Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for 2013

Published in the year 2014

Original Date 10-1-2014

Updated 10-22-2014 (three categories added to Crimes Statistics)

University of Illinois Springfield

Online at http://go.uis.edu/AnnualSecurityReport

Prepared by the Division of Student Affairs and UIS Police Department

This information is provided in compliance with federal law, known as the Clery Act, and the Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act.

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LETTER FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE

Thank you for taking a little time to read this report. Establishing and maintaining a safe campus community is a responsibility we must all take seriously in the spirit of working together. Many of UIS's sworn officers want to be even more engaged with you in the campus community to promote safety, and I am very pleased about that.

This report includes crime statistics for the previous three years concerning crimes that occurred on campus, and the fire log from our residential facilities. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security and other crime prevention information.

You can find our Clery crime statistics at http://www.uis.edu/police/crime_stats.htm. Our website includes a lot of other practical information regarding crime prevention and emergency planning, which you can find at http://www.uis.edu/police/.

I hope you will use the information here for your own awareness and make our community a safer place where education, research, and public service can flourish.

Sincerely,

Don Mitchell

Chief of Police

INTRODUCTION

The University of Illinois Springfield (UIS) prepares this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the UIS; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. The report also includes institutional policies on campus security, such as policies concerning alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, and other matters.

The full text of this report is available online at http://go.uis.edu/AnnualSecurityReport. This report is prepared by the Division of Student Affairs and the UIS Police Department.

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to the UIS Police, designated Campus Security Authorities as defined under the act, and local law enforcement agencies. Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff, providing information on how to access the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report online. Copies of this report may also be obtained at the UIS Police Department on the main campus.

All phone numbers use the area code (217) unless otherwise noted.

REPORT A CRIME OR EMERGENCY PROMPTLY

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and visitors are encouraged to accurately and promptly report all crimes and public safety-related incidents to UIS Police.

For emergencies:

Call 206-7777, which goes directly to the UIS Police dispatcher, from office phones or cell phones, or **911**.

For non-emergencies:

206-6690 – UIS Police Department.

You may also:

- Contact a UIS Police officer on patrol.
- Go to the Campus Police Department, located on the north side of the main campus, between Parking Lot C and the pond.
- Use any of the Code Blue Emergency phones, located along sidewalks and in the parking lots throughout the University. These phones provide a direct line to the Campus Police Department.
- Call the Crimestoppers Program at 788-8427 to report information about a crime anonymously.

Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around residence halls should be reported to police.

Crimes should be reported to the Campus Police Department for the purpose of making timely warning reports to the community and for inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure.

Police reports in the state of Illinois are public records, and campus police cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. Confidential reports for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can be made to other campus authorities who have responsibility for campus security but who do not work for the UIS Police Department, or officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to housing, campus activities, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. A campus security official is defined as any person who has the authority and duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING TO CAMPUS COUNSELORS

Campus "Pastoral Counselors" and campus "Professional Counselors" – for example, the counselors in the UIS Counseling Center -- when acting in those professional roles are not considered to be a Campus Security Authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. In other words, incidents reported only to them are considered confidential.

CAMPUS and COMMUNITY RESOURCES

You can also seek help or additional information from the following. More detailed contact information is at the end of this document:

Campus Resources:

206-6222	Title IX Coordinator
206-6581	Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs
206-6190	Residence Life (Housing)
206-7122	Counseling Center
206-7714	Dean of Students
206-6676	Student Health Services
206-7173	Women's Center
206-6530	Office of Facilities and Services (for building or grounds issues)
206-6600	University Telephone Operator

788-8427 Crimestoppers Program (or toll-free 1-800-397-2288)

Community Resources:

753-4117	Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Abuse (ICASA)
788-3000	Memorial Medical Center
544-6464	St. John's Hospital
744-2560	Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault
726-5200	Sojourn Shelter & Services

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU REPORT A CRIME OR EMERGENCY TO UIS POLICE

A campus police officer will respond in a timely manner to all calls. Police officers may respond on foot or in a marked police vehicle. They conduct preliminary investigations and prepare reports on crimes and offenses that occur on University-owned land, in University-owned buildings, or on University roads and parking areas.

On some occasions, you might be asked to go to the UIS Police Department to file an incident report.

At the request of local law enforcement agencies, campus police officers also work on crimes committed in the jurisdiction of those agencies.

Some police reports are also shared with the appropriate university administrator for review and referral for potential action.

If assistance is required from the local police or fire departments, campus police will contact the appropriate department. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including campus police, will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

CRIME/EMERGENCY ALERTS: TIMELY WARNINGS TO CAMPUS

Crime Alerts are issued whenever a serious crime or series of crimes on campus poses a continuing risk to students or employees. Crime Alerts may be issued for crime classifications such as: murder, manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and arson. The decision to issue a Crime Alert will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the campus police. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to university community members and a Crime Alert would not be distributed. Crime Alerts

may also be posted for other crimes when deemed necessary. The Chief of Police and his designees are authorized to create and disseminate Crime Alerts.

When issuing a Crime Alert, campus police send a mass email to all students, faculty, and staff. In some cases, the police or other authority also uses the campus loudspeaker system or the UIS telephone speaker system to provide instructions about how to respond to an ongoing threat. The police also sometimes utilize the UIS Rave Alert Emergency Notification System, which allows the campus to send emergency messages and instructions as text messages to individuals' cell phones.

REGISTER FOR EMERGENCY TEXT NOTIFICATIONS

We encourage all students, faculty, and staff to register for the Rave Alert emergency notification service by going to http://emergency.uis.edu/. This system allows you to receive notifications from UIS Police or other UIS authorities about a current emergency or threat and it provides basic instructions on what action to take immediately (e.g., evacuate or shelter in place).

