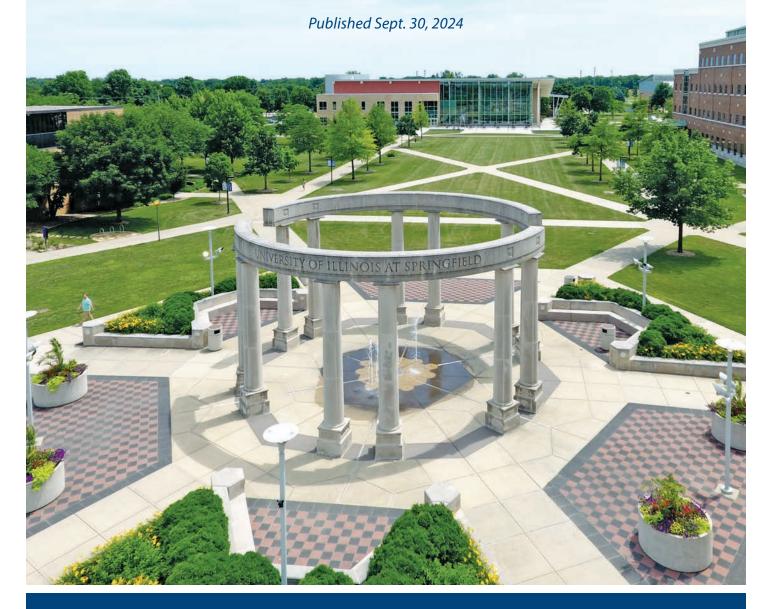


Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

UIS Springfield Campus | UIS Innovate Springfield | UIS Peoria



Prepared by the Office of the Chancellor and the 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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Message from the Chief of Police

Dear UIS Community,

Thank you for taking an interest in our Annual Security & Fire Safety Report. This report is published because it contains valuable information for our campus communities. With a workforce of over 1,000 and a student body of approximately 4,600, establishing and maintaining safe campus communities is a responsibility we must all take seriously. All of UIS' sworn police officers are committed to initiating and promoting relationships within our community to prioritize campus safety. Our campuses are very safe, but as you know, crime can happen anywhere and anytime—so cooperation, understanding and being informed will help keep our campuses safe and secure. UIS Police maintain memorandums of understanding with law enforcement agencies in the area and frequently partner with them with a goal of preventing crimes before they affect our students, staff, and faculty.

This report includes crime statistics for the previous three calendar years for the UIS Springfield Campus, UIS Peoria, and UIS Innovate Springfield. The crime statistics pertain to reported crimes that occurred on each campus, on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from each campus, and in certain non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by UIS. The report also includes institutional policies on campus security, alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and other safety-related matters.

The full text of this report and crime statistics are available on the UIS Police website at <u>uis.edu/police/jeanne-clery-act/annual-security-report</u>. Our website includes other practical information regarding crime prevention and emergency planning, which you can find at <u>uis.edu/police</u>.

We all share in the responsibility to make our campuses safe and secure learning and working environments. The UIS Police Department relies heavily on the campus community to report any suspicious activity, crimes in progress, and other suspected criminal activity. To make these reports, please call UIS Police at 217-206-6690 (non-emergency) or 9-1-1 or 217-206-7777 (emergency). At UIS Peoria, contact the Illinois Central College police at 309-694-5223 or 309-999-4699 (non-emergency) or 9-1-1 or 309-694-5111 (emergency). At UIS Innovate Springfield, contact the Springfield Police Department at 217-788-8311 (non-emergency) or 9-1-1 (emergency). Remember, if you see something, say something!

I hope you will use the information in this report for your own awareness and to help maintain our campuses as safe and secure communities where education, research, and public service flourish.

Sincerely,

Ross Owens 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 (Clery Act) and the State of Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act. This report includes crime statistics for the previous three calendar years for the UIS Springfield Campus, UIS Peoria, and UIS Innovate Springfield. The crime statistics pertain to reported crimes that occurred on each campus, on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from each campus, and in certain non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by UIS. 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, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and other matters.

The full text of this report is available at <u>uis.edu/police/jeanne-clery-act/annual-security-report</u>. This report has been prepared by the UIS Police and the Office of the Chancellor.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the UIS Police, designated Campus Security Authorities as defined under the Clery Act, and local law enforcement agencies. Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff. The email provides information on how to access the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report online. Copies of this report may also be obtained from the UIS Police Department on the Springfield campus at 2285 Eliza Farnham Drive, UIS Innovate Springfield at 15 S. Old State Capitol Plaza, and UIS Peoria at Illinois Central College, East Peoria Campus, 1 College Drive, Room 303B, East Peoria, IL.

UIS will not engage in discrimination or harassment against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, order of protection status, genetic information, marital status, disability, sexual orientation including gender identity, unfavorable discharge from the military or status as a protected veteran and will comply with all federal and state nondiscrimination, equal opportunity, and affirmative action laws, orders, and regulations. This nondiscrimination policy applies to admissions, employment, and access to and treatment in university programs and activities.

University complaint and grievance procedures provide employees and students with the means for the resolution of complaints that allege a violation of this non-discrimination statement. Members of the public should direct their inquiries or complaints to the Office of Access and Equity.



University of Illinois Springfield

UIS is a public university in Springfield, Illinois. UIS serves approximately 4,600 students in undergraduate, graduate and doctorate programs.

UIS Springfield Campus

The UIS Springfield campus is located on more than 700 acres, surrounded immediately by farmland and adjacent to the campus of Lincoln Land Community College, very close to Lake Springfield in the southeast portion of the capital city. The campus is easily accessed from Interstate 55, which runs in a north-south direction through Illinois.

UIS Peoria

UIS serves the region's working adults by offering business and education programs at UIS Peoria. UIS Peoria is located at 1 College Drive, Room 303B, in East Peoria. UIS leases space from Illinois Central College (ICC), which includes classrooms and office space. There are no residential facilities associated with UIS Peoria.

UIS Innovate Springfield

UIS Innovate Springfield is Springfield's first and only university-led business incubator. UIS Innovate Springfield is located at 15 S. Old State Capitol Plaza in downtown Springfield. In addition to offering incubation services to aspiring entrepreneurs, Innovate Springfield hosts UIS public administration and business classes on-site. There are no residential facilities associated with UIS Innovate Springfield.



Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

As required by federal law, UIS' annual crime statistics are compiled by a designated UIS police officer in accordance with the definitions of crimes provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. This report includes crime statistics for the previous three calendar years for each campus. The crime statistics pertain to reported crimes that occurred on each campus, on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from each campus, and in certain non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by UIS. Additionally, these statistics include cases referred for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the Clery Act, including liquor and drug law violations and illegal weapons possession. Statistical information for certain non-campus locations or property owned or controlled by UIS, as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campuses, is collected or requested from all reportable jurisdictional authorities. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year in which the crime was reported.

All the statistics are gathered, compiled and reported in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report available at the UIS Police Department, UIS Innovate Springfield, UIS Peoria and online at uis.edu/police/jeanne-clery-act/annual-security-report.

A daily crime log that covers both the UIS Springfield campus and UIS Innovate Springfield is available at the UIS Police Department, 2285 Eliza Farnham Drive, Springfield, IL 62703. ICC Campus Police maintain a daily crime log of crimes reported to that department. UIS Peoria students may inspect the ICC Campus Police daily crime log during normal business hours at any of the ICC Campus Police Department offices (e.g., Downtown Campus, 201 S.W. Adams St., Peoria, IL; East Peoria Campus, 1 College Drive, Room 303B, East Peoria, IL; Peoria North Campus, 5407 N. University St., Peoria, IL; and Pekin Campus, 225 Hanna Drive, Room 101, Pekin, IL).

The following crime statistics tables reflect the crimes reported by persons who filed reports with UIS Police, by Campus Security Authorities who were made aware of a criminal incident, or by other law enforcement agencies. The crime statistics are compiled in accordance with federal laws and regulations.

Criminal Offenses – UIS Springfield Campus

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent I	Manslaught	ter			
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Neglig		0	0	0	0
	2023 2022	0 0	0	0 0	0 0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape					
	2023	4	3	0	0
	2022 2021	8 2	8 2	0	0 0
Fondling	2021				
Toliding -	2023	2	1	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	1	0	0
Incest					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022 2021	0 0	0	0	0 0
Statutory Rape		•			
Statutory hape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
	2023 2022	0 0	0	0	0 0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault					
33	2023	1	1	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0
	2021	1	1	0	0
Burglary	2022		2	•	
	2023 2022	0 3	0 1	0 0	0 0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft					
	2023	0	0	1	0
	2022 2021	0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Arcon	2021		0		
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses – UIS Springfield Campus

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence					
	2023 2022	7 3	6 2	0	0
	2021	2	2	1	0
Dating Violence***					
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Stalking					
	2023 2022 2021	4 5 5	4 3 3	1 0 0	0 0 0

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action – UIS Springfield Campus

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Arrests – Weapons: 0	Carrying, Posse	ssing, etc.			
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrests – Drug Abus	e Violations				
	2023 2022 2021	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0
Arrests – Liquor Law	/ Violations				
	2023 2022 2021	0 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Disciplinary Referra	ls – Weapons: C	arrying, Possessin	ıg, etc.**		
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Disciplinary Referra	ls – Drug Abuse	· Violations**			
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Disciplinary Referra	ls – Liquor Law	Violations**			
	2023 2022 2021	12 8 20	12 8 20	0 0 0	0 0 0

Hate Crimes – UIS Springfield Campus

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Hate Crime					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Hate crime statistics are collected for all Clery Act Primary Crimes and for intimidation, simple assault, larceny, and criminal destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

Key to Hate Crime Notations:

Type of Bias or Prejudice

 $Race = ra, Religion = re, Ethnicity = e, Gender \, Identity = gi, Gender = g, Sexual \, Orientation = s, Disability = d, National \, Origin = n \, Particular \, Par$

There were no unfounded crimes in 2021 and 2022. There were two in 2023.

- * This category includes all on-campus incidents, including those reported in the Residential Facility category. Therefore, the two categories are not cumulative, but duplicative.
- ** The statistics captured under "Disciplinary Referrals" for illegal weapons, drug abuse, and liquor law violations indicate the number of people who were referred by the Dean of Students for appropriate disciplinary action by the university. Effective in 2018, UIS no longer made referrals for possession of small amounts of cannabis due to its decriminalization under Illinois state law.
- ***Illinois state law domestic violence laws protect dating partners; therefore all forms of dating violence are disclosed as Domestic Violence reports.

Statistics were compiled consistent with the Clery Act Appendix for FSA Handbook.



Criminal Offenses – UIS Peoria

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility**	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent	Manslaught	ter			
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negli					
	2023 2022	0 0	0	0	0 0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Rape					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022 2021	0 0	0	0	0 0
lugant	2021	0	0	Ü	U U
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022 2021	0 0	0	0	0 0
Aggravated Assault	2021		, and the second	, and the second	,
Aggiavated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Burglary					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022 2021	0 0	0	0	0 0
Makau Valida Tha C	2021	U 	U	0	<u> </u>
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0		0	0
	2023 2022	0 0	0	0	0 0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Arson					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses – UIS Peoria

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility**	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence***					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Stalking					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action – UIS Peoria

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility**	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Arrests – Weapons: C	Carrying, Posse	ssing, etc.			
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrests – Drug Abuse	e Violations				
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrests – Liquor Law	Violations				
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Disciplinary Referral	ls – Weapons: C	arrying, Possessin	ig, etc.		
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Disciplinary Referral	ls – Drug Abuse	· Violations			
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Disciplinary Referral	ls – Liquor Law	Violations			
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Hate Crimes – UIS Peoria

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility**	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Hate Crime					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Hate crime statistics are collected for all Clery Act Primary Crimes and for intimidation, simple assault, larceny, and criminal destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

Key to Hate Crime Notations:

Type of Bias or Prejudice

Race = ra, Religion = re, Ethnicity = e, Gender Identity = gi, Gender = g, Sexual Orientation = s, Disability = d, National Origin = n

There were no unfounded crimes in 2021, 2022 or 2023.

- * This category includes all on-campus incidents.
- ** UIS Peoria does not have on-campus student housing facilities.
- ***Illinois state law domestic violence laws protect dating partners; therefore all forms of dating violence are disclosed as Domestic Violence reports.

Statistics were compiled consistent with the Clery Act Appendix for FSA Handbook.

UIS Peoria did not have any on-campus classes Spring 2022, Summer 2022, or Fall 2022, online courses only. Regular on-campus classes resumed in 2023.



Criminal Offenses – UIS Innovate Springfield

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility**	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent	Manslaught	ter			
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negli					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022 2021	0 0	0	0 0	0 0
Rape		•			
Каре	2023	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022 2021	0 0	0	0	0 0
Ctatutewy Dana	2021	0	U	Ü	Ü
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0 0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022 2021	0	0	0 0	0 0
Duvalous	2021	0	Ü	Ü	Ü
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0 0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Arson					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022 2021	0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	2021	· ·	- 0	•	J

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses – UIS Innovate Springfield

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility**	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence***					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Stalking					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action – UIS Innovate Springfield

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility**	Non-campus Property	Public Property	
Arrests – Weapons: C	arrying, Posse	ssing, etc.				
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Arrests – Drug Abuse	· Violations					
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Arrests – Liquor Law	Violations					
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Disciplinary Referrals	s – Weapons: C	arrying, Possessin	ıg, etc.			
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Disciplinary Referrals	Disciplinary Referrals – Drug Abuse Violations					
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Disciplinary Referrals – Liquor Law Violations						
	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	

Hate Crimes – UIS Innovate Springfield

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility**	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Hate Crime					
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023.

Hate crime statistics are collected for all Clery Act Primary Crimes and for intimidation, simple assault, larceny, and criminal destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

There were no unfounded crimes in 2021, 2022 or 2023.

- * This category includes all on-campus incidents.
- ** UIS Innovate Springfield does not have on-campus student housing facilities.
- ***Illinois state law domestic violence laws protect dating partners; therefore all forms of dating violence are disclosed as Domestic Violence reports.

Statistics were compiled consistent with the Clery Act Appendix for FSA Handbook.





Clery Act Reporting Descriptions

For purposes of reporting statistics, UIS must distinguish criminal offenses according to where they occur. Geographic locations are defined as follows:

- **On-Campus:** (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in the prior sentence that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.
- **Non-Campus Building or Property:** (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
- **Public Property:** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, which is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Classifying Crime Statistics

The statistics herein are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, applicable federal laws, and regulations, including the Clery Act, as amended, and the Clery Act Appendix for FSA Handbook.

The number of victims involved in a particular incident is indicated for the following crime classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs and there are three victims, this would be counted as three aggravated assaults in the crime statistics chart.

The number of incidents involving a particular offense is indicated for the following crime categories (includes one offense per distinct operation): robbery, burglary, larceny, and arson. For example, if five students are walking across campus together and they are robbed, this would count as one instance of robbery in the crime statistics chart.

In cases of motor vehicle theft, each vehicle stolen is counted.

In cases involving liquor law, drug law and illegal weapons violations, each person who was arrested is indicated in the arrest statistics. If an arrest includes offenses for multiple liquor and drug law violations, it is only counted as a drug law violation since it is the more egregious offense.

The statistics captured for the UIS Springfield campus under the "Disciplinary Referrals" section for liquor law, drug law, and illegal weapons violations indicate the number of people who are referred by the Dean of Students for appropriate disciplinary action by the university.

Statistics for hate crimes are counted in each specific Clery reportable crime category and therefore are part of the overall statistics reported for each year. In addition to those offenses, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property are reported only if they are hate crimes.

Definitions of Reportable Crimes

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

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

- a) Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **b) Fondling:** The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- c) Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- d) Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

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

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

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

Domestic Violence¹: Felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of the State of Illinois and, in the case of victim services, includes the use or attempted use of physical abuse or sexual abuse, or a pattern of any other coercive behavior committed, enabled, or solicited to gain or maintain power and control over a victim, including verbal, psychological, economic, or technological abuse that may or may not constitute criminal behavior, by a person who—

- (A) is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, or person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim;
- (B) is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- (C) shares a child in common with the victim; or
- (D) commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of Illinois.

The regulatory definition of domestic violence found in 34 CFR 668.46(a), which does not reflect recent statutory changes, is as follows: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed - (A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or (E) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition— (i) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. (ii) Dating Violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Stalking: (1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to— (i) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (ii) suffer substantial emotional distress. (2) For the purposes of this definition— (i) course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property. (ii) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. (iii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Hate Crime²: A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft): The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

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

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

Illinois Statutory Definitions

Criminal Sexual Assault [720 ILCS 5/11-1.20(a)]: 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.

Sexual Penetration [720 ILCS 5/11-0.1]: "Sexual penetration" means any contact, however slight, between the sex organ or anus of one person and an object or the sex organ, mouth, or anus of another person, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of the body of one person or of any animal or object into the sex organ or anus of another person, including, but not limited to, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal penetration. Evidence of emission of semen is not required to prove sexual penetration.

Consent [720 ILCS 5/11-1.70, 720 ILCS 5/11-1.70(c)]: (a) "Consent" means 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. (b) A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct.

Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault [720 ILCS 5/11-1.30]:

a) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person commits criminal sexual assault and any of the following aggravating circumstances exist during the commission of the offense or, for purposes of paragraph (7), occur as part of the same course of conduct as the commission of the offense: (1) the person

²Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, Manslaughter by Negligence, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property.

displays, threatens to use, or uses a dangerous weapon, other than a firearm, or any other object fashioned or used in a manner that leads the victim, under the circumstances, reasonably to believe that the object is a dangerous weapon; (2) the person causes bodily harm to the victim, except as provided in paragraph (10); (3) the person acts in a manner that threatens or endangers the life of the victim or any other person; (4) the person commits the criminal sexual assault during the course of committing or attempting to commit any other felony; (5) the victim is 60 years of age or older; (6) the victim is a person with a physical disability; (7) the person delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim without the victim's consent or by threat or deception for other than medical purposes; (8) the person is armed with a firearm; (9) the person personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense; or (10) the person personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense, and that discharge proximately causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person.

- b) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person is under 17 years of age and: (i) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is under 9 years of age; or (ii) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 13 years of age and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act.
- c) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability.

Predatory Criminal Sexual Assault of a Child [720 ILCS 5/11-1.40]: A person commits predatory criminal sexual assault of a child if that person is 17 years of age or older, and commits an act of contact, however slight, between the sex organ or anus of one person and the part of the body of another for the purpose of sexual gratification or arousal of the victim or the accused, or an act of sexual penetration, and: (1) the victim is under 13 years of age; or (2) the victim is under 13 years of age and that person: (A) is armed with a firearm; (B) personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense; (C) causes great bodily harm to the victim that: (i) results in permanent disability; or (ii) is life threatening; or (D) delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim without the victim's consent or by threat or deception, for other than medical purposes.

