. The College employed 489 people full-time on the three campuses and the affiliated learning centers these individuals are, at various times, moving about the different college locations as students, faculty, staff, employees, and guests. This diverse population needs access, at one time or another, to most of our campus facilities.

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

College residence halls on the Hastings and Columbus campuses use an electronic card-key-access system that limits entry to residents and other users permitted by the College. G4S security personnel have access to the residential facilities and perform scheduled walk throughs. With the exception of the main entrances to residential housing all exits doors are equipped with alarms that sound if opened. Security personnel respond to such alarms to determine the cause of activation and to take action, where appropriate, to protect the well-being and safety of CCC campus community.

Each fall and spring CCC provides specialized training in security, concerning behaviors and conflict solution for new and returning resident assistants on the Hastings and Columbus campuses. This training aims to help resident assistants develop knowledge and tools they may use to facilitate their own basic crime prevention discussions with students living in the residence.

Facilities Management on the Grand Island, Kearney, Hastings and Columbus campuses and Center Managers on the Kearney, Lexington, Holdrege and Ord Learning Centers regularly monitor campus facilities for necessary safety and security-related repairs, and partners closely with the Security Office, the Environmental and Safety Office and G4S to assist in creating a safer campus community. To request service or to report a security concern contact the follow:

Grand Island Campus

G4S Security: 308-258-4342

After 5 pm G4S Security: 308-258-4699

Hastings Campus

G4S Security: 402-705-1389

Columbus Campus

G4S Security: 402-910-6665

Kearney Learning Center

Front Desk: 308-338-4000

Lexington Learning Center

Front Desk: 308-324-8480

Holdrege Learning Center

Front Desk: 308-995-8133

Ord Learning Center

Front Desk: 308-728-3299

Campus Security and Relationships with Local Law Enforcement

The College entered into a contract with G4S USA, the leading global integrated security company, specializing in the provision of security products, services and solutions in early 2015. G4S Security employees provide 24/7 365 security services on the three CCC campuses, Columbus, Grand Island, and Hastings. G4S Security Officers do not have the authority to make arrests. The Columbus campus also employs daytime security. This was left over prior to the contract with G4S and they remained employed by the campus, these employees do not have arrest powers. The Columbus campus security and G4S work closely together on the Columbus campus to coordinate security needs. At the College Learning Centers located in Kearney, Lexington, Holdrege and Ord security is provided by contacting local law enforcement for assistance.

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

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

Crime Prevention and Reporting

Student Responsibility

The cooperation and involvement of students in a campus safety, security, and substance awareness program is important to the success of the program. Students must assume responsibility for their own personal safety, the security of their belongings, and assist in the security of others by taking prudent precautions. Student awareness of their environment and surroundings is of the utmost importance. All students who attend New Student Orientation receive information on Title IX, G4S campus security, the Student Assistant Program and the Student Code of Conduct. Residence hall students on the Columbus and Hastings Campuses attend First Year Residential Experience (FYRE) and are provided information on safety and security issues, conflict resolution, bystander intervention and

mental health awareness. This is provided at the beginning of the Fall Semester and is offered to all resident life students.

Safety Tips: Be Aware Basics

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

Emergency

Suspicious person or circumstance

Reporting a Criminal Offense on CCC Property

Keep the emergency numbers in this report handy, and add the appropriate numbers to your smartphone contacts list. If the situation is an emergency dial 9-1-1 or seek out the nearest college employee for assistance. Reporting a crime is important, and CCC needs your help apprehending criminals and, at times, in issuing notification of an incident to affected and relevant members of our community. The odds of making an arrest decrease quickly as the minutes pass. If you witness a serious crime, immediately go to a safe place and then call 9-1-1. Stay on the line, and tell the dispatcher everything you can remember about the suspect (his/her clothing and appearance, physical description, vehicle, direction of travel, and anything else that may be helpful to police in their effort to apprehend the suspect). Reporting crimes helps in preventing them from happening again and it assists the College to track crime and related trends to develop specific ways to combat crime.

If the crime is not of a serious nature, such as theft, criminal mischief, etc., students, faculty, staff, and guests of the college should accurately and promptly report the offenses via telephone or in person, to the G4S campus security office on the Grand Island, Hastings and Columbus campuses and to the front desk at the Kearney, Lexington, Holdrege and Ord Learning Centers.

All reports of criminal activity on CCC campuses will be investigated and evaluated by a G4S security officer or a designated administrator on the campus or learning center, a list is below. Appropriate action, including referral to local law enforcement authorities, will be taken to address criminal activity and record the information in the College Daily Crime and Fire Log. Follow-up activities include College action to identify and prosecute criminals, recover stolen property, and to encourage restitution, when possible. Any crime involving a CCC student off-campus should be reported directly to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction for that area. CCC also exercises jurisdiction over CCC students related to specific off campus conduct, per the procedures outlined in the CCC Student Code

of Conduct, in these cases reports should be made to CCC and to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction for that area.

To report a crime, **in an emergency dial 9-1-1**. For non-emergency CCC Security may be reached at the following phone numbers:

Grand Island Campus

G4S Security: 308-258-4342

After 5 pm G4S Security: 308-258-4699

Hastings Campus

G4S Security: 402-705-1389

Columbus Campus

G4S Security: 402-910-6665

Kearney Learning Center

Front Desk: 308-338-4000

Lexington Learning Center

Front Desk: 308-324-8480

Holdrege Learning Center

Front Desk: 308-995-8133

Ord Learning Center

Front Desk: 308-728-3299

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

Columbus Campus and Ord Learning Center

Associate Dean of Student Services, 402-562-1405

beverlylahluntaylor@cccneb.edu

Grand Island Campus and Kearney, Lexington and Holdrege Learning Centers

Associate Dean of Student Services, 308-398-7541

mlubken@cccneb.edu

Hastings Campus

Associate Dean of Student Services, 402-460- 2185

seangriffin@cccneb.edu

Emergency Telephones

A Blue light emergency phone is located on the Hastings Campus (the pathway between the Sherman Building and Hall Student Union) and Columbus Campus (exterior athletic court by the west Residence Hall). The phones are connected to the Hastings and Columbus 24-hour 9-1-1 communications centers and identify the location of the phone which is used to place a call should the caller be unable to speak. The phones can be used to request assistance in an emergency.

Daily Crime and Fire Log

CCC publishes the Daily Crime and Fire Log on line.

The log contains information entered by the College Security Office, G4S, and Associate Deans of student services following receipt of a crime or fire report. The report includes: the date and time the report was received, the date and time the crime or fire occurred, the location of the crime or fire reported, the type of crime reported and the disposition of the report to the extent it can be ascertained.

Limited information may be temporarily withheld from the Daily Crime and Fire Log if, in consultation with local law enforcement and CCC personnel it is determined by clear and convincing evidence that the release of the information would jeopardize an ongoing investigation or the safety of

an individual, would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or would result in the destruction of evidence.

The College Annual Security Report is different from the Daily Crime and Fire Log in that the ASR reflects crime statistics concerning Clery Act crimes which occurred on defined Clery geography, rather than specific incident information concerning matters reported to CCC personnel.

The Daily Crime and Fire Log reflects all incidents, which occurred both on and off campus, that are reported to CCC employees and G4S within the 60-day period immediately preceding the date on which the Log is published. The Daily Crime and Fire Log is updated by CCC personnel each business day with information concerning reports of crime or fires made to CCC the prior day. Reports received on weekends and university holidays are recorded in the log on the next business day. Entries made on the log within the last sixty days are updated as new information becomes available.

Reporting Hate Crime

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

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

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

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

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

Columbus Campus and Ord Learning Center

Affiliates from Mental and Behavioral Health, Inc.: Julianne Laudenklos, PLMHP - Room 804 – Tuesday's
9am-3pm – On campus 402-564-9888
julianne@mbhtherapy.com

Grand Island Campus and Kearney, Lexington and Holdrege Learning Centers

Katie Donahoo, PLMHP, PLADC – Room 203 - 9:00 am-12:00 pm on Tuesday's –
(308) 381-7487 katie@family-resources.net

Hastings Campus

Carlene Reichmuth, PLMHP - Student Success Center in Dawson - 9:00 am – 5:00 pm on Mondays and
Tuesdays– (308) 381-7487 carlene@family-resources.net

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

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

Crisis Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

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

Safety and Emergency Response Related Drills in 2018

Columbus Entire Campus

- Live Tornado Drill, April
- Live Lock Down Drill, November
- Table Top Exercise, Active Shooter, December

Grand Island Entire Campus

- Live Tornado Drill, April
- Live Lock Down Drill, October

Hastings Entire Campus

- Live Tornado Drill, April
- Live Lock Down Drill, November

The only safety or emergency training held at the Kearney, Lexington, Holdrege and Ord Learning Centers was building captain training which provides the captains with a plan and directions to assist employees and students in an emergency.