If you need help with any aspects of the Emergency Notification System, please contact the UIS Technology Support Center: Email: TechSupport@uis.edu Phone: 217.206.6000 or 877.847.0443 toll-free.

At Orientation and throughout the year, UIS encourages students and staff to register for these emergency text and email notifications.

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION

Campus police officers have full law-enforcement authority including the authority to make arrests, granted by the Illinois General Assembly under chapter 110, section 305/7, Illinois Compiled Statutes, in any county where the university and any of its branches or properties is located. Their jurisdiction includes all property owned or controlled by the University, as well as roads adjacent to and running through the University campus. The fifteen campus police officers are sworn officers who are trained just as all other public law enforcement officers in the State of Illinois are trained.

Campus police officers work with the City of Springfield Police Department, the Sangamon County Sheriff's Office, the Illinois State Police, other state and federal law enforcement agencies, and all appropriate agencies of the criminal justice system. These agencies routinely exchange crime-related reports and statistics and conduct cooperative patrols, special events, investigations, and special unit operations.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Most campus buildings and facilities are accessible to members of the campus community, guests, and visitors during normal hours of business. Monday through Friday, and for limited designated hours on Saturday, Sunday, and holidays. Facilities are maintained and their security monitored in the interest of the campus. Many cultural and athletic events held in university facilities, such as the Recreation and Athletic Center, Brookens Auditorium, the Great Room in Lincoln Residence Hall, and Sangamon Auditorium, are open to the public, some with purchased tickets and others without charge. Other facilities such as the UIS Bookstore, Brookens Library, Capitol Perks, and the Food Emporium are also open to the public.

Access to academic and administrative facilities on campus generally is limited to students, employees, and visitors for the purpose of studying, working, teaching, and conducting other university business. However, the academic buildings are open and accessible during normal business hours and often into the evening hours for classes and meetings and as such, visitors can gain access during those hours. Campus police provide random patrols of the non-residential facilities as time permits.

All residential areas have restricted admission 24 hours a day.

MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Campus police regularly patrol the campus and report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities and Services for correction. The UIS Police Department produces a monthly security report by an officer trained in this area.

Other members of the University community are helpful when they report equipment problems or potential security problems to the campus police or to Facilities and Services.

SEPARATE CAMPUSES

UIS also conducts academic programs at 115 SW Adams in downtown Peoria, Illinois. Compliance with the Clery Act requires that the university consider its location in Peoria as a separate campus from the main campus for reporting purposes. For many years the Peoria Center was located on the campus of Illinois Central College in East Peoria, but the UIS Peoria Center moved to the Perley Building in downtown Peoria in 2009. The Peoria Center has no residential facilities.

UIS also operates the Therkildsen Field Station at Emiquon in Fulton County, Illinois, between the towns of Havana and Lewistown, Illinois. The research station is in a remote area near the Illinois River where

research is conducted by faculty and students, where UIS has significant external scientific partners, and where people sometimes stay overnight.

The policies and procedures presented in this annual report are applicable to the Peoria Center and the Therkildsen Field Station at Emiquon.

We have asked the law enforcement agencies in those areas for crime statistics but we did not receive that data by the deadline for filing and publishing this report.

SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The UIS Police Department attempts to prevent crimes from occurring rather than react to them after the fact. The goal of crime prevention is to eliminate or minimize criminal opportunities whenever possible and to encourage students, faculty, and staff to be responsible for both their own safety and the safety of others. During New Student Summer Orientation, and periodically throughout the year, students are informed about the types of crimes that occur on campus and prevention resources offered by campus police. Information about presentations/workshops provided by UIS Police is listed on our website at uis.edu/police. We encourage you to take time to browse the website for further information regarding other public safety resources available to the campus community.

The following are other specific examples of crime prevention and security awareness programs and initiatives.

- Locks: UIS controls the installation of lock-cores and the issuance of keys. All keys are coded with a core number and a personal ID number rather than room numbers, so lost or stolen keys cannot be matched with a particular room or building.
- Housing: When students move into campus housing, they receive information on safety/security. Students are asked to help enforce security procedures. Personnel from campus housing are responsible for assisting locked-out housing residents.
- Exterior doors: Most exterior doors on campus buildings are locked and secured each evening
 by the Campus Police Department. Users of campus buildings should not compromise security
 by propping open doors or loaning keys. During the late night hours, campus police officers
 provide random patrols of campus buildings and parking lots.
- Exterior lighting: As part of their patrol responsibilities, campus police officers report repairs
 needed for exterior lighting. Students and staff are also asked to report exterior lighting
 deficiencies or other needed repairs. To improve nighttime visibility, trees, shrubs, and

- vegetation on campus are trimmed. A monthly security survey is performed by campus police to identify any lighting or landscaping concerns.
- Crime Prevention Officer: In addition to the overall department's commitment to preventing
 crime as part of policing efforts, the department supports a Crime Prevention Officer who holds
 an increased level of expertise and training. This officer supports the overall department's
 efforts in crime prevention, including coordinating presentations and serving as a resource on
 facility issues using Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) concepts. The unit
 is also responsible for analyzing crime trends so that the department can better respond to
 safety issues facing campus.
- Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.): The Rape Aggression Defense System consists of realistic, self-defense tactics and techniques and is a comprehensive course for women. The course teaches awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, along with basic self-defense training. R.A.D. is not a martial arts program. Our courses are taught by certified R.A.D. instructors and provide a workbook/reference manual, which outlines the entire physical defense program for continuous personal growth. The R.A.D. System of physical defense is taught at many colleges and universities. The growing, widespread acceptance of this system is primarily due to the ease, simplicity and effectiveness of our tactics, solid research, legal defensibility, and unique teaching methodology.
- "Code Blue phones" on poles throughout campus: UIS has an extensive network of blue emergency phones. They are tested weekly, connected directly to the UIS Police Department and are monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week, including all holidays.
- Escorts by police: Anyone may request a police escort to one's campus housing unit, to any campus building, or to a vehicle on one of the campus parking lots. Just call the UIS Police at the non-emergency number (206-6690) to make arrangements for a safe escort.