Criminal Sexual Abuse [720 ILCS 5/11-1.50]:

- a) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person: (1) commits an act of sexual conduct by the use of force or threat of force; or (2) commits an act of sexual conduct and knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent.
- b) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person is under 17 years of age and commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 17 years of age.
- c) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person is less than 5 years older than the victim.

Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse [720 ILCS 5/11-1.60]:

- a) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits criminal sexual abuse and any of the following aggravating circumstances exist (i) during the commission of the offense or (ii) for purposes of paragraph (7), as part of the same course of conduct as the commission of the offense: (1) the person displays, threatens to use, or uses a dangerous weapon or any other object fashioned or used in a manner that leads the victim, under the circumstances, reasonably to believe that the object is a dangerous weapon; (2) the person causes bodily harm to the victim; (3) the victim is 60 years of age or older; (4) the victim is a person with a physical disability; (5) the person acts in a manner that threatens or endangers the life of the victim or any other person; (6) the person commits the criminal sexual abuse during the course of committing or attempting to commit any other felony; or (7) the person delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim for other than medical purposes without the victim's consent or by threat or deception.
- b) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is under 18 years of age and the person is a family member.
- c) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if: (1) that person is 17 or older and: (i) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is younger than 13; or (ii) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 but younger than 17 and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act; or (2) that person is younger than 17 and: (i) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is younger than 9; or (ii) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 9 years old but younger than 17 and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act.
- d) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years old but younger than 17 and the person is at least five years older than the victim.
- e) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability.

f) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age and the person is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim.

Sexual Relations Within Families [720 ILCS 5/11-11]: A person commits sexual relations within families if he or she: (1) Commits an act of sexual penetration; and (2) The person knows that he or she is related to the other person as follows: (i) Brother or sister, either of the whole blood or the half-blood; or (ii) Father or mother, when the child, regardless of legitimacy and regardless of whether the child was of the whole blood or half-blood or was adopted, was 18 or older when the act was committed; or (iii) Stepfather or stepmother, when the stepchild was 18 or older when the act was committed; or (iv) Aunt or uncle, when the niece or nephew was 18 or older when the act was committed; or (vi) Great-aunt or great-uncle, when the grand-niece or grand-nephew was 18 or older when the act was committed; or (vi) Grandparent or step-grandparent, when the grandchild or step-grandchild was 18 or older when the act was committed.

Domestic Violence [750 ILCS 60/103]: "Domestic violence" means physical abuse, harassment, intimidation of a dependent, interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation but does not include reasonable direction of a minor child by a parent or person in loco parentis.

"Physical abuse" includes sexual abuse and means any of the following: (i) knowing or reckless use of physical force, confinement, or restraint; (ii) knowing, repeated and unnecessary sleep deprivation; or (iii) knowing or reckless conduct which creates an immediate risk of physical harm.

"Harassment" means knowing conduct which is not necessary to accomplish a purpose that is reasonable under the circumstances; would cause a reasonable person emotional distress; and does cause emotional distress to the petitioner. Unless the presumption is rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence, the following types of conduct shall be presumed to cause emotional distress: (i) creating a disturbance at petitioner's place of employment or school; (ii) repeatedly telephoning petitioner's place of employment, home or residence; (iii) repeatedly following petitioner about in a public place or places; (iv) repeatedly keeping petitioner under surveillance by remaining present outside his or her home, school, place of employment, vehicle or other place occupied by petitioner or by peering in petitioner's windows; (v) improperly concealing a minor child from petitioner, repeatedly threatening to improperly remove a minor child of petitioner's from the jurisdiction or from the physical care of petitioner, repeatedly threatening to conceal a minor child from petitioner, or making a single such threat following an actual or attempted improper removal or concealment, unless respondent was fleeing an incident or pattern of domestic violence; or (vi) threatening physical force, confinement or restraint on one or more occasions.

"Intimidation of a dependent" means subjecting a person who is dependent because of age, health, or disability to participation in or the witnessing of: physical force against another or physical confinement or restraint of another which constitutes physical abuse, regardless of whether the abused person is a family or household member.

"Interference with personal liberty" means committing or threatening physical abuse, harassment, intimidation, or willful deprivation so as to compel another to engage in conduct from which she or he has a right to abstain or to refrain from conduct in which she or he has a right to engage.

"Willful deprivation" means willfully denying a person who because of age, health or disability requires medication, medical care, shelter, accessible shelter or services, food, therapeutic device, or other physical assistance, and thereby exposing that person to the risk of physical, mental, or emotional harm, except with regard to medical care or treatment when the dependent person has expressed an intent to forgo such medical care or treatment. This paragraph does not create any new affirmative duty to provide support to dependent persons.

Domestic Battery [720 ILCS 5/12-3.2, 720 ILCS 5/12-0.1]: 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.

"Family or household members" include spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren, and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants, and caregivers. For purposes of this Article, neither a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute a dating relationship.

Stalking [720 ILCS 5/12-7.3]: (a) 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-3) 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-5) 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 or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that person or a family member of that person.
- (a-7) A person commits stalking when he or she knowingly makes threats that are a part of a course of conduct and is aware of the threatening nature of his or her speech.
- (c) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:
 - (1) "Course of conduct" means 2 or more acts, including but not limited to acts in which a defendant directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, engages in other non-consensual contact, or interferes with or damages a person's property or pet. A course of conduct may include contact via electronic communications.
 - (2) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writings, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system. "Electronic communication" includes transmissions by a computer through the Internet to another computer.
 - (3) **"Emotional distress"** means significant mental suffering, anxiety, or alarm.
 - (4) "Family member" means a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, or child, whether by whole blood, half-blood, or adoption and includes a step-grandparent, step-parent, step-brother, step-sister or step-child. "Family member" also means any other person who regularly resides in the household, or who, within the prior 6 months, regularly resided in the household.
 - (5) **"Follows another person"** means (i) to move in relative proximity to a person as that person moves from place to place or (ii) to remain in relative proximity to a person who is stationary or whose movements are confined to a small area. "Follows another person" does not include a following within the residence of the defendant.
 - (6) "Non-consensual contact" means any contact with the victim that is initiated or continued without the victim's consent, including but not limited to being in the physical presence of the victim; appearing within the sight of the victim; approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property; appearing at the workplace or residence of the victim; entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim; or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
 - (7) "Places a person under surveillance" means: (1) remaining present outside the person's school, place of employment, vehicle, other place occupied by the person, or residence other than the residence of the defendant; or (2) placing an electronic tracking device on the person or the person's property.
 - (8) "Reasonable person" means a person in the victim's situation.
 - (9) **"Transmits a threat"** means a verbal or written threat or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal or written statements or conduct.
- (d) Exemptions. (1) This Section does not apply to any individual or organization (i) monitoring or attentive to compliance with public or worker safety laws, wage and hour requirements, or other statutory requirements, or (ii) picketing occurring at the workplace that is otherwise lawful and arises out of a bona fide labor dispute, including any controversy concerning wages, salaries, hours, working conditions or benefits, including health and welfare, sick leave, insurance, and pension or retirement provisions, the making or maintaining of collective bargaining agreements, and the terms to be included in those agreements. (2) This Section does not apply to an exercise of the right to free speech or assembly that is otherwise lawful. (3) Telecommunications carriers, commercial mobile service providers, and providers of information services, including, but not limited to, Internet service providers and hosting service providers, are not liable under this Section, except for willful and wanton misconduct, by virtue of the transmission, storage, or caching of electronic communications or messages of others or by virtue of the provision of other related telecommunications, commercial mobile services, or information services used by others in violation of this Section.

- (d-5) The incarceration of a person in a penal institution who commits the course of conduct or transmits a threat is not a bar to prosecution under this Section.
- (d-10) A defendant who directed the actions of a third party to violate this Section, under the principles of accountability set forth in Article 5 of the Illinois Criminal Code, is guilty of violating this Section as if the same had been personally done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of the third party acting at the direction of the defendant.

Aggravated Stalking [720 ILCS 5/12-7.4]: (a) A person commits aggravated stalking when he or she commits stalking and: (1) causes bodily harm to the victim; (2) confines or restrains the victim; or (3) violates a temporary restraining order, an order of protection, a stalking no contact order, a civil no contact order, or an injunction prohibiting the behavior described in subsection (b)(1) of Section 214 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

- (a-1) A person commits aggravated stalking when he or she is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act or has been previously required to register under that Act and commits the offense of stalking when the victim of the stalking is also the victim of the offense for which the sex offender is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act or a family member of the victim.
- (c) Exemptions. (1) This Section does not apply to any individual or organization (i) monitoring or attentive to compliance with public or worker safety laws, wage and hour requirements, or other statutory requirements, or (ii) picketing occurring at the workplace that is otherwise lawful and arises out of a bona fide labor dispute including any controversy concerning wages, salaries, hours, working conditions or benefits, including health and welfare, sick leave, insurance, and pension or retirement provisions, the managing or maintenance of collective bargaining agreements, and the terms to be included in those agreements.
 (2) This Section does not apply to an exercise of the right to free speech or assembly that is otherwise lawful. (3) Telecommunications carriers, commercial mobile service providers, and providers of information services, including, but not limited to, Internet service providers and hosting service providers, are not liable under this Section, except for willful and wanton misconduct, by virtue of the transmission, storage, or caching of electronic communications or messages of others or by virtue of the provision of other related telecommunications, commercial mobile services, or information services used by others in violation of this Section.
- (d) A defendant who directed the actions of a third party to violate this Section, under the principles of accountability set forth in Article 5 of the Illinois Criminal Code, is guilty of violating this Section as if the same had been personally done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of the third party acting at the direction of the defendant.

Cyberstalking [720 ILCS 5/12-7.5]: (a) A person commits cyberstalking when he or she engages in a course of conduct using electronic communication directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that 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-3) A person commits cyberstalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least 2 separate occasions, harasses another person through the use of electronic communication 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 or a family member of that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint; or (3) at any time knowingly solicits the commission of an act by any person which would be a violation of [the Criminal] Code directed towards that person or a family member of that person.
- (a-4) A person commits cyberstalking when he or she knowingly, surreptitiously, and without lawful justification, installs or otherwise places electronic monitoring software or spyware on an electronic communication device as a means to harass another person 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; (2) places that person or a family member of that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint; or (3) at any time knowingly solicits the commission of an act by any person which would be a violation of [the Criminal] Code directed towards that person or a family member of that person. For purposes of this Section, an installation or placement is not surreptitious if: (1) with respect to electronic software, hardware, or computer applications, clear notice regarding the use of the specific type of tracking software or spyware is provided by the installer in advance to the owners and primary users of the electronic software, hardware, or computer application; or (2) written or electronic consent of all owners and primary users of the electronic software, hardware, or computer application on which the tracking software or spyware will be installed has been sought and obtained through a mechanism that does not seek to obtain any other approvals or acknowledgement from the owners and primary users.

- (a-5) A person commits cyberstalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, creates and maintains an Internet website or webpage which is accessible to one or more third parties for a period of at least 24 hours, and which contains statements harassing another person and: (1) which communicates a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint, where the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint, or (3) which knowingly solicits the commission of an act by any person which would be a violation of [the Criminal] Code directed towards that person or a family member of that person.
- (c) For purposes of this Section:
 - (1) "Course of conduct" means 2 or more acts, including but not limited to acts in which a defendant directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, engages in other non-consensual contact, or interferes with or damages a person's property or pet. The incarceration in a penal institution of a person who commits the course of conduct is not a bar to prosecution under this Section.
 - (2) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writings, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system. "Electronic communication" includes transmissions through an electronic device including, but not limited to, a telephone, cellular phone, computer, or pager, which communication includes, but is not limited to, e-mail, instant message, text message, or voice mail.
 - (2.1) "Electronic communication device" means an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a wireless telephone, personal digital assistant, or a portable or mobile computer.
 - (2.2) "Electronic monitoring software or spyware" means software or an application that surreptitiously tracks computer activity on a device and records and transmits the information to third parties with the intent to cause injury or harm. For the purposes of this paragraph (2.2), "intent to cause injury or harm" does not include activities carried out in furtherance of the prevention of fraud or crime or of protecting the security of networks, online services, applications, software, other computer programs, users, or electronic communication devices or similar devices.
 - (3) **"Emotional distress"** means significant mental suffering, anxiety, or alarm.
 - (4) "Harass" means to engage in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that alarms, torments, or terrorizes that person.
 - (5) **"Non-consensual contact"** means any contact with the victim that is initiated or continued without the victim's consent, including but not limited to being in the physical presence of the victim; appearing within the sight of the victim; approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property; appearing at the workplace or residence of the victim; entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim; or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
 - (6) "Reasonable person" means a person in the victim's circumstances, with the victim's knowledge of the defendant and the defendant's prior acts.
 - (7) **"Third party"** means any person other than the person violating these provisions and the person or persons towards whom the violator's actions are directed.
- (d) Telecommunications carriers, commercial mobile service providers, and providers of information services, including, but not limited to, Internet service providers and hosting service providers, are not liable under this Section, except for willful and wanton misconduct, by virtue of the transmission, storage, or caching of electronic communications or messages of others or by virtue of the provision of other related telecommunications, commercial mobile services, or information services used by others in violation of this Section.
- (e) A defendant who directed the actions of a third party to violate this Section, under the principles of accountability set forth in Article 5 of [the Illinois Criminal] Code, is guilty of violating this Section as if the same had been personally done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of the third party acting at the direction of the defendant.
- (f) It is not a violation of this Section to: (1) provide, protect, maintain, update, or upgrade networks, online services, applications, software, other computer programs, electronic communication devices, or similar devices under the terms of use applicable to those networks, services, applications, software, programs, or devices; (2) interfere with or prohibit terms or conditions in a contract or license related to networks, online services, applications, software, other computer programs, electronic communication devices, or similar devices; or (3) create any liability by reason of terms or conditions adopted, or technical measures implemented, to prevent the transmission of unsolicited electronic mail or communications.

Dating violence: Dating violence is not defined in the Illinois Criminal Code.



Prompt Reporting of a Crime or Emergency to the Police

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and visitors are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety-related incidents accurately and promptly, especially when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make a report. The following phone numbers can be used to report crimes and incidents to the police:

9-1-1	Emergencies or non-emergency crimes
217-206-7777	Emergencies on the Springfield campus
217-206-6690	Non-emergencies on the Springfield campus
309-694-5111	Emergencies at UIS Peoria
309-999-4699 or 309-694-5223	Non-emergencies at UIS Peoria
9-1-1	Emergencies at UIS Innovate Springfield
217-788-8311	Non-emergencies at UIS Innovate Springfield

You may also:

- · Contact an officer on patrol.
- Go to the UIS Police Department, located on the north side of the Springfield campus at 2285 Eliza Farnham Drive (between Parking Lot C and the pond), if you are at the UIS Springfield campus or UIS Innovate Springfield.
- Go to the ICC Police Department, located on the ICC East Peoria Campus (1 College Drive Room 303B East Peoria, IL 61635), if you are at UIS Peoria.
- Go to the Springfield Police Department, located at 800 E. Monroe St., Springfield, IL 62701 if you are at UIS Innovate Springfield.
- Call the Crime Stoppers Program at 217-788-8427 (Springfield campus or UIS Innovate Springfield) or 309-673-9000 (UIS Peoria) to report information about a crime anonymously.

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

Springfield campus crimes should be reported to the UIS Police at 217-206-7777 for the purpose of making timely warning reports to the community and for inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure.

UIS Peoria crimes should be reported to the ICC Police at 309-694-5223 for the purpose of making timely warning reports to the community and for inclusion in the UIS annual statistical disclosure.

UIS Innovate Springfield crimes should be reported to the Springfield Police Department at 217-788-8311 for the purpose of making timely warning reports to the community and for inclusion in the UIS annual statistics disclosure. The UIS Police have a Memorandum of Understanding with the Springfield Police Department to receive crime report information.

Register for Emergency Text Notifications

All UIS students, faculty and staff are automatically registered for the UIS RAVE Alert System to receive alerts through their UIS email accounts. During New Student Summer Orientation, and throughout the year, we also encourage all students, faculty, and staff at the Springfield, UIS Innovate Springfield and the UIS Peoria campuses to register for UIS RAVE Alert System text message and automated phone call options at uis.edu/emergencies/uis-alert.

Do You:

- Want to be notified in case of a <u>campus emergency</u>?
- Wish you had a "panic button" on your mobile device to contact UIS Police?
- Think a walking escort would be useful on the UIS Springfield Campus?
- Want to anonymously help UIS Police expedite a law-enforcement response?

If you answered "Yes" to any of the above questions, please sign up and opt in for the UIS RAVE Alert System.

The UIS RAVE Alert System allows individuals to receive notifications from UIS Police or other UIS authorities on a current emergency or threat and provides basic instructions on what action to take immediately (e.g., evacuate, shelter in place, etc.).

In addition, UIS Peoria students and personnel are automatically enrolled in ICC's RAVE Alert Emergency Notification System ("MyAlert") to receive emergency voice, text and email alerts affecting the ICC campuses and the surrounding Peoria area. UIS Peoria students and personnel may elect to opt out of the ICC emergency voice and text alerts by contacting UIS Information Technology Services. Alerts from the ICC RAVE system are independent of the alerts that the Springfield campus may send out.

Individuals needing help with any aspects of the RAVE Alert Systems for the UIS Springfield Campus, UIS Innovate Springfield or ICC (UIS Peoria) should contact the UIS Technology Support Center:

- TechSupport@uis.edu
- 217-206-6000 or 877-847-0443 toll-free

Response to a Reported Crime or Emergency – UIS Springfield Campus

In response to a call of a reported crime or an emergency on the Springfield campus, UIS Police will respond in a timely manner. The response may include dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to the Public Safety Building to file an incident report. UIS Police may conduct preliminary investigations and prepare reports on crimes and offenses that occur on UIS-owned land, in UIS-owned buildings or on UIS roads and parking areas. All Springfield campus incident reports are reviewed and, when appropriate, assigned to an officer for follow-up investigation and/or forwarded to the State's Attorney's Office for prosecution.

If assistance is required from the local police or fire departments, UIS Police will contact the appropriate department. At the request of local law enforcement agencies, UIS Police also work on crimes committed in the jurisdiction of those agencies. If a sexual assault or rape involving a student or employee should occur, UIS staff will offer the victim support services.

Police reports may be shared with the appropriate university administrator for review and referral for potential action if the incident involves university students or employees.

Response to a Reported Crime or Emergency - UIS Peoria

ICC Police will follow their College's Emergency Operations Plan for responding to reports of crimes or emergencies at UIS Peoria. ICC's Emergency Operations Plan may include, but is not limited to, dispatching officers to assess the emergency or dangerous situation, initiating the ICC emergency notification system (i.e., ICC MyAlert-voice, text, email alert system,³ public address and fire alarm systems, telephone, in-person interactions, and timely warning notices), and coordinating with additional municipal or state law enforcement agencies as necessary to mitigate immediate or ongoing threats to all members of the ICC community.

