

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT FOR 2014

**PUBLISHED IN OCTOBER 2015
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY CARBONDALE**

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CHIEF'S MESSAGE

Students, Future Students, and Parents,

Southern Illinois University Carbondale, home of the Salukis, is the flagship institution of the Southern Illinois University System. According to the university's 2014-15 Fact Book, the 1,133-acre scenic campus supported a student population of 17,989. Of the total enrollment, 13,461 students were undergraduates, and 4,684 resided on campus.

As a research institution, the campus offers more than 200 majors, with programs ranging from accounting to zoology. The programs in aviation, business, law and medicine continue to be internationally recognized. In 2014, the aviation program won the National Intercollegiate Flying Association championship, and team members were recognized by the Illinois House of Representatives.

The Department of Public Safety provides critical services in support of the university mission. The department offers a full array of law enforcement services for the campus community. Southern Illinois University Carbondale police officers are sworn to uphold the constitutions of the United States and the state of Illinois. In 2014, the department recorded 37,695 calls for service. Calls ranged from medical assists to response to criminal activity.

The Department of Public Safety, in partnership with the Office of Diversity and Equity and the Dean of Students, conducted employee compliance training sessions during the 2014 calendar year. These trainings provided resource and reporting information as guided by the Clery Act, the reauthorized Violence Against Women Act and Title IX. The university is committed to fostering a safe, secure, and free from sexual misconduct environment.

This Annual Security Report is intended to be a resource. Information within should be used to elevate awareness with the goal of ensuring safety.



Benjamin Newman
Director of Public Safety, Chief of Police

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Southern Illinois University Carbondale (SIU) has a vested interest in campus security and the personal safety of its students, faculty, staff and visitors. The Annual Security Report contains specific information regarding the SIU Police Department, campus resources, crime prevention and reporting, student housing, campus safety and other initiatives to end gender-based violence.

The SIU Department of Public Safety encompasses the SIU Police and Parking Divisions. SIU police officers are fully sworn law enforcement officers responsible for safety and security on campus. Police officers utilize problem-solving techniques to address quality of life issues. Along with traditional patrol tactics, department personnel respond to and investigate criminal incidents, conduct crime prevention, and are actively engaged in community policing efforts. Police services, medical care, transportation services and support programs are among the university-provided resources.

Accurate and prompt reporting of crimes and emergencies ensures a strategic, timely police and university response. Police reports are generated from calls to 911 in emergency situations, and 618/453-3771 in non-emergency situations. Reports may be made in person or over the phone. Reports may also be made with campus security authorities (CSAs). CSAs receive training on available resources and reporting information. Confidential reports may be made to the counseling staff at Counseling and Psychological Services.

Criminal incidents reported to the SIU Police are investigated to the fullest extent. The university will investigate incidents that do not require a police investigation or for victims who choose to not file a police report.

Crimes reported to the SIU Police or a campus security authority are included in the 60 day crime log, and contain the nature, date, time, general location and disposition of the incident. The University will also disseminate timely warning and emergency notifications for incidents that are determined to pose a serious or ongoing threat to the university community.

SIU houses over 4,000 students within 18 residence halls. Every residence hall staffs hall directors and resident assistants. These staff are responsible for ensuring the safety and security of the students, and are a resource for students to report crimes and/or emergency situations. There are 3 assistant directors, 11 hall directors, 11 assistant hall directors and 140 resident assistants that comprise the residence life team. All residence halls are secured 24 hours a day with an electronic key system. All residence halls have up-to-date fire alarm and sprinkler systems that communicate with SIU's Facility Operations Center in the event of an alarm.

Alcohol and drugs can be a prominent part of the college social scene, and SIU is committed to maintaining a safe, healthy and productive environment that rejects substance abuse as an acceptable living standard. Through university policy and the student conduct code, faculty, staff and students are provided resources for preventing or treating substance abuse and helping them to make healthy decisions about alcohol and drugs.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR) is a detailed compilation of university policies on violence, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. As part of our efforts to end gender-based violence on campus, specific education and awareness programs are provided to faculty, staff and students. The investigation and hearing process for those alleged to be in violation of university policy or the student conduct code are included in the educational and awareness programming.

The ASR includes crime statistics from the previous three years for reported criminal activity, arrests and disciplinary referrals for incidents that occurred on the SIU campus, within student housing facilities, in off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by SIU, or public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus. Members of the campus community are encouraged to use this report in its entirety as a guide for safe practices on and off campus.



INTRODUCTION

Choosing a college is major decision. Campus safety should be as valued as academic, financial and geographic considerations. Southern Illinois University Carbondale (SIU) prepares the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR) in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act") and the State of Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act.

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to:

1. Publish an annual security report every year by October 1 that contains three years of campus crime and fire safety statistics and certain campus security policy statements.
2. Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities. Statistics also include liquor, drug and weapon law violations if they result in a disciplinary referral or arrest.
3. Provide timely warning notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing threat to students and employees and issue emergency notifications, upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus.
4. Disclose missing student notification procedures that pertain to students residing in any on-campus student housing facilities.
5. Disclose in a public crime log any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or is reported to the Clery Coordinator.
6. Maintain in a public fire log a record of any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility.
7. Submit collected crime and fire statistics to the U.S. Department of Education.