PERSONAL SAFETY TIPS

- 1. Trust your instincts—if you feel uncomfortable about someone near you on the street, in an elevator, or getting off a bus, head for a populated place or yell for help.
 - 2. Always keep your doors and windows locked.
- 3. If possible, let a friend or roommate know where and with whom you'll be and when you'll be back when you go out.
 - 4. Use well-lit and busy sidewalks.

- 5. Be alert to your surroundings, including the people around you. Walk confidently. Watch where you're going; use well-lighted, well-traveled routes and avoid shortcuts through isolated areas, even inside buildings. If you must be in such an area, be extra alert. If you can't have a friend with you, let someone know where you are.
- 6. Avoid walking alone or walking near vacant lots, alleys, construction sites, and wooded areas.
 - 7. Whenever possible, take a friend along if you go out after dark.
 - 8. Carry a cell phone, whistle or a personal alarm.
 - 9. Learn the locations of emergency phones on campus.
- 10. Lock your car doors and roll up the windows completely even if you're only running a quick errand.
- 11. Park your vehicle in an area that is well-lighted and heavily traveled. Always lock your car, when you get in and when you get out. When you return, have your keys in your hand so that you can get in quickly and easily.
 - 12. Try to park in an area that will be well lit and heavily traveled when you return.
- 13. Don't let strangers into your apartment or office when you're alone. If they plead an emergency, offer to make a phone call for them while they wait outside.
 - 14. Don't prop open side doors or emergency exits.
 - 15. Don't lend your keys to others.
- 16. Be suspicious of telephone surveys or wrong number calls. Don't divulge your name, address, or other personal information and never tell such callers that you're home alone.
 - 17. Keep your apartment doors and windows locked.
- 18. In an elevator, stand near the controls; if you feel threatened, hit the alarm and as many floor buttons as you can.
- 19. Take responsibility for your personal property. Don't leave valuables in open view or unattended.
 - 20. NEVER hitchhike or pick up hitchhikers. Accept rides only from people you know and trust.
- 21. If you see unusual activity, suspicious behavior or an actual crime occurring, report it immediately to the Campus Police Department.
- 22. Report any broken windows or lights to maintenance staff or the Campus Police Department.
 - 23. When you're on a bus, sit as near the driver as possible.

- 24. Protect yourself from sexual assault and date rape drugs: attend social gatherings with groups of friends and plan to leave together; do not leave an event with someone you just met; don't accept open-container drinks or drinks from punch bowls; never leave your drink unattended; if you think you might have been drugged, get urine and blood tests immediately at an emergency room; do not urinate, bathe, or change clothes before going to the hospital.
 - 25. Most important—stay alert at all times.

OFF-CAMPUS CRIMES AND CAMPUS POLICE

UIS Police do not provide primary law enforcement services to off-campus residences. They do, however, maintain a close working relationship with the Springfield Police Department and Sangamon County Sheriff's Office, as well as the Sangamon County State's Attorney.

The main campus is located on 746 acres. The buildings on campus are clustered in a central location and are surrounded primarily by farmland (corn and soybeans).

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

UIS police officers and supervisors have received training in the Incident Command System and the National Incident Management System. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to campus, the first responders to the scene are usually members of the UIS Police Department, Springfield Fire Department, or one of the local ambulance services, and they typically work together to manage the incident. Depending on the size, scale and seriousness of the incident, other university departments and other local or state or federal agencies could also be involved in responding. The UIS Emergency Response Plan identifies five levels of emergencies, each requiring a heightened response. See http://www.uis.edu/police/Emergency_Response_Plan.htm. A Level 4 or Level 5 emergency requires the Incident Response and Recovery Team to assemble.

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY SITUATION

If a situation arises that poses a verified, imminent, or ongoing potential threat to the safety, security, or health of students or employees, a Declaration of Emergency will be issued to expedite emergency response and/or evacuation procedures. The goal of the alert is to notify as many people as possible, as rapidly as possible, with adequate follow-up information as needed. Follow-up information will be available via use of the Rave Alert emergency notification system (use of text, email, web alert, Twitter and Facebook) on a case-by-case basis. If follow-up information is critical to the community, it may be

disseminated using additional mechanisms at the discretion of the UIS Police Department or designee. The police work closely with the UIS directors of Web Services, Public Relations, and Information Technology Services to provide multiple means of communicating with the campus community (e.g., text alerts, official email, scroll along the bottom of the Campus Channel, emergency note on the UIS website homepage, and WUIS (91.9 FM), which is located on the UIS campus).

Additional mechanisms may include public media outlets, NOAA emergency alert radios, or Comcast Cable. Alerts are issued for incidents such as an active threat/shooter, major hazardous materials release, major fire, extended power outage, infectious disease outbreak, or a tornado that would directly impact campus.

UIS gives the on-duty UIS Police shift commander, Chief of Police, and/or designee the authority to do the following:

- Confirm a significant emergency or dangerous situation;
- Develop the content and determine the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community to receive the notification; and
- Initiate some or all of the campus alert systems to send an emergency message to the campus community.

The process stipulates that an immediate emergency message will not be sent if, in the professional judgment of authorities, the message would compromise efforts to assist a victim, or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. It also authorizes the on-duty UIS Police shift commander, Chief of Police, and/or designee to create and initiate the Campus Alert.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

As required by federal and state law, UIS has a comprehensive emergency operation plan that details immediate response procedures, and the university is working on developing full-scale evacuation procedures. The Emergency Response Plan includes information about Incident Management Teams, levels of emergencies, the Emergency Operations Center, and university staff responsibilities (see http://www.uis.edu/police/Emergency_Response_Plan.htm). University units and clusters of units in the same buildings are responsible for developing their own building emergency action plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility.