The ICC Campus Police will also notify UIS Police if an ICC emergency notification or timely warning notice involves UIS Peoria. The UIS Police will then make the appropriate notifications to UIS Springfield Campus administrators for any further notification to the campus community. UIS Police also request information from ICC Police for inclusion in the UIS Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

³UIS Peoria students, faculty, and staff are automatically enrolled in ICC's RAVE Alert Emergency Notification System ("MyAlert") to receive emergency voice, text, or email alerts affecting the ICC campuses and the surrounding Peoria area.

Response to a Reported Crime or Emergency – UIS Innovate Springfield

In response to a call of a reported crime or an emergency at UIS Innovate Springfield, Springfield Police will respond in a timely manner. The response may include dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to either the Springfield Police Department Building or the UIS Police Department Building to file an incident report. If the crime was committed on the second floor of UIS Innovate Springfield, the Springfield Police Department will handle the investigation and prepare any required reports.

The Springfield Police will also notify the UIS Police if a serious incident occurs that would require the UIS Police to send an emergency notification or timely warning notice that involves UIS Innovate Springfield. The UIS Police will then make the appropriate notifications to UIS administrators for any further notification to the campus community. UIS Police also request information from the Springfield Police Department for inclusion in the UIS Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)

CSAs at UIS include UIS Police officers, individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not work for the UIS Police, and officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to the Dean of Students, athletic coaches, staff liaisons to student organizations, and officials in Health Services, Residence Life (Housing), the Women's Center, UIS Innovate Springfield, and UIS Peoria (see Appendix A on page 73 for a list of CSA titles at UIS).

The UIS Police collect campus crime information from CSAs for inclusion in the annual crime statistics for all three UIS Springfield Campuses and for the UIS Springfield campus daily crime log, which includes any entries for the UIS Innovate Springfield campus. If a crime committed at UIS Innovate Springfield is reported to the Springfield Police Department, the Springfield Police Department will notify the UIS Police and handle the investigation. The Innovate Springfield staff will also notify the UIS Police of any crimes they are aware of.

All information is reviewed by UIS Police to confirm the crime meets the reporting requirements under the Clery Act. Personally identifying information about the victim is not included in the crime log. The UIS Springfield daily campus crime log, which includes any entries pertaining to UIS Innovate Springfield, is available for inspection at the UIS Police Department, 2285 Eliza Farnham Drive, Springfield, IL 62703.

ICC Campus Police maintain a daily crime log of crimes reported to the department. UIS Peoria students may inspect the ICC Campus Police daily crime log during normal business hours at any of the ICC Campus Police Department offices (e.g., 1 College Drive, 303 B, East Peoria, IL; Peoria North Campus, 5407 N. University St., Peoria, IL Arbor Hall, Room A02L; and Pekin Campus, 225 Hanna Drive, Room 101, Pekin, IL).

Voluntary and Confidential Reporting

We encourage anyone who has witnessed or been a victim of a crime to immediately report the incident using the telephone numbers provided (see "Prompt Reporting of a Crime or Emergency to the Police" on page 24. Police reports in the State of Illinois are public records and cannot be held in confidence.

The counselors in the UIS Counseling Center on the Springfield campus, when acting in their role as professional counselors, are not considered to be CSAs and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics or to be considered for timely warnings. However, the UIS Counseling Center counselors will, when deemed appropriate, inform the persons they are counseling of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

UIS does not employ pastoral counselors.





UIS resources available to the UIS Springfield Campus, UIS Innovate Springfield and UIS Peoria

217-206-6222	Title IX Coordinator
217-206-7122	Counseling Center
217-206-7173	Women's Center
217-206-6676	Student Health Services
217-206-6581	Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs
217-206-7714	Dean of Students
217-206-6533	College of Business and Management
217-206-6784	College of Health, Science and Technology
217-206-6512	College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences
217-206-6523	College of Public Affairs and Education

UIS Springfield Campus additional resources

217-206-6190	Residence Life (Housing)
217-206-6530	Office of Facilities and Services (for building or grounds issues)

UIS Innovate Springfield additional resources

217-670-1770 UIS Innovate Springfield Center main line

Springfield community resources

217-788-8427	Crime Stoppers Program (toll-free 1-800-397-2288)
217-753-4117	Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Abuse (ICASA)
217-744-2560	Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault
217-726-5200	Sojourn Shelter Services
217-788-3000	Springfield Memorial Hospital
217-544-6464	HSHS St. John's Hospital

UIS Peoria additional resources

309-694-8900 UIS Peoria Center main line

Peoria community resources

. coma communan	ity i esources
309-655-2000	OSF Saint Francis Medical Center
309-672-5522	UnityPoint Health — Methodist Hospital
309-689-8603	UnityPoint Health — Proctor
309-691-4111	Center for Prevention of Abuse (Rape Crisis Line)
800-559-SAFE	Center for Prevention of Abuse

LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION

UIS Springfield Campus and UIS Innovate Springfield

The UIS Police have full law-enforcement authority granted by the Illinois General Assembly under 110 ILCS 305/7. UIS police officers are peace officers and have all powers possessed by police in cities and by sheriffs, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of state statutes and city or county ordinances, except that they may exercise such powers only in counties wherein UIS and any of its branches or properties are located when such is required for the protection of university properties and interests, and its students and personnel, and otherwise, within such counties, when requested by appropriate state or local law enforcement officials; provided, however, that they shall have no power to serve and execute civil processes.

UIS Police maintain a close working relationship with the Springfield Police Department, Sangamon County Sheriff's Office, and Illinois State Police. Verbal agreements (i.e., ICC) have been established, and formal MOUs are in place (i.e., City of Springfield and Sangamon County Sheriff's Office) to provide each other routine and emergency police services, including, if requested, assistance with criminal investigations. Each department augments the others within their jurisdictions during mutual investigations, arrests, and prosecutions. These agencies routinely exchange crime-related reports and statistics and conduct cooperative patrols, event security, investigations, and special unit operations.

UIS Peoria

UIS Peoria does not have its own police force. ICC provides police services and maintains a working relationship with UIS Police to share information. ICC Campus Police exercise similar authority to that of the UIS Police. ICC Campus Police officers receive their authority through the Illinois Public Community College Act, 110 ILCS 805/3-42.1, and are fully trained and commissioned officers who have met the requirements specified in the Illinois Compiled Statutes and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board.

Off-Campus Crimes and UIS Police

UIS Police do not provide primary law enforcement services to off-campus residences. The UIS Police periodically request the Springfield and Peoria police departments, the ICC Campus Police, the Sangamon and Peoria County State's Attorneys, and Sangamon and Peoria County sheriff's offices to share information regarding criminal activity involving students and student organizations. UIS may pursue disciplinary action for off-campus violations of campus rules in situations that impact the UIS community, whether or not the activity was criminal in nature. UIS has no officially recognized student organizations with non-campus locations.



Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

The UIS Police attempt 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, Springfield campus, UIS Innovate Springfield and UIS Peoria students are informed about the types of crimes that occur on campus and prevention resources offered by UIS, ICC Campus Police, and local police.

Programs and Initiatives

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

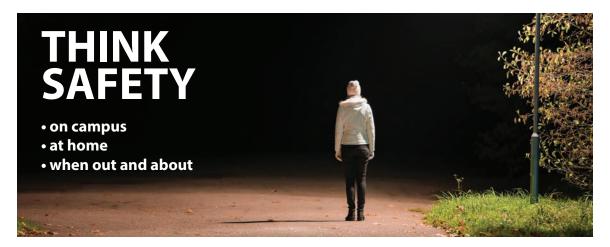
- Locks: UIS controls the installation of lock-cores and the issuance of keys on the Springfield campus. All keys are coded with a core number and a personal ID number rather than room numbers, so lost or stolen keys cannot be matched with a particular room or building. ICC Campus Police maintain and implement a schedule to lock and unlock each academic and administrative building. UIS Innovate Springfield issues electronic key fobs for 24/7 access to the building to authorized individuals.
- Housing: When Springfield campus students move into campus housing, they receive information on safety/security. Students are asked to help enforce security procedures. Personnel from the Department of Residence Life are responsible for assisting locked-out housing residents.
- by UIS Police. Users of campus buildings should not compromise security by propping open doors or loaning keys. During late night hours, UIS Police provide random patrols of Springfield campus buildings and parking lots. ICC Campus Police maintain and implement a schedule to lock and unlock each academic and administrative building. Generally, UIS Peoria is accessible during regular business hours. Exterior doors are locked remotely by ICC Campus Police at the East Peoria Campus office shortly after the start of evening and Saturday classes. Once doors have been remotely locked, access must be coordinated with UIS Peoria staff or East Peoria Campus Police. The East Peoria Campus Police Department office is operational, and dispatchers are available by phone at 309-694-5223, 24 hours a day and 365 days a year. Other ICC Campus Police offices are operational during periods when classes are scheduled. UIS Innovate Springfield is accessible during regular business hours. An electronic lock on the exterior door may be unlocked by electronic key fobs that are issued to Innovate Springfield members only.
- Camera systems: The Springfield, UIS Innovate Springfield and UIS Peoria campuses include strategically
 placed video cameras for security purposes. They are monitored as needed and used while conducting
 criminal and security response activities.
- Exterior lighting: As part of their patrol responsibilities, UIS Police report repairs needed for exterior lighting on the Springfield campus. Students and staff are also asked to report exterior lighting deficiencies or other needed repairs and annually participate in a safety walk with UIS Police. To improve nighttime visibility, trees, shrubs, and vegetation on campus are trimmed. A periodic security survey is performed by UIS Police to identify any lighting concerns, and landscaping concerns are periodically reviewed. ICC campus security and police officers frequently inspect exterior lighting during routine patrols at UIS Peoria. ICC also uses an online work order system to help facilitate the repair or improvement of equipment and facility matters, and to aid in the prompt response to requests that involve safety and security issues. Exterior lighting at UIS Innovate Springfield is maintained by the City of Springfield.
- Crime Prevention Officer: In addition to the overall department's commitment to preventing crime as part of policing efforts, UIS Police support a Crime Prevention Officer on the Springfield campus 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 officer is also responsible for analyzing crime trends so that the department can better respond to safety issues facing the campus.

- **Escorts by police:** Anyone may request a UIS Police escort on the Springfield campus to a campus housing unit, to any campus building, or to a vehicle in a campus parking lot by calling the UIS Police. Those who want to request an escort to or from the UIS Innovate Springfield location and their vehicle may also call the UIS Police. The UIS Police non-emergency number is 217-206-6690. UIS Peoria students may request an ICC Campus Police escort by calling 309-694-5223.
- Safety video: The UIS Police make available to all UIS employees and students a training video entitled
 "Shots Fired." The video link is available from the UIS Police website (<u>uis.edu/emergencies/uis-emergency-response-plan/active-shooter-response</u>). This training provides practical information on how to respond to
 an active shooter.

Personal Safety Tips

- 1. Put ICE (In Case of Emergency) in your cellphone, 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Always keep your doors and windows locked.
- 4. If possible, when you go out, let a friend or roommate know where and with whom you will be and when you will be back.
- 5. Use well-lit and busy sidewalks.
- 6. Be alert to your surroundings, including the people around you. Walk confidently. Watch where you are 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 cannot have a friend with you, let someone know where you are.
- 7. Avoid walking alone or walking near vacant lots, alleys, construction sites and wooded areas.
- 8. Whenever possible, take a friend along if you go out after dark.
- 9. Carry a cellphone, whistle, or a personal alarm.
- 10. Lock your car doors and roll up the windows completely even if you are only running a quick errand.
- 11. Park your vehicle in an area that is well-lit 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. Do not let strangers into your apartment or office when you are alone. If they plead an emergency, offer to make a phone call for them while they wait outside.
- 14. Do not prop open side doors or emergency exits.
- 15. Do not lend your keys to others.
- 16. Be suspicious of telephone surveys or wrong number calls. Do not divulge your name, address, or other personal information and never tell callers that you are 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. Do not 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 UIS, ICC or local police.
- 22. Report any broken windows or lights to maintenance staff, security or the UIS, ICC or local police.
- 23. When you are on a bus, sit as close to the driver as possible.

Most important—always stay alert.



Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

Most Springfield 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 are held in Springfield campus facilities, such as the Student Union, the Recreation and Athletics Center (TRAC), Brookens Auditorium, the Great Room in Lincoln Residence Hall, and the Performing Arts Center. These venues are open to the public, some with purchased tickets and others without charge. Other facilities such as the UIS Bookstore, Brookens Library and the Visual Arts Gallery are also open to the public.

Access to academic and administrative facilities is generally limited to students, employees, and visitors for the purpose of studying, working, teaching, and conducting other UIS 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. UIS Police provide random patrols of the Springfield campus non-residential facilities as time permits.

Both Springfield campus residence halls have monitored, card-access-restricted admission 24-hours a day, and allow keyed access at the individual room level, while apartments and townhouses allow keyed access to only residents of that particular unit. UIS does not operate or own any residence halls at ICC or UIS Innovate Springfield.

UIS Peoria operates out of 1 College Drive, Room 303B, in East Peoria, which is patrolled by ICC Campus Police during regular hours of operation: 8 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. Monday-Friday and 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday. UIS leases space from Illinois Central College (ICC), which includes classrooms and office space. Generally, UIS Peoria is accessible during regular business hours. Exterior doors are locked remotely by ICC Campus Police at the East Peoria Campus Office shortly after the start of evening and Saturday classes. Once doors have been remotely locked, access must be coordinated with UIS Peoria Center staff or ICC East Peoria Campus Police. The ICC East Peoria Campus Police Department office is operational, and dispatchers are available by phone at 309-694-5223, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Other ICC Campus Police offices are operational during periods when classes are scheduled.

UIS Innovate Springfield is located on the second floor of 15 S. Old State Capitol Plaza, Springfield, IL 62701. UIS Innovate Springfield is accessible during regular business hours Monday – Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. The building's main entrance is accessible outside of normal business hours by an electronic key fob, which is issued to members only. The area is patrolled by the Springfield Police Department.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. UIS Police regularly patrol the Springfield campus and report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities and Services for correction. The UIS Police produce a monthly security report by an officer trained in this area. Other members of the UIS community are helpful when they report equipment problems or potential security problems to the UIS Police or to Facilities and Services.

The security features of UIS Peoria are inspected by ICC Campus Police as part of their patrol duties.

Maintenance of the UIS Innovate Springfield building is the responsibility of the building owner.

UIS Springfield Campus and UIS Innovate Springfield Timely Warning Notice

Policy and Procedures for Issuing a Campus Timely Warning Notice

UIS takes seriously its duty to inform students and campus community members of potentially dangerous criminal situations and how they can best protect themselves from harm. As a result, information about Clery Act crime-related situations is provided in an accurate and timely fashion. UIS will release information that can be used by students and other Springfield campus community members to reduce their chances of becoming victims. These Clery Act crime notices will be issued as Campus Timely Warning Notices.

What Constitutes the Issuance of a Campus Timely Warning Notice?

A Campus Timely Warning Notice is specifically related to compliance with the Clery Act, which requires colleges and universities to notify students and employees whenever there is a threat that a serious Clery Act crime is ongoing or may be repeated, so that campus community members can protect themselves from harm. The Clery Act defines certain specific crimes that require a timely warning notice to be issued when crimes are reported to UIS CSAs or local police agencies and the crimes are believed to have occurred on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property,

or on public property contiguous to the campus. UIS Police encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes. For crimes occurring on the UIS Springfield campus, contact the UIS Police at 217-206-6690 or the emergency line at 217-206-7777. For crimes occurring at the UIS Innovate Springfield location, contact the Springfield Police Department at 217-788-8311 or by dialing 911.

UIS sends a Campus Timely Warning Notice for all reported Clery Act crimes that UIS considers representing a serious or continuing threat to UIS Springfield and/or UIS Innovate Springfield students and employees. Clery Act offenses are:

- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter
- · Manslaughter by Negligence
- Sex Offenses (rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape)
- Robberv
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- · Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- VAWA offenses (domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking)
- Arrest and Referrals for Disciplinary Action (weapons: carrying, possessing, etc., drug abuse violations, and liquor law violations)
- Hate Crimes⁴

Campus Timely Warning Notices may be distributed for other crimes when deemed necessary.

The issuance of a Campus Timely Warning Notice must be decided on a case-by-case basis considering all the facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. For example, if an assault occurs between two students having a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to campus community members and a Campus Timely Warning Notice would not be distributed. In cases involving sexual assault, the report is often made long after the incident occurred, thus there is no opportunity to distribute a "timely" warning notice to the community.

The warning should be issued as soon as the pertinent information is available because the intent of a Campus Timely Warning Notice is to alert the campus community of continuing threats, especially concerning safety, thereby enabling campus community members to protect themselves and aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Clery Act regulations do not specify what information should be included in a timely warning. However, because the intent of the warning is to enable members of the campus community to protect themselves, the warning should include all information that would promote safety. Generally, the warning will specify the type of reported crime, the time and location at which the reported crime occurred, and specific advice to the campus community regarding steps to take to avoid becoming a victim and to protect themselves.

A Campus Timely Warning Notice WILL NOT include any information that would identify the victim.

Decision to Issue Campus Timely Warning Notice - Responsibility:

The UIS Chief of Police or designee is authorized to create and disseminate Campus Timely Warning Notices after considering all the information available, including where and when the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by UIS Police.

How Campus Timely Warning Notices are issued:

UIS Police send Campus Timely Warning Notices by mass email to all UIS students, faculty, and staff, regardless of location. Other methods to disseminate the Campus Timely Warning Notice may include, but are not limited to text alerts, emergency broadcast system/classroom phones, the closed-circuit television system, and social media (X and Facebook).

UIS Peoria Timely Warning Notice

Like UIS, ICC is required to develop campus-wide "timely warning" notices for the ICC community to inform members about Clery Act crimes committed on its campuses that pose a dangerous or continuing threat. In addition, ICC Campus Police may issue timely warning notices about other non-Clery-related incidents if it is determined that such incidents pose a serious or ongoing threat to campus constituents.

⁴Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, Manslaughter by Negligence, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property.

ICC's Campus Police Department is authorized to create and disseminate campus timely warning notices affecting the ICC community. ICC will use several methods, such as the ICC MyAlert voice, text, and email alert system, public address and fire alarm systems, personal interaction, and social media (Facebook, X), etc., to alert members of the ICC community.

The ICC Campus Police will also notify UIS Police if an ICC emergency notification or timely warning notice involves UIS Peoria. The UIS Police will then make the appropriate notifications to UIS Springfield Campus administrators for any further notification to the campus community.

While UIS Peoria students and personnel are automatically enrolled in ICC's RAVE Alert Emergency Notification Service ("MyAlert") to receive emergency voice, text, and email alerts affecting the ICC campuses and the surrounding Peoria area, we also encourage all students, faculty and staff at the Springfield, UIS Innovate Springfield, and UIS Peoria campuses to register for UIS RAVE Alert System text message or automated phone call options at uis.edu/emergencies/uis-alert. The UIS RAVE Alert System allows individuals to receive notifications from UIS Police or other UIS authorities on a current emergency or threat and provides basic instructions on what action to take immediately (e.g., evacuate, shelter in place, etc.).

