

UNIVERSITY OF
ILLINOIS
SPRINGFIELD

Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

UIS Springfield Campus | UIS Innovate Springfield | UIS Peoria

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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 4,500, 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.

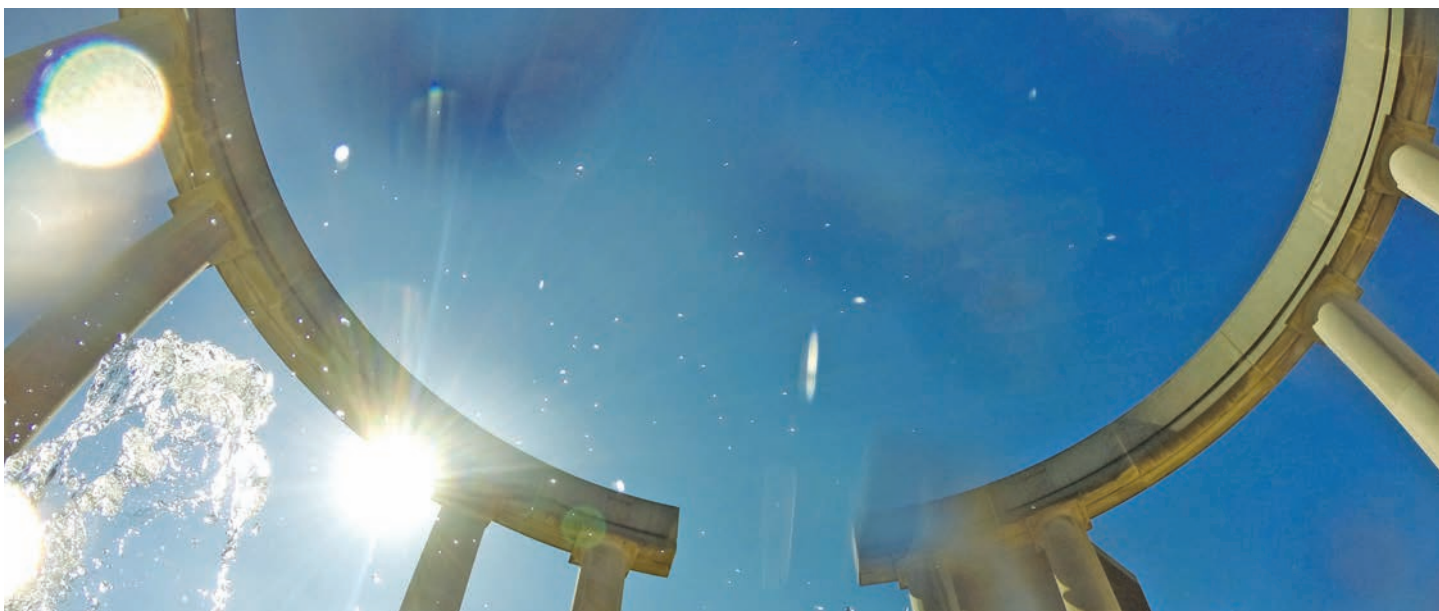
The full text of this report and crime statistics are available on the UIS Police website at uis.edu/police/jeanne-clery-act/annual-security-report. Our website includes other practical information regarding crime prevention and emergency planning, which you can find at uis.edu/police.

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 Campus Safety 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 uis.edu/police/jeanne-clery-act/annual-security-report. 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 1 Horace Mann 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 4,100 students in undergraduate, graduate and doctorate programs, online and on ground.

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 courses 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 1 Horace Mann Plaza, third floor, Springfield, IL 62715, in downtown Springfield. In addition to offering incubation services to aspiring entrepreneurs, Innovate Springfield occasionally hosts UIS 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 Manslaughter					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	2	2	0	0
	2023	4	3	0	0
Fondling					
	2025	0	0	1	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	1	0	0
Incest					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault					
	2025	2	2	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	1	0	0
Burglary					
	2025	4	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft					
	2025	1	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	1	0
Arson					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	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					
	2025	1	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	7	6	0	0
Dating Violence***					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking					
	2025	3	1	0	0
	2024	5	0	0	0
	2023	4	4	1	0

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action – UIS Springfield Campus

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Arrests – Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.					
	2025	1	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests – Drug Abuse Violations					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests – Liquor Law Violations					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals – Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.**					
	2025	4	4	0	0
	2024	4	4	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals – Drug Abuse Violations**					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals – Liquor Law Violations**					
	2025	18	0	0	18
	2024	18	18	0	0
	2023	12	12	0	0

Hate Crimes – UIS Springfield Campus

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Hate Crime					
	2025	15	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	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

Hazing – UIS Springfield Campus

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Hazing					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023****				

There were no unfounded crimes in 2024 and 2025. 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.

****UIS began tracking hazing offenses in 2024 in accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act.

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 Manslaughter					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	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					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence***					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	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: Carrying, Possessing, etc.					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests – Drug Abuse Violations					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests – Liquor Law Violations					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals – Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals – Drug Abuse Violations					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals – Liquor Law Violations					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – UIS Peoria

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility**	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Hate Crime					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	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

Hazing – UIS Peoria

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Hazing					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023****				

There were no unfounded crimes in 2023, 2024 or 2025.

* 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.

****UIS began tracking hazing offenses in 2024 in accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act.

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



Criminal Offenses – UIS Innovate Springfield

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility**	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

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

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility**	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence***					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	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: Carrying, Possessing, etc.					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests – Drug Abuse Violations					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests – Liquor Law Violations					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals – Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals – Drug Abuse Violations					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals – Liquor Law Violations					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – UIS Innovate Springfield

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility**	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Hate Crime					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2023, 2024 or 2025.

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

Hazing – UIS Innovate Springfield

Offense	Year	On Campus*	Residence Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Hazing					
	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023****				

There were no unfounded crimes in 2023, 2024 or 2025.

* 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.

****UIS began tracking hazing offenses in 2024 in accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act.

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

Innovate Springfield relocated during the summer of 2025. Crime statistics in this report reflect activity at the prior location for calendar years 2023–2024, in accordance with Clery Act reporting requirements.