As a part of the comprehensive emergency operation plan for the university, regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and follow-through activities are conducted annually. All exercises are documented and appropriate after-action-reports are completed and submitted to the State of Illinois for review

pursuant to the Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act. After-action-reports that are completed detailing lessons learned, and follow-up items are identified with responsibilities assigned to appropriate campus entities. The University's Emergency Response Plan, which is compliant with the Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act, is posted on the UIS Police Department website to be used in conjunction with campus exercises.

Evacuation drills such as fire drills are coordinated by Residence Life and the UIS Police each year for all university residence halls to ensure that emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested. Students living in university residence halls are provided the locations of emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation.

Evacuation routes and instructions are posted on the doors of resident hall rooms and in UIS academic buildings. During drills, occupants practice procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarms. In addition to educating occupants about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the University an opportunity to test the operation of various alarm system components.

Students and staff receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures. University Residence Life staff members are trained in these procedures as well and act as an on-going resource for the students living in residential facilities.

"SHOTS FIRED" SURVIVAL TRAINING VIDEO

The UIS Police make available to all staff and students a training video entitled "Shots Fired," and the link is available from the UIS Police Department website (see http://www.uis.edu/police/shotsfiredvideo/index.html). This training provides practical information on how to respond to an active shooter. The video is available 24/7.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE PROCEDURES

There may be emergencies that arise that do not afford individuals the opportunity to evacuate. During these types of emergency situations, sheltering-in-place may be necessary. Sheltering-in-place means to stay inside a known, safe area to avoid adverse conditions in an exterior environment. Examples of emergencies where the shelter-in-place option may be necessary and/or preferred include severe weather (tornado) or an active shooter situation. This may also include a fire emergency for persons

with disabilities that are not able to leave the building on their own or if the elevator is recalled during a fire.

BASIC SHELTER-IN-PLACE GUIDANCE

If an incident occurs that does not present a safe opportunity to evacuate, find an immediate place of safety and stay there until it is safe to come out. This may include locking the door(s) or barricading the ingress/egress point(s) of the area you are occupying. It may also include covering the windows to decrease visibility of the occupied area.

If an incident occurs where a shelter-in-place option is not possible, leave the area immediately following the evacuation procedures for your building. Follow the directions of police and/or fire personnel if they are on scene of the incident.

HOW YOU WILL KNOW TO SHELTER-IN-PLACE

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including the UIS Police Department (via the Rave Alert emergency notification system), the Office of Public Relations, other university employees, or other authorities utilizing the university's emergency communications tools.

HOW TO SHELTER IN-PLACE

If an incident occurs where sheltering-in-place is the best option, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by emergency personnel:

These steps should only be followed if safe to do so:

- Once aware of the emergency, seek or remain in a location deemed safe from the affected area.
- Once within a safe area, attempt to secure the space in whatever reasonable manner is applicable.
- Stay in the area of safety and remain quiet, unless making noise would be beneficial to your safety (i.e. rescue or recovery).
- Stay away from objects which may lead to an injury, such as shelf corners or objects that can fall from shelves, items made of glass, any sharp objects, etc.
- Do not leave the area of safety until you are notified that the emergency is no longer a threat to personal safety.

Put "ICE" in your cell phone:

Put ICE (In Case of Emergency) in your cell phone, along with a name and telephone number of a loved one, to enable emergency services personnel to contact your family in the event of an emergency.

NOTIFICATION OF A MISSING STUDENT

If a member of the university community has reason to believe that a student is missing, he or she should immediately notify UIS Police at 206-7777. The police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should campus police determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, the university will notify the student's missing person emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the university will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after law enforcement has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours. Campus police will notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency(s) within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the university in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If you wish to identify a confidential contact, you can do so at https://apps.uillinois.edu/selfservice. After logging in, go to "Emergency Contacts" under the "Personal Information" tab.

In the case of a missing person investigation, a student's missing person contact information will be registered confidentially and will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement.

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE EDUCATION

The University of Illinois Springfield works to achieve a drug-free environment for students, in compliance with applicable federal and state laws. Students or employees who violate federal or state laws concerning drugs or alcohol are subject to criminal prosecution; those who violate University policies may also be subject to institutional sanctions.

Alcohol is prohibited in the residence halls. It is permitted in the apartments and townhouses for persons at least 21 years old. Elsewhere, it is permitted only at locations designated in the campus Alcohol Policy, which allows alcohol at certain educational and cultural functions. Residence Life has additional policies regarding alcohol, drugs and other intoxicating substances.

The unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, distribution, dispensation, sale, and manufacture of

controlled substances or alcohol are prohibited on University property or as part of any University activity. Employees and students who violate this policy may be disciplined in accordance with University policies, statutes, rules, regulations, employment contracts, and labor agreements, up to and including dismissal and referral for prosecution. Any employee convicted of a drug or alcohol offense involving the workplace is subject to discipline and/or may be required to complete a drug rehabilitation program as a condition of continued employment.

Residence Life, Campus Health Services, and the Counseling Center provide regular information and programs about the long-term effects of illicit drugs and alcohol.

UIS actively participates with programming along with national observations such as National Recovery Month, Red Ribbon Week, the Great American Smoke-Out, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Domestic Violence Awareness Month, and Tie One On for Safety/Drunk, Drugged Driving Month.

For more detailed information about this topic, ask for the brochure titled "Alcohol and Other Drugs: A Policy and Resource Guide for Students and Employees" from the Office of Human Resources, Bldg HRB, Rm 30, 206-6652, or the Office of Student Affairs, Bldg SAB, Rm 23, 206-6581.