UIS Peoria students and personnel may elect to opt out of the ICC emergency voice and text alerts by contacting the UIS Information Technology Services. Alerts from the ICC RAVE system are independent of the alerts that the Springfield campus may send out.

Individuals needing help with any aspects of the ICC or UIS RAVE Alert Systems should contact the UIS Technology Support Center:

- TechSupport@uis.edu
- 217-206-6000 or 877-847-0443 (toll-free)

UIS Peoria crimes should be reported to the ICC Campus Police at 309-694-5223 for the purpose of issuing timely warning notices to the community and for inclusion in the UIS annual statistical disclosure.



Notification of a Missing Student

If a member of Springfield campus⁵ has reason to believe that a student is missing, they should immediately notify UIS Police at 217-206-7777. The police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should UIS Police determine that the student is missing and has been missing for 24 hours, UIS will notify the student's missing person emergency contact within 24 hours of the official determination that the student is missing. If the missing student is younger than eighteen and is not an emancipated individual, UIS will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after law enforcement has determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours. UIS 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, all students have the option to confidentially identify an individual to be contacted by UIS in the event the student is determined to be missing for 24 hours. If you wish to identify a confidential contact, you can do so any time at https://apps.uillinois.edu/selfservice/. After logging in, go to "Emergency Contacts" under the "Personal Information" tab. A student's missing person contact information will be registered confidentially and will be accessible only by authorized University of Illinois System and law enforcement officials in the event of a missing person investigation.

⁵UIS Peoria and UIS Innovate Springfield campuses do not have on-campus housing.



UIS Springfield Campus

First responders to any emergency on the Springfield campus work in cooperation with UIS officials to share information about situations that may pose an imminent or ongoing potential threat. If the UIS Chief of Police or designee believes it is warranted, they are authorized to:

- Confirm a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists.
- Issue a Declaration of Emergency to expedite emergency response and/or evacuation procedures.
- Develop the content, in collaboration with the Office of Media Strategy, and determine the appropriate segments(s) of the campus community to receive an Emergency Notification.
- Initiate some or all of the UIS alert systems (RAVE Alert) to send an emergency notification to the UIS Springfield community.

The goal of an Emergency Notification is to inform as many people as possible, as rapidly as possible, with adequate follow-up information.

Emergency Notice – UIS Springfield Campus

UIS uses an Emergency Notification to notify students and employees in a timely manner when it is determined that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. Emergency Notification messages will also be issued to students, faculty, and staff upon the confirmation of a significant emergency, dangerous situation, or incident or crime impacting the campus community.

The Emergency Notification contains information reasonably necessary to promote the safety of the campus community as dictated by the situation. An Emergency Notification will be released by the Chief of Police or designee without delay unless, considering the safety of the community, in the professional judgment of law enforcement authorities the notification would compromise efforts to assist a victim, or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Emergency Notifications are issued for incidents such as an active threat/shooter, a major hazardous materials release, major fires, extended power outages, infectious disease outbreaks, or a tornado that would directly impact campus. After the initial notification, follow-up information may be disseminated to the community via the mediums stated on the following page.

Decision to Issue Emergency Notifications – Responsibility:

The decision to issue an Emergency Notification is made by the Chief of Police or designee after the UIS Police confirm the emergency. The Chief of Police or designee, in collaboration with the Office of Media Strategy, will determine the communication content and means of dissemination. The Chief of Police or designee prepares the notice message, in consultation with staff in the Office of the Chancellor, when appropriate.

How Emergency Notifications Are Issued:

- Emergency Notification messages will be issued to students, faculty, and staff upon the confirmation of a significant emergency, dangerous situation, incident, or crime, impacting the campus community and/or the surrounding area.
- Upon confirmation of an emergency that requires an immediate response, the Chief of Police or designee will, without delay, implement the Emergency Notification process.
- 3. The Emergency Notification may be disseminated to Springfield campus community members via a variety of mechanisms or mediums. The UIS Police work closely with the UIS directors of Web Services, Media Strategy, and Information Technology Services to provide multiple means of communicating with the campus and the larger community. UIS will use one or more of the following means:

- Official email messages
- Text messaging to cellphones of those enrolled in the university's text message alert service.
 We encourage all students, faculty, and staff to register for text messaging through the RAVE Alert System by going to uis.edu/emergencies/uis-alert.
- Social media (X and Facebook)
- UIS website (uis.edu)
- Classroom phones
- Emergency broadcast system
- Campus television channel
- WUIS (91.9 FM)
- Postings and signage in residence halls and other highly visible locations throughout campus including staff/faculty lounges
- Other methods deemed necessary may be used in the information dissemination process.
 Additional mechanisms may include public media outlets and National Weather Service emergency alerts.
- 4. Unlike a Campus Timely Warning Notice (see page 31) which must be sent campus-wide, an Emergency Notification may be segmented to a specific group of individuals in a designated building/area. Given the concentrated nature of the Springfield campus, Emergency Notifications are sent to all RAVE Alert System subscribers, rather than targeted sub-audiences. With respect to other media, Police will determine the notice audience based on the location and level (described below) of the emergency.
- 5. If an Emergency Notification is issued, a Campus Timely Warning Notice will ordinarily not be issued for the same circumstance.
- 6. Follow-up information is made available via the RAVE Alert System. Parents of UIS students can sign-up to receive RAVE Alert System notifications. If follow-up information is critical to the community, it may be disseminated using additional mechanisms at the discretion of the UIS Chief of Police or designee.

Informing the Larger Community of Emergency Notifications:

If the Chief of Police determines that notification of audiences other than students and employees is necessary and appropriate, UIS's procedures for disseminating emergency information to the larger Springfield community will include making pertinent information available on the UIS website (uis.edu), as well as using Campus Dispatch, 217-206-6690. In addition, UIS will provide emergency information to the media as appropriate.

Emergency Notification Modalities and Authorities:

Mode of Communications	Authorized to Create Consent Primary Secondary		Authority for Approving Consent	Authorized to Disseminate Primary Secondary	
UIS Web Alerts Springfield Homepage	UISPD	MS	UISPD	UISPD	MS/WDS
UIS Email Alerts	UISPD	MS/CO	UISPD	UISPD	MS/CO
SMS Text Messaging (RAVE Alert)	MS	UISPD	MS/UISPD	MS/UISPD	ITS
Emergency Broadcast System	UISPD	MS	UISPD/MS	UISPD	N/A
Campus Television Channel	UISPD	MS	UISPD/MS	UISPD	MS
Classroom Phones	UISPD	ITS	UISPD	UISPD	ITS
Facebook Emergency Notification	MS	N/A	MS	MS	WDS
X Emergency Notification	MS	N/A	MS	MS	WDS

CO: Chancellor's Office

ITS: Information Technology Services

N/A: Not Applicable MS: Media Strategy

UISPD: University of Illinois Springfield Police Department

WDS: Web Services and Digital Strategy

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Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures – UIS Springfield Campus

UIS Police 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 the Springfield campus, the first responders to the scene are usually members of the UIS Police, 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 UIS departments and other local or state or federal agencies could also be involved in responding. The local police and fire agencies work in cooperation and communicate with UIS when situations reported to them may warrant an emergency response from UIS.

Emergency Response System Testing

UIS Police conducted one test in 2023 of the university's RAVE Alert System. As part of this test, the email and text messages were distributed through the RAVE notification system. Tornado sirens were also utilized as part of this test to evaluate their effectiveness. For 2023, this test was conducted on Nov. 7. All UIS employees and students received an email notice of the simulations on that date.

Campus Evacuation Plan – UIS Springfield Campus

Campus Closing Due to Emergency

If an emergency arises that warrants an evacuation of the campus (e.g., hazardous material leak, chemical spill, catastrophic weather, etc.), the Chancellor or Chief of Police or their designee will initiate the Campus Evacuation Plan (Evacuation Plan).

Critical Emergency Personnel

For purposes of the Evacuation Plan, Critical Emergency Personnel include police, building maintenance, housing staff (Resident Directors and Resident Assistants), and UIS Command Staff. Critical Emergency Personnel are expected to remain on duty throughout the emergency until dismissed by the Chancellor or Chief of Police or their designee. Critical Emergency Personnel may be relocated off campus if the situation is warranted.

Only Critical Emergency Personnel will be permitted to remain on campus after it is closed and evacuated. If circumstances permit, UIS Police will check campus buildings to ensure that no unauthorized personnel remain on campus during the evacuation.

Information Resources

Instructions for evacuation and updates about the incident will be communicated by the university via the RAVE Alert System (text messages), email, classroom phones/outdoor speakers, social media (Facebook/X), campus website updates broadcasting on the campus television channel, or other available means.

Evacuation Procedures

- Students, staff, and faculty who can secure their own transportation to evacuate campus should do so immediately upon the order of a campus evacuation event.
- 2. UIS will provide information about temporary emergency shelter for students, staff, and faculty unable to evacuate on their own via the emergency alert system or other available means.
- 3. If available, UIS will provide transportation to pick up students, staff, and faculty at either I-Lot at the Recreation & Athletic Center (TRAC) or B-Lot by Brookens Library (location will depend upon the nature and location of the emergency) at a predetermined time to transport them to the temporary emergency shelter.
 - The designated departure time of the transportation will be strictly enforced. Anyone who fails to report to the loading area will be responsible for securing his or her own emergency shelter.
 - A critical emergency personnel staff member will always remain at the emergency shelter.
 - Evacuees should expect very limited accommodation and resources at the temporary emergency shelter. The accommodation may consist of sleeping on an open gym floor without cots.
 - Evacuees must abide by all rules of the shelter. All University of Illinois System and UIS policies remain in effect.

Aftermath/Recovery Plans

Once the emergency has passed, the Chancellor (or designee) will determine when it is safe to return to campus. All buildings, grounds and utilities will be inspected for damage prior to permitting re-entry.

If the campus is deemed safe:

 The Critical Emergency Personnel member at the shelter will announce a departure time and designated loading area.

- UIS will notify evacuees that it is safe to return to campus via text from the UIS RAVE Alert System email and/ or update on the UIS homepage, as available.
- Displaced on-campus residents will not be allowed to return to housing until their housing assignments are ready for occupancy (in the event that some but not all the campus facilities are damaged).

If the campus is deemed unsafe and/or will be closed for a prolonged period:

- Evacuees and emergency personnel will make individual plans for long-term relocation. Evacuees are expected to make their way to the nearest airport, train station or bus station so they may make appropriate travel plans. All expenses incurred will be the individual's responsibility.
- UIS will provide status updates through the RAVE Alert System, email, and website updates.

The UIS Emergency Response Plan identifies five levels of emergencies:

Level 1: Minor department or building incident – can be resolved by a responding service unit (e.g., Facilities and Services responds to a broken water pipe or short-term heating or electrical outage.)

Level 2: Department or building incident – can be resolved with existing UIS resources or limited outside assistance. These incidents are usually one-dimensional events having a limited duration and little impact except those using the space/building in which the incident occurs (e.g., minor chemical or fuel oil spills; loss of building heat or electricity for several hours; minor fire confined to a room and not involving hazardous chemicals; etc.).

Level 3: Primarily people, rather than infrastructure focused incident. Many student issues can become complex because of varied institutional and student support responses that must be coordinated. For these situations, written departmental plans must be put in place and implemented (e.g., assaults; sexual assaults; building/office occupation; hate crimes; bomb threats; etc.).

Level 4: Major emergency impacting a sizeable portion of the campus and/or outside community. These emergencies may be single or multi-hazard situations and often require considerable coordination both within and outside UIS. These emergencies include projected events on campus or in the general community that may develop into a major UIS crisis or a full-scale disaster (e.g., heating plant failure; extended power outage; severe storms; major fires; contagious disease outbreak; domestic water contamination; etc.).

Level 5: Catastrophic emergency involving the entire campus and surrounding community. Immediate resolution of the disaster, generally multi-hazard, is beyond the emergency response capabilities of campus and local resources (e.g., earthquake or tornado requiring state and/or federal assistance).

Level 4 or Level 5 emergencies require the Incident Response and Recovery Team to assemble.

As required by federal and state law, UIS has a comprehensive emergency response plan that details immediate response procedures and full-scale evacuation procedures for the Springfield campus and UIS Innovate Springfield. The Emergency Response Plan includes information about Incident Management Teams, levels of emergencies, the Emergency Operations Center, and UIS staff responsibilities (see <u>uis.edu/emergencies/uis-emergency-response-plan</u>). UIS units and clusters of units in the same buildings (including UIS Peoria) are responsible for developing their own building emergency action plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The UIS Innovate Springfield Building Emergency Action Plan Annex supplements to UIS Emergency Response Plan, providing specific emergency response guidance for students and employees at UIS Innovate Springfield.

As part of UIS' comprehensive Emergency Response Plan, exercises and/or tests are conducted annually for the Springfield campus and UIS Innovate Springfield, with procedures for announced tests being appropriately publicized. All exercises and tests are documented, including the type of training exercise(s), the date, the time, and if the exercise was announced or unannounced. A follow-up communication is sent to the campus community providing the results of the exercises and tests, 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 are completed, detailing lessons learned, and follow-up items are identified with responsibilities assigned to appropriate campus entities. UIS's Emergency Response Plan, which is based on the Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act, is posted on the UIS Police website at uis.edu/emergencies/uis-emergency-response-plan.

Evacuation drills, such as fire drills, are coordinated by Residence Life and UIS Police each year for UIS residence halls to ensure that emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested. Students living in UIS residence halls are provided with 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. At least one annual evacuation drill, such as a fire drill, is conducted for non-residential campus buildings.

Evacuation routes and instructions are posted on the doors of residence hall rooms and in UIS Springfield 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 UIS an opportunity to test the operation of various alarm system components.

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

Shelter-In-Place Procedures – UIS Springfield Campus

There may be emergencies that arise that do not afford individuals the opportunity to evacuate. During these types of emergency situations, shelter-in-place procedures may be necessary. Shelter-in-place means to stay inside a known, safe area to avoid adverse conditions in an exterior environment.

Examples of emergencies include severe weather or an active shooter situation. This may also include a fire emergency for persons with disabilities who 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 the building. Follow the directions of police and/or fire personnel if they are on scene at the incident.

How You Will Know To Shelter-In-Place

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including the UIS Police (via the RAVE Alert System), the Office of Media Strategy, other UIS employees, or other authorities utilizing the UIS' emergency communications tools.

How To Shelter-In-Place

If an incident occurs where shelter-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:

- 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 a safe area and remain quiet, unless making noise would be beneficial to your safety (i.e., rescue or recovery).
- Stay away from objects that 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 an emergency is no longer a threat to personal safety.

Emergency Declaration, Notice, Response – UIS Peoria

ICC, from which UIS leases space for UIS Peoria, provides emergency response information that includes, but is not limited to, reporting a crime or emergency, preparedness and safety tips, severe weather and natural disasters, and evacuation or shelter-in-place procedures for its facilities. Complete information on ICC's Emergency Response Guide can be found at icc.edu/emergency-guide.

All members of the ICC Community, including UIS Peoria students, are to notify the ICC Campus Police of any situation or incident that may involve a threat to the health and safety of students, staff, and visitors on campus (i.e., armed suspect and active shooter, fire, suspicious people or packages, and hazardous materials, etc.). If ICC Campus Police confirm a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists that may pose an imminent or ongoing potential threat, they are authorized to immediately initiate the emergency notification system, which may include evacuation, or shelter-in-place procedures. All ICC faculty, staff, and students, including UIS students and personnel at UIS Peoria should pay attention and follow instructions from ICC Campus Police or other ICC authorities regarding an evacuation order or a shelter-in-place notification. If an evacuation order is received, everyone should move quickly and use the nearest safe exit, avoid elevators, unless otherwise directed by authorized personnel, move to a safe distance away from the involved area, and do not reenter the building(s) or area until authorities signal the "all clear" to do

so. However, there may be other emergency situations (e.g., severe weather or an active shooter situation) that do not afford individuals the opportunity to evacuate. In those instances, authorities may instruct individuals to shelter-in-place. In that case, individuals should find an immediate place of safety. This may include locking the door(s) or barricading the door(s) or window(s) and staying in place until instructed by authorities it is safe to come out.

ICC Campus Police, however, may elect to not issue an immediate notification if, in the judgment of first responders, doing so may compromise efforts to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. In any event, the information contained in the notification will depend on the unique situation, and what is determined by first responders to be appropriate to disseminate to best respond to the affected segment of the community.

Unlike a campus timely warning notice (see page 31), which must be sent campus-wide, an emergency notification may be segmented or targeted to a specific group of individuals in an affected building or area. ICC Campus Police will also determine if additional municipal or state law enforcement agency assistance is required for an emergency on the ICC campus and will make such requests.

ICC Campus Police may issue emergency and follow up notifications by several means, such as the ICC MyAlert voice, text, and email alert system, public address, and fire alarm systems, in person interaction, and social media (Facebook, X), etc., to alert members of the ICC community about a dangerous or threatening situation.

The ICC Campus Police will also notify the UIS Police if an ICC emergency notification or timely warning notice involves UIS Peoria. The UIS Police will then make the appropriate notifications to UIS Campus administrators for any further notification to the campus community. The review/decision process for issuing any further notification will follow the process established for emergency notifications on the Springfield campus as set forth on page 34.

While UIS Peoria students and personnel are automatically enrolled in ICC's RAVE Alert Emergency Notification Service ("MyAlert") to receive emergency voice, text, and email alerts affecting the ICC campuses and the surrounding Peoria area, we also encourage all students, faculty, and staff at the Springfield, UIS Innovate Springfield, and UIS Peoria campuses to register for UIS RAVE Alert System text message or automated phone call options at uis-alert. The UIS RAVE Alert System allows individuals to receive notifications from UIS Police or other UIS authorities on a current emergency or threat and provides basic instructions on what action to take immediately (e.g., evacuate, shelter in place, etc.).

UIS Peoria students and personnel may elect to opt out of the ICC emergency voice and text alerts by contacting UIS Information Technology Services. Alerts from the ICC RAVE system are independent of the alerts that the Springfield campus may send out.

Individuals needing help with any aspects of the ICC or UIS RAVE Alert Systems should contact the UIS Technology Support Center:

- TechSupport@uis.edu
- 217-206-6000 or 877-847-0443 (toll-free)

UIS Peoria crimes should be reported to the ICC Campus Police at 309-694-5223 for the purpose of issuing timely warning notices to the community and for inclusion in the UIS annual statistical disclosure.

An Emergency Procedures Checklist for UIS Peoria is provided to instructors to share with students at the beginning of each term. The checklist provides helpful information for emergency preparation for severe weather, medical emergencies, and fire, etc., by listing evacuation routes/exits, shelter locations, and availability of emergency and medical equipment, and provides a space to list volunteers who will help with emergency notifications and procedures for their area.

UIS Peoria students should also monitor local news media or call campus police (non-emergency) at 309-694-5223 or check out the ICC website at <u>icc.edu</u> for the latest information regarding weather closings or delayed openings. If severe weather threatens during class sessions, listen for, and follow instructions announced over public address systems or given by college officials.