The full text of this report is available online at the Safety Awareness Facts and Education (SAFE) website, safe.siu.edu. The direct link to this report is safe.siu.edu/_common/documents/2014_asr.pdf

Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff with the direct URL address for accessing this report.

Copies of the report can be obtained at the SIU Carbondale Department of Public Safety, located in Trueblood Hall at 1175 S. Washington Street, Carbondale, IL.

All phone numbers listed in this report use the area code 618 unless otherwise noted.

This report should be a valuable, informative tool. Please review the information, including the campus safety tips, carefully. Personal safety is the responsibility of all, and we need your assistance in helping maintain a safe campus environment. If you have any questions about this report, please feel free to contact us at 618/453-3771, or by sending an email to DPSAdministration@dps.siu.edu.

SIU CLERY POLICY

The **SIU Clery Compliance Policy** was approved in September 2014 to address the campus' obligations pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f) (the "Clery Act").

The policy defines terms pertaining to the Clery Act including, but not limited to: Campus Security Authority (CSA), Clery compliance coordinator, daily crime log, annual fire log, Clery crimes definitions, Clery geography locations, and notifications and communications.

The guidelines specifically prohibit criminal behavior on campus. All faculty, staff, students and visitors are strongly encouraged to promptly and accurately report all suspected Clery Act crimes and public safety-related incidents occurring on on-campus property to campus police. Crimes should be promptly and accurately reported to the Department of Public Safety or appropriate local law enforcement agencies when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report.

The SIU Clery Compliance Policy provides risk reduction methods, services and options for the reporting of crimes. Crime victims should report criminal offenses to the Department of Public Safety or local law enforcement agencies. Crime victims have the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses.

If you are a victim, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. Crime victims and witnesses should leave evidence intact when possible. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. Evidence should be collected by trained investigators. Evidence may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. Crime victims also have the option to decline to notify these authorities if they so choose.



SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Southern Illinois University Carbondale maintains a police force responsible for the safety and security on campus. The Board of Trustees of the university is given authority to employ police officers under Illinois Statute 110 ILCS 520/8. All police officers employed by the SIU Department of Public Safety meet the standards established for police officers by the Illinois Law Enforcement Standards Board.

The authority of SIU police officers comes from the U.S. Constitution, the Illinois Constitution and Illinois statutes. These three define the scope and limits of law enforcement authority as it pertains to the enforcement of laws, statutes, ordinances and arrests.

On duty police activities are governed by Illinois Statutes 725 ILCS 5/1072 and 110 ILCS 520/8, which provide full arrest authority. SIU police officers are given authority to make an arrest when:

- (1) the law enforcement officer has a warrant commanding that such a person be arrested;
- (2) the law enforcement officer believes, on reasonable grounds, that a warrant for the person's arrest has been issued in this state;
- (3) the law enforcement officer believes, on reasonable grounds, that a felony warrant has been issued in this state; or
- (4) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person is committing or has committed a crime.

Members of the SIU Department of Public Safety are conservators of the peace and as such have all powers possessed by police officers in cities and counties, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of state statutes, university rules and regulations, and city or county ordinances.

SIU police officers may exercise such powers only within counties wherein the university or 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.

Southern Illinois University Carbondale includes properties in and around the city of Carbondale, the county of Jackson, the county of Williamson and the state of Illinois. SIU police jurisdiction includes all property owned or controlled by the university, as well as streets adjacent to and running through the university campus.

The Department of Public Safety has formally entered into a mutual aid agreement with the City of Carbondale Police Department and the Jackson County Sheriff's Department as part of the Police Routine Assistance Agreement.

SIU police officers work with the Carbondale Police Department, the Jackson County Sheriff's Office, Williamson County Sheriff's Office, state and federal law enforcement agencies and all appropriate agencies of the criminal justice system. These agencies routinely exchange crime-related reports and statistics and conduct cooperative patrols, special events, investigations and special unit operations.





The Southern Illinois University Carbondale Department of Public Safety revised its mission, vision and value statements in June of 2014. These statements explain the purpose, goals, priorities and beliefs of the Department of Public Safety.

MISSION

The Southern Illinois University Carbondale Department of Public Safety provides comprehensive public safety services for a nationally ranked higher education institution. Personnel establish and maintain trust-based relationships with University faculty, students and staff and the broader community. Police officers, telecommunicators, parking agents and administrative staff work to support and further the University education and research mission.

Department of Public Safety employees are responsive to community needs. The Organization is focused on protecting critical assets and preventing the disruption of University services. Personnel are prepared to respond to incidents ranging from routine to disastrous.

Law enforcement officers are sworn to uphold the constitutions of the United States and of the State of Illinois. All personnel are ethically responsible for preserving individual freedoms and promoting an environment conducive to creativity and innovation.



VISION

The Southern Illinois University Carbondale Department of Public Safety is committed to providing preemptive public safety services to the University and the surrounding region. Personnel offer expert leadership in emergency response, threat assessment and the tactical delivery of law enforcement services.