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 phonecall options at uis.edu/emergencies/uis-alert.

Do You:

- **Want to be notified in case of a campus emergency?**
- **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 an 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

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,¹ 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.

¹UIS 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 at 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.

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 so they are aware.

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

UIS encourages 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 15). 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.



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

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 university 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 off-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. Horace Mann issues electronic ID badges to UIS Innovate Springfield 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.
- **Exterior doors:** Most exterior doors on Springfield campus buildings are locked and secured each evening 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 ID badges that are issued to Innovate Springfield members.
- **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 Horace Mann.
- **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 (uis.edu/emergencies/uis-emergency-response-plan/active-shooter-response). This training provides practical information on how to respond to an active shooter.

Personal Safety Tips

General Personal Safety

1. **Be Aware of Your Surroundings**
 - Avoid distractions such as texting or using earbuds when walking, especially at night.
 - Stay alert and be observant; avoid isolated or poorly lit areas.
2. **Trust Your Instincts** — If something feels off or unsafe, leave the area and seek help.
3. **Stay in Groups**
 - Travel with friends when possible, especially at night.
 - Use the buddy system when going out or attending social events.
4. **Avoid Posting Real-Time Locations** — Refrain from tagging locations on social media until after you've left a place.
5. **Secure Personal Items**
 - Don't leave backpacks, laptops, or other valuables unattended.
 - Lock your residence hall door – even when you're inside or stepping out briefly.
 - Document serial numbers from valuable items – These are helpful if your items are lost or stolen.

Residence Safety

1. **Always Lock Doors and Windows** — Keep room and suite doors locked at all times, even when you are present.
2. **Do Not Prop Open Entry Doors** — Unauthorized individuals can gain access if doors are left open.
3. **Know Your Emergency Exits** — Familiarize yourself with evacuation routes and fire alarm locations.
4. **Report Maintenance Issues** — Immediately report any malfunctioning locks, broken windows, or damaged security equipment to Residence Life.

Walking and Transportation Safety

1. **Use Safe Walking Routes**
 - Stick to well-lit, frequently used paths on campus.
 - Avoid shortcuts through wooded areas or parking lots at night.
2. **Take Advantage of Safe Walk Services** — UIS Police Department offers the **Safe Walk Program**: Call 217-206-6690 to request a walking escort on campus.
3. **Utilize Transportation Services** — Use the Springfield Mass Transit District (SMTD) buses when available.
4. **Download the Rave Guardian App**
 - **Rave Guardian** provides a quick connection to the UIS Police Department—Activate your virtual escort, call the police and share your GPS location through the app, or send a text to a dispatcher.

Vehicle Safety

1. **Always Lock Your Car** — Keep valuables out of sight or stored in the trunk.
2. **Park in Well-Lit Areas** — When possible, park near light poles and security cameras.
3. **Check the Back Seat** — Be aware of your surroundings when getting into your car, especially at night.

Online & Digital Safety

1. **Protect Your Accounts** — Use strong, unique passwords and enable two-factor authentication for UIS NetID and other accounts.
2. **Beware of Scams**
 - UIS students have been targets of phishing scams, fake job offers, and fraudulent financial aid emails. Verify suspicious messages with the UIS ITS Department.
 - Government officials will never call you and threaten you if you fail to make an immediate payment.
3. **Limit Personal Information** — Don't overshare on social media; avoid posting class schedule or personal routines.
4. **Secure Your Devices** — Keep your phone and computer locked with passwords or biometric security.

Party and Social Scene Safety

1. **Keep Your Drink With You** — Never accept open drinks from strangers or leave drinks unattended.
2. **Have a Plan** — If you plan to drink alcohol, designate a sober friend, agree on how you'll get home, and stick together.

3. **Know the Law** — Be aware of laws, ordinances, and university policies on underage drinking, drugs, and disruptive behavior.
4. **Report Suspicious Behavior** — If you see something concerning at a party or event, report it immediately to UIS PD or event organizers.

Student-Specific Tips

1. **Keep ID and Emergency Contact Info Accessible** — Carry your UIS i-Card at all times and consider adding in-case-of-emergency (ICE) contacts to your phonebook.
2. **Register Your Property** — UIS PD offers bike registration for bicycles on campus to help with recovery if stolen.
3. **Get to Know Your Neighbors** — Creating a community in your dorm or apartment can increase your safety and social support.
4. **Attend Safety Trainings** — Participate in programs like UIS Police safety presentations, **self-defense courses**, and **active shooter response training**, offered by UIS PD.

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 weekends 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 third floor of 1 Horace Mann Plaza, Springfield, IL 62715. Innovate Springfield operated at 15 South Old State Capitol Plaza, Springfield, IL until the summer of 2025, when it relocated to its current location. 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

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)
- Robbery
- 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 Crimes²
- Hazing

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.

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.

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.

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 ITS:

- 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 campus³ 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 18 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.

³UIS 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 University Communications, and determine the appropriate segment(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 University Communications, 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:

1. 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.
2. 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 and Digital Strategy, University Communications, 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 22) 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 Content		Authority for Approving Content	Authorized to Disseminate	
	Primary	Secondary		Primary	Secondary
UIS Web Alerts Springfield Homepage	UISPD	UC	UISPD	UISPD	UC/WDS
UIS Email Alerts	UISPD	UC/CO	UISPD	UISPD	UC/CO
SMS Text Messaging (RAVE Alert)	UC	UISPD	UC/UISPD	UISPD	ITS
Emergency Broadcast System	UISPD	UC	UISPD/UC	UISPD	N/A
Campus Television Channel	UISPD	UC	UISPD/UC	UISPD	UC
Classroom Phones	UISPD	ITS	UISPD	UISPD	ITS
Facebook Emergency Notification	UC	N/A	UC	UISPD/UC	WDS
X Emergency Notification	UC	N/A	UC	UISPD/UC	WDS

CO: Chancellor's Office

ITS: Information Technology Services

N/A: Not Applicable

UC: University Communications

UISPD: University of Illinois Springfield Police Department

WDS: Web and Digital Strategy

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 2025 of the university's RAVE Alert System. As part of this test, the email and text messages were distributed through the RAVE notification system. For 2025, this test was conducted on Dec. 16. All UIS employees and students received an email notice of the simulations on that date.

