



WAUBONSEE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Route 47 at Waubonsee Drive
Sugar Grove, IL 60554

WAUBONSEE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

2011 ANNUAL DISCLOSURE REPORT

- Student Right to Know Act
- Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act
- Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act
- Higher Education Opportunity Act
- Title IX



WAUBONSEE
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WAUBONSEE COMMUNITY COLLEGE 2011 ANNUAL DISCLOSURE REPORT

This report is being sent to all students, faculty and staff in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, as well as the Student Right to Know Act, Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, Higher Education Opportunity Act and Title IX. It contains information on campus security measures, alcohol/drug policies and sanctions, and retention and graduation rates.

Emergency Preparedness and Safety

Waubonsee Community College is committed to providing a safe and secure campus environment for all students, faculty, staff and community members.

The college's safety programs are managed by the Director of Emergency Preparedness and Safety, who also directs the Campus Police Department. The Police Department provides comprehensive law enforcement and security services 24 hours a day.

The college safety program also includes a Crisis Assessment Team (CAT) composed of faculty, administrators and staff. Anyone witnessing potentially threatening or suspicious behavior should file a report with this team. All reports are investigated and follow-up actions taken in accordance with established procedures and policies. Faculty and staff can access the Waubonsee Intervention Form on mywcc Quick Links.

Campus Police Department Authority

The Campus Police Department is staffed by both commissioned police officers and student cadets. Officers have the authority to enforce state laws and college regulations, including the power to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus or areas adjacent to the campus. Campuses located in other municipal jurisdictions receive law enforcement services through the local police department. Campus Police cooperates fully with local law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute crimes occurring on campus. Additionally, Campus Police reports and assists in investigation of possible violations of the Code of Student Conduct to the Student Conduct Board or violations of employment practices to the Human Resources Department for administrative review and action.

Emergency Notification

The specific emergency notification procedures are located in the college *Emergency Operations Plan Annex B: Emergency Warning*. This annex authorizes certain campus staff members to activate building alarms, building and hard-wired phone public address speakers, and Novell network messaging for emergency notification. This annex also contains a chart to describe the methods and priorities of various emergency notification methods for a variety of emergency incidents. General emergency notification information can be located on the college website and in the publication *Emergency Preparedness and Safety: A Guide for Students and Community Members*.

Notification Content

The Campus Police Department has procedures in place to direct officers and cadets to initiate emergency notification. Within this procedure are sample notification templates. Within the *Emergency Preparedness and Safety: A Guide for Students and Community Members* and the *Emergency Response Manual* published by the college, readers are directed to call 9-1-1 whenever they are unclear as to the actions to take in an emergency.

Emergency Confirmation and Notification Process

Waubonsee Community College's Sugar Grove and Aurora Campuses are patrolled by Campus Police officers and student cadets. Building Coordinators and Site Supervisors are also available to assist with notification and directing emergency evacuation actions. When an emergency is reported, the Campus Police staff responds and determines if the emergency requires additional actions and responses. Officers and cadets have radio communications with 9-1-1 dispatchers and have the authority to initiate the emergency notification process.

Non-Emergency Timely Notification

The mywcc portal of the college website and the college e-mail system are used to communicate non-emergency information to students, faculty and staff. Instructions and authority to use these tools are located in the *Emergency Operations Plan, Annex B, Appendix II*.

Emergency Notification: Responsible Persons

Per the college *Emergency Operations Plan*, staff and faculty have the responsibility to report emergencies to the Campus Police Department, 9-1-1 dispatch center, Site Supervisors or Building Coordinators. Depending on the risk to the campus, these authorized staff can either immediately implement emergency notification procedures, or report the incident to a member of the Emergency Response Group. The process of notification is described in the *Emergency Operations Plan, Annex B*.

Emergency Public Information

The college will provide emergency public information in accordance with the *Public Information Annex, Annex D*, of the college *Emergency Operations Plan*. The information to the public will be communicated primarily via the college website. This process will be directed by the Director of Marketing and Communications, who serves as the college Public Information Officer.