IF YOU NEED HELP WITH ALCOHOL OR SUBSTANCE ABUSE

The UIS Counseling Center staff helps individuals to identify situations that trigger substance use and abuse and to develop alternative coping strategies. The staff also works with the UIS Substance Abuse Task Force to sponsor substance abuse prevention activities for the campus.

RESOURCES TO HELP WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE

CAMPUS RESOURCES

Counseling Center

206-7122

After hours, call this number to obtain the phone number of the counselor on duty Located in Human Resources Building – HRB 64

Health Services

206-6676

Located in Business Services Building – BSB 20

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

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Triangle Center

120 N. Eleventh Street

Springfield, IL 62703

(217) 544-9858

Gateway Alcohol and Drug Treatment Center

2200 Lake Victoria Drive

Springfield, IL 62703

Phone: (877) 505-4673

St. John's Hospital Emergency Room

800 E. Carpenter

Springfield, IL

Phone: (217) 525-5610

Memorial Medical Center Emergency Room

700 N. Rutledge

Springfield, IL

Phone: (217) 788-3030

DRUG USE BY STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

The university is committed to maintaining a drug- and alcohol-free environment for its students and employees, in compliance with applicable federal and state laws. Students or employees who violate federal or state laws concerning the possession, use, or sale of drugs or alcohol are subject to criminal prosecution, as campus police actively enforce these laws; those who violate university policies may also be subject to institutional sanctions.

No one under the age of 21 may store, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages on any property under the control of the University of Illinois. Persons of legal drinking age—21 years of age or older—may possess or consume alcoholic beverages only in areas or at functions specifically designated or approved for such use.

The unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, distribution, dispensation, sale, or manufacture of controlled substances or alcohol is prohibited on university property or as part of any university activity. Students will also be subject to disciplinary action for violations of the alcohol or drug policy that occur off-campus or on private property. Employees or students who violate the policy may be disciplined in accordance with university policies, statutes, rules, regulations, employment contracts, and labor agreements, up to and including dismissal and referral for prosecution. The university may contact the parents of students under the age of 21 for violations of the Student Code.

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS OF UNIVERSITY EMPLOYEES

Employees are subject to disciplinary action — including discharge — for unauthorized consumption of alcohol on institutional time or property; inability to perform satisfactorily their assigned duties as a result of consuming alcohol; illegal or excessive use of drugs, narcotics, or intoxicants; or unauthorized sale or distribution of drugs, narcotics, or intoxicants.

DRUG OR ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS IN THE WORK PLACE

If you are convicted of a drug or alcohol offense that took place at work, you must notify your supervisor within five days. If you are an employee working on a federal contract or grant and you are convicted of a drug or alcohol offense occurring in the workplace, the university will notify the granting or contracting federal agency within ten days of receiving notice of your conviction. You may be required to complete a drug rehabilitation program in order to continue employment at the university.

VIOLATION OF THE DRUG POLICY BY UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Students who illegally possess, use, distribute, sell, or manufacture drugs are subject to disciplinary action and are subject to disciplinary action, including dismissal from the university.

The university provides educational programs and counseling to students who are substance abusers or who are affected by the substance abuse of others. For confidential help with these problems, contact the Counseling Center or the Office of the Dean of Students.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE: STATE LAWS

In Illinois, it is against the law to sell or deliver alcohol to anyone under 21, or to any intoxicated person [235 ILCS 5/6-16]. Violations can result in fines of up to \$1,000 and one year in jail. It is also illegal for a

person under 21 to present false identification in an attempt to purchase alcohol. On-campus violations are strictly enforced by campus police, and additional penalties may be imposed:

- The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or revoke without a hearing the driver's license or instruction permit of a person under 21 who has purchased or attempted to purchase alcohol from a duly licensed establishment or who has consumed alcohol on licensed premises.
- Local liquor commissioners have the duty to report to the Secretary of State any conviction for a violation of the Liquor Control Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, prohibiting a person under 21 from purchasing, accepting, possessing, or consuming alcohol and prohibiting the transfer or alteration of identification cards, the use of the identification card of another or a false or forged identification card, or the use of false information to obtain an identification card.
- The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or revoke the driver's license or learner's permit of any person convicted of violating any of the prohibitions listed above or similar provisions of local ordinances.

Substantial penalties exist in Illinois for the operation of a motor vehicle by a driver with a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .08 or greater. Arrests are also possible at lower alcohol levels if driving is impaired. The first offense can result in a \$1,000 fine, incarceration for up to one year, and suspension or revocation of the offender's driver's license. Subsequent offenses entail penalties of significantly greater severity. Transporting open alcohol containers in a motor vehicle is also punishable under Illinois law.

Possession and delivery of illicit drugs are prohibited in Illinois through the Cannabis Control Act [740 ILCS 40/0.01 et seq.] and the Controlled Substances Act [720 ILCS 570/100 et seq. and 720 ILCS 570/401 et seq.]. Penalties vary with the amount of the drug confiscated; the type of drug found; the number of previous offenses by the individual; and whether the individual intended to manufacture, sell, or use the drug. A first-time conviction of possession of a controlled substance can result in a one- to three-year prison sentence, plus a fine of up to \$15,000. More severe penalties may be imposed for conviction of class 2, 3, or 4 felonies involving manufacture or delivery to a minor. Vehicles used with knowledge of the owner in the commission of any offense prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Controlled Substances Act can be seized by the government, and all ownership rights are forfeited.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE: FEDERAL LAWS

Under federal sentencing guidelines, federal courts can sentence simple-possession first offenders to one year in prison and a \$100,000 fine. Penalties for subsequent convictions are significantly greater [21]

U.S.C. 844(a)]. A sentence of life imprisonment can result from a conviction for possession of a controlled substance that results in death or bodily injury. Possession of more than five grams of cocaine can trigger an intent-to-distribute penalty of 10 to 16 years in prison [U.S.S.G.S. 2D2.1(b)(1)].