Campus Evacuation Plan – UIS Springfield Campus

Campus Evacuated 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), UIS website, updates broadcasting on the campus television channel, or other available means.

Evacuation Procedures

1. 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 uis.edu/emergencies/uis-emergency-response-plan). 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 Plan Annex supplements the 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 22), 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 24.

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 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 icc.edu 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 third floor of the Horace Mann Building located in downtown Springfield at 1 Horace Mann Plaza, third floor, Springfield, IL 62715. 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 or Horace Mann Administrative Services of any situation or incident that may involve a threat to the health and safety of students, staff, and members. The Springfield Police Department or Horace Mann Administrative Services 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 24 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 Horace Mann Administrative Services and UIS Innovate Springfield staff regarding an evacuation order or shelter-in-place notification. UIS students and staff at the UIS Innovate Springfield will get an emergency notification from the Horace Mann Administrative Services 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 an Emergency Plan developed by Horace Mann Administrative Services 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 26. UIS Innovate Springfield staff participated in the RAVE emergency alert shelter-in-place drills on Dec. 16, 2025. Appropriate after-action reports were completed detailing lessons learned and follow-up items were identified with responsibilities assigned to appropriate UIS staff.



SUBSTANCE ABUSE

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.⁴ 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, city ordinances, 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/health-wellness/counseling-center), 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.

⁴UIS 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 ILCS 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 / 2024 Edition* at www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2024-12/2024-Drugs-of-Abuse-508.pdf.

Resources to Help with Alcohol or Substance Abuse

UIS Counseling Center staff helps students 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.

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.



Hazing

The University of Illinois Springfield Hazing Prevention Task Force collaborated with campus partners to offer hazing prevention and awareness programming. During the 2025 calendar year, the university held eight prevention events for the campus community, including training for student leaders and Greek-letter organization leaders. Programming included National Hazing Prevention Week events held September 22–26, 2025. Programs focused on strategies to prevent hazing before it occurs, reporting options, available resources, and ways to build group cohesion without hazing. The university also implemented a passive poster campaign with information about hazing and prevention.



SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Title IX and the UIS Sexual Misconduct Policy⁵

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.

Sexual Misconduct Policy

UIS prohibits and does not tolerate gender or sex discrimination, which includes Title IX sexual harassment and other sexual misconduct (including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking).⁶ To prevent discrimination on the basis of gender or sex, UIS ensures access to equitable educational opportunities and program participation. No one is, on the basis of gender, sex, or actual or perceived gender identity, excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or subjected to discrimination under any UIS education program or activity.

UIS is committed to providing and preserving an educational and work environment free from all forms of gender and sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and other sexual misconduct.

The Sexual Misconduct Policy applies to all members of the UIS community, including all 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. Any person may report an alleged or suspected violation of the policy.

UIS education programs or activities include locations, events, or circumstances over which UIS exercises substantial control over both the respondent in a formal complaint of sexual misconduct and the context in which the alleged sexual misconduct occurred, as well as any building owned or controlled by a registered student organization. It includes all UIS premises, property, and facilities, wherever located.

In addition to addressing Title IX sexual harassment, the Sexual Misconduct Policy addresses allegations of sexual misconduct under other applicable University of Illinois policies and state or federal laws. Applicable policies and laws include, but are not limited to, the UIS Conduct Code for students, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and UIS's Non-Discrimination and Equal Opportunity Policy for employees. For a complete copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy visit: the [Sexual Misconduct Policy website](#).

Definitions:

The following definitions are used in the Sexual Misconduct Policy. Illinois Statutory definitions can be found on page 65 of this report, while federal definitions can be found on page 64.

⁵For the purposes of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, *Sexual Assault* is defined in CFR 34 § 668.46 as “An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s UCR program and included in Appendix A of this subpart.” Appendix A in the Clery Act regulations further defines rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. The University utilizes the definitions in Appendix A of the Clery Act regulations when compiling statistics for this report.

Title IX requires institutions to have Sexual Misconduct Policies and Procedures that use definitions from the most current FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) System. The Title IX definitions differ from Clery definitions in that the Title IX definitions are subject to modification when the UCR definitions change. In June 2025, the FBI updated its UCR definitions such that the definition of “Rape” is now broadened. The FBI also eliminated “fondling” from the UCR, and replace it with “Criminal Sexual Contact,” which is more broadly defined than the prior definition of fondling. Thus, the Title IX definitions are slightly different than the Clery definitions for certain conduct.

⁶Title 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

Consent means freely given words or actions that indicate an agreement to participate in sexual activity. A person can withdraw consent at any time. There is no consent when a person submits to sexual activity due to the use of force or threats of force, intimidation, or duress. A person's lack of verbal or physical resistance or manner of dress does not constitute consent. Consent to a past sexual activity does not constitute consent to future sexual activity. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another person. A person cannot consent to sexual activity if the person is unable to understand the nature, fact, or extent of the activity or give knowing consent due to circumstances including without limitation the following:

1. The person is incapacitated due to the use or influence of alcohol or other drugs.
2. The person is asleep or unconscious.
3. The person is under the legal age to provide consent; or
4. The person has a disability that prevents such person from having the ability or capacity to give consent.

Dating violence. 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 the relationship, and (3) the frequency of the interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic violence includes any crime(s) committed against an individual by a current or former spouse or intimate partner (as defined under the family or domestics laws of the Illinois), including but not limited to domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, cyberstalking, sexual assault, and sexual abuse.⁷

Retaliation means any action or attempted action taken by an accused individual or a third party against any person because that person opposed any practices forbidden under the Sexual Misconduct Policy or because that person in good faith filed a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation or proceeding under the Sexual Misconduct Policy. This includes action taken or attempted against a bystander who intervened to stop or attempt to stop sexual misconduct. Retaliation includes intimidating, threatening, coercing, or in any way discriminating against an individual because of the individual's good faith complaint or participation in the complaint process.

Sexual assault means:

- **Forcible Fondling.** Fondling is the touching of 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.