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

- Posters located in designated areas, throughout the year.
- Awareness sessions at new student orientation
- Speakers addressing specific issues, such as date rape, crime awareness, etc.
- Printed crime prevention materials in display racks
- Residence Hall and Student Handbooks.
- Annual Safety and Security Reports (available online and on each campus)
- Title IX awareness and training events and materials

Educational Programs Promoting the Awareness of Sex Crimes, Safety and Prevention (2016-2018)

Program	Delivery	Content/Purpose	Year(s) Completed
College & Sex....We Need to Talk	1 day in person Student Summit	Featured Keynote Speaker: Dr. Justine Marie Shuey, Board certified sexologist and certified sexuality educator. A one-day summit for college and university students providing guidance and knowledge about a variety of topics including: Bystander Intervention, Consent, LGBTQIA, Types of Abuse and Respect, Stalking, Safer Sex, Alcohol and Domestic and Sexual Assault. The summit is designed for student leaders including: Resident advisors, student organization leaders, athletic captains, Greek life and other students interested in student safety. Groups of students were encouraged.	2016
Spring Formal & Halloween Dance	Student Activities	Alcohol alternative programming.	2017
Party with a Cop	Student Activity	Promotion of safety and security.	2017
Alcohol Awareness Week	Student Activity	Provide students statistics on alcohol use and abuse and provide local and national resources for help.	Annually
Pizza & Consent	Student Activity	Participants paired up and negotiated decorating a fruit pizza, while Residence Life staff connected the	2017, 2018

		experience to consent in sexual/intimate situations.	
Red Sand Project	Student Activity	Red Sand Project is a participatory artwork that uses sidewalk interventions, earthwork installations, and convening's to create opportunities for people to question, to connect and to take action against vulnerabilities that can lead to human trafficking and exploitation.	2016, 2018
Gender Inclusive Spa Night	Student Activity	Residents participated in nail coloring and facemasks, and the male host explored the notion of masculinity with participants.	2017
Denim Day	Staff, Faculty, Students, Community Activity	Rape prevention education campaign asking our staff, faculty, students, and community members to make a social statement with their fashion by wearing jeans on this day as a visible means of protest against the misconceptions that surround sexual assault.	Annually
Human Trafficking Awareness	Training for students and staff	The fight to end human trafficking is gaining momentum. Human trafficking is a form of modern-day slavery and is happening more often and more places than you can begin to imagine. In this presentation, you will learn about vulnerable populations, ways in which victims are often identified, current statistics, information specifically related to the medical field, and how to report a trafficking tip.	2017
Suicide Prevention Awareness	Training for students and staff	Participants will gain an increased knowledge and understanding of suicide, suicide risk factors, warning signs, and protective factors. Participants will learn major barriers to recognizing suicide. Participants will gain increased ability and probability of identifying, intervening, and referring a suicidal person to appropriate help.	Annually

Revolutions Drama	Drama Presentation	Content presented through dramatization was related to Title IX, drug and alcohol abuse and how all these things are linked.	Annually
Kyla Lacey	Motivational Speaker	Kyla Lacey is a spoken word artist. She is a speaker advocating for marginalized populations and survivors of abuse.	2017
Courageous Conversations	Student Activity	The Courageous Conversation event hosts roundtables that cover topics from consent, LGBTQ, healthy relationships to choosing to wait and kink. Program has a strong emphasis on how we can all partner together to make our own decisions about relationships and sex. It is gender neutral and Title IX compliant.	2018
Awareness Posters and Bulletin Boards	Posters on Campus	Red Flag posters at all campuses. No More campaign. Upstander infographics on restroom stalls and bulletin boards. Consent door hangers on Residence Hall room doors.	Annually
Title IX Training at New Student Orientation	Orientation Training Session for students & parents/supportive adults	Overview of Student Rights and Responsibilities Under Title IX. How to report and procedures. Understand definitions of Title IX violations.	Annually
Don't Cancel Class – Title IX Presentations	Classroom Presentations	Overview of Student Rights and Responsibilities Under Title IX. How to report and procedures. Understand definitions of Title IX violations. Upstander intervention techniques.	Annually
Radio Blasts	Awareness Advertisement	Announcing awareness events, presentations, and describing prevention education and related statistics.	2016
DUI/Texting Simulator	Student Activity	Content presented through videos and driving simulator. Showed link between BAC and driving ability.	Annually
Residence Life Orientation for Resident Students	Training Session	Overview of Student Rights and Responsibilities Under Title IX. How to report and procedures. Understand definitions of Title IX violations. Upstander intervention techniques.	Annually

LGBTQ+ Awareness	Informational Presentation	Content presented through videos, interactive discussion and Q & A session related to Title IX and relationship awareness.	Annually
Area Substance and Alcohol Abuse Prevention	Informational table and signage	Largely information on alcohol abuse, referral sources and some state and national statistics. Challenging College Alcohol Abuse social norming campaign collects and puts current local usage statistics in front of students and community.	Annually
Wear Red	Safety Awareness	Fire Prevention Week and get your Flu Shot.	October 10, 2017
Wear Purple	Domestic Violence Awareness	Spreading awareness about domestic violence.	October 17, 2017
SafeColleges	Title IX and Clery Act	Video platform from SafeColleges for all full-time college employees. Required.	Annually
Title IX Presentations- Employees- Academic Focus	Presentations for Academic Divisions	Overview of Student and Employee Rights and Responsibilities Under Title IX. How to report and procedures. Understand definitions of Title IX violations. Upstander intervention techniques. Procedures on supporting Pregnant and Parenting Students. Identifying Title IX issues in classroom environment.	Annually
Title IX and Bystander Intervention	Presentation for athletes and coaches	Overview of Student Rights and Responsibilities Under Title IX. How to report and procedures. Understand definitions of Title IX violations. Upstander intervention techniques. Equity in athletic programs. Procedures for travel.	Annually
Title IX and Campus Safety	G4S Presentation	Overview of Student Rights and Responsibilities Under Title IX. How to report and procedures. Understand definitions of Title IX violations. Upstander intervention techniques. How to provide escort services, response to sexual misconduct reports, implementing safe campus environments.	Annually

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

Timely Warnings, Emergency Notifications and Evacuation Procedures

The Clery Act requires colleges to issue a “timely warning” to the campus community regarding any Clery Act crime that is reported to campus security authorities (or to local law enforcement authorities where local law enforcement informs CCC of the incident); occurs within the College Clery geography; and is deemed to represent a serious or continuing threat to College community. At CCC, timely warnings are called “Campus Timely Warning Notice”

The Clery Act also requires colleges to immediately issue an “emergency notification” to the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. At CCC, emergency warnings are called “Emergency Notification.”

Emergency Notification System

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

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

Individuals Responsible for Determining if an Emergency or Dangerous Situation Exists

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

- Area Office
 - Dr. Matt Gotschall - College President
 - Dr. Candace Walton - Vice President Innovation and Instruction
 - Joel King - Vice President of Administrative Services
 - Christopher Waddle, J.D. - Vice President of Human Resources, CCC Title IX/Equity/AA/ADA/504 Coordinator
- Columbus Campus and Ord Learning Center:
 - Dr. Kathy Fuscher - Campus President
 - Ron Kluck - Dean of Extended Learning Services
 - Dr. Beth Przymus - Dean of Student Services
 - Kim Garretson- Facilities Management Director
- Grand Island Campus and Kearney, Lexington and Holdrege Learning Centers:
 - Dr. Marcie Kemnitz - Campus President
 - Robert Briseno - Physical Plant Director
 - Janel Walton - Dean of Enrollment Management
 - Michelle Lubken - Associate Dean of Students
- Hastings Campus:
 - Jerry Wallace - Campus President
 - Brad Dobesh - Physical Plant Director
 - Sean Griffin - Associate Dean of Students
 - Nathan Allen - Dean of STS/Business

Timely Warnings

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

The College President, Vice President of Human Resources or their designee are responsible for issuing a timely warning if a crime or potential crime constitutes a serious or continuing threat to the college/campus community and would consult with the appropriate administrators to make such a determination. This consultation is typically conducted in person or via telephone, email, or text messaging, and is undertaken for the purpose of discussing relevant facts, the level of threat to the community, whether a Campus Timely Warning Notices will be issued, and if so, the content of the Notice. The decision to issue a timely warning (and the content of the warning) is decided on a case-by-

case basis, considering all the facts, including the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the college/campus community, the promotion of safety, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Timely warnings may be issued in a variety of methods, depending on the circumstances of the crime/emergency. The CCC Alerts emergency notifications are placed on the college website and distributed through text, email and voice messaging. Based upon the specifics of the case and where relevant the College may post Campus Timely Warning Notice on doors, buildings and in other areas. When a Campus Timely Warning Notice is issued, CCC withholds the names of victims to preserve confidentiality. The College will follow-up with notification of additional relevant information as it becomes available.

Emergency Notifications

Central Community College administration, physical plant directors and G4S on the Grand Island, Hastings and Columbus campuses, along with staff from the Environmental Health & Safety office, receive information from employees and on-campus departments, local municipal law enforcement, and the media when there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the CCC campus or learning centers.

In the event of a substantiated serious safety concern, either on Central Community College property or in the near vicinity of a campus or center, numerous and diligent efforts are made to advise members of the campus community unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency. In determining an appropriate communication, CCC will take into account several factors, including, but not limited to, the building or segment of the population threatened, the nature of the threat, and the credibility of the information. Following issuance of a timely warning or emergency notification, the College will communicate updates and revised health and/or safety guidance, as necessary, throughout the duration of the incident. Once emergency conditions abate, the College will distribute a final notification confirming that emergency conditions have abated. If necessary, additional health or safety instructions will accompany any final notification.

The College takes its duty seriously to inform students and campus community members of threatening situations and how they can best protect themselves from harm. As a result, information related to the criminal incident and/or other potentially threatening situations are provided in an accurate and timely fashion. The College will release information which can be used by students and other College community members to reduce their chances of being harmed and will provide additional information as it becomes available. These notices will be issued as a means of a “Campus Timely Warning Notice” or an “Emergency Notification”.

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

Anyone who believes they have information that may justify issuance of a Campus Timely Warning Notice or Emergency Notification to the CCC community should report that information as soon as possible to G4S on the Grand Island, Hastings and Columbus campuses and the center managers

at Kearney, Lexington, Holdrege and Ord. The information will then be shared with the individuals responsible for determining if an emergency or dangerous situation exists.

Emergency Response, Notification and Evacuation Procedures

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

- The College Emergency Response Plan
- Campus Specific Emergency Plan

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

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

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

Lockdowns and Shelter-In-Place Instructions

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

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

Safety Guidelines for Armed Subjects, Active Shooter Situations

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

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

If an active shooter is outside your building, proceed to a room that can be locked, close, lock and barricade doors, and turn off all the lights; silent phones and stay quiet. One person in the room should call 911, advise the dispatcher of what is taking place, and inform him/her of your location; remain in place until the police, or a campus administrator known to you, gives the “all clear”. Unfamiliar voices may be the shooter attempting to lure victims from their safe space; do not respond to any voice commands until you can verify with certainty that they are being issued by a police officer.

If an active shooter is in the same building you are, try to determine if there is a path to escape, remember the phrase Run, Hide, Fight! If your room can’t be locked, determine if there is a nearby location that can be reached safely and secured, or if you can safely exit the building. If there is not a safe path, follow the same procedure described in the previous paragraph. If you decide to move from your current location, be sure to follow the instructions outlined below.