Emergency Notification, Evacuation and Response Testing

The college tests its evacuation process annually in the fall. The most recent campus-wide evacuation drill occurred in October 2010. The college tests its emergency shelter warning systems annually in the spring or summer. The most recent test of the mass notification system occurred in July 2011. The Campus Police updated emergency notification procedures in August 2011. Building fire alarms are also tested annually by a contracted alarm maintenance company. The results of these tests are submitted to the local fire authority, as well as to Campus Operations staff. Any problems found in these tests are immediately followed up and repaired by authorized technicians.

Timely Emergency Warnings

The College has the following preventative and warning systems in place:

- Video surveillance
- Weather siren
- Desktop network messaging
- Fire and security alarms
- Public address mass notification system
- Weather alert radios
- Website announcements and news releases
- Desk phone intercom

One or more of these systems may be activated when a Campus Police officer or college Emergency Response Group member deems that the circumstances pose an immediate threat to the college community. General instructions and guidelines for emergencies can be found in *Emergency Preparedness and Safety: A Guide for Students and Community Members*, which is available for download at www.waubonsee.edu/safety or through the college student services offices.

If, in the judgment of the Director of Emergency Preparedness and Safety, Campus Police Chief or a designee, a situation or event poses a potential threat to the campus, but does not require immediate emergency notification, he/she has the authority to provide an advisory warning to the college community. The standard mode of this warning is through the e-mail system to faculty and staff.

Campus Crime Reporting

Students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to report any crime or suspicious incident to the Campus Police Department. In case of emergency, call 9-1-1, or use the emergency phones located throughout the buildings or the blue call boxes on the Sugar Grove Campus to connect directly to the Campus Police desk. Waubonsee Campus Police may be reached by calling (630) 466-2552 at the Sugar Grove Campus and (630) 906-4142 at the Aurora Campus. The Campus Police Desk is located on the first floor of the Dickson Center on the Sugar Grove Campus and in the main lobby at the Aurora Campus. For the Copley and Plano Campuses, contact the local dispatch center by calling 9-1-1. For non-emergencies on the Copley and Plano Campus, contact the Site Supervisor. Additionally, crimes can be reported to the following faculty and staff:

Administrator	Office Location	Phone
Assistant Vice President of Student Development	Student Center, Room 137	Ext. 2590
Dean for Enrollment Management and Student Life	Student Center, Room 241	Ext. 5730
Dean for Counseling and Student Support	Student Center, Room 274	Ext. 2389
Director of Human Resources	Building A	Ext. 2367
Manager of Athletics	Erickson Hall	Ext. 2527

Additionally, any staff member with student interaction outside of the classroom can also be a resource in reporting crimes. These may include coaches, counselors, and student club and professional association staff advisers.

Waubonsee Community College's Campus Police Department prepares crime reports and reports crimes that occur on campus or adjacent to campus to state and federal authorities, as required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The Campus Police Department also maintains a current crime log. This crime log is available for review at the Campus Police Office located in the lobby of Dickson Center. Campus crime reports are also available under the Safety and Campus Police link on the college website. Reportable crimes as defined by the Clery Act are also presented in the following table:

Sugar Grove Campus:

Criminal Offense On Campus	2008	2009	2010
Murder/manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses—Forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses—Non-forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	2	2	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrests On Campus			
Illegal weapons	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	1
Disciplinary Actions On Campus			
Illegal weapons	0	0	0
Drug law violations	1	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Aurora, Copley and Plano Campuses:

Criminal Offense On Campus	2008	2009	2010
Murder/manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses—Forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses—Non-forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	1
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrests On Campus			
Illegal weapons	0	0	1
Drug law violations	0	0	1
Liquor law violations	0	0	1
Disciplinary Actions On Campus			
Illegal weapons	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

There was one reportable criminal offense at non-campus buildings and near-campus public properties for the last of three reporting years. There were no hate crimes in non-campus, near-campus or on campus reported to the Waubonsee Campus Police Department for the same three years. Other reportable crimes in near-campus locations under other agencies' jurisdiction, such as Sugar Grove Police, Kane County Sheriffs Office, Plano Police and Aurora Police, were requested by Waubonsee officials. However, no reportable crimes were reported or received.