Sexual Misconduct includes, but is not limited to, Title IX sexual harassment, other sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual violence, sexual exploitation, and sex-based dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Sexual misconduct includes the full range of unlawful sex-based misconduct under Illinois and federal law, regardless of whether it is specifically defined in the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Title IX sexual harassment is conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. A UIS employee conditioning the provision of a UIS aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to a UIS education program or activity.
3. Sexual assault (as defined in the Sexual Misconduct Policy)
4. Stalking (as defined in the Sexual Misconduct Policy)
5. Dating violence (as defined in the Sexual Misconduct Policy)
6. Domestic violence (as defined in the Sexual Misconduct Policy).

⁷In the context of victim services, "domestic violence" 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 is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, or person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim; is cohabitating or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; shares a child in common with the victim; or commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of Illinois.

Education and Prevention Programs – Sexual 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 38.
 - b. How UIS will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in "Confidentiality" on pages 39 and 49.
 - 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 38.
 - 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 the Voices for Change training. Voices for Change is 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. With a focus on self-reflection and concept application, Voices for Change weaves bystander engagement and intervention through four topic areas including: Identity and Inclusion, Consent and Sexual Violence, Alcohol and Other Drugs, and Hazing and Intimidation. Any new students who do not complete their Voices for Change training will have a hold that prevents all registration activity placed on their account for the upcoming semester until the coursework is complete.
- Title IX training and sexual misconduct prevention training are required every year for faculty and staff.
- Presentation by the Dean of Students in conjunction with the Title IX Coordinator during Fall & Spring Welcome, New International Student Orientation, and New First Year and Transfer Students Orientation.
- In the beginning of the semester, the Women's Center and Gender & Sexuality Student Services hosts our annual event (Bingo After Dark) that talks about safe dating, healthy relationships, 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, and their responsibilities regarding 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).
- A presentation by the Dean of Students to Residence Life and Housing professional resident directors and student resident advisers during New and Continuing Resident Advisor (RA) Orientation.
- An online program, "Sexual Violence Prevention," is continuously available for students, faculty, and staff on the UIS Counseling Center website.

- A Campus Task Force convened by the Title IX Coordinator and including members from UIS Police, Undergraduate Education, Graduate Education, the Counseling Center, the Women's Center, the Diversity Center, Athletics, New Student Orientation, the University Ethics and Compliance Office, Residence Life and Housing, 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 teach students about recognizing signs that a relationship could become abusive and how to intervene.
- 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 issues impacting those with marginalized gender and sexual identities and their allies.
- Safe Zone Training: The Safe Zone program's mission is to promote awareness and improve the campus climate through educational opportunities that train participants on issues faced by LGBTQIA+ individuals and those with marginalized gender and sexual identities, advocacy and intervention skills, intersectionality, and creating welcoming and supportive spaces for LGBTQIA+ students, those with marginalized gender and sexual identities, student allies, and all members of the UIS community. All students, staff, and faculty are eligible to participate in the Safe zone program.
- 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](#).
- Distribution of educational materials.
- Passive education on bulletin boards and the Campus Channel.
- The Title IX Coordinator, Women's Center, Residence Life, Department of Athletics, Counseling Center, and Gender and Sexuality Student Services are creative 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.

Procedures for Reporting and Resources

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:

1. In emergency situations dial 9-1-1 for law enforcement assistance.
2. 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 if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours, as it may be helpful for proof of criminal activity. 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 Sexual Misconduct

1. 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

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 UIS student who reports a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy in good faith to a UIS Responsible Employee will not receive a disciplinary sanction for an ancillary Student Conduct Code violation, such as underage drinking, revealed during the student's report, unless UIS determines that the violation was egregious, including without limitation an action that places the health or safety of any other 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.

Assistance for Victims: Rights in Criminal Proceedings against the Accused

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

- The procedures victims should 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's 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.
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

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 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

UIS Springfield Campus Resources

217-206-6222	Office of Access and Equity
217-206-6222	Title IX Coordinator
217-206-7122	UIS Counseling Center (Confidential)
217-206-6676	UIS Health Services
217-206-7777	UIS Police (emergency)
217-206-6690	UIS Police (non-emergency)
217-206-6581	UIS Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs
217-206-8211	UIS Dean of Students
217-206-7173	UIS Women's Center

Springfield Community Resources

217-753-4117	Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Abuse (ICASA)
217-744-2560	Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault
217-788-3030	Springfield Memorial Hospital Emergency Room
217-544-6464	HSHS St. John's Hospital Emergency Room
217-726-5200	Sojourn Shelter & Services
217-788-8325	Springfield Police Department (non-emergency)
217-753-6666	Sangamon County Sheriff (non-emergency)

UIS Peoria Resources

217-206-6222	Office of Access and Equity
217-206-6222	Title IX Coordinator
217-206-7122	UIS Counseling Center (Confidential)
217-206-7777	UIS Police (to facilitate contact with local police)
309-694-5223	Illinois Central College (ICC) Police
217-206-6581	UIS Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs
217-206-8211	UIS Dean of Students
217-206-6676	UIS Health Services
217-206-7173	UIS Women's Center

UIS Innovate Springfield Resources

9-1-1	City of Springfield Police Department (emergency)
217-788-8311	City of Springfield Police Department (non-emergency)
217-788-5333	Horace Mann front desk
217-206-6222	Office of Access and Equity
217-206-6222	Title IX Coordinator
217-206-7122	UIS Counseling Center (Confidential)
217-206-6676	UIS Health Services
217-206-7777	UIS Police (emergency)
217-206-6690	UIS Police (non-emergency)
217-206-6581	UIS Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs
217-206-8211	UIS Dean of Students
217-206-7713	UIS Women's Center

Peoria Community Resources

309-673-4521	City of Peoria Police Department (non-emergency)
800-559-7233	Center for Prevention of Abuse (Rape Crisis Line)
309-655-2000	OSF Saint Francis Medical Center
309-672-5522	UnityPoint Health — Methodist Hospital

Other Resources

309-547-2277	Fulton County Police (for Therikildsen Field Station at Emiquon)
217-206-7777	UIS Police (emergency) (for Field Station at Lake Springfield)
866-659-3848	State Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
217-753-4117	Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA)
800-656-4673	Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN)

UIS Rights and Support Options Website:
uis.edu/aeo/title-ix/rights-support-options

Adjudication of Violations

UIS is committed to the prompt and equitable resolution of all alleged or suspected violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy. 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 Sexual Misconduct Policy 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 strives to conclude the grievance process within 120 calendar days of complaint filing. 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.