If an active shooter enters your office or classroom, try to remain calm. Dial 9-1-1, if possible, and alert police to the shooter’s location; if you can’t speak, leave the line open so the dispatcher can listen to what’s taking place. Normally the location of a 9-1-1 call can be determined without speaking. If there is absolutely no opportunity for escape or hiding, attempting to overpower the shooter with force should be considered, after all other options have been exhausted. If the shooter leaves the area, proceed immediately to a safer place and do not touch anything that was in the vicinity of the shooter.

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

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

entire area is still a crime scene; police will usually not let anyone leave until the situation is fully under control and all witnesses have been identified and questioned. Until you are released, remain at whatever assembly point authorities designate.

The College has MOU's with organizations for the use of their facilities as reunification centers on the Grand Island, Hastings, Columbus Campuses and Kearney Center. At the time of this report there are no MOU's in place for the Lexington, Holdrdge or Ord learning centers.

Tornado or Severe Thunderstorm Procedures

In the event of a tornado or severe weather warning, the following procedure shall be put into effect. The administrator or supervisor on duty will initiate a CCC Alert as needed. A college official or the Facilities Management Director will initiate an alert via the CCCAlert System. Once informed, building captains will provide assistance to building occupants, perform a final check in their area and then proceed to the building tornado shelter. The tornado warning siren is a steady wail, it sounds when there is a tornado in the area. If you hear the siren please move to the designated safe assembly area, such as the lowest level of your building without windows. (i.e., a restroom, center stairwell, hallway or office) Close the door. If you are outside when you hear the siren, take cover in a building close by. The siren typically sounds for five minutes. Stay sheltered until the all-clear is given by the National Weather Service or college official.

Blizzard/Inclement Weather

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

Student Services, Policies and Procedures

Missing Student

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

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

- Students have the option of identifying an individual to be contacted by the college no later than 24 hours after the time the student has been determined to be missing. Students are able to identify their preferred contact person on the CCC housing application. Students will provide this confidential emergency contact information to the campus Housing Office.
- Students are informed that their missing person contact information is registered and confidential, accessible only to authorized campus officials, and may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person's investigation.
- If the student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, the college is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.
- The college will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.

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

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

CARE Team

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

Team functions include:

Consultation

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

Assessment

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

Resources

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

Education

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

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

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

[An online form is available to make a report.](#) During regular business hours, students may contact the SAP Counselor at the following locations:

Columbus Campus and Ord Learning Center

Affiliates from Mental and Behavioral Health, Inc.: Julianne Laudenklos, PLMHP - Room 804 – Tuesday's 9am-3pm – On campus 402-564-9888

julianne@mbhtherapy.com

Grand Island Campus and Kearney, Lexington and Holdrege Learning Centers

Katie Donahoo, PLMHP, PLADC – Room 203 - 9:00 am-12:00 pm on Tuesday's –
(308) 381-7487 katie@family-resources.net

Hastings Campus

Carlene Reichmuth, PLMHP - Student Success Center in Dawson - 9:00 am – 5:00 pm on Mondays and
Tuesdays– (308) 381-7487 carlene@family-resources.net

The SAP Counselors are a confidential resource and they are not campus security authorities under the Clery Act. After regular business hours, or in any situation where a victim wishes, local resources are also available and may be able to provide confidential assistance. See Counseling Resources within this report.

Counseling Resources

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

Types of counseling services available include:

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

Students can contact Family Resources at 888-381-7487 (press 0), [online](#) or via email at mail@family-resources.net

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

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

Columbus Campus and Ord Learning Center

Affiliates from Mental and Behavioral Health, Inc.: Julianne Laudenklos, PLMHP - Room 804 – Tuesday's 9am-3pm – On campus 402-564-9888
julianne@mbhtherapy.com

Grand Island Campus and Kearney, Lexington and Holdrege Learning Centers

Katie Donahoo, PLMHP, PLADC – Room 203 - 9:00 am-12:00 pm on Tuesday's –
(308) 381-7487 katie@family-resources.net

Hastings Campus

Carlene Reichmuth, PLMHP - Student Success Center in Dawson - 9:00 am – 5:00 pm on Mondays and Tuesdays– (308) 381-7487 carlene@family-resources.net

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

Weapons Possession and Possession of Firearms Policy

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

On page 9 of the Student Code of Conduct it states Possession, use, or distribution of explosives (including fireworks and ammunition), guns (including airsoft, BB, paintball, facsimile weapons, and pellet guns), or other weapons or dangerous objects (such as arrows, axes, machetes, nunchucks, throwing stars, tasers, or knives with a blade of longer than 3 inches), including the storage of any item that falls within the category of a weapon in a vehicle parked on Central Community College property. This definition is not intended to include tools of a trade which are necessary for completion of CCC coursework or participation in a CCC recognized student organization where such items are a part of organization activities.

The College weapons policy states possession of firearms, fireworks, gun powder weapons, air rifles, bows, sling shots, knives with blades greater than 3", tasers, paintball guns, or other similar

devices, materials, explosive devices, or chemicals which may reasonably be presumed to endanger health and safety of employees, students, or the public, on any property under the control of the College or in connection with any College sponsored activity, is strictly forbidden and subject to College discipline procedures, as well as criminal sanctions. Permitted exceptions include the use in conjunction with approved instructional demonstrations or by peace officers, persons summoned by peace officers, or members of the armed forces under orders.

The Nebraska State Statute NRS-28-1204.04 reads, “(1) Any person who possesses a firearm in a school, on school grounds, in a school-owned vehicle, or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event is guilty of the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm at a school. Unlawful possession of a firearm at a school is a Class IV felony. This subsection shall not apply to (a) the issuance of firearms to or possession by members of the armed forces of the United States, active or reserve, National Guard of this state, or Reserve Officers Training Corps or peace officers or other duly authorized law enforcement officers when on duty or training, (b) the possession of firearms by peace officers or other duly authorized law enforcement officers when contracted by a school to provide school security or school event control services, (c) firearms which may lawfully be possessed by the person receiving instruction, for instruction under the immediate supervision of an adult instructor, (d) firearms which may lawfully be possessed by a member of a college or university firearm team, to include rifle, pistol, and shotgun disciplines, within the scope of such person's duties as a member of the team, (e) firearms which may lawfully be possessed by a person employed by a college or university in this state as part of an agriculture or a natural resources program of such college or university, within the scope of such person's employment, (f) firearms contained within a private vehicle operated by a nonstudent adult which are not loaded and (i) are encased or (ii) are in a locked firearm rack that is on a motor vehicle, (g) firearms which may lawfully be possessed by a person for the purpose of using them, with the approval of the school, in a historical reenactment, in a hunter education program, or as part of an honor guard, or (h) a handgun carried as a concealed handgun by a valid holder of a permit issued under the Concealed Handgun Permit Act in a vehicle or on his or her person while riding in or on a vehicle into or onto any parking area, which is open to the public and used by a school if, prior to exiting the vehicle, the handgun is locked inside the glove box, trunk, or other compartment of the vehicle, a storage box securely attached to the vehicle, or, if the vehicle is a motorcycle, other than an auto cycle, a hardened compartment securely attached to the motorcycle while the vehicle is in or on such parking area, except as prohibited by federal law. For purposes of this subsection, encased means enclosed in a case that is expressly made for the purpose of containing a firearm and that is completely zipped, snapped, buckled, tied, or otherwise fastened with no part of the firearm exposed.” [Full text of this statute is available online.](#)

Alcohol and Drug Education and Assistance

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

Students are provided 12 free counseling sessions per year through the student assistant program . Services offered through the SAP include counseling, time management, alcohol, drug and substance abuse counseling. Students may contact the Student Assistance Program offered through Family Resources of Greater Nebraska, PC. via phone, email or designated on campus hours.

All events and activities hosted by Student Activities and Residence Life are alcohol free. Posters annually displayed in designated areas around campuses that promote awareness of local and campus resources and increase awareness of the risks associated with drug and alcohol consumption. The Annual Security and Fire Report is made available online and on each campus. Many area hospitals and community agencies are available to provide drug and alcohol treatment and rehabilitation. For further information, [access the website](#) or dial 2-1-1.

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

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

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

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

The health risks of alcohol and substance abuse are more thoroughly described by the [National Institute on Drug Abuse through charts](#).

Drug and Alcohol Policy

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

Drug Free Schools and Community Act and Related Legislation

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

Laws Governing Possession, Use, and Sale of Illegal Drugs

Colleges and universities are required to inform students, faculty and staff of the laws governing possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs. Below is a listing of relevant Nebraska laws.
Controlled Substances—Prohibited Acts: (28-416)

1. Unlawful Distribution and Manufacture

Elements:

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

Classification:

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

2. Possession of Controlled Substance

Elements:

- Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a controlled substance; except marijuana;
- Unless such substance was obtained directly from or pursuant to a prescription from a physician while acting in his professional practice; or otherwise authorized.

Classification: Class IV Felony.

3. Possession of Marijuana—more than one pound

Elements:

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

Classification: Class IV Felony.

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

Elements:

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

Classification: Class IIIa Misdemeanor.

5. Possession of Marijuana—one ounce or less.

Elements:

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

Classification:

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

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

6. Delivering Imitation Controlled Substance (28-445)

Elements:

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

Classification:

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

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

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

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

Unlawful Acts by a Registrant: (28-417)

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

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

Classification: Class III Misdemeanor.

Controlled Substances—Intentional Violations: (28-418)

Elements:

It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

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

Classification: Class IV Felony.

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

Elements:

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

Classification: Class III Misdemeanor.

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

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

The laws of the State of Nebraska pertaining to the possession and use of illicit drugs and alcoholic beverages on public property shall be followed. Specifically, this means that it is a violation of the drug and alcohol policy for students or employees to purchase, manufacture, possess, consume, or sell such items on the campus. It is the policy of the College that the use, possession, or presence of alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs by employees while on duty and students, in a vehicle or on property owned or used by the College is prohibited. Employees or students shall not report for duty, be on College controlled property, or at a College activity under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or illegal drugs. Violations of this policy will be governed by the CCC Code of Student Conduct and the College Drug and Alcohol Testing Procedure

An employee violating this procedure or convicted of a criminal drug offense in the workplace is subject to appropriate personnel or disciplinary action to include satisfactory participation in a drug rehabilitation program and/or termination.