ICC will test the emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis (announced or unannounced), including publicizing its procedures in conjunction with at least one test a year. Planned tests will be announced via marketing advertisements, e-mail blasts, and social media. ICC will document the type of training exercise(s), the date, the time, and if the exercise was announced or unannounced. ICC's Emergency Response Guide is distributed annually to the College community, with one placed in each classroom and other appropriate areas throughout campus. UIS Peoria students can also access the Emergency Response Guide at: icc.edu/emergency-guide.

Emergency Declaration, Notice, Response – UIS Innovate Springfield

UIS Innovate Springfield leases the second floor of the Innovate Springfield Building located in downtown Springfield at 15 S. Old State Capitol Plaza Springfield, IL 62701. The Springfield Police Department and Springfield Fire Department provide emergency services to the area. All members of the Innovate Springfield community, including UIS students, should notify the Springfield Police Department of any situation or incident that may involve a threat to the health and safety of students, staff, and members. The Springfield Police Department will notify UIS Police if a serious incident involves UIS Innovate Springfield.

If UIS Police confirm a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists that may pose an imminent or ongoing potential threat to UIS Innovate Springfield, they will follow the process established for emergency notifications on the Springfield campus as set forth on page 34 to issue an emergency notification for the UIS Innovate Springfield campus. The emergency notification may include evacuation or shelter-in-place procedures.

UIS Police may elect not to issue an immediate notification if, in the judgment of first responders, doing so may compromise efforts to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. In any event, the information contained in the notification will depend on the unique situation, and what is determined by first responders to be appropriate to disseminate to best respond to the affected segment of the community.

All UIS Innovate Springfield staff, students and members should pay attention to and follow instructions from the Springfield Police and UIS Innovate Springfield Staff regarding an evacuation order or shelter-in-place notification. UIS students and staff at the UIS Innovate Springfield Center will get an emergency notification from the UIS Police Department with instructions on what to do. If an evacuation order is received, everyone should move quickly and use the nearest safe exit, avoid elevators, unless otherwise directed by authorized personnel, move to a safe distance away from the involved area, and do not reenter the building or area until authorities signal the "all clear" to do so. However, there may be other emergency situations (e.g., severe weather or an active shooter situation) that do not afford individuals the opportunity to evacuate. In those instances, authorities may instruct individuals to shelter-in-place. In that case, individuals should find an immediate place of safety. This may include locking the door(s) or barricading the door(s) or window(s) and staying in place until instructed by authorities it is safe to come out.

UIS staff and students at UIS Innovate Springfield will automatically receive emergency notifications through email alerts from the UIS RAVE Alert System. Staff and students at UIS Innovate Springfield are encouraged to register for UIS RAVE Alert text message or automated phone call options at uis.edu/emergencies/uis-alert. The UIS RAVE Alert System allows individuals to receive notifications from UIS Police or other UIS authorities on a current emergency or threat and provides basic instructions on what action to take immediately (e.g., evacuate, shelter-in-place, etc.).

Individuals needing help with any aspects of the UIS RAVE Alert System should contact the UIS Technology Support Center:

- techsupport@uis.edu
- 217-206-6000 or 877-847-0443 (toll-free)

As a part of the comprehensive emergency operation plan for the university, UIS Innovate Springfield has a Building Emergency Action Plan developed by UIS Police that will be used by UIS Innovate Springfield personnel in the event of an emergency or for emergency training purposes. In the event of an evacuation of the building, occupants will be directed to where to go by emergency personnel or building staff. Building users should go where directed and wait for an all clear, which will be given by emergency personnel. If an evacuation is ordered, but a direct location is not given by building staff or emergency personnel, occupants should go to the UIS Innovate Springfield designated meeting location. Updates on the building's status can be obtained by calling UIS Police at 217-206-6690 (non-emergency) or City of Springfield Police at 217-788-8311 (non-emergency). Emergency Response Guidelines are also posted in various locations in UIS Innovate Springfield to assist occupants in responding to potential emergency situations.

For a description of UIS Innovate Springfield exercise and test procedures, see the UIS Springfield Campus exercise and test procedures on page 36. UIS Innovate Springfield staff participated in the RAVE emergency alert shelter-in-place drills on Nov. 7, 2023. Appropriate after-action reports were completed detailing lessons learned and follow-up items were identified with responsibilities assigned to appropriate UIS staff.



Alcohol, Illegal Drugs and Substance Abuse Education

UIS strives 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 UIS 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 UIS Alcoholic Beverages Policy, which allows alcohol at certain educational and cultural functions. Residence Life has additional **policies regarding alcohol, drugs, and other intoxicating substances** in the Residence Life Handbook (pdf) which may be found on the Residence Life Home page (uis.edu/residencelife).

The unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, distribution, dispensation, sale and manufacture of controlled substances or alcohol are prohibited on UIS property or as part of any UIS 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.

Under the federal Controlled Substances Act, cannabis is classified as a Schedule 1 controlled substance and is illegal. Consistent with that Act and the federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, UIS prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, distribution, dispensation, sale, or manufacture of cannabis on university property or as part of any university activity. The passage of the Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act in 2019, which legalized certain activities related to cannabis under Illinois state law effective January 1, 2020, does not affect federal law or UIS' cannabis prohibition.

In addition, UIS' cannabis prohibition applies to both recreational and medical use. That means having a medical cannabis registry identification card under the Illinois Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act does not allow you to use or possess cannabis on university property or as part of any university activity.

Education and Prevention Programs – Alcohol and Drugs

Residence Life, the Dean of Students Office, UIS Health Services, and the UIS Counseling Center (uis.edu/counselingcenter), all of which are on the Springfield campus and available to UIS Springfield, UIS Peoria, and UIS Innovate Springfield students, provide regular information, integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to aid in the awareness about the long-term effects of illicit drugs and alcohol that:

- are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome.
- consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.
- promote accurate information on drug use.
- encourage healthy use of leisure time through recreation and other activities.
- enhance skills for dealing with stress.
- work through campus leaders and influencers to establish a healthy environment.

⁶UIS Peoria and UIS Innovate Springfield campuses do not have student housing.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming UIS students, and some programs are geared toward new employees. The campus provides ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns to different campus groups, which may consist of students, staff, and/or faculty.

UIS primary prevention and awareness programs:

- Illicit drugs and alcohol policy knowledge for faculty and staff are required components of the new hire
 orientation process for all new employees.
- Presentations during Fall and Spring Welcome, New International Student Orientation, and New First Year and Transfer Students Orientation: Back-to-school drug and alcohol safety tips and alcohol abuse prevention.

UIS ongoing prevention and awareness campaign:

- Ongoing awareness for faculty and staff each semester reminding university employees of terms, school
 policies, and their responsibilities regarding illicit drugs and alcohol.
- Springfest drunk-goggle alcohol and drug abuse prevention activity.
- Let's Talk Marijuana, Alcohol, and Substance Abuse Presentation.
- Webinar: College Prescription Drug Study.
- Mid-Term Stress Less & Test Anxiety Tips Table.
- Drug Threats in the United States discussion on current drugs and their effects.
- Webinar: ScreenU: A Web Based Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment Tool.
- Health and Wellness Fair Education on mental health, relaxation, and substance abuse information.
- Changing Minds: Implementing Harm Reduction Information about how to drink responsibly and not in a way that would result in health issues.
- Ongoing awareness presentations to Greek organizations and the UIC Nursing program about alcohol abuse and drug prevention — basic alcohol information given to students about substance abuse, how it affects the person, other people in their lives and their body.
- Alcohol and Drug Prevention Instruction for students with campus violations.
- · Cannabis education and smoking prevention bulletin boards and social media awareness.

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, Tie One On for Safety/Drunk, Drugged Driving Month, and National Alcohol Screening Day.

For more detailed information about this topic, please review "Alcohol and Other Drugs: A Policy and Resource Guide for Students and Employees." This brochure is developed to comply with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and Drug Free Workplace Act and is available at uis.edu/sites/default/files/inline-images/UIS Alcohol-Other-Drugs 2022 WEB.pdf. The brochure discusses how drugs affect the health of the user and institutional consequences for unlawful or illicit use.

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. Campus violations are strictly enforced, 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.

Except as otherwise provided in the Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act [410 ILSC 705/], the possession, sale, and delivery of controlled substances is prohibited in Illinois under the Cannabis Control Act [720 ILCS 550/] and the Illinois

Controlled Substances Act [720 ILCS 570]. Under the Illinois Cannabis Control Act as amended by the Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, courts can set penalties that increase in accordance with the amount of any substance containing cannabis in each case. Regarding both the Illinois Cannabis Control Act and the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, penalties vary with the amount of the drug confiscated, the type of drug found, the number of previous offenses held by the individual, and whether the individual intended to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver [720 ILCS 550/4 through 550/10] [720 ILCS 570/401 through 570/408].

Drug and Alcohol Use: Federal Laws

In addition to prohibiting the unlawful possession of controlled substances [21 U.S.C. 844], the federal Controlled Substance Act [21 U.S.C. 801 and following] prohibits the manufacture, distribution, or dispensation, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, of controlled substances [21 U.S.C. 841(a)]. The Act also prohibits the creation, distribution, or dispensation, or possession with intent to distribute or dispense, of counterfeit substances [21 U.S.C. 841(a)]. Individuals can be penalized on the quantity of confiscated drugs, the type of drugs found, the number of previous offenses by the individual, and whether the individual intended to manufacture, sell, or use the drug.

For additional information on federal drug trafficking penalties, consult pages 38-39 of the Drug Enforcement Administration publication *Drugs of Abuse, A DEA Resource Guide / 2022 Edition* at dea.gov/sites/default/files/2022-12/2022 DOA eBook File Final.pdf.

If You Need Help with Alcohol or Substance Abuse

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.

Resources to Help with Substance Abuse

UIS Springfield Campus and UIS Innovate Springfield Resources

UIS Counseling Center (Confidential)

217-206-7122

After hours, call 217-788-7070 to be connected with the Memorial Health crisis line.
Located in Human Resources Building – HRB 64

UIS Health Services

217-206-6676

Located in Human Resources Building - HRB 64

Springfield Community Resources

Triangle Center

120 N. 11th St. Springfield, IL 62703 217-544-9858

Gateway Alcohol and Drug Treatment Center

2200 Lake Victoria Drive Springfield, IL 62703 877-505-4673

HSHS St. John's Hospital Emergency Room

800 E. Carpenter St. Springfield, IL 62769 217-525-5610

Springfield Memorial Hospital Emergency Room

701 N. First St. Springfield, IL 62781 217-788-3030

UIS Peoria Resources

UIS Counseling Center (Confidential)

217-206-7122

After hours, call 217-788-7070 to be connected with the Memorial Health crisis line. Located in Human Resources Building – HRB 64

UIS Health Services

217-206-6676

Located in Human Resources Building – HRB 64

Peoria Community Resources

IL Institute for Addiction Recovery at Proctor Hospital

5409 N. Knoxville Ave. Peoria, IL 61614 309-691-1055

Illinois Alcohol and Drug Evaluation Services

7501 N. University St. Suite 201 Peoria, IL 61614 309-692-9236

New Leaf

3500 New Leaf Lane Peoria, IL 61615 309-689-3078

OSF Saint Francis Medical Center

800 N.E. Glen Oak Ave. Peoria, IL 61603 309-655-2000

Disciplinary Actions of Employees

Employees are subject to disciplinary action—up to and including discharge—for unauthorized consumption of alcohol on university 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 Workplace

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 that took place at work, UIS will notify the granting or contracting federal agency within 10 days of receiving notice of your conviction.

Violation of the Drug Policy by Students

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

UIS provides educational programs and counseling to students who abuse substances or who are affected by the substance abuse of others. For confidential help with these problems, contact the UIS Counseling Center at 217-206-7122.





Title IX and the UIS Sexual Misconduct Policy

UIS has a comprehensive policy and procedures to address sexual misconduct, which includes sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus. When a UIS official is informed of sexual misconduct, UIS will promptly respond in a manner designed to eliminate the misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.

Comprehensive Policy & Procedures to Address Sex Discrimination, Including Harassment and Sex-Based Misconduct ("Sex Discrimination Policy")

The University of Illinois Springfield ("University") does not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any education program or activity that it operates, as required by Title IX and other laws, including in admission and employment.

Discrimination on the basis of sex, which will hereafter by referred to as "Sex Discrimination," includes:

- 1. Discrimination on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity; and
- 2. Sex-based harassment including both
 - Sexual harassment (quid pro quo harassment and hostile environment harassment), and
 - Other harassment on the basis of sex (e.g., sexual assault, sexual violence, sexual abuse, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking).

The University prohibits and will not tolerate Sex Discrimination of any kind, of or by students, employees, or others in its educational programs and activities, including in admissions and employment, and will take action to provide appropriate remedies when such conduct is determined to have occurred. The University is committed to providing an educational and work environment free of all forms of Sex Discrimination. In furtherance of this commitment, the University will impose appropriate sanctions and take corrective and remedial action to address discriminatory conduct and/or will respond to all reports or complaints of Sex Discrimination consistent with this Policy and Procedure.

In addition to addressing sexual harassment, the Comprehensive Policy and Procedures to Address Sex Discrimination, including Harassment and Sex-Based Misconduct addresses allegations of sex-based misconduct under other applicable University of Illinois policies and state or federal laws. Applicable policies and laws include, but are not limited to, the Illinois Human Rights Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, the UIS Conduct Code for students, and UIS' Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Including Harassment and Sex-Based Misconduct. For a complete copy of the Comprehensive Policy and Procedures to Address Sex Discrimination, including Harassment and Sex-Based Misconduct, visit the Access and Equity Office Website (uis.edu/aeo/title-ix).

Definitions:

The following definitions are used in the Comprehensive Policy and Procedures to Address Sex Discrimination, including Harassment and Sex-Based Misconduct. Illinois Statutory definitions can be found on pages 18–23 of this report, while federal definitions can be found on pages 17–18.

Retaliation. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by the university, a student, or an employee or other person authorized by the university to provide aid, benefit, or service under the university's education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this policy, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy, including in an informal resolution process, in grievance procedures, and in any other actions taken by the university under this policy. Nothing in this definition or this policy precludes the university from requiring an employee or other person authorized by a

Title IX regulations that led to policy and procedure revisions in 2024 were vacated in State of Tennessee, et al v. Miguel Cardona, et al. Accordingly, the August 1, 2024, updates have been withdrawn, and the Sexual Misconduct policies and procedures that were in place July 31, 2024, have been restored. www.uis.edu/policy/sexual-misconduct-policy

university to provide aid, benefit, or service under the university's education program or activity to participate as a witness in, or otherwise assist with, an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy.

Sex-based Harassment. Sex-based Harassment is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment on the basis of sex, including sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity, that is:

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

Sex-Based Misconduct is a form of sex-based discrimination, and includes the following: Sexual assault means:

- **Forcible Fondling.** Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim. Private body parts include breast, buttocks, groin, and sex organs.
- **Incest.** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Rape.** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes attempted rape and assault with intent to commit rape.
- **Sexual Assault with an Object.** To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- Forcible Sodomy. Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim.
- Statutory Rape. Statutory Rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

The following definitions may, but do not have to be, elements of some instances of sexual assault:

- Coercion Use of force, threats, intimidation, or severe or persistent pressure that would reasonably cause an individual to fear significant consequences if they refuse to engage in sexual contact. In evaluating whether Coercion was used, the University will consider: (1) the frequency, intensity, and duration of the pressure; (2) the degree of isolation of the person being pressured; and (3) any actual or perceived power differential between the parties in the context of their respective roles within the University. For example, when a person expresses a decision not to participate in a particular sexual activity, a decision to stop, or a decision not to go beyond a certain sexual interaction, continued pressure can be coercive.
- **Inducing Incapacitation for Sexual Purposes** Using drugs, alcohol, or other means with the intent to affect or having an actual effect on the ability of an individual to consent or refuse to consent to sexual contact.

Sexual Exploitation: The use of another person's nudity or sexual activity without consent for the purpose of sexual gratification, financial gain, or anyone's advantage or benefit other than the person whose nudity or sexual activity is being used. Sexual Exploitation includes, but is not limited to:

- a. observing, recording, or photographing nudity or sexual activity of one or more persons without their consent in a location where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy;
- b. allowing another to observe, record, or photograph nudity or sexual activity of one or more persons without their consent; or c. otherwise distributing recordings, photographs, or other images of the nudity or sexual activity of one or more persons without their consent.

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 shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - i. The length of the relationship;
 - ii. The type of relationship; and
 - iii. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

Domestic violence means felony or misdemeanor crimes—including but not limited to, domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, cyberstalking, sexual assault, and sexual abuse—committed by a person who:

- a. Is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction of the university, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim;
- b. Is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- c. Shares a child in common with the victim; or
- d. Commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of Illinois.

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

- a. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- b. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- ii. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- iii. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

This Policy addresses stalking on the basis of sex, including on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Stalking is generally determined to be sex or gender-based when it:

- is sexual or romantic in nature;
- is committed by the victim's current or former partner of an intimate, romantic, or sexual nature; and/or
- is related to the victim's actual or perceived sex, sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression (including victim exhibiting or failing to conform to traditional notions of femininity and masculinity).

Education and Prevention Programs – Sex-Based Misconduct

UIS engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community
 needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming UIS students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students, staff, and faculty that:

- · Identify domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct.
- Define what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- Define what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Illinois.
- Provide 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.
- Provide information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- Provide information regarding:
 - a. Procedure's victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in "What To Do If You Are the Victim of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking" on page 49.)
 - b. How UIS will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in "Confidentiality" on pages 50 and 59).
 - c. Existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available within UIS and in the community (as described in "What To Do If You Are the Victim of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking" on page 49.)

- d. Options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective/supportive measures; and,
- e. Procedures for UIS disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

UIS primary prevention and awareness programs include the following:

- At the beginning of the academic year, all new students are instructed to complete an online learning experience to enable academic communities of engaged bystanders who can identify harmful situations and have the motivation and skills needed to intervene. This training covers topics related to sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual harassment, including important definitions, examples of consent, and related support and reporting options. Any new students who do not complete their online learning experience will have a hold that prevents all registration activity placed on their account for the upcoming semester until the coursework is complete. In addition, all UIS Student Athletes are required to complete this training on an annual basis, in alignment with NCAA rules.
- Title IX training and sexual misconduct prevention training are required every year for faculty and staff.
- Presentation by the Dean of Students, Title IX Coordinator, and Campus Police during Fall & Spring Welcome, New International Student Orientation, and New First Year and Transfer Students Orientation.
- During Fall Welcome, programming is offered through the Women's Center & Student Life on safe dating and consent.