A. 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, 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.

B. Formal Complaint Resolution Process

Persons reporting as victims of Title IX sexual harassment (complainants) desiring to submit a written formal complaint should submit it to the Title IX Coordinator in person, by regular mail, or email. Formal complaints submitted by complainants must be signed, either physically or digitally, or otherwise indicate that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint. At the time a complainant files a formal complaint with the Title IX Coordinator, the complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in a UIS education program or activity.

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 Sexual Misconduct Policy continue to apply.

Any person may submit a complaint alleging sexual misconduct that is not covered by Title IX. Complaints are submitted in person or in writing to the Title IX Coordinator. Complaints must be submitted within 180 calendar days of the occurrence of the matter being complained about. Complaints submitted outside this timeline are normally not investigated unless the Title IX Coordinator determines there is an ongoing risk to the safety of the UIS community, although supportive measures are generally available for current students and employees without regard to when the matter being reported occurred. The Title IX Coordinator may also initiate the complaint process on her/his own accord after becoming aware of possible sexual misconduct involving UIS students or employees.

C. Investigating the Complaint

Formal complaints alleging Title IX sexual harassment that are not dismissed for being outside the scope of Title IX are investigated by a trained investigator who is not the Title IX Coordinator. Investigations are conducted in a prompt, thorough, fair, and impartial manner.

For sexual misconduct complaints not covered by Title IX, if the Title IX Coordinator determines that the issues or concerns presented, if true, would constitute a violation of the applicable law or UIS policy, including the Sexual Misconduct Policy, she/he consults with the complainant to determine if a formal investigation is appropriate. If a formal investigation is initiated, it is conducted in a prompt, thorough, fair, and impartial manner by a trained investigator, who may be the Title IX Coordinator.

For both Title IX and non-Title IX investigations, the investigation process consists of the investigator gathering relevant information and completing a written report of investigation. To gather relevant information, the investigator gives both the complainant and respondent equal opportunity to be interviewed, to submit written statements, to provide the names and contact information for potential fact and/or expert witnesses or to submit written statements from those witnesses, and to submit or identify other inculpatory or exculpatory evidence for the investigator's consideration. The investigator may require that any statements from witnesses offered by the parties, including expert witnesses, be submitted in writing.

Before inviting a party to participate in the investigation, the investigator will provide the party with written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of any investigative interviews or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

Both parties have the right to have the assistance of and/or to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice at any meeting or interview they participate in as part of the investigation. The advisor may, but need not be, an attorney. Each party is responsible for any costs associated with his or her advisor. To ensure direct access to relevant facts and circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator may restrict the role advisors play in the investigatory process, provided such restrictions are evenly applied to both parties.

Prior to the completion of the report of investigation, the investigator may meet with either party for follow-up fact-finding efforts, or to collect additional information from any source, as required. The investigator also provides both parties an equal opportunity to inspect, review and comment on any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint.

After reviewing all relevant evidence and any response to the evidence submitted by the parties, the investigator creates a report of investigation that fairly summarizes the investigation and the relevant evidence. The investigator sends the report of investigation to each party and the party's advisor, if any, for their review and written response.

For Title IX sexual harassment cases, unless the complainant's concerns are resolved informally, the report of investigation, as well as any response received from either party, is forwarded to the Dean of Students for student respondents and to the Assistant Vice Chancellor of Human Resources for employee respondents to conduct a hearing.

For non-Title IX sexual misconduct cases, unless the complainant's concerns are resolved informally, the report of investigation, as well as any response received from either party, is forwarded to the Dean of Students for student respondents to conduct a hearing and to the Title IX Coordinator for employee respondents for a written determination regarding whether the respondent committed the alleged misconduct.

The investigator may reopen the investigation at any time for good cause shown, including at the request of the parties, the Title IX Coordinator, the Dean of Students, or Human Resources, and issue a revised report of investigation.

D. Disciplinary Procedures for Complaints Involving Student Respondents

1. Complaints against Student Respondents alleging Title IX Sexual Harassment

Hearings. Following an investigation, unless the parties voluntarily agree to resolve a formal complaint using an informal complaint resolution process, all formal complaints are resolved through a live hearing which allows both parties to participate equally.

For student respondents, the Office of the Dean of Students initiates the live hearing process by forwarding the report of investigation, together with any written responses submitted by the parties, to the Chair of the Executive Panel for a proceeding under the Student Conduct Code. Live hearings are conducted by a panel made up of one faculty member, one student, and one staff member. The Dean of Students appoints a non-voting member to chair the panel.

Live hearings may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the hearing panel's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other.

When all parties are physically present for the hearing in the same location, any party may request that the parties be located in separate rooms with technology enabling the hearing panel and the parties to simultaneously see and hear all testimony.

The parties may have an advisor of their choice present during the hearing, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. If a party does not have an advisor present at the hearing, UIS will provide without fee or charge to that party, the names of advisors available to ask cross-examination questions at the hearing on behalf of the party.

All evidence included in the report of investigation, which shall be subject to the parties' inspection and review at the hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination, may be considered by the hearing panel. In addition, the parties have an equal opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.

Each party's advisor is permitted to cross-examine the other party and any witnesses. Such cross-examination is conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor and never by a party personally.

After evaluating all relevant, admissible evidence, the hearing panel reaches a determination regarding responsibility. The standard of proof for the determination is preponderance of the evidence, which means more likely than not. Respondents are presumed to be not responsible for the alleged conduct until a written determination regarding responsibility is issued at the conclusion of the grievance process.

If the hearing panel finds by a preponderance of evidence that a student respondent committed the alleged sexual misconduct, it imposes sanctions. 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 by the hearing panel.

Once sanctions are imposed, UIS provides the written determination regarding responsibility to the parties simultaneously. In addition to advising the parties of the results of the hearing, it informs them of their appeal rights. The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely if no appeal is filed; or, on the date UIS provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal if an appeal is filed.