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

Definitions and accompanying procedures of these sanctions pertaining to students may be found in the [CCC Code of Student Conduct](#)

A. Sanctions imposed upon students: One or more of following sanctions may be imposed upon any student for any single violation of the Code of Student Conduct:

- One or more of following sanctions may be imposed upon any student for any single violation of the Code of Student Conduct regarding forcible or non-forcible sex offenses:
- Warning: An official written notice that the student has violated Central Community College policies and/or rules and that more severe conduct action will result should the student be involved in other violations while the student is enrolled at the College.
- Loss of Privileges: The student will be denied specified privileges for a designated period of time.

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

Substance Abuse Awareness

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

- Posters located in designated areas, throughout the year.
- Awareness sessions at new student orientation
- Speakers addressing specific issues, such as, alcoholism
- Residence Hall and Student Handbooks.
- Annual Safety and Security Reports (available online and on each campus)
- Substance abuse brochures and posters

A summary of programs related to substance abuse prevention for 2016-2018 may be found in [CCC's Biennial Drug-Free Schools Report](#).

Drug and Alcohol Centers

There are numerous drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation centers located within the 25-county area served by Central Community College.

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

College Procedure Regarding Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, Sexual Assault Misconduct and Harassment

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

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

Sexual misconduct to include sexual harassment, non-consensual sexual contact, non-consensual sexual intercourse, sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence and stalking are strictly prohibited activities by all Central Community College employees and students. In an effort to reduce the risk of sexual misconduct as well as the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence occurring among its students, the College utilizes a range of campaigns, strategies, and initiatives to promote awareness, educational, risk reduction, and prevention programming. Central Community College strictly prohibits crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment and stalking which is explained at all prevention programs as well as in prevention marketing materials and the Student Sexual Misconduct Resource Guide. Examples of risk reduction programs include but are not limited to, Safe Person, Safe Space, See Something, Say Something, Consent Culture, Outside Looking In: Stalking, Break the Cycle: Interpersonal Violence, Healthy Relationships: What's Your Status?, safety on campus, Red Flag campaign, Red Sand Project, Keeping Safe Boundaries and Intervene bystander training.

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

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

Title IX and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

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

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

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) is a landmark piece of legislation that sought to improve criminal justice and community-based responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking in the United States. The passage of VAWA in 1994 and its reauthorization in 2000, 2005 and 2013, has changed the landscape for victims who once suffered in silence. Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking have been able to access services, and a new generation of families and justice system professionals has come to understand that domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking are crimes that our society will not tolerate.

Zero Tolerance for Gender and Sex-based Discrimination

Members of the CCC community, guests and visitors have the right to be free from all forms of gender and sex-based discrimination, examples of which can include acts of sexual violence, sexual

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

Sexual Misconduct

CCC's complete set of [Civil Rights Policies and Procedures](#) related to Title IX is available online. [CCC's Student Code of Conduct](#) prohibits sexually violent acts, termed "Sexual Misconduct" by the College, which can be crimes as well. Sexual misconduct includes non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, interpersonal/relationship violence, sex/gender-based stalking, and sexual harassment. While CCC utilizes different standards and definitions than the NE Code, sexual misconduct often overlaps with the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence. Victims of these behaviors are protected by federal laws, specifically [Title IX](#) and the Clery Act, which mandates the contents of this report.

Notification to Local Law Enforcement

It is the policy of the College not to notify local/campus law enforcement when sexual misconduct occurs, unless a victim wishes or there is an emergency threat to health or safety. Victims have the option to notify law enforcement directly, or to be assisted in doing so by campus authorities. CCC informs victims they have the right to decline notification of authorities regarding sexual misconduct claims in the CCC Civil Rights Policies and Procedures, Student Sexual Misconduct Guide and in person during preliminary inquiries. If requested, trained campus officials can facilitate reporting to campus or local law enforcement, but may also respect a victim's request not to do so.

Local Law Enforcement Phone Numbers

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

Reporting Sex Crimes, Sexual Misconduct and Civil Rights Violations

Information on where to report is located in CCC's Civil Rights Policies and Procedures, Student Sexual Misconduct Resource Guide, all course syllabi and online via the [Concerns and Complaints webpage](#) and [Title IX webpage](#)

Any member of the community, guest or visitor who believes that the CCC policy on Equal Opportunity, Harassment and Nondiscrimination has been violated, which includes acts of sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, bullying or intimidation, stalking, indecent exposure, domestic or dating violence is encouraged to immediately or as soon as is possible report the incident to:

Title IX Team

CCC Title IX /ADA Coordinator

Christopher Waddle J.D., Vice President of Human Resources

308-398-7325

cwaddle@cccneb.edu

Title IX Deputy Coordinator for HR

Angela Davidson

Human Resources Benefits Manager

308-398-7326

angeladavidon@cccneb.edu

Title IX Deputy Coordinator for Athletics

Mary Young, Athletic Director

402-562-1234

myoung@cccneb.edu

Title IX Deputy Coordinator for Students

Beth Przymus, Dean of Student Services

402-562-1284

bprzymus@cccneb.edu

Title IX Investigators

Lauren Slaughter, Equity and Compliance Manager

Lead Title IX Investigator

Certified ATIXA Civil Rights Investigator

Michelle Lubken

Title IX Investigator

Certified ATIXA Civil Rights Investigator

Gerald Dunn

Title IX Investigator

Certified ATIXA Civil Rights Investigator

Kelly Christensen

Title IX Investigator

Certified ATIXA Civil Rights Investigator

Jason Davis

Title IX Investigator

Certified ATIXA Civil Rights Investigator

Lenore Koliha

Title IX Investigator

Certified ATIXA Civil Rights Investigator

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

External Resources for Reporting and Assistance Related to Title IX

- [Office of Civil Rights, Department of Education's webpage:](#)
- National Sexual Assault Hotline - 1.800.656.HOPE
- [National Sexual Assault Online Hotline](#)
- National Domestic Violence Hotline 800-799-7233 TTY 800-787-3224
- National Resource Center on Domestic Violence 800-537-2238 TTY 800-553-2508

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

Employee and Staff VAWA and Title IX Training

Program	Delivery	Content/Purpose	Year(s) Completed
CCC Online Title IX Orientation	Online Training	Online Training available at: Online New Student Orientation Participants learn the following: Overview of Student Rights and Responsibilities Under Title IX How to report and procedures. Understand definitions of Title IX violations	Ongoing
Resident Assistant Title IX Training	Training of Resident Assistants	Focused on Definitions of Title IX violations, How to report an incident, Upstander intervention techniques and empowering RA's to positively affect the culture in the halls.	Annually
Haven: Understanding Sexual Assault	Training of all employees and offered to all students	CCC has partnered with EverFi, whose mission is to help students and employees to address critical life skills such as alcohol abuse prevention, sexual assault prevention and financial literacy, in high schools and higher education institutions across the country. CCC expects students and mandates employees to complete Haven: Understanding Sexual Assault.	2016, 2017
Maxient Training	Workshop	Care Team Members were instructed on the use of the Maxient system for Title IX and WAWA reports.	2016

Demystifying Title IX	Workshop	Faculty were provided with details on what is covered by Title IX, definitions, how to make a report, what happens after a report is made and possible remedies	2017
Dr. Maura J Cullen: Taking the Adversity out of Diversity	Workshop	Faculty presentation on creating more inclusive communities and discovering more effective and compassionate ways to connect with colleagues, neighbors and the community.	2017
Title IX and Campus SaVE Act	Training of all employees	CCC has partnered with SafeColleges, whose mission is to help students and employees to address critical life skills such as sexual assault prevention in higher education institutions across the country. CCC mandates employees to complete training.	2018

Why Report an Incident?

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

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

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

Columbus Campus and Ord Learning Center

Affiliates from Mental and Behavioral Health, Inc.: Julianne Laudenklos, PLMHP - Room 804 – Tuesday's 9am-3pm – On campus 402-564-9888
julianne@mbhtherapy.com

Grand Island Campus and Kearney, Lexington and Holdrege Learning Centers

Katie Donahoo, PLMHP, PLADC – Room 203 - 9:00 am-12:00 pm on Tuesday's – (308) 381-7487 katie@family-resources.net

Hastings Campus

Carlene Reichmuth, PLMHP - Student Success Center in Dawson - 9:00 am – 5:00 pm on Mondays and Tuesdays– (308) 381-7487 carlene@family-resources.net

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

4) For your safety and well-being, immediate medical attention is encouraged. Further, being examined as soon as possible, ideally within 120 hours, is important in the case of rape or sexual assault. The hospital will arrange for a specific medical examination at no charge or can work with you to arrange state reimbursement.

5) To preserve evidence, it is recommended that you do not bathe, shower, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate, or change clothes before receiving medical attention. Even if you have already taken any of these actions, you are still encouraged to have prompt medical care, and evidence may still be recoverable.

6) Typically, if police are involved or will be involved, they will obtain evidence from the scene, and it is best to leave things undisturbed until their arrival. They will gather bedding, linens or unlaundered clothing, and any other pertinent articles that may be used for evidence. It is best to allow police to secure items in evidence containers, but if you are involved in transmission of items of evidence, such as to the hospital, secure them in a clean paper bag or clean sheet to avoid contamination.

7) If you have physical injuries, photograph or have them photographed, with a date stamp on the photo.

8) Record the names of any witnesses and their contact information. This information may be helpful as proof of a crime, to obtain an order of protection, or to offer proof of a campus policy violation.

9) Try to memorize details (e.g., physical description, names, license plate number, car description, etc.), or even better, write notes to remind you of details, if you have time and the ability to do so.

10) If you obtain external orders of protection (e.g., restraining orders, injunctions, protection from abuse), please notify Christopher Waddle, Title IX Coordinator so that those orders can be observed on campus.