The Department promotes problem solving efforts to address a wide range of community concerns. Public Safety personnel are well-trained and adequately equipped to carry out protection related responsibilities. The community is core to the development and implementation of crime reduction strategies. The Department will work collaboratively seeking input from individuals and organizations to establish a foundation for problem solving.

The Department of Public Safety seeks to strengthen accountability through the achievement of accepted law enforcement standards. The Agency is dedicated to developing a culture conducive to learning, innovation, and advancement of the law enforcement profession. The Agency must remain agile in order to efficiently police in an ever-changing society.

VALUES



PROFESSIONALISM

Agency personnel are to act with moral character and exemplify law enforcement standards of personal conduct.



INTEGRITY

All employees are to abide by an unimpaired code of conduct, adhering to the values of the organization.



HONOR

Police officers, telecommunicators, parking agents, and administrative staff are to operate with the responsibility and dignity of holding a position of public trust. Personnel are to act with respect and commitment befitting of public safety employees.



DEDICATION

Agency employees are committed to providing consistent, unbiased services. Personnel are to operate with unwavering reliability and attentiveness.



DIVISIONS

The SIU Department of Public Safety reports to the Vice Chancellor of Administration and Finance. The department has four divisions: Field Services, Investigations, Administrative Services and Parking.

Field Services

Field Services is the largest division within the Department of Public Safety. The division is composed of patrol operations, Saluki Patrol, community resource officers, police housing liaisons, and telecommunicators. The purpose of the division is to provide law enforcement services and community assistance 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Each officer working on patrol is assigned to one of three shifts. Police officers assigned to Field Services work campus social events and home athletic activities and participate in crime prevention and community-oriented policing programs. Officers respond to calls for law enforcement and general service, take reports of criminal incidents, respond to fire and intrusion alarms, assist in medical emergencies and handle traffic accidents.

In addition to sworn police officers, SIU Department of Public Safety staffs a cadet program called the Saluki Patrol. The Saluki

Patrol was initiated by the SIU administration in the summer of 1959. Saluki Patrol members are non-sworn SIU students who assist in a number of areas including foot patrol, building security, traffic direction, crowd control, parking enforcement, as well as enforcing university rules and regulations. In essence, the Saluki Patrol provides vital support and is a proven asset to the department's community relations effort. The program is of benefit to students by providing an excellent introduction to law enforcement and university security programs, while helping to finance their college education.

Telecommunications is comprised of six full-time police telecommunicators who operate a 24 hour, 7-day-a-week 9-1-1 dispatch center. Telecommunicators are responsible for monitoring and dispatching on several radio channels connected to police, fire and EMS. Telecommunicators monitor alarms and coordinate the information flow between law public safety agencies in the area.

Investigations

The Investigations division provides general and administrative investigations and special drug enforcement. SIU Department of Public Safety is a member of a joint drug task force with Carbondale Police Department. The department is also a member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Joint Terrorism Task Force.

The Investigations division is presently composed of a Lieutenant and five detectives. Detectives receive specialized training in many

areas including, but not limited to: interview and interrogation, sexual assault investigation, burglary investigation, crime scene processing, computer crimes and current drug trends.

The Investigations division is also responsible for all evidence pertaining to cases and found property brought into the department. The division assists with photographing crime scenes and setting up video surveillance.

Administrative Services

The Administrative Services division is composed of all-hazards preparedness, compliance, and records management.

All-hazards preparedness works with the university community on committees like Building Emergency Response Teams (BERT), a network of volunteer faculty and staff who work to create and enforce emergency response plans and procedures for campus. The unit also provides the campus community with information regarding theft, alcohol and drug awareness, personnel security, traffic safety and university resources.

The records unit gathers and monitors crime statistics. Personnel review hundreds of reports every year and forward them to the appropriate personnel for processing and prosecution. Between January and December 2014, records personnel processed more than three thousand incident reports, vehicle code violations, university rules and regulations violations.

Parking

The Parking division provides parking lot monitoring and enforcement for the university campus. The division coordinates decal sales and registers bicycles. Revenue generated by the division pays for the maintenance and lighting of parking lots and roadways on campus. Parking division hours of operation include first and second shifts.



POLICIES ON CRIME OR EMERGENCY REPORTING

Timely and accurate reporting allows for the university to address safety concerns and investigate allegations of criminal conduct. Reports made to the university that are within the Clery-defined geography and meet the definition of reportable Clery crimes are included in the reports statistics. The ASR also contains information regarding the numerous resources available to SIU faculty, staff and students.

Reporting crimes and emergencies generates a law enforcement response. Victims and witnesses of crime, or those who observe emergency situations, are encouraged to immediately report the incident by calling 911. Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings, or around residence halls should be reported to police immediately. For incidents that are not an emergency, reporting parties may call the SIU Police for assistance at 618/453-3771. Accurate and prompt reporting ensures a strategic law enforcement response.

Concerns off-campus, but within the city of Carbondale, should be reported to the City of Carbondale Police Department, 618/457-3200.

OPTIONS FOR REPORTING

EMERGENCY

911

ON-CAMPUS LANDLINE SENDS LOCATION AUTOMATICALLY

Dialing 911 from a landline phone while on the Carbondale campus will place the caller in immediate contact with the department personnel.

The system automatically sends location identification so the telecommunicator is able to dispatch an officer and other emergency personnel to the location.