Hearings are closed to the public and are recorded. The recordings are made available to the parties for inspection or review.

Procedures for hearings involving complaints against student respondents alleging Title IX sexual harassment are found in Appendix A of the Student Conduct Code.

Appeals. For complaints involving student respondents, the determination of the hearing panel is final and binding upon the respondent unless the respondent or the complainant submits a written appeal to the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs within 7 days of receiving notice of the determination of responsibility.

Once an appeal is submitted by either party, the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or their designee will notify the other party in writing that an appeal has been filed. The non-appealing party will have 7 days to submit a written statement in response to the appeal.

The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or their designee may deny the appeal or grant the appeal in whole or in part and shall issue a written decision simultaneously to both parties within 7 days of the decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result. The notice shall specify that the decision of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or their designee is final and that no further appeals are permitted.

Procedures for appeals involving complaints against student respondents alleging Title IX sexual harassment are found in Appendix A of the Student Conduct Code.

2. **Complaints against Student Respondents Alleging Sexual Misconduct other than Title IX Sexual Harassment**

Resolving Complaints: For student Respondents, the Office of the Dean of Students receives the Report of Investigation, together with any written responses submitted by the parties, and addresses the complaint under the applicable hearing procedures of the Student Conduct Code.

Hearing. Student Conduct Hearing Panel Hearings shall be conducted by a Student Conduct Hearing Panel according to the following guidelines:

Student Conduct Hearing Panel Hearings shall be conducted in private and considered confidential. The Complainant, Respondent and their advisors, if any, shall be allowed to attend the entire portion of the Student Conduct Hearing Panel Hearing at which information is received (excluding deliberations).

In Student Conduct Hearing Panel Hearings involving more than one Respondent, the Student Conduct Administrator, in his or her discretion, may permit the Student Conduct Hearing Panel Hearings concerning each student to be conducted either separately or jointly.

The Complainant, the Respondent, and the Student Conduct Hearing Panel may arrange for witnesses to present pertinent information to the Student Conduct Hearing Panel. The University will try to arrange the attendance of possible witnesses who are members of the University community, if reasonably possible, and who are identified by the Complainant and/or Respondent at least two calendar days prior to the Hearing. Witnesses will provide information to and answer questions from the Student Conduct Hearing Panel. Questions may be suggested by the Respondent and/or Complainant to be answered by each other or by other witnesses. This will be conducted by the Student Conduct Hearing Panel with such questions directed to the chairperson, rather than to the witness directly. Questions of whether potential information will be received shall be resolved in the discretion of the chairperson of the panel.

Pertinent records, exhibits, and written statements (including Student Impact Statements) may be accepted as information for consideration by a Student Conduct Hearing Panel at the discretion of the chairperson.

All procedural questions are subject to the final decision of the chairperson of the panel.

After the portion of the Student Conduct Hearing Panel Hearing concludes in which all pertinent information has been received, the Student Conduct Hearing Panel shall determine by majority vote whether the Respondent has violated each section of the Student Conduct Code which the student is charged with violating.

The Student Conduct Hearing Panel's determination shall be made on the basis of whether it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated the Student Conduct Code.

Formal rules of process, procedure, and/or technical rules of evidence, such as are applied in criminal or civil court, are not used in Student Conduct Code proceedings.

There shall be a single verbatim record, such as an audio recording, of all Student Conduct Hearing Panel Hearings before a Student Conduct Hearing Panel (not including deliberations). Deliberations shall not be recorded. The record shall be the property of the University.

If a Respondent, with notice, does not appear at the Student Conduct Hearing Panel Hearing, the information in support of the charges shall be presented and considered even if the Respondent is not present.

The Student Conduct Hearing Panel may accommodate concerns for the personal safety, well-being, and/or fears of confrontation of the Complainant, Respondent, and/or other witness during the hearing by providing separate facilities by using a visual screen, and/or by permitting participation by telephone, videophone, closed circuit television, video conferencing, videotape, audio tape, written statement, or other means where, and as determined in the sole judgment of Dean of Students to be, appropriate.

Appeals: A decision reached by the Student Conduct Hearing Panel or a sanction imposed by the Dean of Students may be appealed by the Respondent to the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs within seven calendar days of the decision. Such appeals shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the Student Conduct Administrator or his or her designee.

Except as required to explain the basis of new information, an appeal shall be limited to a review of the record of the Student Conduct Hearing Panel and supporting documents for one or more of the following purposes:

1. To determine whether the Student Conduct Hearing was conducted fairly in light of the charges and information presented, and in conformity with prescribed procedures giving the complaining party a reasonable opportunity to prepare and to present information that the Student Conduct Code was violated and giving the Respondent a reasonable opportunity to prepare and to present a response to those allegations. Deviations from designated procedures will not be a basis for sustaining an appeal unless significant prejudice results.
2. To determine whether the sanction(s) imposed were appropriate for the violation of the Student Conduct Code which the student was found to have committed.
3. To consider new information, sufficient to alter a decision, or other relevant facts not brought out in the original hearing, because such information and/or facts were not known to the person appealing at the time of the original Student Conduct Hearing.

If an appeal is upheld by the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs, the matter shall be returned to the original Student Conduct Hearing Panel or the Dean of Students to allow reconsideration of the original determination and/or sanction(s). If an appeal is not upheld, the matter shall be considered final and binding upon all involved.

E. Disciplinary Procedures for Complaints Involving Employee Respondents

1. Complaints against Employee Respondents alleging Title IX Sexual Harassment

Hearings. Following an investigation, unless the parties voluntarily agree to resolve a formal complaint using an informal complaint resolution process, all formal complaints are resolved through a live hearing which allows both parties to participate equally.

For employee respondents, the employee's supervisors and Human Resources initiate the live hearing process upon receipt of the report of investigation, together with any written responses submitted by the parties. A hearing decision-maker conducts live hearings.

Live hearings may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the hearing decision-maker's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other.

When all parties are physically present for the hearing in the same location, any party may request that the parties be located in separate rooms with technology enabling the hearing decision-maker and the parties to simultaneously see and hear all testimony.