Campus Access Policy

During business hours and times when classes are in session, Waubonsee Community College will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests and invitees. Exceptions include special events, Erickson Hall and the Student Center. Most classroom and administrative buildings are locked by 11 p.m. or earlier each night. All contractors scheduled for repair and maintenance work on the Sugar Grove Campus must check-in at the Campus Operations building. Contractors scheduled to work at the Aurora, Copley and Plano Campuses must check in with the Site Supervisor or Campus Manager.

Sex Offense Policy

Any unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors or conduct of a sexual nature can be a violation of the College Code of Student Conduct and the Employee Harassment Policy. This conduct will result in administrative discipline if the conduct interferes with an individual's educational performance, work performance or activities, or if the conduct creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment. Reports of sex offenses can be filed with the Campus Police Department or the Human Resources Department.

The college routinely offers sex crime prevention education programs through the Student Activities Department. Human Resources can also sponsor education programs through the College's Employee Assistance Program provider. These education programs are announced via student bulletin boards, or on the mywcc website (mywcc.waubonsee.edu).

Sex offender registration information can be searched via the State Police website at <http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor/>. This link is also available on the college's Campus Police page.

Campus Registration Requirement

Beginning January 1, 2012 sex offenders required to register with their local police department and/or sheriff's office are also required to register with the Campus Police Department if they are enrolled in classes or an employee of the college.

Alcohol and Drug Policy

The unlawful use, sale, distribution, manufacture, and/or possession of illegal drugs and/or alcohol is prohibited on campus grounds, in campus buildings, in college vehicles or any other college-owned or leased facility. The procedures for implementation of this policy are in accordance with, and include any and all provisions of, the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1990. The Code of Student Conduct also prohibits the use, possession or distribution of alcoholic beverages except as expressly permitted by the law and college regulations. The Administrative Policy and Code of Student Conduct extends to public intoxication while on college premises, off-campus instructional sites or at college-sponsored or supervised functions, or use, possession or distribution of any narcotic or mood-altering drug except if used or possessed consistent with a valid physician's prescription.

Student Sanctions

Student sanctions may vary. Examples of sanctions can be found on pages 89 to 90 of the 2011/2012 Student Handbook. Commonly imposed sanctions for violations of the Student Code of Conduct that involve drugs or alcohol may require a clinical evaluation.

Employee Sanctions

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance by employees on college premises is absolutely prohibited. Violations of this prohibition by employees may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment under applicable Board of Trustees policies, Waubonsee Community College procedures/regulations, statutes, employment contracts or collective bargaining agreements.

Illinois Sanctions For Violation of Alcohol Control Statutes

235 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/6-21

- A. It is a Class B Misdemeanor to possess or sell alcohol if you are under 21.*
- B. It is a Class A Misdemeanor to sell give, or furnish false ID to an individual 21 years old or under (minimum \$500 fine).
- C. It is a Class B Misdemeanor to use or possess a false ID if you are under 21.*
- D. It is a Class A Misdemeanor to sell, give or deliver alcohol to individuals under 21 years of age. Local ordinances may also be enforced.

Class A Misdemeanors are punishable with a fine of \$1 to \$1,000 and up to one year in the county jail.

Class B Misdemeanors are punishable with a fine of \$1 to \$500 and up to six months in the county jail.

**These violations may also result in one's driver's license being administratively revoked or suspended by the Illinois Secretary of State's office.*

Illinois Sanctions For Driving Under The Influence

625 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/11-501

A. If you are convicted of drunk driving or driving while under the influence of drugs, it is a Class A Misdemeanor. Your driver's license may be suspended or revoked, and you will undergo a mandatory counseling program, as well as pay a fine up to \$1,000 and serve up to one year in the county jail.

For your second offense, you will serve a mandatory jail sentence of 48 hours, or spend 10 days in community service, in addition to the above penalties. Your driver's license will be suspended indefinitely.

For your third offense, or in a situation where great bodily harm or injury has resulted from your conduct, you are guilty of a Class 4 Felony, which could result in a term in the state prison for one to three years, as well as revocation of your license.

B. If you are convicted of illegal transportation of alcohol in a motor vehicle, you are guilty of a petty offense and will be fined up to \$500 and suspension of driver's license for three months.