Crimes should be reported accurately and in a timely manner to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community and to ensure inclusion in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The SIU Department of Public Safety is a Public Service Answering Point (PSAP) for the 911 emergency system.

Non-Emergency

SIU Department of Public Safety
Trueblood Hall
453-DPS1(3771)

Carbondale Police Department
457-3200

Residence Life staff
in residence halls

The SIU Department of Public Safety is in Trueblood Hall, 1175 S. Washington Street.

The **lobby is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week** for walk-in reports.

Reports can also be made to an officer on patrol or a member of the Saluki Patrol.

Students living in the residence halls may contact their resident assistant or hall director.

If a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, a report should be made to the SIU Department of Public Safety at 618/453-3771 or to a member of the Residence Life staff.

Anonymous or Confidential Reporting

Crime Stoppers
549-COPS(2677)

Campus Crime Watch form

The Department of Public Safety provides ways to report information anonymously or confidentially.

The Carbondale Crime Stoppers community program involves the public, media, Carbondale Police Department and the SIU Carbondale Police Department in the fight against crime. Crime Stopper reports can be made to 549-COPS(2677).

The department provides a **campus crime watch form**. The form is not intended to generate a police response or investigation.

REPORTING TO CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) assist in the reporting of crime on campus. CSA is a Clery-specific term that includes four groups of individuals or organizations within the university. These groups are defined by the Clery Act as Southern Illinois University Police; individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not work for the SIU Department of Public Safety, individuals who monitor or control access to SIU property, or officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to housing, campus activities and student discipline.

An official is defined as any person who has the authority and duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Throughout the year, Campus Security Authorities report Clery reportable crimes via an online report. Each of these reports is reviewed by the Clery compliance coordinator to confirm that it meets the requirements under the Clery Act.

OFFICIAL CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

While the University has identified a number of CSAs, the following offices are officially designated as places where campus community members can report crimes:

OFFICIAL	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
SIU Police	1175 S. Washington St.	618/453-3771
Dean of Students	1263 Lincoln Dr., Room 486	618/453-2461
Student Center	1255 Lincoln Dr., Room 233	618/536-4636
University Housing - Residence Life Staff	Trueblood Area Office 1175 S. Washington St.	618/453-3318
SIU Athletics	1490 Douglas Dr., Room 118	618/453-5311
Advisors for Greek organizations and registered student organizations	1255 Lincoln Dr., Room 305	618/453-5714

SIU Campus Employees

All employees at SIU receive training on Clery-reportable crimes, speaking with victims of crime, resources available to victims of crime and reporting obligations. Employees who have knowledge of a crime that occurred on campus or a victim of a gender-based crime are required to report this information via an SIU Campus Crime Report.

Clery-reportable crimes were collected and included in the 2014 statics and all gender-based crimes were investigated by the Office of Diversity and Equity and Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

Amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f) in 1998 clarified who is considered to be a Campus Security Authority. Campus pastoral counselors and campus professional counselors, when acting in their official capacity as an employee, are not considered to be a Campus Security Authority. When acting in their official capacity as an employee, they are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Counselors are defined as:

PASTORAL COUNSELOR An employee of an institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.
Southern Illinois University does not have pastoral counselors on staff.

PROFESSIONAL COUNSELOR A campus employee whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the campus community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.
Counseling and Psychological Services has professional counselors on staff.

The staff at Counseling and Psychological Services encourages clients to report crimes to the police or the Office of Diversity and Equity. Counseling and Psychological Services is located at the Student Health Center, 374 E. Grand Avenue, and can be contacted by calling 618/453-5371, or visiting shc.siu.edu.

HOW POLICE AND THE UNIVERSITY RESPOND TO REPORTS

Police or university response to a report depends on how the information was submitted. Certain reports will not generate a police response and will only initiate a university investigation. Some reports, such as a police report, will generate a police investigation and university investigation. Below are the response options consistent with the reporting method:

Police Response

Police dispatchers are available 24 hours a day to take reports and answer questions. When a call is received reporting a crime or an emergency, the department will initiate the required action by dispatching an officer to meet with the victim to file an incident report. Criminal reports are initially investigated by the patrol operations. Patrol responsibilities include searching for suspects, collecting available evidence and filing a report. Reports that require additional investigation are reviewed by the Investigations Division and, when appropriate, assigned to a detective for follow-up. Police reports are also forwarded to the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities and the Office of Diversity and Equity for review and referral for potential action under the Student Conduct Code.

When responding to an emergency, police officers will evaluate the situation and summon the appropriate resources to respond to the incident. If assistance is required from the local (Carbondale) police or fire departments, SIU Dispatch will contact the appropriate department. SIU police officers will provide assistance to the Carbondale Police and Fire Department as requested. If a sexual assault or other violent crime is reported, staff on the scene will offer a variety of services including medical, counseling and psychological assistance.

Police reports in Illinois are public records and, for the most part, cannot be kept in confidence. Reports for inclusion in the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics can be made to the Department of Public Safety, Campus Security Authority, or any SIU employee.