The parties may have an advisor of their choice present during the hearing, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. If a party does not have an advisor present at the hearing, UIS will provide without fee or charge to that party, the names of advisors available to ask cross-examination questions at the hearing on behalf of the party.

All evidence included in the report of investigation, which shall be subject to the parties' inspection and review at the hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination, may be considered by the hearing decision-maker. In addition, the parties have an equal opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.

Each party's advisor is permitted to cross-examine the other party and any witnesses. Such cross-examination is conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor and never by a party personally.

After evaluating all relevant, admissible evidence, the hearing decision-maker reaches a determination regarding responsibility. The standard of proof for the determination is preponderance of the evidence, which means more likely than not. Respondents are presumed to be not responsible for the alleged conduct until a written determination regarding responsibility is issued at the conclusion of the grievance process.

If the hearing decision-maker finds by a preponderance of the evidence that an employee respondent committed the alleged sexual misconduct, sanctions are imposed. The range of possible sanctions for employee respondents includes oral warnings, written warnings, or reassignment. A sanction may also include initiation of employment processes to effectuate a demotion, paid or unpaid suspension, severe sanctions less than dismissal, discharge, and/or termination.

Once sanctions are imposed, UIS provides the written determination regarding responsibility to the parties simultaneously. In addition to advising the parties of the results of the hearing, it informs them of their appeal rights. The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely if no appeal is filed; or, on the date UIS provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal if an appeal is filed.

Hearings are closed to the public and are recorded. The recordings are made available to the parties for inspection or review.

Procedures for the conduct of such hearings can be found in the Procedures for Alleged Violation of Part B (Title IX) of the UIS Sexual Misconduct Policy by Employees on the Title IX Complaint Procedures webpage.

Appeals. The determination of the decision-maker regarding responsibility is final and binding upon the respondent unless the respondent and/or the complainant submits a written appeal to the Chancellor's designee within 7 days of receiving the written determination regarding responsibility. The Chancellor's designee shall appoint an appeal officer who shall be responsible for deciding the appeal. The appeal officer may deny the appeal, grant the appeal in whole or in part, or remand the complaint to the decision-maker for additional proceedings, and shall issue a written decision simultaneously to both parties within 7 days of the decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

Procedures for the conduct of such appeals can be found in the Procedures for Alleged Violation of Part B (Title IX) of the UIS Sexual Misconduct Policy by Employees on the Title IX Complaint Procedures webpage.

2. **Complaints against Employee Respondents Alleging Sexual Misconduct other than Title IX Sexual Harassment**

Determination. After receiving the report of investigation from the investigator (who may be the Title IX Coordinator), the Title IX Coordinator reviews the report of investigation, together with any written responses submitted by the parties, and prepares a written determination regarding whether the employee respondent committed the alleged sexual misconduct and, if so, recommends appropriate corrective options.

The standard for determining whether the alleged sexual misconduct occurred is whether it is more likely than not, based on the evidence, that the respondent committed the sexual misconduct as alleged. This is the “preponderance of the evidence” standard of proof.

The Title IX Coordinator provides the determination, as well as the report of investigation and any written responses submitted by the parties, to the appropriate supervisors of the respondent and other officials.

The Title IX Coordinator also contemporaneously notifies both parties in writing of the determination. The notice of complaint outcome also informs the parties that they may appeal the Title IX Coordinator’s determination within 7 days of the date of the notice and/or file a complaint with an appropriate state or federal agency or the courts.

The range of possible sanctions for employee respondents determined to be responsible for non-Title IX sexual misconduct includes oral warnings, written warnings, or reassignment. Sanctions may also include initiation of processes to effectuate a demotion, paid or unpaid suspension, severe sanctions less than dismissal, discharge, and/or termination.

After the decision on any appeals, or the deadline for submitting any appeals passes, the respondent’s supervisors or other officials may, if appropriate, take disciplinary action applicable to the respondent’s employee group.

Procedures for addressing non-Title IX sexual misconduct complaints against employees can be found in the Sexual Misconduct Policy, Part C of the Sexual Misconduct Policy – Resolving Complaints Under Other Laws, Regulations and Policies.

Appeals. Appeals of the Title IX Coordinator’s responsibility determination must be submitted in writing to the Chancellor or her/his designee within 7 days of receiving the notice of complaint outcome. The party opposite the appealing party is given an opportunity to review the appeal, to the extent permitted by law, and to submit additional material to be considered together with the appeal. Any additional material must be submitted within 7 days of being notified that the other party has appealed. Any additional material submitted is made available to the appealing party subject to applicable privacy laws.

The Chancellor or her/his designee will thoroughly review the appeal, any material submitted by the other party, and the written record of the complaint. The Chancellor or her/his designee may also request any additional information, which will be shared with the parties in advance of the Chancellor or her/his designee’s decision on the appeal, subject to applicable privacy laws. The Chancellor or her/his designee will issue a written decision based upon a preponderance of the evidence within 14 days following receipt of the appeal and any additional material submitted by the other party, unless she/he determines additional time is necessary.

The Chancellor or her/his designee will simultaneously notify the parties in writing of 1) any extension of time to render a decision and the reason for the extension, and 2) within 7 days after conclusion of the review, the decision on the appeal.

Employees should follow the procedures applicable to the respondent’s employee group for appealing or grieving the imposition of any sanctions.

Detailed procedures for the conduct of such appeals can be found in Appendix R to the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

F. **Conflicts of Interest**

Persons conducting functions pursuant to the Sexual Misconduct Policy must be free from conflicts of interest and bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

G. Retaliation Prohibited

It is a violation of Title IX and the Sexual Misconduct Policy to retaliate against a person for reporting in good faith an alleged or suspected violation of the policy or for assisting, participating, or cooperating in an investigation of the same. UIS takes immediate and appropriate steps to investigate allegations of retaliation and protects the complainant, as necessary. The reporting party can use the complaint resolution mechanisms specified in the Sexual Misconduct Policy to allege retaliation. Retaliation is a basis for disciplinary action or sanctions by the appropriate administrator, up to and including termination of employment or dismissal/expulsion.

H. Request for Student Disciplinary Proceeding Results

Upon written request, UIS will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by UIS against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased because of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

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.