Illinois Penalties For Drinking and Driving Under Age 21

Effect on Driving Record — Except during suspension period, not on public driving record as long as there is no subsequent suspension permanently on public driving record.

State of Illinois Statutory Provisions

Violation Type	Zero Tolerance (BAC of .01 or Greater)	DUI Conviction (BAC of .08 or Greater)
Loss of Driving Privileges (1st Violation)	3 months	2 years minimum
Loss of Driving Privileges Test Refusal (1st Violation)	6 months	2 years minimum
Loss of Driving Privileges (2nd Violation)	1 year	Until age 21 or 3 years minimum
Loss of Driving Privileges Test Refusal (2nd Violation)	2 years	Until age 21 or 3 years minimum

For Illegal Drugs Manufacture or Delivery

Illegal Drugs	Manufacture or Delivery (720 Illinois Compiled Statutes 570/401)				Possession (720 ILCS 570/402)	
	Class X Felony	Class 1 Felony	Class 2 Felony	Class 3 Felony	Class 1 Felony	Class 4 Felony
	6 to 30 years not more than \$500,000 fine	4 to 15 years not more than \$250,000 fine	3 to 7 years not more than \$200,000 fine	2 to 5 years not more than \$150,000 fine	4 to 15 years not more than \$20,000 fine	1 to 4 years not more than \$15,000 fine
Heroin	15 grams or more	10-14 grams	10 grams or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Cocaine	15 grams or more	1-14 grams	1 gram or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Morphine	15 grams or more	10-14 grams	10 grams or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Peyote	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Barbiturates	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Amphetamines	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Lysergic Acid (LSD)	15 grams or more	5 to 14 grams or hits		5 grams or less	15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Petazocine	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		10 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
Methaqualone	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		10 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
Phencyclidine	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		30 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
Ketamine	30 grams or more	11 to 30 grams		less than 10 grams	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
GHB	200 grams or more	50 to 200 grams		less than 50 grams	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Ecstasy	200 grams or more	50 to 199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams

Note: Second offenses double jail sentences and fines. This chart gives examples of the penalties that may be imposed on individuals convicted of drug possession, manufacturing or delivery. The circumstances of the case and other factors affect whether or not these are the actual penalties imposed.

Marijuana Sale or Delivery (720 Illinois Compiled Statutes 550/5)

- Class B Misdemeanor: 2.5 grams or less, \$500 fine and/or six months in jail
- Class A Misdemeanor: 2.5-10 grams or less, \$1,000 fine and/or one year in jail
- Class 4 Felony: between 10-30 grams, one-three years in jail and/or \$10,000 fine
- Class 3 Felony between 30-500 grams, two-five years in jail and/or fine not to exceed \$50,000
- Class 2 Felony: 500 or more grams, three-seven years in jail and/or fine not to exceed \$100,000

Possession (720 Illinois Compiled Statutes 550/4)

- Class C Misdemeanor: 2.5 grams or less, \$500 fine and/or 30 days in jail
- Class B Misdemeanor: between 2.5-10 grams, \$500 fine and/or six months in jail
- Class A Misdemeanor: between 10-30 grams, \$1,000 fine and/or one year in jail
- Class 4 Felony: between 30-500 grams, one-three years in jail and/or \$10,000 fine
- Class 3 Felony: over 500 grams, two-five years in jail and/or fine not to exceed \$50,000

Federal Drug Laws

The possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are enforced for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

Denial of Federal Aid (20 USC 1091)

Under the Higher Education Act of 1998, students convicted under federal or state law for the sale or possession of drugs will have their federal financial aid eligibility suspended. This includes all federal grants, loans, federal work study programs and more. Students convicted of drug possession will be ineligible for one year from the date of the conviction of the first offense, two years for the second offense, and indefinitely for the third offense. Students convicted of selling drugs will be ineligible for two years from the date of the first conviction and indefinitely for the second offense. Those who lose eligibility can regain eligibility by successfully completing an approved drug rehabilitation program.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 USC 853)

Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure is issued and property is seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 USC 841)

Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The following list is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe.

If death or serious bodily injury result from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to \$8 million.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a college or university (21 USC 845a) face penalties of prison terms and fines that are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year.