University Response

If a report is submitted to the university through a campus security authority, an SIU employee or the Department of Public Safety, the university will begin its own independent investigation through the offices of Diversity and Equity and/or Student Rights and Responsibilities. These offices will work to ensure all survivors are provided necessary resources and remediative actions. The investigations are conducted within the guidelines set forth in SIU policy and the Student Conduct Code. More information about these investigations can be found starting on page 31.

CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

POLICE

SIU Police

618/453-3771
EMERGENCY dial 911

1175 S. Washington St.
Carbondale, IL 62901
dps.siu.edu

Carbondale Police

618/457-3200
EMERGENCY dial 911

501 S. Washington St.
Carbondale, IL 62901
carbondalepolice.com

Jackson County Sheriff

618/684-2177
EMERGENCY dial 911

1001 Mulberry St.
Murphysboro, IL 62966
www.co.jackson.il.us

HEALTH

SIU Student Health Services

618/453-3311

374 E. Grand Ave
Carbondale, IL 62901
shc.siu.edu

Medical	618/453-3311
Counseling	618/453-5371
Psychiatry	618/453-4346
Wellness and Health	618/536-4441
Pharmacy	618/453-4417

Memorial Hospital

618/549-0721

405 W. Jackson St.
Carbondale, IL 62901

SIH Prompt Care

618/549-5361

2601 W. Main St.
Carbondale, IL 62901
centerformedicalarts.org

Veterans Affairs

Marion Medical Center
2401 W. Main St.
Marion, IL 62959
marion.va.gov

618/997-5311

Veterans Affairs

Carbondale Outreach
1130 E. Walnut St.
Carbondale, IL 62901

618/351-1031

CAMPUS RESOURCES

Dean of Students

618/453-2461

Student Services Building, Room 486
1263 Lincoln Dr.
Carbondale, IL 62901
dos.siu.edu

deanofstudents@siu.edu

Student Rights and Responsibilities

618/536-2338

Student Services Building, Room 497
1263 Lincoln Dr.
Carbondale, IL 62901
srr.siu.edu

studentrights@siu.edu

Saluki Cares

618/453-1492

Student Services Building, Room 486
1263 Lincoln Dr.
Carbondale, IL 62901
salukicare.siu.edu

siucare@siu.edu

Office of Diversity and Equity

618/453-4807

Davies Hall, Room 157
1075 S. Normal Ave.
Carbondale, IL 62901
ode.siu.edu

Veterans Services

618/453-1335

Woody Hall, C-Wing, first floor
900 S. Normal Ave.
Carbondale, IL 62901
veterans.siu.edu

University Housing

Residence Life Office

618/453-3318

Trueblood Hall
Carbondale, IL 62901
housing.siu.edu

Night Safety Transit

618/453-2212

Student Services Building, Room 486
1263 Lincoln Dr.
Carbondale, IL 62901
dos.siu.edu/night-safety-transit.html

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

The Women's Center

618/529-2324

24-hour Crisis Hotline
610 S. Thompson
Carbondale, IL 62901
thewomensctr.org

800/334-2094

Centerstone

618/457-6703

2311 S Illinois Ave.
Carbondale, IL 62903
centerstone.org

NATIONAL HOTLINES

Drug Abuse Hotline	1-800-662-HELP (4357)
Domestic Violence Hotline	1-800-799-SAFE (7233)
Suicide Prevention Hotline	1-800-273-TALK (8255)
Sexual Assault Hotline	1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

SIU Counseling and Psychological Services

Counseling is available by appointment. Emergency walk-ins can be seen by the counselor on duty during business hours.

Student Health Center, 374 E. Grand Ave.

618/453-5371

SIU Student Medical Clinic

The Medical Clinic provides a wide range of primary care services including lab and x-ray, treatment and follow-up care.

Student Health Center, 374 E. Grand Ave.

618/453-3331

SIU Office of Diversity and Equity

These offices nurture and support diversity among employees and students by providing consultation, training, and investigations.

110 Anthony Hall and 156 Davies Hall.

618/453-1186 or 618/453-4807

SIU Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities

Information regarding the Student Conduct Code, the conduct process, resources for students, faculty/staff, and parents.

Student Services Building, 1263 Lincoln Dr., Room 497.

618/536-2338

The Women's Center of Carbondale

All services are free and confidential. Counseling and advocacy services are available for men, women and children.

610 S. Thompson St.

618/529-2324

24-hour crisis hotline: 800/334-2094

Employee Assistance Program

Active employees can receive support and information during difficult times. The EAP is a free, voluntary and confidential program that provides problem identification, counseling and referral services.

CAMPUS COMMUNICATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

SIU provides information to students and employees about campus security procedures and encourages them to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. In order to accomplish this goal, students and employees are kept informed about crime prevention strategies through a variety of non-emergency communications channels. Information on reported crimes that pose serious or continuing threats to the campus community is disseminated through timely warnings and emergency notifications using the RAVE Mobile Alert System via text message and email. All SIU students and employees are automatically enrolled in the alert system with a confirmed SIU email address and cell phone number. Contact information can be confirmed on [SalukiNet](#) (sign in using either your @siu.edu email address or siu85xxxxxxx and NetID password.)