UIS has developed an ongoing prevention and awareness campaign consisting of:

- Mandatory online training for faculty and staff each spring semester reminding university employees
 of terms, school policies, best practices for responding to student disclosures, and their responsibilities
 regarding the prevention and reporting of sexual misconduct.
- Online sexual misconduct prevention training is provided to all returning students at the start of the academic year (required for all first-year students and all student athletes annually).
- A presentation by the Dean of Students and Title IX Coordinator to Residence Life and Housing professional resident directors and student resident advisers during New and Continuing Resident Advisor (RA) Orientation.
- A Peer Educator program, providing opportunities for student engagement in the development and presentation of year-round prevention programs for UIS students. Programming varies each year, but in 2023, Peer Educators presented: "Title IX Tuesday" tabling events to educate students about their rights and options under Title IX; "Relationship Myth-busters," an interactive presentation helping students identify healthy and unhealthy relationship behaviors; and the development of passive educational materials as well as program development and resource guides for future Peer Educators.
- A Campus Task Force convened by the Title IX Coordinator and including but not limited to members from UIS Police, the Counseling Center, the Women's Center, the Diversity Center, the Dean of Students, and relevant community partners to identify, propose, present and evaluate targeted, culturally relevant, inclusive, and effective educational awareness and prevention programming.
- Annual "Take Back the Night" march and rally on campus with the purpose of ending sexual, relationship, and domestic violence in all forms.
- Observances during Sexual Assault Awareness month meant to empower survivors and raise awareness including the Clothesline Project and Sexual Assault Awareness Month Day of Action.
- "10 Signs of Healthy and Unhealthy Relationships" workshops, available on demand through the UIS Women's Center, teach students about recognizing signs that a relationship could become abusive and how to intervene.
- Ongoing confidential weekly survivor empowerment group meant to support survivors of sexual and relationship violence and offer them resources.
- Online resources for victims of sexual violence on the Counseling Center website
- Counseling services and informational tables for students addressing issues of concern including sexual assault, sexual abuse, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual harassment, alcohol abuse, drug abuse, and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Pansexual, Transgender, Genderqueer, Queer, Questioning, Intersex, and their cisqender and heterosexual allies (LGBTQIA+) issues.
- Safe Zone Training: Safe Zone members are trained to be better allies to LGBTQIA+ students. Members agree
 that they work to provide a personal space that is free from homophobia, heterosexism, and transphobia
 while serving as a resource to LGBTQIA+ and allied students. All students, staff, and faculty are eligible to join.
- Brochures and website materials are available for all full- and part-time students, faculty, staff, and members of the public on the UIS Access and Equity Website (<u>uis.edu/aeo/title-ix</u>).
- Distribution of educational materials.
- Passive education on bulletin boards, digital signage and the Campus Channel.
- Many departments on campus are creative and collaborative in offering a variety of educational programs, forums, conversations, and activities. The programs cover topics such as dating relationships, alcohol, abuse and perpetrators, sexual violence, and related topics, including rights and compliance obligations and requirements under VAWA and Title IX and how to intervene as a bystander to assist potential victims and prevent sexual misconduct.

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Procedures for Reporting

What to Do If You Are the Victim of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking

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

A. If you are the Victim of Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking:

- 1. In emergency situations dial 9-1-1 for law enforcement assistance.
- 2. If you are injured or sexually assaulted, seek medical attention immediately. UIS strongly encourages you to go to a hospital emergency room with a friend, if possible. Health-care providers can treat the physical consequences of sexual violence, such as injuries, concerns of pregnancy, and/or sexually transmitted diseases. Health-care providers can also collect evidence even if you choose not to immediately seek criminal charges against an offender. Health-care staff are required by Illinois law to contact local law enforcement; however, you may choose whether to speak with police personnel or decline to do so.

Hospitals in the Springfield area include:

- Springfield Memorial Hospital, 701 N. First St. Springfield, IL 62781, 217-788-3030
- HSHS St. John's Hospital, 800 E. Carpenter St. Springfield, IL 62769, 217-544-6464 (Both are located just north of downtown Springfield).

In Peoria:

- OSF Saint Francis Medical Center, 530 N.E. Glen Oak Ave., Peoria, IL 61637, 309-655-2000.
- 3. Preserve evidence. It is important that you do not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where you were assaulted so that evidence may be preserved. Prompt evidence preservation is critical for effective investigation, especially if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours. If necessary, you can place clothing or bedding in a clean paper bag until you are able to provide the items to UIS Police or local law enforcement. You are also encouraged to preserve other evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, and other communications, and keep pictures, logs, or other copies of documents, if you have any, as they could be useful for disciplinary proceedings, police investigations, and/or seeking Orders of Protection.

B. Reporting Options for all Sex-Based Misconduct

- To Police: Although UIS and UIS Police strongly encourage all members of the UIS community to
 report criminal conduct to the police, it is your choice whether to make such a report to police, and
 you have the right to decline involvement with the police. The Title IX Coordinator can assist you in
 notifying the UIS Police or off- campus law enforcement, should you choose to do so.
 - In an emergency, dial 9-1-1.
 - Students attending the Springfield campus or UIS Innovate Springfield may contact the UIS Police at 217-206-6690 or the Springfield Police Department at 217-788-8311.
 - Students attending classes at UIS Peoria may contact the ICC Campus Police at 309-694-5223 or the Peoria Police at 309-673-4521.
- 2. To Title IX Coordinator: You are encouraged to report the incident to the UIS Title IX Coordinator:

UIS Title IX Coordinator Telephone: 217-206-6222 E-mail: titleix@uis.edu

In person: UIS Springfield Campus, HRB 20

Upon notification of an incident of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will attempt to make contact with the individual reported to have experienced the harm to provide them with information about their rights and options, including the right to request assistance reporting to law enforcement and the right to request supportive measures.

If you prefer, you may report the incident to the Office of the Dean of Students (DOS) at 217-206-8211 (who in turn informs the Title IX Coordinator). If you decline to contact the Title IX Coordinator, it is possible the Title IX Coordinator may learn about the incident through reports by other people. If that occurs, you may be contacted by the Title IX Coordinator or the DOS to address the incident and/or broader campus safety concerns.

C. Confidential Counseling

You can obtain confidential counseling for assistance and/or explore options for reporting the incident. The following confidential counseling resources are available:

- UIS Counseling Center: 217-206-7122
- Off-campus Springfield: Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault, 3 West Old State Capitol Plaza, Springfield, IL, 217-744-2560
 - Peoria: Center for Prevention of Abuse, 720 Joan Court, Peoria, IL 309-691-0551, or Hotline 800-59-SAFE (7233).

Professional counselors at these locations can provide support, help find needed resources, and talk with you about reporting the crime. The Title IX Coordinator and the Office of the Dean of Students can also assist with requests for changes in academic or living situations because of an incident.

D. Amnesty

Any student who reports, in good faith, an alleged violation of the Comprehensive Policy to Address Sex Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct to a responsible employee will not receive a disciplinary sanction by the University for a student conduct violation, such as underage drinking or possession or use of a controlled substance, that is revealed in the course of such a report, unless the University determines that the violation was egregious, including without limitation an action that places the health or safety of any person at risk.

E. Compensation for Eligible Crime Victims through the State of Illinois

If you are eligible, you may seek compensation under state law. If you do not have public aid or private medical insurance, the Illinois Sexual Assault Survivor's Emergency Treatment Act covers emergency room costs if you go to a hospital. The hospital should not bill you for the treatment. Instead, the hospital is 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 may be found through the Office of the Illinois Attorney General: illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/safer-communities/supporting-victims-of-crime/crime-victim-compensation. The toll-free Crime Assistance Line is 800-228-3368, or TTY 877-398-1130.

Rights and Options

Regardless of whether an individual elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, UIS will assist individuals who have experienced sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking and will provide them with an explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

- The procedures victims can follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, including written information about the importance of preserving evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.
- Information on how UIS will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties.
- A statement that UIS will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims within UIS and in the community.
- A statement regarding UIS' provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation and working situations or protective/supportive measures.
- An explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action; and,
- A statement that UIS is obligated to comply with a student's reasonable request for a living and/or academic situation change following an alleged sex offense.

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

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 UIS Police to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for UIS Police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on the Springfield campus or coming and going from the Springfield 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.

UIS students or staff at UIS Innovate Springfield or UIS Peoria may also contact UIS Police, who will help them facilitate the above activities with local police.

How to Be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 9-1-1. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- 1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are OK.
- 2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or try to have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- 3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- 4. Take seriously someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- 5. Refer people to on or off-campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim-blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network, rainn.org):

- 1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- 2. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- 3. Walk with purpose. Even if you do not know where you are going, act like you do.
- 4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably is not the best place to be.
- 5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- 6. Make sure your cellphone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
- 7. Do not allow yourself to be isolated with someone you do not trust or someone you do not know.
- 8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- 9. When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- 10. Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 9-1-1 in most areas of the U.S.).
- 11. Do not leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you have left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- 12. Do not accept drinks from people you do not know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, do not drink from punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- 13. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- 14. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 9-1-1 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).

- 15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - a. Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong. Always honor your discomfort without judging yourself and put your safety first.
 - b. Be true to yourself. Do not feel obligated to do anything you do not want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and with what you are comfortable.
 - c. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you do not feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - d. Lie. If you do not want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.

Springfield Community Resources

uis.edu/aeo/title-ix/rights-support-options

Illinois Coalition Against Sexual

217-753-4117

- 16. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- 17. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

How to Request Non-Disclosure of Directory Information

Office of Access and Equity

UIS Springfield Campus Resources

217-206-6222

UIS students have the right to request 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" form (uis.edu/sites/default/files/inline-images/PreventDisclosureofDirectoryInformationForm.pdf) to the Office of Records and Registration. 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, UIS 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

217-200-0222	Office of Access and Equity	217-755-4117	illinois Coalition Against Sexual
217-206-6222	Title IX Coordinator		Abuse (ICASA)
217-206-7122	UIS Counseling Center (Confidential)	217-744-2560	Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault
217-206-6676	UIS Health Services	217-788-3030	Springfield Memorial Hospital
217-206-7777	UIS Police (emergency)		Emergency Room
217-206-6690	UIS Police (non-emergency)	217-544-6464	HSHS St. John's Hospital Emergency
217-206-6581	UIS Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs		Room
217-206-8211	UIS Dean of Students	217-726-5200	Sojourn Shelter & Services
217-206-7713	UIS Women's Center	217-788-8325	Springfield Police Department
			(non-emergency)
UIS Peoria Re	esources	217-753-6666	Sangamon County Sheriff
217-206-6222	Office of Access and Equity		(non-emergency)
217-206-6222	Title IX Coordinator		
217-206-7122	UIS Counseling Center (Confidential)	Peoria Comr	nunity Resources
217-206-7777	UIS Police (to facilitate contact with	309-673-4521	City of Peoria Police Department
	local police)		(non-emergency)
309-694-5223	Illinois Central College (ICC) Police	800-559-7233	Center for Prevention of Abuse
217-206-6581	UIS Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs		(Rape Crisis Line)
217-206-8211	UIS Dean of Students	309-655-2000	OSF Saint Francis Medical Center
217-206-6676	UIS Health Services	309-672-5522	UnityPoint Health — Methodist
217-206-7713	UIS Women's Center		Hospital
UIS Innovate	Springfield Resources	Other Resou	rces
9-1-1	City of Springfield Police Department (emergency)	309-547-2277	Fulton County Police (for Therkildsen Field Station at Emiquon)
217-788-8311	City of Springfield Police Department	217-206-7777	UIS Police (emergency) (for Field
	(non-emergency)		Station at Lake Springfield)
217-206-6222	Office of Access and Equity	866-659-3848	State Employee Assistance Program
217-206-6222	Title IX Coordinator		(EAP)
217-206-7122	UIS Counseling Center (Confidential)	217-753-4117	Illinois Coalition Against Sexual
217-206-6676	UIS Health Services		Assault (ICASA)
217-206-7777	UIS Police (emergency)	800-656-4673	Rape, Abuse & Incest National
217-206-6690	UIS Police (non-emergency)		Network (RAINN)
217-206-6581	UIS Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs		
217-206-8211	UIS Dean of Students	UIS Rights and S	upport Options Website:

217-206-7713

UIS Women's Center

Supportive (or Protective) Measures

Supportive Measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the Complainant or the Respondent before or after the filing of a complaint or where no complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to UIS programs or activities without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or UIS' educational environment, or deter harassment/discrimination

These actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
- Referral to community-based service providers
- Visa and immigration assistance
- Student financial aid counseling
- Education to the institutional community or community subgroup(s)
- Altering campus housing assignment(s)
- Altering work arrangements for employees or student-employees
- Adjusting schedules or methods of participating in activities to minimize campus contact between Complainant and Respondent
- Safety planning
- Providing campus safety escorts
- Implementing contact limitations (no contact orders) between the Parties Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments
- Trespass, Persona Non Grata (PNG), or Be-On-the-Lookout (BOLO) orders
- Timely warnings
- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator

Supportive measures are maintained as confidential, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the supportive measures. <u>uis.edu/aeo/title-ix/rights-support-options</u>

Adjudication of Violations

UIS is committed to the prompt and equitable resolution of all alleged or suspected violations of the Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Including Harassment and Sex-based Misconduct. When UIS becomes aware of a possible violation of the policy, UIS takes immediate and appropriate steps to investigate or otherwise determine what occurred (subject to the confidentiality rules). If the investigation reveals that a violation of the policy occurred, UIS takes action reasonably calculated to end the violation, prevent its recurrence, and, as appropriate, remedy its effects.

UIS's ability to investigate in a particular situation may be affected by any number of factors, including whether the complainant is willing to file a formal complaint or consent to an investigation, whether the respondent is a UIS student or employee, where the alleged or suspected violation occurred, and UIS's access to relevant information. UIS is nonetheless fully committed to addressing all alleged and suspected violations of the policy prohibiting discrimination, including harassment and sex-based misconduct consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

Any pending criminal investigation or criminal proceeding may impact the timing of UIS's investigation, but UIS commences its own investigation as soon as possible. UIS coordinates with law enforcement investigations and shares information to the extent permitted and as appropriate. UIS reserves the right to commence and complete its own investigation prior to the completion of any criminal investigation or criminal proceeding. UIS officials conducting investigations and decision-makers in the grievance and appeal process receive annual training on issues related to sexual misconduct and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

UIS is committed to resolving complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe. UIS permits the temporary delay of the grievance process or limited extensions of time for good cause with written notice to the complainant and respondent of the delay or extension and reasons for the action. Good cause may include, but is not limited to, the unavailability of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; complying with collective bargaining agreements, complying with other legal requirements, or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities.

I. Reporting Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

Any person may report sexual misconduct involving UIS students; employees; other affiliated individuals, including but not limited to, visiting faculty and visiting scholars; and third parties, including but not limited to contractors, subcontractors, volunteers, applicants for enrollment or employment, and visitors (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by email,

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to the UIS Title IX Coordinator or by any other means that results in the UIS Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report. Reports may also be submitted online, either confidentially, to the extent permitted by law, or anonymously.

In addition to notifying the Title IX Coordinator, persons believing they are the victim of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, or who have information about the commission of such offenses, are encouraged to inform the UIS Police or local police.

The Title IX Coordinator provides persons reporting as victims of sexual misconduct with their rights and options in writing concerning reporting the allegations, relevant contact information, available assistance, supportive measures, accommodations, and complaint resolution procedures.

II. Formal Complaint Resolution Process

Persons reporting as victims of sex discrimination (complainants) desiring to submit a complaint should submit it to the sex discrimination in person, by regular mail, or email.

The Title IX Coordinator may also initiate the formal complaint process on her/his own accord after becoming aware of an allegation of Title IX sexual harassment involving UIS students or employees. In such cases, the Title IX Coordinator is not considered a complainant or otherwise a party to the complaint and all requirements under the policy prohibiting discrimination, including harassment and sex-based misconduct continue to apply.

III. Resolution Process and Investigative Procedures - Generally

A. Preliminary Assessment

After a report is filed, AEO will determine in a preliminary assessment if AEO has jurisdiction over the alleged complaint. AEO will provide supportive measures as outlined in Appendix C and inform the reporting party of case resolution options. AEO will determine the most effective method of investigating alleged violations of the University's UIS Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Including Harassment and Sex-Based Misconduct using these Procedures to Address Sex Discrimination, Including Harassment and Sex-Based Misconduct.

B. Dismissal of a Complaint

The University may dismiss a complaint of sex discrimination in whole or in part, if:

- 1. The University is unable to identify the Respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
- 2. The Respondent is not participating in the University's education program or activity and is not employed by the University;
- 3. The Complainant voluntarily withdrawals any or all allegations in the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a complaint, and the University determines that, without the Complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the complaint, if any, would not constitute Sex Discrimination under these procedures; or
- 4. The University determines the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute Sex Discrimination. Upon dismissal, the University will notify the Complainant of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the Respondent has been notified of the allegations, then the University will also notify the Respondent of the dismissal and the basis for the dismissal concurrently with notification to the Complainant. The notice will include the availability of the appeal procedure. The University will provide appropriate supportive measures following any dismissal. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will take other prompt and effective steps to ensure Sex Discrimination does not continue or recur within the University's education program or activity.

C. Emergency Removal and Administrative Leave

1. Students

The University may remove a student Respondent from UIS's education program or activity on an emergency basis. Any such removal will be based on an individualized safety and risk analysis that determines that the Respondent poses an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of a Complainant or any students, employees, or other persons arising from the allegations of sex-based discrimination, including harassment justifying removal. Immediately after the removal, the University will provide Respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision.

2. Employees

The University may place an employee Respondent (to include those who are paid or unpaid, and volunteers) on administrative leave during the pendency of the applicable grievance process, subject to applicable laws, regulations, collective bargaining agreements and policies.

D. Informal Resolution

To initiate Informal Resolution, a Complainant or Respondent may make such a request to the Investigator, Title IX Coordinator, or their designee at any time prior to a final determination, or the Investigator, Title IX Coordinator, or their designee may offer the option to the Parties, in writing. The University will obtain voluntary, written confirmation that all Parties wish to resolve the matter through Informal Resolution before proceeding and will not pressure the Parties to participate in Informal Resolution. Types of Informal Resolution available may include but are not limited to supportive measures only, educational conversation, accepted responsibility, and restorative practices.

E. Presumption of Respondent Not Responsible

The Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged Sex Discrimination until a determination is made at the conclusion of the University's procedure.

F. Notice of Investigation and Allegation(s)

Upon receipt of a Complaint of Sex Discrimination, and if the Complaint is not dismissed, the Title IX Coordinator will provide the following notice to the parties who are known:

- 1. Notice of the University's Procedures, including any informal resolution process (if applicable)
- 2. Notice of the allegations of Sex Discrimination, including:
 - The identities of the parties involved in the alleged Sex Discrimination, if known;
 - The conduct allegedly constituting Sex Discrimination;
 - The date and location of the alleged incident, if known;
- 3. Statement that retaliation is prohibited
- 4. Statement that the Parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of this evidence. If a summary of the evidence is provided, then the parties may equally access the evidence upon request of any party.

If applicable to an investigation, an updated written notice will be provided to Respondent of any additional allegations added after the initial notice to the parties whose identities are known.

G. Limitations

The University's ability to investigate a specific allegation, as well as the extent to which an allegation can be investigated, will be affected by any number of factors, including, but not limited to the nature of the allegations, the availability of evidence, whether the Complainant is willing to participate in an investigation and/or hearing, the location where the alleged conduct occurred, and the University's access to information relevant to the alleged or suspected violation of this policy.