Drug/Substance	Amount	Penalty - First Conviction
Barbiturates	Any amount	Up to 5 years prison. Fine up to \$250,000
Cocaine	5 kgs. or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	Less than 100 grams	10-63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Crack Cocaine	50 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	5-49 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	5 grams or less	10-63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Ecstasy	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. 3 years of supervised releases (following prison)
GHB	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. 3 years of supervised releases (following prison)
Hashish	10-100 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million
	10 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000
Hash Oil	1-100 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million
	1 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000
Heroin	1 kg or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	100-999 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	100 grams or less	10-63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Ketamine	Any amount	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000. 2 years supervised release

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties cont.

Drug/Substance	Amount	Penalty - First Conviction
LSD	10 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	1-10 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
Marijuana	1000 kg or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	100-999 kg	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	50-99 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million
Methamphetamine	50 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000
	50 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	10-49 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
PCP	10 grams or less	10-21 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
	100 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	10-99 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
Rohypnol	10 grams or less	10-21 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
	1 gram or more	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million
	less than 30 mgs	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 USC 844)

Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000 up to a maximum of \$100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000. Possession of drug paraphernalia is punishable by a minimum fine of \$750.

Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine impose a mandatory prison term of not less than five years but not more than 20 years and a fine up to \$250,000, or both if:

- A. It is a first conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams;
- B. It is a second conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams;
- C. It is a third or subsequent crack conviction and the amount exceeds 1 gram.

Civil penalties of up to \$10,000 may also be imposed for possession of small amounts of controlled substances, whether or not criminal prosecution is pursued.

Health Risks of Commonly Abused Substances

Substance	Nicknames/ Slang Terms	Risk/Long Term Effects
Alcohol		Toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome
Amphetamines	uppers, speed, meth, crack, crystal, ice, pep pills	loss of appetite, delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis
Barbiturates and Tranquilizers	barbs, bluebirds, blues, yellow jackets, red devils, roofies, rohypnol, ruffies, tranqs, mickey, flying v's	severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence
Cocaine	coke, crack, snow, powder, blow, rock	loss of appetite, depression, weight loss, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, hallucinations, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury
Gamma Hydroxy Butyrate	GHB, liquid B, liquid X, liquid ecstasy, G, georgia homeboy, grievous bodily harm	memory loss, depression, severe withdrawal symptoms
Heroin	H, junk, smack, horse, skag	physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy
Ketamine	K, super K, special K	major convulsions, muscle rigidity

cont.

Substance	Nicknames/ Slang Terms	Risk/Long Term Effects
LSD	acid, stamps, dots, blotter, A-bombs	may intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustment and social functioning, insomnia
MDMA	ecstasy, XTC, adam, X, rolls, pills	same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure, sweating
Marijuana/ Cannabis	pot, grass, dope, weed, joint, bud, reefer, doobie, roach	bronchitis, conjunctivas, lethargy, shortened attention span, cancer
Mescaline	peyote cactus	may intensify existing psychosis, hallucinations at high dose
Morphine	M, morf	physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite
PCP	crystal, tea, angel dust	psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, hallucinations at high dose
Psilocybin	magic mushrooms, shrooms	may intensify existing psychosis, confusion, memory loss, shortened attention span, flashbacks
Steroids	roids, juice	Cholesterol imbalance, acne, baldness, anger management problems, masculinization of women, breast enlargement in men, premature fusion of long bones preventing attainment of normal height, atrophy of reproductive organs, impotence, reduced fertility, stroke, hypertension, congestive heart failure, liver damage

Where to Get Help or Information

Waubonsee Sugar Grove Campus (630) 466-7900
 Counseling Centers ext. 2361
 Student Activities..... ext. 2369
 Student Development ext. 2941
 Campus Police ext. 2552