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

The Department of Public Safety will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. The types of incidents that may cause an immediate threat to the community may include, but are not limited to:

Active shooter on campus	Suspicious death
Hostage / barricade situation	Structural damage to SIU-owned property
Bomb threat / suspicious package	Biological threat
Tornado	Gas leak
Fire or explosion	Hazardous materials spill

Various systems are utilized for communicating information quickly to the SIU community, including:

Mass **text message**, mass **email** to SIU Carbondale email addresses via RAVE Alert System
SIU Department of Public Safety on [TWITTER](#)
SIU Department of Public Safety [FACEBOOK](#) page
A posting on the [WEBSITE](#)

If a serious crime, a natural disaster, or a man-made emergency occurs that poses such risk, federal law requires the university to immediately notify the campus community or appropriate segments that may be affected.



TIMELY WARNINGS

The university implemented emergency notification and timely warning processes to help keep students and employees informed about threats to their safety and health in a manner that allows them to protect themselves. The Department of Public Safety develops timely warning notices for the university community to notify members about serious crimes against people that occur on or near campus **when it is determined that the incident may pose a serious or ongoing threat**. These warnings will be disseminated through RAVE, whether the incident is reported to the SIU Department of Public Safety, through a campus security authority, or the Carbondale Police Department.

The Clery Act requires institutions to distribute timely warnings for the following crimes if there is an imminent danger to the community:

1. Criminal homicide
2. Aggravated assault
3. Robbery involving force or violence
4. Sexual assault
5. Major incident of arson
6. Other crimes as determined necessary by the chief of SIU Police or designee

A timely warning will typically include the following, unless any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:

1. Date and time or time frame of the incident
2. Brief description of the incident
3. Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes
4. Suspect description
5. Police agency contact information
6. Other information as deemed necessary by the chief of SIU Police or designee.

The description of suspects will only be included if there is a sufficient amount of detail to describe the individual.

A timely warning will not be issued for the listed crimes if:

1. The department apprehends the subject(s) and the threat of imminent danger for members of the community has been mitigated by the apprehension
2. A report was not filed with the SIU Department of Public Safety, or the department was not notified of the crime in a manner that would allow the department to post a "timely" warning for the community. As a general guideline, a report that is filed more than five days after the date of the alleged incident may not allow the Department of Public Safety to post a "timely" warning to the community. Each situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

"Timely warnings" or "crime alerts" may be distributed for crimes that do not rise to the level of causing a serious or continuing threat to the university community but are situations the campus community should be aware of. Examples include, but are not limited to, a pattern of thefts or crimes on or off campus.

