Jefferson Davis Community College is committed to making our college a safe place for its students. We will participate in National Campus Safety Month in September, 2014! Look for announcements about planned activities!

Below is information that you as a student need to be aware of. If you have any questions or need to report an incident, please call 251/867-4832. Our resource officer on the Brewton Campus is David Jones and is Cornelia Miller on the Atmore Campus.

**History of the Clery Act**

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1990 (Title II of Public Law 101-542) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA). It is a landmark federal law that requires all public and private colleges and universities participating in federal student financial aid programs (Title IV) in the United States, to disclose crime on and around their campuses to the public. The U. S. Department of Education enforces the law in memory of Jeanne Ann Clery, a 19 year old freshman who was raped and murdered while sleeping in her dorm room on April 5, 1986, by requiring schools to (1) give timely warnings of crime that represent a threat to the safety of students or employees, and (2) disclose their campus security policies. Jeanne’s parents believe that their daughter and her fellow students would have been more cautious if they had known about the other violent crimes at their Lehigh University campus. To learn more about the Act, visit [http://www.securityoncampus.org](http://www.securityoncampus.org).

**The statistics continue to be sobering- The potential for sexual assault on or off campus is a real and present danger for students and institutions:**

- 20 to 25% of females will be the victims of rape or attempted rape on campus each year.
- Off-campus rape is more prevalent – occurring about 66% of the time.
- Freshman and sophomore women are at higher risk for sexual assault.
- One third of sexual assault survivors are freshman students, 17-19 years old.
- 90% of rapes are committed by a person the victim knows:
  - Fellow classmates -35.5%
  - Friends - 34.2%
  - Boyfriends or ex-boyfriends - 23.7%
  - Acquaintances - 2.6%

**The instances of completed rape increase late at night:**

- 51.8% occurred on campus after midnight
- 36.5% between 6 p.m. and midnight
- 11.8% between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.

A **Disturbing Fact of American Life**: Some estimate that one in three women and one in five men will experience sexual assault during their lifetime (not just in Academia.)

**As institutions of higher learning are being held accountable, there is a critical need to combat the rising tide of sexual violence on college campuses.**
The first step is to understand how prevalent the problem has become, although it is frequently not reported or under-reported, or minimized - by the victim, the perpetrator and the institution. Next comprehensive training must address:
(a.) sexual victimization fully (b.) how to reduce risk (c.) full compliance with the law.

**National Data**

*In 2010, 92,695 crimes were reported to campus police nationwide in 2010.*
*(88 percent - on campus and 12 percent - off campus)*

### Offenses and Offenders
Data compiled from the US Department of Justice provides shocking insight into the mentality of the offenders:
- One in 12 college men admitted to committing acts that met the legal definition of rape.
- More than one in five men report “becoming so sexually aroused that they could not stop themselves from having sex,” even though the woman did not consent.
- 35% of men report some likelihood that they would rape if they could be assured they wouldn’t be caught or punished.
- 81% of on-campus and 84% of off-campus sexual assaults are not reported to the police.

### Mixing in Alcohol and Drugs
Alcohol, Rohypnol and other drugs are often used to incapacitate victims. Alcohol is the most common. Alcohol was involved in 74% of all sexual assaults- at 171 institutions of higher education.
- 75% of campus sexual assaults involved alcohol consumption by the victim and/or the perpetrator.
- 75% of men and 55% of women involved in acquaintance rape report having been drinking or using drugs prior to the incident.
- Men are more likely to assume that a woman who drinks on a date is a willing sex partner.
- 40% of these men believe it is acceptable to force sex on an intoxicated woman.

### Where and By Whom
A Department of Justice report shows that college women who had been raped and sexually assaulted:
- Victims knew the offender in 9 of 10 instances: boyfriend, ex-boyfriend, classmate, friend, acquaintance or co-worker
- 60% of completed rapes on campus took place in the victim's residence
- 31% occurred in other living quarters on campus
- 10.3% took place in a fraternity
- 4 out of 5 students (81%) have experienced some form of sexual harassment during their school years.

### The Self-Blame Factor
— Sexual assault is often under-reported or not reported due to self-blame or self-denial on the part of victims (According to a survey of over 6,000 students at 32 educational institutions nationwide)

1 in 4 women had been victims of rape or attempted rape:
- 84% knew their attacker
- 57% of rapes occurred on dates
- Only 27% of women who have been raped considered themselves rape victims
- 42% of rape victims told no one about the assault
- Fewer than 5% of attempted/completed rapes are reported to law enforcement.