Protective Measures

UIS's concern for student, employee, and community safety is paramount. Accordingly, UIS provides anyone reporting safety concerns, including complainants and respondents, with written notice regarding how to request possible protective measures, referred to in the Sexual Misconduct Policy as supportive measures, including changes to on-campus academic, living, transportation, and working situations. Protective/supportive measures are available whether or not a formal sexual misconduct complaint is filed. The Title IX Coordinator assists with identifying supportive measures considering the parties' requests and is responsible for coordinating their effective implementation. UIS keeps the protective/supportive measures confidential unless doing so would impair UIS's ability to provide them.

Protective/supportive measures may include some or all the following actions: a campus order of no contact, campus no-trespass notices, residence hall and/or classroom relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, modified work locations, or adjustments to reporting lines.

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 hr.uillinois.edu/cms/One.aspx?portalId=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.



FIRE SAFETY

Fire Safety

The UIS Division of Student Affairs, 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 campus^{*} 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 <i>from a campus phone</i>
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

^{*}UIS 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:

R	RESCUE anyone in the immediate danger area if you can safely do so.
A	ACTIVATE the nearest pull station to engage the building fire alarm system.
C	CONFINE the fire by closing doors to the fire scene and securing potentially dangerous substances and/or equipment.
E	EVACUATE the building by the nearest or alternate exit if possible. Do not 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 Fire

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, bong, 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, bong, 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 2025, approximately 816 student residents lived in two residence halls and eight apartment buildings owned and operated by UIS on the Springfield campus. In spring of 2025, approximately 769 student residents lived in the two halls and eight apartment buildings. The maximum capacity for all areas is 1104 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 and 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.

2025 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	2.4.25 & 10.2.25
Founder's Residence Hall 4800 Eliza Farnham Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Corridor	Yes	Two	2.4.25 & 10.2.25
Sunflower Court 500 4950 University Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.2.25
Sunflower Court 600 4954 University Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.2.25
Sunflower Court 700 4952 University Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.2.25
Clover Court 100 2354 William Maxwell Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.2.25
Clover Court 200 2350 William Maxwell Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.2.25

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	10.2.25
Clover Court 400 2356 William Maxwell Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.2.25
Bluebell Court 120 2314 William Maxwell Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.2.25
Bluebell Court 140 2310 William Maxwell Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.2.25
Bluebell Court 160 2312 William Maxwell Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.2.25
Larkspur Court 220 4971 University Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.2.25
Larkspur Court 240 4973 University Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.2.25
Larkspur Court 260 4977 University Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.2.25
Larkspur Court 280 4975 University Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.2.25
Pennyroyal Court 1–4 2110 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Pennyroyal Court 5–8 2106 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Pennyroyal Court 9–12 2104 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Pennyroyal Court 13–16 2100 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25

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 17–20 2102 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Pennyroyal Court 21–24 2108 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Foxglove Court 1–4 2028 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Foxglove Court 5–8 2030 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Foxglove Court 9–12 2026 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Foxglove Court 13–16 2024 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Foxglove Court 17–20 2020 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Foxglove Court 21–24 2022 Vachel Lindsay Dr. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Marigold Court 1–4 2109 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Marigold Court 5–8 2111 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Marigold Court 9–12 2107 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Marigold Court 13–16 2105 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Marigold Court 17–20 2101 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25

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
Marigold Court 21–24 2103 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Trillium Court 1–4 2029 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Trillium Court 5–8 2031 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Trillium Court 9–12 2027 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Trillium Court 13–16 2025 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Trillium Court 17–20 2021 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25
Trillium Court 21–24 2023 Carl Sandburg Ln. Springfield, IL 62703	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	Kitchen	Yes	One	10.3.25



2025 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
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East Side Housing	Building/Complex	Apt./Rm.	Number of actual fires	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	Value of property damage
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4950 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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4952 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.*		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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4954 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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4971 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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4973 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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4975 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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4977 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2310 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2312 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2314 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2350 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2352 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2354 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2356 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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West Side Housing	Building/Complex	Apt./Rm.	Number of actual fires	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	Value of property damage
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2100 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		1	11.20.25	5:50 p.m.	B	Cooking	0	0	\$0
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2102 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2104 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2106 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2108 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2110 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2020 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2022 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2024 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2026 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2028 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2030 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2101 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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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 2025: 1

*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.

2024 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
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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 2024: 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.



2023 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	206	1	10.29.23	5:08 p.m.	B	To go box in microwave	0	0	0

4800 Eliza Farnham Dr.	Founders Residence Hall		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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East Side Housing	Building/Complex	Apt./Rm.	Number of actual fires	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	Value of property damage
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4950 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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4952 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.*		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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4954 University Dr.	Sunflower Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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4971 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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4973 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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4975 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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4977 University Dr.	Larkspur Ct		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2310 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2312 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2314 William Maxwell Ln.	Bluebell Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2350 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2352 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2354 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.	103	1	8.21.23	11:37 p.m.	B	Pizza box on stove	0	0	0
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2356 William Maxwell Ln.	Clover Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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West Side Housing	Building/Complex	Apt./Rm.	Number of actual fires	Date	Time	Category*	Causes	Injuries	Fatalities	Value of property damage
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2100 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2102 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2104 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2106 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2108 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2110 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Pennyroyal Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2020 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2022 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2024 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2026 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2028 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2030 Vachel Lindsay Dr.	Foxglove Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2101 Carl Sandburg Ln.	Marigold Ct.		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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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: 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.

APPENDIX A CRIME DEFINITIONS

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.

Hazing: Any intentional, knowing or reckless act committed by a person, whether individually or in concert with others, against another person in connection with initiation into, affiliation with, or maintenance of membership in a student organization, that causes or creates a risk of physical or psychological injury, regardless of the willingness of the individual to participate.

Domestic Violence⁹: 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;

⁹The 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.

- (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.

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 Crime¹⁰: 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.

¹⁰ Hate 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.

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 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 (v) 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, or (2) which 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) 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.

APPENDIX B

CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

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
217-206-6614	Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs

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 main line
217-788-5333	Horace Mann front desk (staffed 24/7)

Springfield community resources

217-788-8427	Crime Stoppers Program (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 main line
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Peoria community resources

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