SEXUAL ASSAULT

UIS has a comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off-campus and when it is reported to a university official. In this context, UIS prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

DEFINITIONS

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

Sexual assault is an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In Illinois, a person commits criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration and (1) uses force or threat of force; (2) knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent; (3) is a family member of the victim, and the victim is under 18 years of age; or (4) is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim, and the victim is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age.

Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current of former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction. In Illinois, a person commits domestic battery if he or she knowingly without legal justification by any means: (1) causes bodily harm to any family or household member; (2) Makes physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with any family or household member.

Dating violence means violence committed by a person – (a) who is or has been in a social relationship

of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (b) where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (1) the length of the relationship, (2) the type of the relationship, and (3) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. In Illinois, the "teen dating violence" statute is defined as (1) a pattern of behavior in which a person uses or threatens to use physical, mental, or emotional abuse to control another person who is in a dating relationship with the person, where one or both persons are 13 to 19 years of age; (2) Behavior by which a person uses or threatens to use sexual violence against another person who is in a dating relationship with the person, where one or both persons are 13 to 19 years of age. Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to – (a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress. In Illinois, a person commits stalking when he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or (2) suffer other emotional distress. A person commits stalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least 2 separate occasions follows another person or places the person under surveillance or any combination thereof and: (1) at any time transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint and the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person; or (2) places that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to or of that person or a family member of that person. A person commits stalking when he or she has previously been convicted of stalking another person and knowingly and without lawful justification on one occasion: (1) follows that same person or places that same person under surveillance; and (2) transmits a threat of immediate of future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that person or a family member of that person.

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The University of Illinois engages in comprehensive educational programming to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all University of Illinois employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students, staff, and faculty that:

a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;

- b. Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Illinois
- d. Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander;
- e. Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks; and
- f. Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

The University has developed an educational campaign consisting of:

- presentations,
- an electronic monthly magazine from the Counseling Center,
- distribution of educational materials,
- passive education on bulletin boards and the Campus Channel,
- presenting programs throughout the year on at least a monthly basis.

The Title IX Coordinator, the Women's Center, Residence Life, the Department of Athletics, the Counseling Center, and the LGBTQA Resource Office in particular are creative in offering a variety of educational programs, forums, conversations, and activities.

The programs address such important topics as dating relationships, alcohol, abuse and perpetrators, sexual violence, and many related topics.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE

UIS has procedures in place to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of medical assistance, counseling and support services, and additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available.

If you are the **victim of sexual assault**, go to the emergency room of a hospital; ask a friend to go with you, if possible. Local hospitals include Memorial Medical Center, 800 N. Rutledge, and St. John's

Hospital, 800 E. Carpenter Street. Both are located just north of downtown Springfield. Hospital personnel will treat the physical consequences of assault, such as injury, infection, and disease. They can collect evidence that will be needed if you report the crime. They are required to contact local law enforcement agencies; however, you get to choose whether to speak with police personnel. In Illinois, evidence may be collected even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted so that evidence may be preserved if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours, as may be necessary for proof of criminal activity. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for evidence collection, healthcare providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking and dating violence are encouraged to preserve other evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to university hearing boards/investigators or police.

If you want the university to respond officially to your incident, you must report the incident to the Title IX Officer (Deanie Brown) or the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, who will in turn inform the Title IX officer. The Title IX Officer is in PAC 491; (217) 206-6222; email address for Deanie Brown,: deaniejd@uis.edu.

For confidential counseling to help with your situation and/or to help you explore options for reporting the incident, you may contact the UIS Counseling Center (206-7122) or the Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault, 3 West Old State Capitol Plaza, Springfield, IL (217) 744-2560. Professional counselors at these locations can provide support, help you find the resources you need, and talk with you about your decision-making about reporting the crime. Campus resources are available to respond to your requests for changes in your academic or living situation because of the incident. The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs office (206-6581) can assist with these requests.

Report incident to police: Although the university and UIS Police strongly encourage all members of its community to report violations of this policy and these laws to the police, it is the victim's choice whether to make such a report to police, and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. Victims should contact the UIS Police if the incident occurs on campus, or contact the Springfield Police Department if the incident happens in the city of Springfield.

University officials except for confidential counselors are required to report a sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, or incidence of dating violence to the Title IX Office.

Seek compensation if you are eligible: If you do not have public aid or private medical insurance, the Illinois Sexual Assault Survivor's Emergency Treatment Act will cover emergency room costs if you go to a hospital. The hospital should not bill you for the treatment. Instead, it will be reimbursed by the Illinois Department of Public Aid. Under the Illinois Crime Victim's Compensation Act, you may be reimbursed for out-of-pocket medical expenses, loss of earnings, psychological counseling and loss of support income due to the crime. Maximum reimbursement is \$27,000. If you plan to request compensation under this law, you should contact the toll-free Crime Assistance Line as soon as possible to ensure compliance with reporting deadlines. Information about these reporting requirements can be found through the Office of the Illinois Attorney General: www.illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/victims/cvc.html. The toll-free Crime Assistance Line is (800) 228-3368, or TTY (877) 398-1130.

Whether or not legal charges are filed against the perpetrator, students accused of sexual abuse or assault are subject to disciplinary actions from the University. Both the accuser and the accused are entitled to have others present during the disciplinary proceedings, and both may be informed of the outcome of the proceedings.

ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS: RIGHTS IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE ACCUSED

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint, the University will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide victims with an explanation of their rights. In Illinois, a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking has the following rights in the criminal justice system (which has its own processes):

- The right to be treated with fairness and respect for their dignity and privacy throughout the criminal justice process.
- The right to notification of court proceedings.
- The right to communicate with the prosecution.
- The right to make a statement to the court at sentencing.
- The right to information about the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, and release of the accused.
- The right to timely disposition of the case following the arrest of the accused.
- The right to be reasonably protected from the accused throughout the criminal justice process.
- The right to be present at the trial and all other court proceedings on the same basis as the accused, unless the victim is to testify and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the trial.

- The right to have present at all court proceedings, subject to the rules of evidence, an advocate
 or other support person of the victim's choice.
- The right to restitution.

ORDERS OF PROTECTION

Further, UIS complies with Illinois law in recognizing Orders of Protection. Any person who obtains an Order of Protection from Illinois or any other state should provide a copy to the UIS Police and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with the Campus Police to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for Campus Police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. To obtain an Order of Protection, you can: ask your attorney to file in civil court, request an order with your divorce, request an order during a criminal trial for abuse, or go to the Sangamon County Circuit Clerk's office and get papers to seek an Order of Protection for yourself.

Personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. The University does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding the victim in the UIS Police Department's Daily Crime Log or online.

HOW TO REQUEST NON-DISCLOSURE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Members of the university community have the right to require that directory information about them (e.g., name, contact information, major) not be disclosed. To make this request, a student must submit a "Request to Prevent Disclosure of Directory Information" to the Office of Records and Registration. The form is available at http://www.uis.edu/registration/wp-content/uploads/sites/135/2013/06/NON-DISCLOSUREFM.pdf. Students who request suppression of directory information usually do so because of serious, even dangerous, circumstances. It is critical that their absolute privacy be protected in every situation. If a student has elected to suppress directory information, the University will respond to inquiries as follows: "There is no information available for any student by that name."

RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

On-Campus

Counseling Center (Confidential)

http://www.uis.edu/counselingcenter/

(217) 206-7122

Health Services (Confidential)

http://www.uis.edu/healthservices/

(217) 206-6676

UIS Police Department

http://www.uis.edu/police/

(217) 206-7777 (emergency number)

(217) 206-6690 (non-emergency)

Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs

http://www.uis.edu/studentaffairs/about/staff/

(217) 206-6581

Office of Access and Equal Opportunity (Title IX Office)

http://www.uis.edu/aeo/

(217) 206-6222

Women's Center

http://www.uis.edu/womenscenter/

(217) 206-7713

Community Resources

788-8325 Springfield Police Department

753-4117 Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Abuse (ICASA)

788-3000	Memorial Medical Center
744-2560	Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault
544-6464	St. John's Hospital
726-5200	Sojourn Shelter & Services

ADJUDICATION OF VIOLATIONS

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking made to the UIS Police will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation whether or not the victim chooses to pursue criminal charges.

Upon completion of an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator shall deliver a final report of facts and recommendations to the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs.

- If the Title IX Coordinator has determined that the "UIS Policy For Awareness and Prevention of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct, Including Sexual Assault" (also known as the Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy) has **not** been violated, then the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or his designee will review the information to determine if there are other Code violations indicated. If so, the normal disciplinary procedures will be followed.
- 2. If the Title IX Coordinator has determined that the Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy has been violated, the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or his designee will forward the report to the Chair of the Executive Panel by the end of the next working day. Within three working days, the Executive Panel will establish a Panel solely for the purpose of reviewing the Title IX Officer's report and deliberating to determine appropriate sanctions. Panelists will include one faculty member, one staff member, and one student member who must have received appropriate training in responding to such issues. The Panel shall convene, complete its review, and submit a report of recommended sanctions to the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs within five (5) working days.

Appeals of the Title IX Coordinator's determination shall be addressed following the procedures in the Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy.

When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the University's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

CONFIDENTIALITY

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

SANCTIONS AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding that more likely than not, a violation of the policy occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. University sanctions including probation, suspension, or dismissal from the university may be imposed upon those determined to have violated this policy. The University may implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking, which may include some or all of the following actions: an order of no contact, residence hall and/or classroom relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Conduct Code. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to appropriate discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts, which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

The Title IX Coordinator will ensure that the appropriate interventions and protective measures are taken and implemented as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: an order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of these directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by UIS.

DISCLOSURE OF RESULTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

UIS will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the university against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, UIS will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in the State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteer's services or is a student.

In Illinois, convicted sex offenders must register with the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where they reside. If the offender lives within the city limits, he or she will register with the city police department. If the offender resides in an unincorporated area, he or she will register with the county sheriff's office. This information is available on the Illinois State Police website at http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor/.

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

As required by federal law, the UIS Police Department's yearly crime statistics are compiled on a calendar-year basis in accordance with the definitions of crimes provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. The report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning crimes that occurred on campus and were reported to campus police or designated campus officials. Additionally, these statistics include people referred for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, including liquor and drug law violations and illegal weapons possession. Statistical information for certain off-campus locations or property owned or controlled by the university, as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus, are collected or requested from the Springfield Police Department, Havana Police Department, Lewistown Police Department, Fulton County Sheriff's Office, and the Peoria Police Department. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year in which the crime was reported. UIS had not received all of the data before the deadline for this report arrived. All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported via the UIS Police Department website: http://www.uis.edu/police/crime stats.htm. A crime log is available at the Campus Police Department. The following crime statistics tables are reflective of the requirements mandated by federal law for compiling this report.

CLERY ACT DISCLOSURE OF CRIMES STATISTICS

NOTE- Three categories (Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking) added to Crimes Statistics on 10-22-2014.