11) Even after the immediate crisis has passed, consider seeking support from the resources listed above.

12) Contact Christopher Waddle, Title IX Coordinator if you need assistance with related concerns on campus, such as no-contact orders or other protective measures. The Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will also assist in any needed advocacy for students who wish to obtain protective or restraining orders from local authorities. The Title IX Coordinator works alongside the Title IX Investigator team/conduct officials to ensure that no contact and protection orders are enforced on campus. Title IX Coordinator (or designee) completing the preliminary inquiry with a victim provides victims with a CCC handout with information about how to obtain protection orders in the given area. The informational resource includes definitions of types of protection orders and steps to follow to obtain a protection order in the local community. A list of the information provided is below:

- A Domestic Abuse Protection Order is for people who have been in close relationships (relatives, spouses or former spouses, people who have lived or are living together, etc.). It is granted

because someone attempted, threatened, caused bodily injury, or intimidated the other person by credible threat, or engaged in sexual contact or sexual penetration without consent.

- The second type of protection order is a Harassment Protection Order. It does not depend upon relationships, but requires a number of telephone or personal contacts that seriously terrify, threaten, or intimidate the victim and serve no legitimate purpose.
- The third type of protection order is a Sexual Assault Protection Order. It does not depend upon relationships and is granted because someone subjected or attempted to subject the other person to sexual contact or sexual penetration without consent.
- Note: None of these types of protection orders are for the purpose of protecting property.
- To obtain a protection order, individuals can go to the local county clerk to request an application or go to the [Nebraska Supreme Court website](#) for an on-line application.
- For assistance in completing the application, individuals are provided local crisis center information where they can go for help.
- Once protection order application is complete, individuals return the application to the county clerk who will give it to a judge.
- After a judge signs the protection order, the order is not in effect until a sheriff or deputy gives a copy of it to the person from whom you are requesting protection. That person will be given a copy of all of the papers that you have filled out. However, you may request a confidential address if you are afraid to reveal it. The restrained person can ask the judge in writing for a hearing so that both sides can tell the judge their side of the story. You must appear for this hearing. If you do not appear, the judge will likely dismiss the protection order. If the judge sets a hearing, the clerk will let you know the time and date. It is important that the clerk know how to get in touch with you. Domestic abuse prevention agencies or Victim Witness agencies can help you plan to remain safe while making sure that the clerk can find you.

The College is able to offer reasonable academic supports, changes to living arrangements, transportation resources or modifications, escorts, no contact orders, counseling services access, and other supports and resources as needed by a victim. Victims are able to request support measures through the Title IX investigator they are working with or directly through the Title IX Coordinator via their phone or email contact which is provided to victims in the Sexual Misconduct Guide and Civil Rights Policies and Procedures. CCC is also able to offer information about legal assistance, visa/immigration assistance, and student financial aid considerations for victims.

Legal Definitions of Title IX Offenses

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

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

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

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

The complete Nebraska rape and sexual assault offense definitions are:

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

Other Sexual Offenses

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

(forced penetration by a foreign object, including a finger); and sexual battery (the unwanted touching of an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal).

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

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

Domestic Assault Definition

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

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

Stalking Definition

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

- Harass means to engage in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which seriously terrifies, threatens, or intimidates the person and which serves no legitimate purpose;
- Course of conduct means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose, including a series of acts of following, detaining, restraining the personal liberty of, or stalking the person or telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the person;
- Family or household member means a spouse or former spouse of the victim, children of the victim, a person presently residing with the victim or who has resided with the victim in the past, a person who had a child in common with the victim, other persons related to the victim

by consanguinity or affinity, or any person presently involved in a dating relationship with the victim or who has been involved in a dating relationship with the victim. For purposes of this subdivision, dating relationship means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement but does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-311.02].

College Definitions of Sexual Offenses

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

A) Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is unwelcome, sexual, and/or gender-based verbal, written, online, and/or physical conduct. Sexual harassment may be disciplined when it takes the form of quid pro quo harassment, retaliatory harassment, and/or creates a hostile environment.

A hostile environment is created when sexual harassment is:

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

Quid pro quo harassment is:

- Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature by a person having power or authority over another constitutes sexual harassment when submission to such sexual conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of rating or evaluating an individual's educational or employment progress, development, or performance. This includes when submission to such conduct would be a condition for access to receiving the benefits of any educational or employment program.

B) Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse

Defined as:

- any sexual penetration or intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal)
- however slight
- with any object
- by a person upon another person
- that is without consent and/or by force

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

C) Non-Consensual Sexual Contact

Defined as:

- any intentional sexual touching
- however slight

- with any object
- by a person upon another person
- that is without consent and/or by force

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

D) Sexual Exploitation

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

- Invasion of sexual privacy;
- Prostituting another person;
- Non-consensual digital, video, or audio recording of nudity or sexual activity;
- Unauthorized sharing or distribution of digital, video, or audio recording of nudity or sexual activity;
- Engaging in voyeurism;
- Going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as letting your friend hide in the closet to watch you having consensual sex);
- Knowingly exposing someone to or transmitting an STI, STD, or HIV to another person;
- Intentionally or recklessly exposing one's genital in non-consensual circumstances; inducing another to expose their genitals;
- Sexually-based stalking and/or bullying may also be forms of sexual exploitation.

E) Consent

Consent is:

- clear, and
- knowing, and
- voluntary,
- words or actions that give permission for specific sexual activity.
- Consent is active, not passive.
- Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent.
- Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity.
- Consent to any one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity.
- Previous relationship or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.
- Consent can be withdrawn once given, as long as that withdrawal is clearly communicated.
- In order to give consent, one must be of legal age.
- Sexual activity with someone you know to be or should know to be incapacitated constitutes a violation of this policy.

- Incapacitation can occur mentally or physically, from developmental disability, by alcohol or other drug use, or blackout.
- The question of what the responding party should have known is objectively based on what a reasonable person in the place of the responding party, sober and exercising good judgment, would have known about the condition of the reporting party.
- Incapacitation is a state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decision because they lack the capacity to give knowing consent (e.g. to understand the “who, what, when, where, why or how” of their sexual interaction).
- This policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from mental disability, sleep, unconsciousness, involuntary physical restraint, or from the taking of rape drugs.

F) Force

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

- Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. When someone makes clear to you that they do not want sex, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.
- NOTE: There is no requirement for a party to resist the sexual advance or request, but resistance is a clear demonstration of non-consent. The presence of force is not demonstrated by the absence of resistance. Sexual activity that is forced is by definition non-consensual, but non-consensual sexual activity is not by definition forced.

[CCC's complete policy and procedures related to these definitions are located online.](#)

Sex Offender Notification

In accordance to the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, CCC is providing a link to the [Nebraska State Patrol Web site](#). Unlawful use of the information for purposes of intimidating or harassing another person is prohibited is punishable under the law.

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

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

Associate Dean of Students

Columbus Campus and Ord Learning Center Associate Dean of Student Services
 402-562-1405
beverlylahluntaylor@cccneb.edu

Grand Island Campus and Kearney, Lexington and Holdrege Learning Centers
Associate Dean of Student Services
308-398-7541
mlubken@cccneb.edu

Hastings Campus
Associate Dean of Student Services
402-460- 2185
seangriffin@cccneb.edu

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

Sexual Misconduct

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

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

When appropriate, upon receipt of notice, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate a prompt, fair, and impartial process, commencing with an investigation, which may lead to the imposition of sanctions based upon a preponderance of evidence (what is more likely than not), upon a responding student or other accused individual to the final result. Procedures detailing the investigation and resolution processes of the College are outlined below. The College utilizes the same disciplinary proceedings and investigation procedures for both student and employee matters.

1) Intake

A college official will assist the reporting party with making choices and accessing resources. Assuming the reporting party chooses to move forward with a campus resolution, the next step is a

preliminary inquiry. All resolutions will be conducted by campus officials who receive annual training on issues related to intimate partner violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. This training also includes how to conduct an investigation that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

The institution will protect the confidentiality of victims, consistent with federal law. Title IX-related resolutions are not subject to publicly available recordkeeping provisions. Any release of information about a resolution will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent permissible by law.

2) Preliminary Inquiry (Completed within 72 hours of the initial report)

An initial determination is made about the allegations and whether to move them forward to a formal investigation. This decision is made by the Title IX coordinator who takes into account the nature of the allegations and the reporting party's wishes. If the decision is made to move forward, the coordinator refers the allegations to investigators.

3) Investigations (Take no longer than 60 business days unless extenuating circumstances occur)

A two investigator, investigative model is used to resolve allegations. Trained investigators will provide an investigation that is prompt, thorough, reliable, equitable, fair and impartial. They will interview reporting and responding parties and witnesses and prepare reports with their findings and sanctioning recommendations.

4) Standard of Evidence

The college uses a preponderance of evidence standard. Decision makers consider whether, given the available credible evidence, it is more likely than not that a violation occurred.

5) Final Determination

The parties will be informed in writing of the outcome of the resolution simultaneously. This notice will include the procedures for appealing the decision, any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final and when results are considered to be final.

6) Appeals

Students involved in sexual misconduct proceedings may appeal decisions. All parties are included in any appeal reconsideration and have equal rights of participation.

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

The investigation and records of the resolution conducted by the College are maintained confidentially. Information is shared internally between administrators who need to know, but a tight circle is kept. Where information must be shared to permit the investigation to move forward, the person bringing the accusation will be informed. Privacy of the records specific to the investigation is maintained in accordance with Nebraska law and the federal FERPA statute. Any public release of information needed to comply with the open crime logs or timely warning provisions of the Clery Act will not include the names of victim or information that could easily lead to a victim's identification. Any other requests for public release of information are approved through the Vice President of Human Resources and are held to the same standard of confidentiality and no release of personally identifiable information. Additionally, the College maintains privacy in relation to any accommodations or protective measures afforded to a victim, except to the extent necessary to provide the accommodations and/or protective measures. Typically, if faculty members or administrators are asked to provide accommodations for a specific student, they are told that such accommodations are necessary under Title IX or the Clery Act, but they are not given any details of the incident, or what kind of incident it is. Irrespective of state law or public records access provisions, information about victims is maintained privately in accordance with Title IX and FERPA.