H. Equitable Treatment of Parties

The University will treat Complainants and Respondents equitably.

Conflict of Interest and Bias Prohibited

The University will designate a Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, and Decision Maker who does not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent. The Decision Maker may be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or Investigator except where a university policy designates otherwise.

J. Investigation

The investigation will be adequate, reliable, and impartial. In the normal course, an investigation will include: (a) interviewing the Complainant(s), the Respondent(s), and any other relevant individuals and witnesses, and (b) reviewing written statements, documents, records, and other relevant evidence that is not otherwise impermissible. The investigator is not required to follow any particular order for interviewing the Complainant, Respondent, or any witnesses. When the Decision Maker is not the Investigator and a party's or witness's creditability is in dispute and the individual has information relevant to the determination of Sex Discrimination, the Decision Maker will meet with such individuals with disputed creditability to assess the same.

Investigation Timeframe

The Access & Equity Office strives to complete an investigation within 90 business days after issuance of the notice of investigation, unless good cause exists to extend the period for investigation and notice is given to the Parties with the reason for delay. Both parties will be provided periodic updates of the status of the investigation and will be notified if the period for investigation has been extended. The University may extend the timeframes in this procedure on a case-by-case basis for good cause with notice.

K. Concurrent Court Proceedings

The Title IX Coordinator will not wait for the conclusion of any criminal or civil investigation or proceedings before initiating these procedures. The Investigator may, however, determine that a temporary delay is needed where the evidence gathering stage of the investigation is interfering with a police investigation. In such cases, the University simultaneously provides written notice of the delay and the reason for it to the Complainant and the Respondent. As soon as it is appropriate to proceed, the Investigator will promptly notify the parties and resume the investigation.

The University may reassess supportive measures needed to maintain access to the education program or activity at any time if it determines additional supportive measures are necessary.

L. Burden

The burden is on the University to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether Sex Discrimination occurred.

M. Evidence

Both parties will have an equal opportunity to present evidence, both inculpatory and exculpatory, and witnesses to the Investigator throughout the investigation. The Investigator will use their professional judgment to assess the relevance and permissibility of the information submitted. In some instances, the Investigator may interview the Complainant, Respondent, and witnesses more than once.

The investigation is a party's opportunity to present testimonial and other evidence, either inculpatory or exculpatory, that the party believes is relevant and not otherwise impermissible to resolution of the allegations in the complaint. Both parties are given equal opportunity to do so. A party that is aware of and has a reasonable opportunity to present particular evidence and/or identify particular witnesses during the investigation, and elects not to, will generally be prohibited from introducing any such evidence or witness testimony during the appeal. The Investigator retains discretion to limit the number of witnesses interviewed during the investigation. The Investigator may choose not to interview individuals where the testimony would be unreasonably cumulative, if the individual does not have information relevant to the allegations at issue, or if the individual is offered to render testimony that is categorically inadmissible. The parties will be allowed an equal opportunity to access relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of the evidence and be given an equal opportunity to respond to the evidence or description. Written statements provided by individuals acting in the capacity as an Advisor must be acknowledged by the relevant Party.

The Decision Maker will objectively evaluate all evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible—including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence—and provide creditability determinations not based on a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness.

Impermissible Evidence

The following types of evidence and questions seeking such evidence will be excluded from consideration as impermissible regardless of whether they are relevant:

- Evidence that is protected under a privilege as recognized by Federal or State law or evidence provided to a Confidential Advisor, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality.
- 2. A party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness, unless the University obtains that party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in the University's grievance procedure.
- 3. Evidence that relates to the Complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual conduct with the Respondent that is offered to provide consent to the alleged Sex-Based Harassment or preclude determination that Sex-Based Harassment occurred.

Access to and Review of Evidence

The University will provide Parties with an equal opportunity to access the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of Sex Discrimination and not otherwise impermissible through either access to such evidence or to an accurate description of such evidence. If the University provides a description of the evidence, then the Parties will have an equal opportunity to also access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon request. The Parties will have a reasonable opportunity to review and respond to the evidence or description within three (3) days.

N. Consultation

The Investigator may consult others who may provide specific knowledge and who have no connection to the reported incident when expertise on a specific topic or submitted evidence is needed to gain a fuller understanding of the relevance or value of the evidence or the issue at hand or to provide factual detail relevant to the investigation.

O. **Determination**

Following the investigation and evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, the Decision Maker shall use the preponderance of evidence standard of proof to determine whether Sex Discrimination occurred. The Decision Maker will notify the parties in writing of the determination of whether Sex Discrimination occurred including the rationale for such determination and the procedures for appeal, if applicable. The Title IX Coordinator shall coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a Complainant and other persons the University identifies as having had equal access to the University's education program or activity limited or denied by Sex Discrimination, coordinate imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a Respondent, including notification to the Complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions, and take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that Sex Discrimination does not continue or recur within the University's grievance procedures that the Respondent engaged in Sex Discrimination.

Either party may appeal a determination. If no appeal is timely filed, the determination will be deemed final, at which time, if the Respondent has been found to have not violated the policy, the matter will be closed. If the Respondent is found to have violated the policy, sanction will be determined.

IV. Resolution Process for Student Cases Involving Allegations of Sex-Based Harassment

For cases involving Sex-Based Harassment where either the Complainant(s) or Respondent(s) are students, the procedures outlined above (Investigation Procedures – Generally) will apply in addition to the following:

- A. In the event that a dismissal is based on the withdrawal of allegations by the Complainant, the Complainant's withdrawal must be in writing.
- B. The University shall provide written notice to parties of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all meetings or proceedings with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.
- C. Advisor of Choice: The Parties will have the same opportunity to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding by the Advisor of Choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and not limit the choice or presence of the Advisor of Choice for the Complainant or Respondent in any meeting or proceeding; however, the University may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the grievance procedures, as long as the restrictions apply equally to the parties.
- D. Support Person: The Parties will have the same opportunity to be accompanied by not more than one support person other than the advisor of choice during any meeting or proceeding.
- E. Expert Witness: The University may determine whether expert witnesses may be presented by the parties and provide equal opportunity where expert witnesses are permitted.
- F. Extensions: The University will allow for the reasonable extension of timeframes on a case-by-case basis for good cause with written notice to the parties that includes the reason for the delay.
- G. For cases involving allegations of Sex-Based Harassment and a non-student Respondent, 3337319.2 but student Complainant, the Decision Maker (either the dual Investigator-Decision Maker or separate Decision Maker) will have an opportunity to ask questions to parties and witnesses during individual meetings. The Decision Maker will allow the Parties to propose questions for any party or witness. The Decision Maker will ask the party or witness the questions seeking relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and record (through transcription or audio or audiovisual recording) the response. The Decision Maker will provide the record of question responses to the Parties with a reasonable opportunity to ask follow-up questions. If a submitted question is unclear or harassing, the Decision Maker will give the party an opportunity to revise the question.
- H. All Sex Discrimination cases involving a student Respondent shall be determined with a live hearing, including the following procedures:
 - 1. Evidence review: The Parties shall have an opportunity to review the relevance and not otherwise impermissible evidence in advance of the live hearing.
 - Live hearing location: The live hearing may be conducted with the parties physically
 present in the same geographic location or with the parties physically present in separate
 locations, with technology enabling the decisionmaker and parties to simultaneously see
 and hear the party or the witness while that person is speaking.

- 3. Recording: The University will create an audio or audiovisual recording or transcript of the live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review upon request.
- 4. Questioning of Parties and Witnesses by Decision Maker(s): The Decision Maker(s) will have an opportunity to ask questions to Parties and witnesses during the live hearing. Parties may propose such questions that the party wants asked of any party or witness and have those questions asked by the Decision Maker(s) when the Decision Maker(s) determines that the questions are relevant and not otherwise impermissible. Prior to removing a proposed question, the Decision Maker(s) will explain the decision to exclude the question as not relevant or not otherwise impermissible. If the Decision Maker(s) decides that questions are unclear or harassing, then the party proposing the question will have an opportunity to revise the question. The Decision Maker(s) will determine whether the revision sufficiently clarifies or revises a question such that it is no longer unclear or harassing and ask sufficiently revised questions.
- 5. Questioning of Parties and Witnesses by Advisors: Advisors will have an opportunity to ask questions to Parties and witnesses during the live hearing that are relevant and not otherwise impermissible as determined by the Decision Maker(s). The Advisors will have the opportunity to revise questions that are unclear or harassing. The Decision Maker(s) will determine whether questions are sufficiently revised and may be posed by the Advisor.
- I. A Decision Maker may choose to place less or no weight on statements by a party or witness who refuses to respond to questions deemed relevant and not impermissible. The Decision Maker must not draw an inference about whether Sex-Based Harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to such questions. The Decision Maker(s) will not draw any inference from any individual's choice to participate or not participate in the hearing process.
- J. If the Decision Maker(s) finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the Respondent is responsible for Sex Discrimination, the Decision Maker(s) may impose any combination of the sanctions. The Title IX Coordinator will take the steps necessary to effectuate the remedies provided to a Complainant, if any, and to ensure that Sex Discrimination does not continue to recur.
- K. Written Determination: The University will provide a written determination including the following to the Parties simultaneously within 7 Days of a determination, which will become final either on the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely:
 - 1. A description of the alleged Sex-Based Harassment;
 - 2. Information about the policies and procedures that the University used to evaluate the allegations:
 - 3. The Decision Maker's evaluation of relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence;
 - 4. A determination of whether Sex-Based Harassment occurred;
 - 5. When a finding of Sex-Based Harassment is made, any disciplinary sanctions the University will impose on the Respondent, whether other remedies will be provided by the University to the Complainant, and when appropriate, other students identified by the University experiencing the effects of the Sex-Based Harassment; and
 - 6. Procedures for the Parties to appeal the determination.
- V. **Appeals.** Unless specified otherwise for the type of complaint, a dismissal of a Complaint or any allegations therein, and a determination may be appealed by a Party in writing within 5 Days of receipt of the notice of dismissal or of receipt of the determination through notice to the Title IX Coordinator on any of the following bases:
 - A. Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome of the matter;
 - Student Respondents and Complainants in cases alleging sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking involving a student Respondent will also have the appeal basis that a procedural error occurred.
 - B. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding dismissal was made, that would change the outcome of the matter;
 - C. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or hearing officers(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent, which would change the outcome of the matter.
 - D. The sanctions are disproportionate with the violation, considering the cumulative conduct/ disciplinary record of the Respondent

The University will notify the Parties of any appeal and include notice of the allegations if not previously provided to the Respondent. All individuals wishing to appeal on the grounds listed above must send a

statement to the Appeal Decision Maker, as identified by the Title IX Coordinator. The statement must contain at least the following:

- 1. specific grounds for appeal;
- 2. specific outcome requested; and
- 3. the appellant's reasons in support of the grounds identified and outcome requested. The appellant must submit the Notice of Appeal in writing, and the appellant must either sign the Notice of Appeal or submit it by email to the Appeal Decision Maker from their university email address (if applicable). Oral appeals are not accepted. The appeal procedure will apply equally for the Parties. The appeal Decision Maker will not have taken part in the investigation of the allegations or dismissal of the Complaint. The appeal Decision Maker shall provide the parties 5 Days to make a statement challenging or supporting the determination. The appeal Decision Maker will review the appeal and notify the parties of a determination within 10 Days. The appeal Decision Maker has the authority to affirm the determination, remand the case to cure a procedural irregularity or review new evidence, or remand for modifications of the sanctions to address disproportionality.

Sanctions

Following a determination that discrimination, harassment or retaliation for participating in the grievance process occurred, the University may impose disciplinary sanctions, which may include sanctions for student Respondents set out in the Student Disciplinary Policy ranging from a warning to dismissal. Employee Respondents are subject to a range of sanctions ranging from a warning to termination. Other Respondents are subject to a range of sanctions ranging from a warning to a complete ban on participation in the University's education programs and activities.

The range of possible sanctions for student respondents includes a warning, written reprimand, restitution, UIS community service, other possible sanctions (papers, attend programs/meetings, create and present programs, research best practices, counseling (in-take session, anger management, alcohol), and parental notification), status adjustments (probation, suspension, or expulsion), and other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

The range of possible sanctions for employee respondents includes oral warnings, written warnings, reassignment, or initiation of employment processes to effectuate a demotion, paid or unpaid suspension, severe sanctions less than dismissal, discharge, and/or termination, or dismissal, discharge, and/or termination.

Confidentiality

The Title IX Coordinator and all UIS administrators, supervisors, responsible employees, and others engaged in the administration or execution of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report of sexual misconduct, any complainant, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and its implementing regulations, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of this policy, including but not limited to the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder.

Although UIS does not restrict the ability of any party to discuss any sexual misconduct allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence, UIS requests those involved in the complaint resolution process to respect confidentiality, particularly when confidentiality is required to protect witnesses, prevent evidence from being destroyed, avert a threat that subsequent testimony would be fabricated, or prevent a cover-up.

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.

Therefore, registered sex offenders, who are employed at or attend UIS must register with UIS Police, local law enforcement, and the State of Illinois. A list of registered students, staff, and faculty sex offenders can be found at uis.edu/police/crime-reporting/campus-sex-crimes-prevention-act-2000.

Comprehensive criminal background checks and other applicable background checks are conducted for all new employees and for current employees transitioning into positions that are security sensitive or critical, which require background checks by law (see "Revised University of Illinois Policy on Background Checks" at https://doi.org/10.2016/jnc.aspx?portalld=4292&pageId=2034163.

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, they will register with the city police department. If the offender resides in an unincorporated area, they will register with the county sheriff's office. Sex offender information is available to the public on the Illinois State Police website at isp.illinois.gov/Sor/OffenderRegistration.

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Fire Safety

The UIS Division of Student Affairs, in collaboration with the UIS Police and the Environmental Health and Safety Office, are responsible for reporting the fire safety components required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA).

In accordance with the Springfield campus⁷ Department of Residence Life Terms and Conditions:

- 1. Residents are prohibited from intentionally setting fires and from tampering with smoke detectors, sprinklers, alarm pull stations, hoses, extinguishers, door closures, emergency exits, notification panels, etc., for other than actual emergency situations.
- 2. Residents are prohibited from altering any fire prevention equipment noted above which could interfere with normal operations or create false fire alarms.
- 3. The Department of Residence Life (DRL) expressly prohibits all the following items within residential units: fireworks, other explosives, gasoline, hover-board personal transportation devices, hookahs, decorative candles (burnt wick or not), wax warmers, space heaters, halogen lighting, or other combustible items or materials which may be identified as potentially hazardous. Prohibited items can be confiscated and held by DRL staff until the end of the semester or next academic break, so that residents can take prohibited items home to their permanent residence.
- 4. If found in violation, residents are subject to institutional student conduct proceedings, including possible dismissal from UIS. In addition, residents may be referred to law enforcement officials for pursuit of appropriate criminal charges and could face a range of financial penalties.

Fire Reporting

Fire Emergency Phone Numbers

For all situations posing an immediate threat to life: Call 9-1-1. To report a fire occurring or evidence that a fire occurred and has been extinguished in a UIS residence hall or a UIS apartment:

UIS Police (Emergency)	217-206-7777 or 6-7777 from a campus phone
UIS Police (Non-Emergency)	217-206-6690
Campus Housing Resident Director of the West Campus Apartments	217-206-7260
Housing Administrator III	217-206-6190
Assistant Director of Residence Life, Facilities and Operations	217-206-6190
Director of Residence Life	217-206-6190

⁷UIS Peoria and UIS Innovate Springfield campuses do not have student housing facilities.

General Procedures in the Event of a Fire

All UIS students, faculty and staff are required to conduct themselves in such a way to not increase the fire hazard to themselves or any property leased or owned by the university. It is your responsibility to be familiar with the safety standards and procedures and to adhere to them fully when an alarm sounds. The following precautions should be taken during evacuation for fire or other emergencies.

A fire hazard is any situation in which there is a greater than normal risk of harm to people or property due to the potential to cause a fire or increase the likelihood of injury if a fire occurs. Fire hazards may take the form of, but are not limited to:

- Obstructing or compromising adequate exit routes.
- Overloading electrical systems, faulty devices, or equipment.
- Improperly storing or using hazardous materials.
- Using devices or equipment improperly.

If You Discover Fire on Your Floor or in Your Room

For all situations posing an immediate threat to life: Call 9-1-1. To report a fire occurring or evidence that a fire occurred and has been extinguished in a UIS residence hall or a UIS apartment:



RESCUE anyone in the immediate danger area if you can safely do so.



ACTIVATE the nearest pull station to engage the building fire alarm system.



CONFINE the fire by closing doors to the fire scene and securing potentially dangerous substances and/or equipment.



EVACUATE the building by the nearest or alternate exit if possible.

<u>Do not</u> use elevators during an evacuation! If you are not able to evacuate, go to an Area of Rescue Assistance if you can,

- Proceed cautiously when the alarm sounds.
- Once you are safely outside the building, call 9-1-1.
- Alert authorities to those who may need assistance.
- Keep fire doors (stairwell doors) and doors separating buildings closed so that smoke cannot get in your hall if there is a fire. Some doors have devices to ensure their closure when a fire alarm sounds.
- If a fire starts in your room, close the windows and door to keep the fire from spreading, and leave the room. DO NOT lock your door.
- DO NOT re-enter the building until you are informed by emergency response personnel that it is safe to return.

What to Do Once the Fire Alarm Is Activated

- Use the back of your hand to feel closed doors. DO NOT open them if they are hot. If you are unable to leave, use a wet cloth to seal cracks under the door and to cover air vents. Call UIS Police at 217-206-7777 to inform them of your location and situation.
- Those who are unable to evacuate the building rapidly, such as people with physical disabilities, should move to a stairwell landing and contact the UIS Police via telephone.
- DO NOT congregate in the building lobby.
- DO NOT use elevators unless instructed to do so by the Fire Department.
- TREAT EACH ALARM AS REAL—YOU NEVER KNOW WHEN IT WILL BE A FIRE OR OTHER EMERGENCY.

If You are Caught in Smoke

- Drop to your hands and knees and crawl toward an exit.
- Stay low to the floor, as smoke rises to the ceiling level.
- Hold your breath as much as possible.
- Breathe shallowly, through your nose, and use a filter such as your shirt or a towel.

Even small fires can get out of hand. Smoke causes more injury than most fires, so do not play with fires or attempt to put out a fire alone.

If You are Trapped in a Room

- Place wet cloth material around or under the door to prevent smoke from entering the room.
- Close as many doors as possible between you and the fire.
- Be prepared to signal someone outside, but DO NOT break glass unless it is necessary.
- Call 9-1-1.

Evacuation Procedures and Housing Policies

Student Housing Facility Evacuation Procedures in Case of a Firee

All fire alarms must be reported to the UIS Police. For emergency reports only, the number to call is 217-206-7777 or 9-1-1. The non-emergency police telephone number is 217-206-6690. Should the fire alarm in your apartment be activated, you must report the location and the nature of the alarm (smoke from cooking, grease fire, steam from the shower) to the police. If the alarm in your building goes off, please evacuate your apartment. By evacuating your apartment, the Resident Advisor on duty and police may account for all building residents. Treat every fire alarm as if it were a real fire.