Help Lines and Other Resources

Alcoholics Anonymous (630) 859-2444
 Aurora Catholic Charities (630) 820-3226
 Breaking Free (630) 897-1003
 Care Clinics, Inc. of Aurora, IL (630) 896-4650
 Care Clinics, Inc. of Naperville, IL (630) 983-1618
 CDC Information (Centers for Disease Control) 800-232-4636
 Cocaine Anonymous (773) 202-8898
 Crisis Line of the Fox Valley (630) 966-9393
 Depression Hotline (630) 482-9696
 Federal Treatment Referrals 800-662-HELP
 Gateway Foundation, Inc., Aurora (630) 966-7400
 Kendall County Health Department (630) 553-9100
 Mutual Ground
 Domestic Violence Hotline (630) 897-0080
 Sexual Assault Hotline (630) 897-8383
 National Clearinghouse for
 Alcohol and Drug Information.....800-SAY-NO-TO
 National Crisis Help Line..... 800-SUICIDE (800-784-2433)
 National Sexual Assault Hotline.....800-656-HOPE
 Provena Mercy Medical Center Behavior Health (630) 801-2657
 Renz Addiction Counseling (847) 742-3545
 Suicide Prevention Lifeline 800-273-TALK
 TriCity Family Services (630) 232-1070
 Veterans Crisis Line 800-784-2433

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

Employees who are suffering with a drug or alcohol problem, or any other personal issues, should feel free to take advantage of the college's EAP, which can provide confidential professional assistance. Call (800) 327-2255.

Graduation Rates

In accordance with the federally mandated Student Right to Know Act (SRTK) (Public Law 101-542), all two- and four-year institutions are required to release their graduation rates.

The information collected is designed to provide a standardized graduation rate for a specified period of time. This information presents a comprehensive picture of the Waubonsee Community College student population.

Fall 2007 Applicants — 984 students

(first-time, full-time)

WCC graduates (within the specified time)	21%
Transfer students to four-year institutions	25.5%
COMPLETERS*	46.5%

*This figure includes those who received a degree or certificate at Waubonsee Community College, as well as those students who transferred to four-year programs.

Graduation Rates by Ethnic Group and Gender

Male Students

Ethnic Group	Number in group	Number of Completers	Percent
Black, non-Hispanic	34	18	52.9%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	4	0	0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	17	9	52.9%
Hispanic	88	25	28.4%
White, non-Hispanic	395	179	45.3%
Nonresident alien	0	N/A	N/A
Race and ethnicity unknown	0	N/A	N/A
Total	538	231	42.9%

Female Students

Ethnic Group	Number in group	Number of Completers	Percent
Black, non-Hispanic	26	10	38.5%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	3	0	0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	10	83.3%
Hispanic	80	33	41.3%
White, non-Hispanic	325	174	53.5%
Nonresident alien	0	N/A	N/A
Race and ethnicity unknown	0	N/A	N/A
Total	446	227	50.9%

Athletic Scholarship Recipients

Sport	Number of Athletes	Number of Completers	Percent
Men's and Women's Sports	17	11	64.7%

Note: The number of individuals involved in men's and women's sports in the 2008/1 cohort for SRTK prohibits more specific disclosure of completion results (group numbers below five cannot be reported separately).

Higher Education Opportunity Act

Retention Rate of Fall 2008 Students²

Student Description	WCC	Public Two-Year Colleges in Illinois (Average)
Full-time students	66%	56%
Part-time Students	37%	34%

²Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. Retention is defined as students returning to the College in the next semester.

Retention Rate of Fall 2009 Students²

Student Description	WCC	Public Two-Year Colleges in Illinois (Average)
Full-time students	65%	59%
Part-time Students	46%	39%

²Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. Retention is defined as students returning to the College in the next semester.

Note: Retention rates shown are from one fall to the next fall term (like Fall 2008 to Fall 2009).

Title IX

Waubonsee Community College adheres to the provisions outlined in Title IX of the 1972 Federal Education Amendment Act prohibiting sex discrimination and sexual harassment in all activities of the college. The Title IX coordinator is Michele Needham, Director of Human Resources, (630) 466-7900, ext. 2367.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

For more information on how FERPA governs the disclosure of student records, visit www.waubonsee.edu/ferpa.

Waubonsee Community College does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, age, national origin, veteran's status, marital status, disability or any other characteristic protected by law in its programs and activities. For more information on the college's nondiscrimination policies, contact the Director of Human Resources at (630) 466-7900, ext. 2367; Waubonsee Community College, Route 47 at Waubonsee Drive, Sugar Grove, IL 60554-9454.