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

Once complete, the parties will be informed, in writing, of the outcome, including the finding, the sanctions (if any), and the rationale. Delivery of this outcome to the parties will occur simultaneously in writing. All parties will be informed of the College appeal processes, and their rights to exercise a request for appeal. Should any change in outcome occur prior to finalization, all parties will be simultaneously informed in writing, and will be notified when the results of the resolution process become final. Students who are victims of sexual misconduct have the right to request disciplinary results from the Dean of Students, Title IX Coordinator or designee. If the alleged victim is deceased, the Dean of Students, Title IX Coordinator or designee will share disciplinary results with victims next of kin upon request.

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

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

- Threatening or causing physical harm, extreme verbal abuse or other conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person on the basis of their actual or perceived membership in a protected class
- Discrimination, defined as actions that deprive other members of the community of educational or employment access, benefits or opportunities on the basis of their actual or perceived membership in a protected class

- Intimidation, defined as implied threats or acts that cause an unreasonable fear of harm in another on the basis of actual or perceived membership in a protected class
- Hazing, defined as acts likely to cause physical or psychological harm or social ostracism to any person within the College community, when related to the admission, initiation, pledging, joining, or any other group-affiliation activity (as defined further in the hazing policy) on the basis of actual or perceived membership in a protected class; hazing is also illegal under State law 28-311.06 and prohibited by College policy
- Bullying, defined as repeated and/or severe aggressive behavior likely to intimidate or intentionally hurt, control or diminish another person, physically or mentally on the basis of actual or perceived membership in a protected class
- Violence between those in an intimate relationship to each other on the basis of actual or perceived membership in a protected class (this includes romantic relationships, dating, domestic and/or relationship violence)
- Stalking, defined as a course of conduct directed at a specific person on the basis of actual or perceived membership in a protected class that is unwelcome and would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.
- Stalking includes the concept of cyber-stalking, a particular form of stalking in which electronic media such as the Internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts, or other similar devices or forms of contact are used to pursue, harass, or to make unwelcome contact with another person in an unsolicited fashion.
- Any other College rules, when a violation is motivated by the actual or perceived membership of the victim [on the basis of sex or gender or in a protected class], may be pursued using this policy and process.

What to do if you are a victim of a crime.

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

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

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

A complete explanation of CCC’s policy and procedures related to gender based misconduct is in CCC’s Policy and Procedure for Civil Rights Equity Grievance Resolution for all Faculty, Students and Employees, and also CCC’s Resource Guide for Students on Sexual Misconduct: Campus Policies,

Procedures and Victim Services. Copies of these documents are available at all campuses at the Associate Dean of Student offices and online at [Central Community College](#)

Who Should Report Sex Related Offenses?

Report if you are:

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

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

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

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

What Happens After a Report of a Sex Crime

Relocation of Alleged Victim of a Sex Crime in Residence Halls

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

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

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

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

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

- The right to investigation and appropriate resolution of all credible reports or notice of sexual misconduct or discrimination made in good faith to college officials;
- The right to be informed in advance of any public release of information regarding the incident;
- The right of the complainant not to have any personally identifiable information released to the public, without his or her consent.
- The right to be treated with respect by college officials;

- The right to have college policies and procedures followed without material deviation;
- The right not to be pressured to mediate or otherwise informally resolve any reported misconduct involving violence, including sexual violence.
- The right not to be discouraged by college officials from reporting sexual misconduct or discrimination to both on-campus and off-campus authorities.
- The right to be informed by college officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus security and local police, and the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities, if the student so chooses. This also includes the right not to report, if this is the complainant's desire;
- The right to have reports of sexual misconduct responded to promptly and with sensitivity by campus law enforcement and other campus officials.
- The right to be notified of available counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, health, legal assistance, student financial aid, visa and immigration assistance, or other student services for victims of sexual assault, both on campus and in the community;
- The right to a campus no contact order (or a trespass order against a non-affiliated 3rd party) when someone has engaged in or threatens to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing or other improper behavior that presents a danger to the welfare of the complainant or others;
- The right to notification of and options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual misconduct incident, if so requested by the complainant and if such changes are reasonably available (no formal report, or investigation, campus or criminal, need occur before this option is available). Accommodations may include:
 - Change of an on-campus student's housing to a different on-campus location;
 - Assistance from college support staff in completing the relocation;
 - Transportation accommodations;
 - Arranging to dissolve a housing contract and pro-rating a refund;
 - Exam (paper, assignment) rescheduling;
 - Taking an incomplete in a class;
 - Transferring class sections;
 - Temporary withdrawal;
 - Alternative course completion options.
- The right to have the institution maintain such accommodations for as long as is necessary, and for protective measures to remain confidential, provided confidentiality does not impair the institution's ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures;
- The right to be fully informed of college policies and procedures as well as the nature and extent of all alleged violations contained within the report;
- The right to ask the investigators to identify and question relevant witnesses, including expert witnesses;
- The right to review all documentary evidence available regarding the allegation, subject to the privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law;
- The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history admitted as evidence in a campus investigation;
- The right to regular updates on the status of the investigation and/or resolution.
- The right to have reports heard by investigators and appeals officers who have received annual sexual misconduct training;
- The right to an appeals panel comprised of representatives of both genders, if a panel is to be used;
- The right to preservation of privacy, to the extent possible and permitted by law;

- The right to meetings and/or interviews that are closed to the public;
- The right to petition that any member of the college resolution proceedings be recused on the basis of demonstrated bias;
- The right to bring a victim advocate or advisor of the complainant's choosing to all phases of the investigation and resolution proceeding;
- The right to provide evidence by means other than being in the same room with the respondent;
- The right to be informed of the outcome and sanction of the resolution process in writing, without undue delay between the notifications to the parties;
- The right to be informed in writing of when a decision of the college is considered final, any changes to the sanction to occur before the decision is finalized, to be informed of the right to appeal the finding and sanction of the resolution process, and the procedures for doing so in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the college;

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

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

appeal the finding and sanction of the resolution process, and the procedures for doing so in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the college.

Sanctions that may be Imposed Related to Sex Offenses

Definitions and accompanying procedures of these sanctions pertaining to students may be found in the [CCC Code of Student Conduct](#)

- One or more of following sanctions may be imposed upon any student for any single violation of the Code of Student Conduct regarding forcible or non-forcible sex offenses:
- Warning: An official written notice that the student has violated Central Community College policies and/or rules and that more severe conduct action will result should the student be involved in other violations while the student is enrolled at the College.
- Loss of Privileges: The student will be denied specified privileges for a designated period of time.
- Behavioral Requirement: This includes required activities including, but not limited to, seeking academic counseling or substance abuse screening, writing a letter of apology, seeking counseling from a licensed professional counselor etc.
- Educational Program: Requirement to attend, present and/or participate in a program related to the violation. It may also be a requirement to sponsor or assist with a program for others on campus to aid them in learning about a specific topic or issue related to the violation for which the student or organization was found responsible. Audience may be restricted.
- Restriction of Visitation Privileges: May be imposed on a resident or nonresident student. The parameters of the restriction will be specified.
- Housing Disciplinary Probation: Official notice that, should further violations of Residence Life or policies occur during a specified probationary period, the student may immediately be removed from housing. Regular probationary meetings may also be imposed.
- Housing Reassignment: Reassignment to another housing facility.
- Housing Expulsion: The student's privilege to live in, or visit, any housing structure is revoked indefinitely. This sanction may be enforced with a trespass action if deemed necessary
- College Probation: The student is put on notice that, should further violations of Central Community College policies occur during a specified probationary period, the student may face additional sanctions, which may include suspension or expulsion. Regular probationary meetings may also be imposed.
- College Suspension: Separation from Central Community College for a specified minimum period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Eligibility may be contingent upon satisfaction of specific conditions noted at the time of suspension. The student is required to vacate the campus within 24 hours of notification of the action, though this deadline may be extended upon application to, and at the discretion of, the Associate Dean of Students. During the suspension period, the student is banned from College property, functions, events and activities without prior written approval from the Associate Dean of Students. This sanction may be enforced with a trespass action as necessary. Violation of the terms of suspension may result in the student's expulsion from CCC
- College Expulsion: This sanction results in the student's permanent separation from the College. The student is banned from college property and the student's presence at any College sponsored activity or event is prohibited. This action may be enforced with a trespass action as necessary. This sanction will be noted as a Non Academic Conduct Expulsion on the student's official academic transcript.

Clery Act Crime and Disciplinary Statistic Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

A) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

B) For the purposes of this definition:

a) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

b) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

C) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

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

A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or

E) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected

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

- **Cause of Fire:** The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Primary Prevention Programs: Programming, initiatives and strategies intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Awareness Programs: Community-wide or audience specific programming, initiatives and strategies that increase audience knowledge, and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety and reduce perpetration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A) Fondling — The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

B) Incest — Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

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

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

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

A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or

B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

C) For the purposes of this definition, course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

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

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

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

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

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

Campus Crime, Arrests and Statistics

Central Community College Columbus Campus Crime and Safety Awareness Report 2016-2018

Criminal Offenses - Columbus Campus												
Criminal offense	On Campus			On Campus Student Housing			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus **		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault- Rape	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault- Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - On campus - Columbus Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault- Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - On Campus Student Housing Facilities - Columbus Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault– Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - Public Property Adjacent to Columbus Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault- Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault– Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests - Columbus Campus												
Law Violation	On Campus			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Persons Referred for Disciplinary Action - Columbus Campus												
Violation	On Campus			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus*		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	2	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	8	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Columbus Campus

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

	On Campus			On-Campus - Student Housing Facilities			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus*			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
*Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Stalking	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

**Central Community College Grand Island Campus
Crime and Safety Awareness Report 2016-2018**

Criminal Offenses – Grand Island Campus												
Criminal offense	On Campus			On Campus Student Housing			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus **		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault- Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault- Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - On campus - Grand Island Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault- Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault– Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - Public Property Adjacent to Grand Island Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault- Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault– Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests - Grand Island Campus												
Law Violation	On Campus			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Persons Referred for Disciplinary Action - Grand Island Campus												
Violation	On Campus			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus*		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Grand Island Campus