In the residence hall, pull the nearest alarm box if the alarm has not been activated in the case of a real fire. When exiting the building, stay calm and proceed immediately to the nearest exit. DO NOT use the elevator. Be sure to know an alternate route if the nearest exit is blocked. Wear shoes and dress for the weather since you may be outdoors for a long period of time. Take your keys because your room will be locked when you return. Bring a towel to cover your face in case there is smoke. Stay at least 500 feet away from the building but do not leave the premises without someone knowing in case we have to take a head count. Only re-enter the building after the alarm has been turned off and you have been instructed to do so. During fire drills or alarms, individuals who fail to evacuate are subject to UIS disciplinary action and fines.

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 UIS an opportunity to test the operation of various alarm system components.

Policy on Smoking in Campus Housing

As of July 1, 2016, smoking and use of tobacco products is prohibited on all campus property at UIS, both indoors and outdoors, in university-owned vehicles and in privately-owned vehicles parked on or traveling through campus property. The sale, advertising, or free sampling of tobacco products is also prohibited on campus property. Littering the remains of tobacco products or any other related waste product on campus property is further prohibited.

For the purposes of this UIS policy:

- "Smoking" means lighting, burning, inhaling, or exhaling any type of matter or substance that contains tobacco, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, pipes, beedies, kreteks, water pipes, bongs, and hookahs; lighting or burning of non-tobacco plants or cannabis; and using electronic cigarettes.
- "Tobacco products" means all forms of tobacco, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, pipes, beedies, kreteks, water pipes, bongs, and hookahs, electronic cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco and any non-FDA approved nicotine delivery device or product.
- "Campus property" means any property owned, leased, occupied, operated or otherwise controlled by UIS, including but not limited to academic and auxiliary buildings, classrooms, laboratories, residences, residence halls, elevators, stairwells, restrooms, roofs, meeting rooms, hallways, lobbies and other common areas, conference facilities, athletic complexes and facilities, exterior open spaces, shuttle buses, shuttle bus stops, university-owned parking lots, driveways, loading docks, university-owned streets, sidewalks and walkways.

Policy on Flammables (Open Flames) in Campus Housing

Use and storage of flammable materials/liquids in residential facilities is strictly prohibited. Fire hazards such as newspaper stacks, excessive trash, improper wiring, and open flames (including candles, incense, and potpourri burners) are prohibited as well. Scentsy pots, oil warmers, and other wax warmers are not allowed regardless of style. Any fire or combustion chambers, other than coverable charcoal grills used for food preparation, including outdoor fireplaces, firepots/fire bowls/firepots/chimineas, and turkey fryers (gas and electric) are prohibited. Crock pots and rice cookers are only allowed in apartment and townhouse kitchens or residence hall lounges near the microwave using the ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) plug. Charcoal briquettes kept collected and secured for use in food preparation grills are permitted.

Policy on Portable Electrical Appliances in Campus Housing

Lincoln & Founders residence halls: No electrical appliances with an exposed heating element, other than curling irons and clothes irons, are permitted in residence hall rooms. Coffee machines, popcorn poppers, small microwave ovens (1000 watts or less), small refrigerators (3.5 cubic feet or less), and some other appliances are allowed. Clothes irons are to be used with an ironing board only in the laundry rooms or bathrooms. Clothes irons are to be immediately stored away when cooled.

Apartments & Townhouses: For reasons of safety and sanitation, only the kitchen is authorized for cooking purposes. Please do not leave cooking food unattended. Be sure that pots and pans (especially those containing grease) are removed from heat immediately after cooking. Turn burners "off" when not in use. Electric stoves continue cooking for some time after being turned off and cool slowly. Meat or any type of leftover food should not be hung, stored, or left outside of for any reason.

*Microwave Safety: Do not use metal products, including aluminum foil and silverware, in a microwave. Doing so will short out the wiring or result in a fire.

Fire Safety Equipment

Fire safety equipment saves lives. Tampering with smoke detectors, intentionally causing false fire alarms, hanging items from sprinkler heads, propping fire, and smoke doors open, discharging a fire extinguisher, or tampering with other safety equipment could result in personal tragedy and, additionally, criminal charges, fines, university disciplinary action, and/or termination of a resident's housing contract.

Sprinklers

Sprinkler systems found in all our residence halls are for your protection. Do not touch them, tamper with them, or attempt to hang anything on them. Any tampering with or setting off sprinklers will result in disciplinary action and financial restitution for any damage caused.

Fire Extinguishers

Fire extinguishers will be charged, available, and operable always. Tampering with fire extinguishers is a serious offense and could lead to your dismissal from UIS.

Fire Extinguisher Procedures

If you attempt to extinguish a fire, ensure that you do not put yourself in danger. You should know how to deal with the immediate situation and be knowledgeable in the use of fire extinguishers. It is also recommended to have another person with you in case a problem occurs, and immediate help is required.



Smoke Detectors

Smoke detectors save lives! Students must submit a Request for Services to the area/hall office to report a damaged or faulty smoke detector. Only residence hall staff may disconnect smoke detectors; the building maintenance inspector will replace damaged or faulty detectors. Any resident who disconnects, covers, or otherwise tampers with a smoke detector will be assessed a fine and referred to the UIS discipline system. Also, Illinois law provides that tampering with, removing, or destroying a smoke detector is a Class A misdemeanor. This equipment is in place for residents' safety and for that of neighboring rooms. Residents who tamper with fire equipment will be referred for judicial action and/or residence hall contract termination.

Fire Safety Education and Training

In fall of 2023, approximately 822 student residents lived in two residence halls and eight apartment buildings owned and operated by UIS on the Springfield campus. In spring of 2023, approximately 821 student residents lived in the two halls and eight apartment buildings. The maximum capacity for all areas is 1,108 beds. There are no student housing facilities at UIS Peoria or UIS Innovate Springfield.

The two residence halls are Lincoln Residence Hall and Founders Residence Hall, each with approximately 200 residents. Each residence hall is suite-style with one to four residents per suite.

The west campus townhouse units (Pennyroyal, Foxglove, Marigold, and Trillium) are part of 24 small buildings of four ground-level units per building, with four residents per unit. The east campus apartment units (Sunflower, Clover, Bluebell, and Larkspur) include 14 small buildings of 63 ground-level or 47 second-level apartments, housing between two and five residents per unit.

Every residence is equipped with fire extinguishers and fire exit maps are available on every floor of each campus housing option. DRL conducts fire extinguisher training for RAs during their annual August training session and as an in-service in October during Fire Safety Month.

Fire drills are conducted in occupied residential facilities annually. Post-drill information is provided to residents, including information on DRL emergency plans. The university also conducts fire drills at least annually in non-residential buildings, in cooperation with the UIS Police. Employees are notified in advance of these fire drills.

No major fire system improvements in the campus housing units are scheduled at this time, but university personnel from Residence Life and Facilities and Operations conduct regular inspections of fire alarms, extinguishers and exit signs. Fire drills for campus housing units are coordinated by the DRL.

DRL also produced a fire safety video for residents to reduce the number of false alarms that may result from everyday residential activities. Residents can view the video on the Fire Safety Information website.

Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Fire Protection Systems and Equipment

Residence Life staff, including RAs, conduct regular inspections of fire alarms, extinguishers and exit signs. Evacuation drills such as fire drills are coordinated by Residence Life and the UIS Police each year for all Springfield campus residence halls and other occupied residential housing units to ensure that emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested.

Students living in Springfield campus 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.

Fire Log

The UIS Police Department maintains a log of fire events that occur within student housing facilities. The log is available upon request by contacting the UIS Police non-emergency number at 217-206-6690.

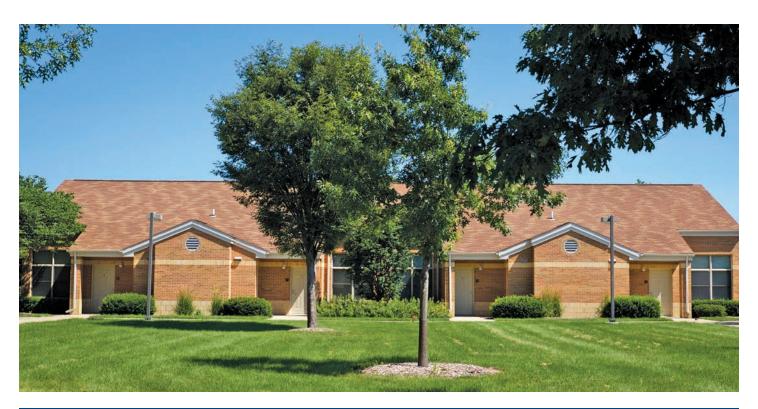
2023 Fire Safety Systems in Residential Facilities

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring On Site by UIS PD	Full Sprinkler System	Partial Sprinkler System	In Room/ Unit Smoke Detection	Corridor Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans	Number of Fire Drills Each Year	Drills Held On
Lincoln Residence Hall 2160 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Corridor	Yes	Two	02.21.23 & 10.11.23
Founder's Residence Hall 4800 Eliza Farnham Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Corridor	Yes	Two	02.21.23 & 10.11.23
Sunflower Court 500 4950 University Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.11.23
Sunflower Court 600 4954 University Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.11.23
Sunflower Court 700 4952 University Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.11.23
Clover Court 100 2354 William Maxwell Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.11.23
Clover Court 200 2350 William Maxwell Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.11.23

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring On Site by UIS PD	Full Sprinkler System	Partial Sprinkler System	In Room/ Unit Smoke Detection	Corridor Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans	Number of Fire Drills Each Year	Drills Held On
Clover Court 300 2352 William Maxwell Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.11.23
Clover Court 400 2356 William Maxwell Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.11.23
Bluebell Court 120 2314 William Maxwell Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.11.23
Bluebell Court 140 2310 William Maxwell Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.11.23
Bluebell Court 160 2312 William Maxwell Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.11.23
Larkspur Court 220 4971 University Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.11.23
Larkspur Court 240 4973 University Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.11.23
Larkspur Court 260 4977 University Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.11.23
Larkspur Court 280 4975 University Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.11.23
Pennyroyal Court 5—8 2110 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Pennyroyal Court 9—12 2106 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Pennyroyal Court 13—16 2104 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Pennyroyal Court 17—20 2100 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring On Site by UIS PD	Full Sprinkler System	Partial Sprinkler System	In Room/ Unit Smoke Detection	Corridor Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans	Number of Fire Drills Each Year	Drills Held On
Pennyroyal Court 21—24 2102 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Pennyroyal Court 1—4 2108 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Foxglove Court 1—4 2028 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Foxglove Court 5—8 2030 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Foxglove Court 9—12 2026 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Foxglove Court 13—16 2024 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Foxglove Court 17—20 2020 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Foxglove Court 21—24 2022 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Marigold Court 5—8 2111 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Marigold Court 9—12 2107 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Marigold Court 13—16 2105 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Marigold Court 17—20 2101 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Marigold Court 21–24 2103 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring On Site by UIS PD	Full Sprinkler System	Partial Sprinkler System	In Room/ Unit Smoke Detection	Corridor Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans	Number of Fire Drills Each Year	Drills Held On
Trillium Court 1—4 2029 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Trillium Court 5—8 2031 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Trillium Court 9—12 2027 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Trillium Court 13—16 2025 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Trillium Court 17—20 2021 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Trillium Court 21—24 2023 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23
Marigold Court 1–4 2109 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.12.23



2023 Fire Incidents in University Housing

			Number							Value of
Dormitory Facilities	Building/ Complex	Apt./ Rm.	of actual fires	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	property damage
2160 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Lincoln Residence Hall		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4800 Eliza Farnham Dr.	Founders Residence Hall		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Side Housing	Building/ Complex	Apt./ Rm.	Number of actual fires	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	Value of property damage
4950 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4952 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.*		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4954 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4971 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4973 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4975 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4977 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2310 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2312 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2314 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2350 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2352 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2354 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2356 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Side Housing	Building/ Complex	Apt./ Rm.	Number of actual fires	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	Value of property damage
2100 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2102 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2104 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2106 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2108 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2110 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2024 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2026 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2028 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2030 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2101 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

West Side Housing	Building/ Complex	Apt./ Rm.	Number of actual fires	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	Value of property damage
2103 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2105 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2107 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2109 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2111 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2023 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2025 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2027 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2029 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2031 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Total Number of Fires in Residential Facilities for 2023: 0

*Category: A= Unknown; B= Unintentional; C= Intentional

Fire: For the purposes of fire safety reporting, the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) defines a fire as any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner. *Sunflower Court 700, 4952 University Drive, was empty for Spring 2023, Summer 2023 and Fall 2023.

2022 Fire Incidents in University Housing

Dormitory Facilities	Building/ Complex	Apt./ Rm.	Number of actual fires	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	Value of property damage
2160 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Lincoln Residence Hall		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4800 Eliza Farnham Dr.	Founders Residence Hall		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Side Housing	Building/ Complex	Apt./ Rm.	Number of actual fires	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	Value of property damage
4950 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4952 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.*		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4954 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4971 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4973 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4975 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4977 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2310 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2312 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2314 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2350 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2352 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2354 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2356 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

West Side Housing	Building/ Complex	Apt./ Rm.	Number of actual fires	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	Value of property damage
2100 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2102 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2104 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2106 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2108 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2110 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2024 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2026 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2028 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2030 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2101 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2103 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2105 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2107 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2109 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2111 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2023 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2025 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2027 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2029 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2031 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Total Number of Fires in Residential Facilities for 2022: 0

*Category: A= Unknown; B= Unintentional; C= Intentional

Fire: For the purposes of fire safety reporting, the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) defines a fire as any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner. *Sunflower Court 700, 4952 University Drive, was empty for Spring 2022, Summer 2022, and Fall 2022.



2021 Fire Incidents in University Housing

Dormitory Facilities	Building/	Apt./	Number of actual	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	Value of property
2160 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Complex Lincoln	Rm.	fires 0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	damage N/A
·	Residence Hall									
4800 Eliza Farnham Dr.	Founders Residence Hall	205	1	11/15/21	2:56 p.m.	В	Smoking	0	0	\$1,000— \$9,999
East Side Housing	Building/ Complex	Apt./ Rm.	Number of actual fires	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	Value of property damage
4950 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4952 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.*		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4954 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4971 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4973 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4975 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4977 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2310 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2312 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2314 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2350 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2352 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2354 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2356 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Side Housing	Building/ Complex	Apt./ Rm.	Number of actual fires	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	Value of property damage
2100 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2102 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2104 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2106 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2108 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2110 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2024 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2026 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2028 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2030 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2101 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

West Side Housing	Building/ Complex	Apt./ Rm.	Number of actual fires	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	Value of property damage
2103 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2105 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2107 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2109 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2111 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2023 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2025 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2027 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.	11	1	9/2/21	11:31 a.m.	В	Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
2029 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2031 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Trillium Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Total Number of Fires in Residential Facilities for 2021: 2

*Category: A= Unknown; B= Unintentional; C= Intentional

Fire: For the purposes of fire safety reporting, the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) defines a fire as any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

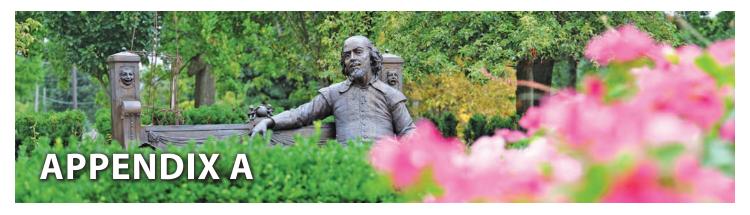


Read This Report Online

The full text of this Campus Security and Fire Safety Report is available online at uis.edu/police/jeanne-clery-act/annual-security-report.

A hard copy may be obtained by sending an email to clery@uis.edu.

An accessible version of this document may be requested by sending an email to clery@uis.edu.



List of UIS CSA Titles

Access and Equity

· Title IX Coordinator

Athletics

- Director, Intercollegiate Athletics
- Senior Associate Athletic Director
- Associate Athletic Director Senior Woman Administrator
- Assistant Athletic Director for Engagement & Development
- Assistant Athletic Director for Student-Athlete Excellence
- Assistant Director Athletic Compliance
- Assistant Director for Strategic Communications & Operations
- Director of Strength and Conditioning
- · Head Athletic Trainer
- Assistant Athletic Trainer
- · Head Baseball Coach
- Assistant Baseball Coach
- · Head Men's Basketball Coach
- Assistant Men's Basketball Coach
- · Head Women's Basketball Coach
- Assistant Women's Basketball Coach
- Head Cheerleading Coach
- Assistant Cheerleading Coach
- Head Men's and Women's Cross-Country Coach/Track and Field Coach
- Assistant Men's and Women's Cross-Country Coach/ Track and Field Coach
- Head Men's and Women's Golf Coach
- Assistant Men's and Women's Golf Coach
- Head Men's Soccer Coach
- Assistant Men's Soccer Coach Head Women's Soccer Coach
- Assistant Women's Soccer Coach

- · Head Softball Coach
- · Assistant Softball Coach
- Head Men's and Women's Tennis Coach
- Assistant Men's and Women's Tennis Coach
- Head Volleyball Coach
- Assistant Volleyball Coach
- Volunteer Athletic Coaches

Campus Police

- Chief of Police
- Police Captain
- · Police Lieutenant
- · Police Sergeant
- Police Officer
- · Crime Prevention Officer
- · Police Telecommunicator

Deans

- Dean, College of Business and Management
- Dean, College of Health, Science and Technology
- Dean, College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences
- Dean, College of Public Affairs and Education
- Dean, Library Instructional Services

Residence Life

- · Director of Residence Life
- Assistant Director of Residence Life-Community Development
- Assistant Director of Residence Life-Administration
- Assistant Director of Residence Life-Facilities & Operations
- · Resident Director
- · Resident Assistant

Student Affairs

- Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs
- Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Engagement

- Assistant Vice Chancellor for Auxiliary Services
- Dean of Students
- Executive Director of Student Support Services
- Director, Military and Veteran Student Services
- Director, Admissions
- Director, Campus Recreation
- Director, Career Development Center
- · Director, Cox Children's Center
- Director, Disability Services
- · Director, Financial Assistance
- Assistant Director, Financial Assistance
- Director, Gender & Sexuality
 Student Services
- Director, Health Services
- Director, International Student Services
- Director, New Student
 Orientation and Parent
 Relations
- Director, Student Life
- Faculty/Staff advisor to Student Organizations
- Program Assistant for Student Services
- · Director, UIS Peoria
- Director, UIS Innovate Springfield
- Director, Volunteer and Civic Engagement
- Director, Women's Center
- Director, Diversity Center
- Diversity Center Program and Outreach Coordinator for Hispanic/Latino Students
- Diversity Center Diverse Student Programming Coordinator
- Director, UIS Student Union
- Registrar, Director of Records and Registration
- Senior Director, International Programs & Internship