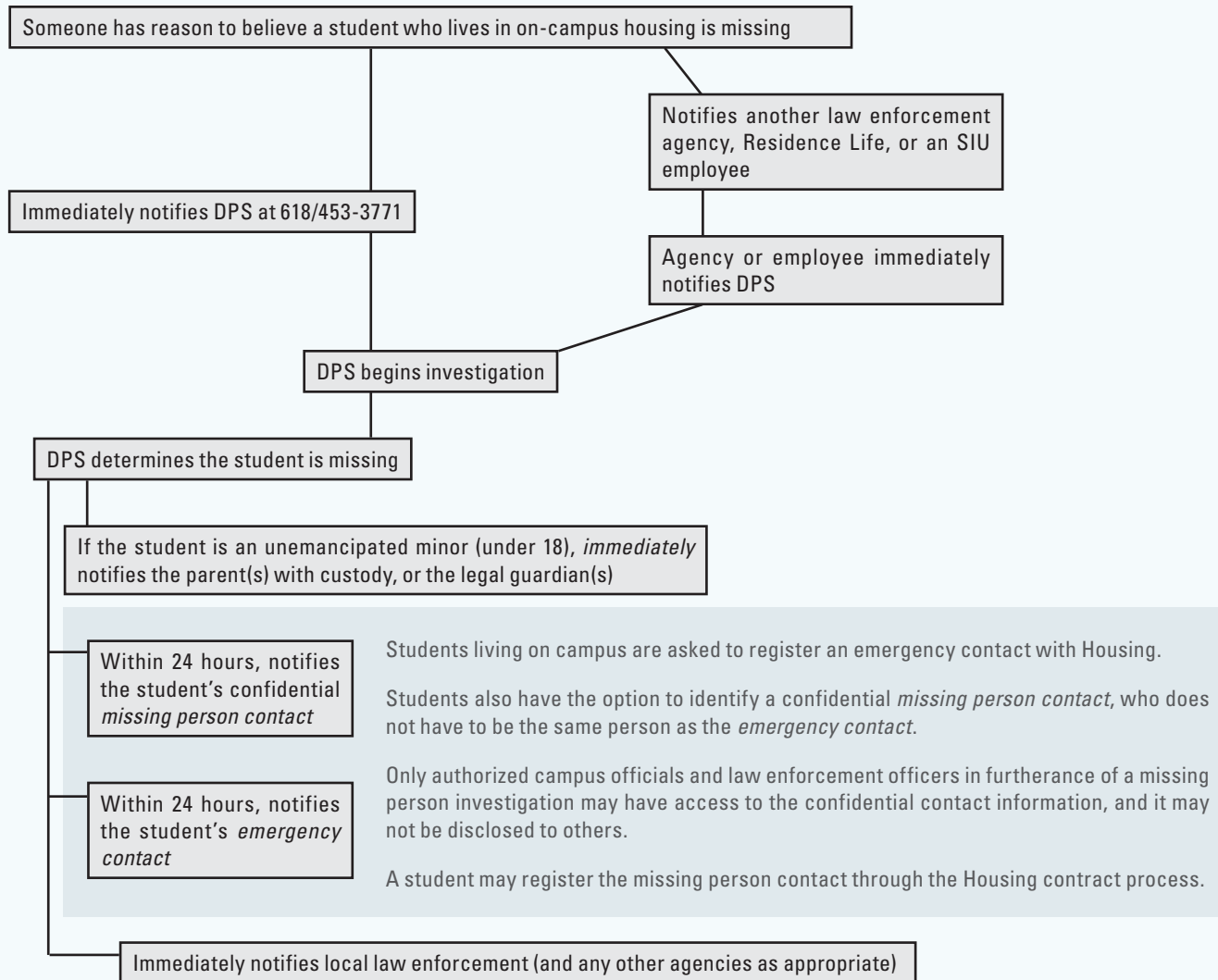
DAILY CRIME LOG AND FIRE LOG

The Department of Public Safety maintains a daily crime log of criminal offenses reported to SIU Police. The public log contains the last 60 days of information.

Every entry into the crime log contains the nature, date, time, general location and disposition of the complaint (if known) for each crime. The log includes offenses that have occurred on campus, in or on a non-campus building or property, public property immediately adjacent and accessible to campus, or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police.

The log contains the following information regarding fires on campus: date the fire was reported; the nature, date and time of the fire; and the general location of the fire.

This log is available for public inspection at Trueblood Hall during normal business hours, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, and on the SIU Police website, police.siu.edu.

THE MISSING-STUDENT NOTIFICATION PROCESS**MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION**

If a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, a report should be made with the SIU Department of Public Safety at 618/453-3771. Those living in on-campus housing that have reason to believe a student is missing may also contact a member of the Residence Life staff. If a report is generated with another law enforcement agency or other area of SIU campus regarding an on-campus resident, the SIU Department of Public Safety will immediately be notified and will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

Students living on campus are asked to register an emergency contact with Housing. Students also have the option to identify a confidential individual to be contacted by the university in the event the student is determined to be missing. A student may identify an individual to contact through the Housing contract process.

Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to the confidential contact information, and it may not be disclosed to others.

After investigating the missing person report, should SIU police officers determine that the student is missing, the university will notify the student's missing person emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. In addition to emergency contacts, the SIU Department of Public Safety will notify the Carbondale Police Department and other law enforcement agencies as appropriate for aid in locating the missing student.

If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, SIU Department of Public Safety will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after it is determined that the student is missing.

This policy does not preclude implementing these procedures in less than 24 hours if circumstances warrant a faster response.

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING SAFETY AND SECURITY

Over 4,000 students live on campus within 18 residence halls during the academic school year. The safety of these residents is of utmost importance to the university. This section provides information on safety, security, policies and systems that are in place to maintain the safety of the residents.

UNIVERSITY HOUSING RESIDENCE LIFE STAFF

Every residence hall has hall directors and resident assistants assigned to them. Hall directors, assisted by graduate-level students, oversee the day-to-day operation of the building. The resident assistants are typically undergraduate students who have accepted the responsibility of ensuring the safety and security of the students residing in housing. The live-in Residence Life team consists of 11 hall directors, 11 assistant hall directors and 140 resident assistants.

Housing staff provides education and selfless service to the students through programs on topics including stress management, anger management, time management, alcohol and drug awareness, crime prevention and gender-based violence

awareness. Many of the programs are presented in partnership with the SIU Wellness and Health Promotion Services and the SIU Department of Public Safety.

Residents living in housing are encouraged to seek assistance from their resident assistants and hall directors. Staff have been trained to be a resource for students and assist them with any situation that may arise. Housing staff have a great working relationship with the offices on campus and work to refer students who may require additional assistance. Hall directors and resident assistants can assist with filing a police report or reporting incidents to the university without police assistance.

SECURITY MEASURES IN UNIVERSITY HOUSING

	Residence Halls		Apartments	
	East Campus— Neely, Mae Smith, Schneider, University	West Campus— Bailey, Pierce, Bowyer, Steagall, Brown, Felts, Kellogg, Warren, Smith, Abbott, Baldwin	Wall & Grand	Evergreen Terrace, Southern Hills, Elizabeth Street
Building locked at all times	YES	YES	YES	NO
Security cameras	YES	YES	YES	NO
Electronic key fobs	YES	YES	YES	NO
Login database	YES	NO	NO	NO
Lobby desk	YES (24hr)	NO	YES (Building 1)	NO
Resident ID required	YES	NO	NO	NO
Guest ID required	YES	NO	NO	NO
Room/apartment key	YES	YES	YES (apt and bdrm)	YES
Lending	NO	NO	YES	Second key available for registered resident or adult family member
Duplicating	NO	NO	YES	

University Housing residence halls are locked at all times, and residents gain entry with an electronic fob. Neely Hall, Mae Smith Hall, Schneider Hall, and University Hall have a desk in the lobby that is staffed 24 hours per day, seven days a week. After residents of these buildings gain access to the lobby, they are logged into a database using their SIU ID cards. If a resident enters with a guest, the guest is also logged into the database using a form of ID. The residence halls in West Campus (Thompson Point) do not have a desk and there is no log kept of when residents enter except the electronic fob record. The Wall & Grand Apartments have a desk in Building One; however, residents are not required to log into the building upon arrival.