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

	On Campus			On-Campus - Student Housing Facilities			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus*			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
*Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Stalking	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

**Central Community College Hastings Campus
Crime and Safety Awareness Report 2016-2018**

Criminal Offenses - Hastings Campus												
Criminal offense	On Campus			On Campus Student Housing			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus **		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault- Rape	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
*Sexual Assault- Fondling	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Sexual Assault – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - On campus - Hastings Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault- Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - On Campus Student Housing Facilities - Hastings Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault– Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - Public Property Adjacent to Hastings Campus

Criminal offense	Totals			Race			Religion			Sexual orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Ethnicity/National Origin			Disability		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault- Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault– Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests - Hastings Campus												
Law Violation	On Campus			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Persons Referred for Disciplinary Action - Hastings Campus												
Violation	On Campus			On-Campus Student Housing Facilities			Public Property Adjacent to Campus			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus*		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	3	0	21	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Hastings Campus

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

	On Campus			On-Campus - Student Housing Facilities			Affiliated facilities that are not a part of the main campus*			Public Property Adjacent to Campus		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
*Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Dating Violence	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Stalking	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Campus Fire Report and Statistics

Campus Fire Safety Systems Information

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

Hastings Residence Halls:

Fire Alarm System:

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

Sprinkler System Type:

Colfax, Valley & Boone Residence Halls – wet with backflow

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

Columbus Residence Halls:

Fire Alarm System:

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

Sprinkler System Type:

Both Columbus Campus residence halls have a wet hydraulic sprinkler system

Fire Safety Tracking and Disclosure for Log and Fire Safety Disclosure Statistics

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

Columbus Campus

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

Hastings Campus

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

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

Number of Fire Related Drills in 2018

Columbus Campus

Four Residence Halls

Two Fire Drills per hall

February and March 2018

Hastings Campus

Six Residence Halls

Two Fire Drills per hall

April and November 2018

Grand Island Campus and the Kearney, Lexington, Holdrege and Ord Learning Centers do not have residence halls or student housing.

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

Fires, 2016 - 2018 for Campuses with Residence Halls

Summary of Fires Columbus Campus (4500 63rd Street, Columbus, NE)									
	2016			2017			2018		
Name of Facility	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Injuries	Fires	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
South Residence Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Residence Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of Fires Hastings Campus (550 S. Technical Blvd. Hastings, NE)									
	2016			2017			2018		
Name of Facility	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
Clay Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boone Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valley Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greeley Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colfax Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

College Tobacco Policy

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

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

Detailed information on the residence hall rules for smoking, open flames and portable electrical appliances may be found in CCC's Residence Hall Handbook beginning on page 27.

Specific rules include:

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

Resident Assistant Procedures for Evacuation in the Event of a Fire

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

1) Verbally warn employees/residents in the immediate area (such as, yelling "FIRE!") and activate alarm upon discovery of smoke or fire. The signal for a building wide evacuation will be the sound of the fire alarm. All employees/residents are required to evacuate the building, unless otherwise assigned or authorized to remain by the emergency agency in charge.

2) DIAL 9-1-1, from a campus telephone in a safe area, to report the incident.

a) Give your name, building room number and type of emergency.

b) Stay on the line until you have given all necessary information.

3) CLOSE THE DOORS AS YOU LEAVE.

4) Use Stairways. When out, move away from building to a prearranged assembly area for a head count. Leave walks and drives open for fire and emergency responders.

5) If necessary for a safe, orderly evacuation, activate fire extinguishers. At the discretion of the individual, use extinguisher if trained and assigned to do so.

6) Immediately notify firefighters if you suspect that someone may be trapped inside the building

7) Whom to notify of the event after dialing 9-1-1:

a) Students

i) Notify the nearest CCC employee

b) CCC Employee

i) Notify Campus Security, or

ii) Campus President, or

- iii) Facilities Director, and
- iv) Immediate supervisor

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

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

Residence hall staff receive orientation of their roles during a fire or fire drill. The resident assistants, resident life coordinators and resident life directors receive general fire safety and fire extinguisher training during fall training. Residence hall students participate in two fire drills during the academic year. Additional fire safety training is offered to the students at events, such as, FYRE First Year Residence Experience, Fall Festival and October Fire Safety Month. Further, all Building Captains and Emergency Response Team members receive fire extinguisher training using the BullEx - Fire Extinguisher Training Simulator during annual building captain training. All employees are encouraged to take part in fire extinguisher training, using the simulator, during October fire safety month at each campus. An "Emergency-Quick Flip Chart" is disseminated to all employees for desk reference listing emergency notification and protocol in the case of a fire emergency.

Procedures for Students to Follow in case of a Fire

In an emergency dial 911.

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

Future Fire Safety Initiatives

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

Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity Statement

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

Central Community College adheres to all federal and state civil rights laws banning discrimination in public institutions of higher education. Central Community College will not discriminate against any employee, applicant for employment, student or applicant for admission on the basis of race, religion, hearing status, personal appearance, color, sex, pregnancy, political affiliation, source of income, place of business, residence, creed, ethnicity, national origin (including ancestry), citizenship status, physical or mental disability, age, marital status, family responsibilities, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, veteran or military status (including special disabled veteran, Vietnam-era veteran, or recently separated veteran), predisposing genetic characteristics, domestic violence victim status, or any other protected category under applicable local, state, or federal law, including protections for those opposing discrimination or participating in any grievance process on campus or within the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or other human rights agencies. This policy covers nondiscrimination in employment and in access to educational opportunities. Therefore, any member of the campus community, guest or visitor who acts to deny, deprive or limit the educational, employment, residential and/or social access, benefits and/or opportunities of any member of the campus community on the basis of their actual or perceived membership in the protected classes listed above is in violation of the College policy on nondiscrimination. When brought to the attention of the College, any such discrimination will be appropriately remedied by the College according to established procedures.

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

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

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

Clery Geography Definitions

The following definitions apply to the geographical locations of incidents disclosed in the crime statistics tables contained in this report:

On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the property described above in this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-Campus Residence Halls: An institution that has on-campus student housing facilities must separately disclose two sets of on-campus statistics: the total number of crimes that occurred on campus, including crimes that occurred in student housing facilities, and the number of crimes that occurred in on-campus student housing facilities as a subset of the total. In other words, if a Clery Act crime is reported to have occurred in an on-campus residence hall, the incident is counted twice. It is reported in the overall on-campus statistics table and once in the on-campus residence hall statistics table.

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Non-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

APPENDIX A COLLEGE GEOGRAPHY MAPS





















APPENDIX B COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Drug and Alcohol Centers

There are several drug and alcohol counseling, treatment and rehabilitation centers located within the 25-county area served by Central Community College. The facilities provide information and assessment related to drug and alcohol abuse. In addition, they can furnish schedules for local and area meetings for Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Alanon, Adult Children of Alcoholics, Alateen and Alatot. Both residential and outpatient centers offer help to the entire family of the alcoholic or drug user.

The following list identifies some community and statewide resources we encourage our students to utilize when needed.

Statewide Helplines

Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 800-273-8255

- This is a statewide lifeline operated by trained counselors for crisis intervention and resource referrals. The Lifeline is available 24 hours, 7 days a week.

Veteran's Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 800-273-8255, press 1

- This is a statewide lifeline operated by trained counselors for crisis intervention with Veteran's. The Lifeline is available 24 hours, 7 days a week. The Veteran can also text START to 838255 for the Veteran Text Line.

Trevor Lifeline: 866-488-7386

- This is a statewide lifeline for individuals in need of a safe and judgment-free place to talk. The trained counselors are available 24 hours, 7 days a week. Text and online chat are also available.

Nebraska Family Helpline: 888-866-8660

- This is a statewide helpline that connects Nebraska families to the help they need. The trained counselors are available 24 hours, 7 days a week.

Nebraska Adult and Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline: 800-652-1999

- Nebraska state law requires any suspected physical or sexual abuse and/or neglect be promptly reported to Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services. The hotline is available 24 hours, 7 days a week.

National Runaway Safeline: 800-786-2929

- This national safeline immediately connects you with a trained team member to share your story and build a plan together. This service is available 24 hours, 7 days a week.

National Drug Helpline: 866-236-1651

- This national helpline has trained professionals available 24 hours, 7 days a week to provide alcohol and drug help to people suffering from addiction.

Area Crisis Services

Columbus Rescue Mission

402-563-1096

1471 25th Avenue

Columbus, NE 68601

[Columbus Rescue Mission](#)

The Rescue Mission provides shelter, food and guidance to those in crisis/need.

Center for Survivors

402-564-2155 or 800-658-4482

3103 13th Street

Columbus, NE 68601

[Center for Survivors](#)

Center for Survivors provides 24 hour/7 days a week emergency/crisis services, safe shelter, emergency medical/legal/financial assistance for victims of domestic violence and/or sexual assault.

Crisis Center

866-995-4422

2251 N. Webb Rd.

Grand Island, NE 68803

[Grand Island Crisis Center](#)

Crisis Center has 24 hours, 7 days a week crisis line, 308-381-0555. They assist with safe shelter for children and adult victims of domestic/sexual abuse. They also have many educational programs and support groups.

Hope Harbor

308-385-5190

615 W. 1st Street

Grand Island, NE 68801

Hope Harbor offers emergency and/or transitional shelter for families experiencing homelessness. They assist with meals and supportive case management until permanent housing is secured and family is self-sufficient. Donation supplies are provided: diapers, hygiene, household items, furniture.

Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership, Inc. (CNCAP)

402-564-1124

308-385-5500

308-728-3086

3286 53rd Ave.

2525 W Old Lincoln Hwy

814 S 16th Street

Columbus, NE 68601

Grand Island, NE 68801

Ord, NE 68862

[Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership](#)

CNCAP has a range of family outreach services that cover 21 counties in Nebraska. Services range from case management for financial and emergency assistance (housing), early head start, and head start programs, nutrition services, weatherization program and veteran support.