CATEGORY	VENUE	2011	2012	2013
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE:				
Murder and Non-	On Campus *	0	0	0
Negligent	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
Manslaughter	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Negligent	On Campus*	0	0	0
Manslaughter	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES:	<u> </u>			
Forcible	On Campus *	0	1	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	1	0
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Non-forcible	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On Campus*	0	0	2
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	2
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	On Campus*	0	0	1
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	1
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
Stalking	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
ROBBERY	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	- On public property			Ü
AGGRAVATED	On Campus *	0	0	0
ASSAULT	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
				1

	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
BURGLARY	On Campus *	2	2	1
	 In dormitories and residential facilities 	2	1	1
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
ARSON	On Campus *	0	0	0
	• In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE	On Campus *	0	0	0
THEFT	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
			_	

ARREST FOR:

		2011	2012	2013
Liquor law	On Campus *	38	24	13
Violations	 In dormitories and residential facilities 	38	23	13
	• In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	1	0
Drug-related	On Campus *	9	14	18
Violations	 In dormitories and residential facilities 	6	10	13
	• In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	2	3	5
Weapons possession	On Campus *	0	0	0
	 In dormitories and residential facilities 	0	0	0
	 In or on a noncampus building or property 	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS:

Liquor law violations	On Campus * In dormitories and residential facilities	6	57 57	99 99
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Drug-related Violations	On Campus *	1	5	12
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	5	12
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	On Campus *	0	0	0
	 In dormitories and residential facilities 	0	0	0
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0

Weapons possession	On public property	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES:				
Intimidation	On Campus*	0	0	0
	 In dormitories and residential facilities 	0	0	0
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Simple Assault	On Campus*	0	0	0
	 In dormitories and residential facilities 	0	0	0
	• In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Larceny	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Destruction,	On Campus*	0	4ra	1ra
Damage, or	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
Vandalism	In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

Model grid provided by Campus Outreach Services, Inc.

KEY TO HATE CRIMES NOTATIONS:

Type of Bias or Prejudice

Race = ra Religion = re Ethnicity = e Gender = g Sexual Orientation = s Disability = d

READ THIS REPORT ONLINE

The full text of this 2013 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available online at http://go.uis.edu/AnnualSecurityReport.

^{*} This category includes all on-campus incidents, including those listed in the following categories, "In dormitories or other residential facilities, on public property." Therefore, the three categories are not cumulative, but duplicative. Not all external law enforcement agencies had replied to UIS's request for statistics prior to publication and submission of this report.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

This Annual Fire Safety Report is prepared and issued each year by the University of Illinois Springfield Division of Student Affairs, in collaboration with the UIS Police Department and the Environmental Health and Safety Office, in order to comply with the fire-safety-related requirements of the federal Higher Education Opportunity Act, which requires that certain information pertaining to fire safety be made available to the general public.

Approximately 1,100 student residents live in two residence halls and eight apartment buildings owned and operated by UIS on the main campus. Following are the reported fires and deaths and injuries from fires in university residential facilities:

Name of Facility	2011		2012		2013				
	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
Sunflower Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Clover Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Bluebell Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Larkspur Ct.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Lincoln Residence Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennyroyal Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foxglove Court	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marigold Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trillium Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Founders Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0

Fire drills are conducted in all residential facilities once per year. The drills generally occur within one month of the start of the fall semester. The university also conducts fire drills at least annually in all other buildings, in cooperation with the UIS Police Department. Employees are notified in advance of these fire drills.

Reporting a fire

To report a fire occurring in a university residence hall:

- Call 911 or the UIS Police Department at 217.206.7777 (emergency number)
- Alert a Campus Residence Hall staff member

READ THIS REPORT ONLINE

The full text of this 2013 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available online at http://go.uis.edu/AnnualSecurityReport.

A hard copy may be obtained from UIS Campus Services by sending an email note to printing@uis.edu and indicating an address where you want the copy delivered.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

UNIVERSITY AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

FOR REPORTING, RESPONSE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

IN CASES INVOLVING SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL HARASSMENT OR OTHER SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Reporting Contacts and Emergency Services:

UIS Title IX Coordinator/Associate Chancellor for Access & Equal Opportunity

491 Public Affairs Center

One University Plaza

Springfield, IL 62703

(217) 206-6222

aeo@uis.edu

Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs/Dean of Students

23 Student Affairs Building

One University Plaza

Springfield, IL 62703

(217) 206-7714

UIS Campus Police Department

Campus Police Department Building

One University Plaza

Springfield, IL 62703

EMERGENCY: (217) 206-7777

NON-EMERGENCY: (217) 206-6690

City of Springfield Police Department

Municipal Center East

800 East Monroe Street

Springfield, IL 62701

EMERGENCY: 911 NON-EMERGENCY: 788-8311

Sangamon County Sheriff's Office

Sangamon County Complex

1 Sheriff's Plaza

Springfield, Illinois 62701

EMERGENCY: 911 / NON-EMERGENCY: 753-6666

UIS Health Services (from 8:30am-5:00pm Monday through Friday Only)

20 Business Services Building

One University Plaza

Springfield, IL 62703

(217) 206-6676

Memorial Medical Center Emergency Room

700 North Rutledge Street

Springfield, IL

(217) 788-3030

St. John's Hospital Emergency Room

800 East Carpenter Street

Springfield, IL

(217) 525-5610

Students can seek advocacy support on campus from:

The Women's Center

35 Student Life Building

One University Plaza

Springfield, IL 62703

(217) 206-7173

Students and Employees can seek Community Advocacy Support from:

Prairie Center against Sexual Assault

3 West Old State Capitol Plaza

Springfield, IL 62701

HOTLINE: (217) 753-8081

www.prairiecasa.org

Sojourn Shelter & Services

1800 Westchester Boulevard

Springfield, IL 62704

HOTLINE: (217) 726-5200

www.sojournshelter.org

Students can seek confidential counseling from:

Student Affairs Counseling Center

64 Human Resources Building

One University Plaza

Springfield, IL 62703

(217) 206-7122

Counseling @uis.edu

Employees can seek confidential counseling from:

State Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

(866) 659-3848