Maryland Living Center

402-834-3180

724 W 7th Street

Hastings, NE 68901

[Maryland Living Center](#)

Maryland Living Center is a transitional living facility for homeless individuals, 16-21 years of age. They offer an independent living program that assists the individual in meeting goals for education, scholarships, life skills and finances.

SASA Crisis Center

402-463-5810

220 S. Burlington Ave. Suite 4

Hastings, NE 68901

[SASA Crisis Center](#)

SASA provides emergency transportation and shelter 24 hours, 7 days a week to individuals or families that leave their home due to intimate partner violence, sexual violence, stalking, dating violence and sex trafficking. SASA has advocates for medical, legal, and ongoing support. They also have a Men's Education Group program and other Community Education programs for awareness and prevention efforts.

Parent Child Center

800-215-3040 English, 866-351-9594 Spanish

1001 N Washington

Lexington, NE 68850

[Parent Child Center-Lexington](#)

Parent Child Center provides crisis and emergency services to domestic violence victims and their families. Some services offered are: emergency shelter, safety planning, legal advocacy, medical advocacy, protection order assistance, emergency financial aid, emergency transportation, support groups and emotional support.

Inpatient Mental Health/Psychiatric Services

Each of our campus and center locations have a hospital with emergency services that will either provide a psychiatric assessment or arrange transportation to a psychiatric inpatient hospital near-by. Below are inpatient options we do have in the locations we serve:

Columbus Community Hospital

402-564-7118

4600 38th Street

Columbus, NE 68601

[Columbus Community Hospital](#)

Columbus Community Hospital partners with emergency psychiatry telehealth to immediately evaluate an individual. If necessary, they will have the individual transported to inpatient treatment or they will provide wrap around services to provide the individual immediate mental health and psychiatric services at the hospital.

Richard Young Behavioral Health Center

308-865-2000

1755 Prairie View Pl

Kearney, NE 68845

[Richard Young Behavioral Health Center](#)

Richard Young inpatient services provide immediate mental health evaluation to identify presenting problems. Individuals consult with a psychiatrist and matched with an appropriate level of care within Richard Young or given community resources to follow up with. Individuals receive individual, group and

family therapy and a safe environment until mental health is stable enough to transition to daily environment. Staff to complete a crisis intervention assessment, in person or via telehealth, are available 24 hours, 7 days a week.

Mary Lanning Healthcare

402-463-4521

715 N St. Joseph Ave.

Hastings, NE 68901

[Mary Lanning Behavioral Services Unit](#)

The Behavioral Services Unit in the hospital at Mary Lanning provides a medical evaluation with a thorough range of psychiatric services and daily programming to include individual and group therapy, psycho-educational groups, family education, etc. Discharge planning begins when individual is stable and ready to transition from inpatient care back to regular daily living. Mary Lanning has a crisis line available 24 hours, 7 days to assist with mental health needs. The line is staffed with trained professionals.

Residential Drug and Alcohol Treatment

The Bridge

402-462-4677

907 South Kansas

Hastings, NE 68901

[The Hastings Bridge](#)

The Bridge offers long term residential treatment for substance abusing adult women. The program lasts approximately 12 months. Treatment focuses on relapse prevention, continued problems and/or continued use and promoting eventual reintegration into the community.

St. Francis Alcohol and Drug Treatment Center

308-398-5427

2112 W Faidley Ave.

Grand Island, NE 68803

[St. Francis Alcohol and Drug Treatment Center](#)

This Treatment Center offers residential and outpatient treatment services for substance use disorders. Programs involve individual, group, family and education sessions. Transition to Intensive, individualized and family outpatient treatment.

Horizon Recovery Center & Counseling

402-462-2066

835 South Burlington Ave. Suite 115

Hastings, NE 68901

[Horizon Recovery Center](#)

Horizon Recovery Center provides clean and sober living space for individuals participating in alcohol and drug rehabilitation and counseling treatment programs. They also provide intensive outpatient, outpatient individual counseling, relapse prevention outpatient program, life skills classes and substance abuse assessments.

Hastings Regional Center

402-462-1971

4200 West 2nd Street

Hastings, NE 68902

[Hastings Regional Center](#)

Hastings Regional Center is a residential treatment facility for males from ages 13-18. This program addresses a combination of chronic underlying mental health and behavior issues combined with substance abuse treatment needs.

Seekers of Serenity Place

402-564-9994

4432 Sunrise Place

Columbus, NE 68601

[Seekers of Serenity Place](#)

Seekers of Serenity Place provides detoxification and short-term residential substance abuse treatment. The program includes 24 hours of therapeutic interventions per week. Relapse prevention work is done with each individual and education is provided to the family and significant others about chemical dependency, tools for recovery and coping with challenges of having a loved one with an addiction.

Grand Island VA Medical Center

308-382-3660

2210 North Broadwell Avenue

Grand Island, NE 68803

[Grand Island Veterans Assistance Medical Center](#)

The Grand Island VA Medical Center provides residential substance abuse treatment. The Clinic also has outpatient mental health and medical services available to veterans. There is a medical center in Holdrege that also offers veterans mental health and medical services.

Friendship House

308-382-0422

406 W Koenig St.

Grand Island, NE 68801

[Friendship House](#)

The Friendship House is a Halfway House that provides a therapeutic living environment for adult men recovering from substance abuse as they transition to the next phase of their recovery. The program includes room and board, weekly individual and group counseling, 24-hour on-site support and counseling and accountability to community-based supports. Friendship House also offers outpatient counseling services to individuals of all ages.

Community Action Partnership

308-865-5680

16 W. 11th St

Kearney, NE 68848

402-463-7679

2525 W 2nd Street STE 110

Hastings, NE 68901

308-324-4219

931 W 7th St.

Lexington, NE 68850

[Community Action Partnership Mid-Nebraska](#)

Community Action Partnership provides homeless prevention and emergency assistance, financial and budgeting assistance, information and referrals for their education services and programs: employment, health, housing, nutrition and transportation.

Outpatient Counseling Services

Mental and Behavioral Health, Inc.

402-564-9888
3314 26th Street Suite A
Columbus, NE 68601

[Mental and Behavioral Health, Inc.](#)

Mental and Behavioral Health provides outpatient substance abuse and mental health services to individuals of all ages.

Colegrove Counseling Center

402-562-6767
1460 35th Avenue
Columbus, NE 68601

[Colegrove Counseling Center](#)

Colegrove Counseling Center provides outpatient substance abuse and mental health counseling to individuals of all ages. The office receives Region IV funding to allow for discounted or income-based services. Drug and alcohol classes are offered to youth and adults.

Mid-Plains Center

308-385-5250
914 Baumann Drive
Grand Island, NE 68803

[Mid-Plains Center](#)

Mid-Plains Center provides outpatient mental health services to individuals of all ages. They also offer a Crisis Stabilization Unit that provides a safe, structured environment for mental health stabilization and/or medically assisted detoxification. Mid-Plains Center has a 24-hour crisis line, 800-515-3326, that connects an individual with a mental health professional that will provide de-escalation, safety planning and additional referrals for care.

Family Resources of Greater Nebraska

308-381-7487 option 1
3532 W Capital Ave. 2315 W 39th St. Suite 104
Grand Island, NE 68803 Kearney, NE 68845

[Family Resources of Greater Nebraska](#)

Family Resources of Greater Nebraska offers outpatient mental health counseling to individuals of all ages.

South Central Behavioral Services

402-463-5684	308-237-5951	308-237-5951
616 W 5 th Street	701 4 th Avenue Suite 11A	3810 Central Avenue
PO Box 50	Holdrege, NE 68949	PO Box 1715
Hastings, NE 68902-0050		Kearney, NE 68848-1715

[South Central Behavioral Services](#)

South Central Behavioral Services offers a variety of outpatient counseling services to all individuals. They provide individual, family and group therapy for mental health and substance use. South Central also has a Crisis Response Service available 24 hours, 7 days a week. This will assist with risk assessment as well as safety planning and providing referrals for needed services.

Mary Lanning Healthcare- The Lanning Center

402-463-7711

835 S. Burlington Ave. Ste. 108

Hastings, NE 68901

[The Lanning Center](#)

The Lanning Center provides comprehensive outpatient counseling services to individuals of all ages. Individual, couples, family and group therapy are all offered. Medication management and psychological testing are also provided by qualified staff.

Kroll Counseling, LLC.

308-995-6548

413 East Ave.

Holdrege, NE 68949

[Holdrege Kroll Counseling](#)

Kroll Counseling provides outpatient mental health and substance abuse services. Individual, couples, family and group therapy are offered. They also complete Substance Abuse Evaluations, Dual Diagnosis/Co-Occurring Evaluations, after care counseling and relapse prevention services.

CHI Health Richard Young Outpatient Clinic

308-865-2249

1755 Prairie View Pl

Kearney, NE 68845

[Richard Young Outpatient Clinic](#)

Richard Young provides outpatient mental health treatment to children, adolescents and adults. The counselor works in collaboration with other services Richard Young provides, such as psychiatric evaluations and medication management.

Heartland Counseling and Consulting

308-324-6754

Region II Human Services 307 E 5th St.

Lexington, NE 68850

[Heartland Counseling and Consulting](#)

Heartland Counseling and Consulting provides mental health and substance use counseling to individuals and families. They are also able to do psychological and substance use evaluations.

Lutheran Family Services

308-532-0587

200 W 7th Street

Lexington, NE 68850

[Lutheran Family Services](#)

Lutheran Family Services offers outpatient mental health and substance use disorder treatment. They provide several different therapeutic approaches and individual, family and group therapy. They provide counseling to individuals who have used drugs and/or alcohol or have been diagnosed as chemically dependent. They also have drug and alcohol education classes. Sliding fees are offered to those without insurance.

Shelley Boyce, LIMHP, CPC and Nancy A. Puckett, LIMHP, CPC

308-728-9979

314 S 14th St. STE 101

Ord, NE 68862

Shelley and Nancy provide outpatient mental health counseling services to individuals of all ages. They assist with referrals for medication management, as well as substance abuse treatment. The local Valley County Health hospital is available in the event of an emergency.