HOUSING AND POLICE RELATIONS

Community Resource Officers

In accordance with the chancellor's strategic initiatives outlined in "Pathways to Excellence: A Strategic Plan," as well as the SIU Department of Public Safety's proactive, community-oriented and community-involved policing philosophy, University Housing and DPS have collaborated and coordinated services in an effort to resolve community issues impacting the safety and security of University Housing student residents, guests and staff. This cooperative effort is intended to improve the overall quality of life across University Housing residence halls, programming spaces and dining facilities. Together, the Department of Public Safety and University Housing have dedicated two police officers to University Housing facilities. These officers, known as community resource officers (CROs), are tasked with providing an open and ongoing channel of communication between the various University Housing communities and the Department of Public Safety.

The goal of the program is to create and promote a positive and proactive police presence in the residence hall communities and surrounding areas, build positive perceptions about the presence of uniformed police officers in the community, and to build relationships between students and public safety. The CROs seek to proactively address identified problems associated with criminal activity, issues associated with safety and security, and overall behaviors that negatively impact the quality of life for on-campus residents. Additionally, the program endeavors to assist University Housing and university staff with creating a positive living/learning environment through educational enforcement efforts and positive community interaction and program delivery.

Police Liaison Program

The police liaison program was initiated to promote the safety of students and staff and enhance the quality of life in the residence halls through the presentation of safety programs and the involvement of officers on a more constant and intense level.

The program provides an open and ongoing channel of communication. Police officers assigned to the police liaison program attend housing staff meetings, coordinate special presentations, and provide relevant safety information to members of the community. In addition, the liaison officer will seek information and input from Housing staff as to the specific and varying needs of each housing area. Regular communication is essential in the performance of these duties and officers will routinely make contact with their assigned areas. Officers also spend additional patrol time in their respective areas in an effort to interact with more of the residents and for a better feel for the day-to-day activities in each community.

HOUSING POLICIES

Reporting

When a student informs a Housing staff member of an incident, or a staff member observes an incident that may violate the Student Conduct Code or Housing Guidebook, the staff member will take action and will complete either a conduct report or information report detailing the incident.

When a student informs a Housing staff member of an incident or a staff member observes an incident that may violate the law, the staff member will immediately contact the Department of Public Safety and the senior staff member on duty. Housing staff will complete either a conduct report or information report detailing the incident.

Smoking

In order to promote the health of the university community, to preserve and protect university property, and to provide a clean and safe environment in which to study, work and learn, SIU prohibits smoking.

The 2014 no smoking policy prohibited the use of electronic cigarettes or any other smoking devices in all University vehicles, buildings, and facilities on the SIU campus and within 15 feet of entrances, exits, windows that open, and ventilation intakes that serve an enclosed area.

Effective July 1, 2015, all of SIU became smoke free in accordance with the Illinois Smoke Free Campus Act. Persons found in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary proceedings as found in the Student Conduct Code 2.5.7 and the SIU Smoking Policy.

Prohibited Items

The following items are prohibited in residence halls. Items found in violation will be confiscated. The possession of fireworks, weapons, firearms or ammunition on University Housing grounds will result in disciplinary action and/or removal from University Housing.

Cooking items:

Grills (charcoal and propane)
Stoves (propane, butane and kerosene)
Hot plates / pots
Toasters or any item with an exposed coil
Deep fryers

Incendiary items:

Candles
Incense
Fog and smoke machines
Combustible materials
Flammable liquids

Lighting items:

Blacklights
Lava, oil and halogen lamps
Strobe lights

Miscellaneous items:

Pets (except fish)
Portable heaters
Two-prong extension cords

Weapons, firearms and fireworks:

Billy clubs and batons
Bows and arrows
Brass knuckles
Guns of any type (including airsoft, BB, nerf, paintball, pellet, stun, toy and water guns)
Knives (blade over 3")
Metal darts
Slingshots and throwing stars
Nun-chuks
Any other item described as a weapon in the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) 5/24-1

View the [Student Conduct Code](#).

View the [Housing Guidebook](#).

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

All student rooms and stairwells in the residence halls and Wall & Grand Apartments are provided with smoke detectors and sprinklers. Fire alarm pull stations are located in all buildings, and fire extinguishers are located on each floor. Fire extinguishers should be used only if a fire is impeding an exit. Evergreen Terrace and Elizabeth Street apartments are provided with smoke detectors and fire extinguishers. Residents may not remove the batteries from a smoke detector. Residents should notify housing staff immediately if the smoke detector batteries need to be replaced.

Campus fire alarm systems are monitored at all times by the Facilities Operation Center (FOC). Upon the activation of a fire alarm, FOC notifies SIU Department of Public Safety dispatch, which then notifies the Carbondale Fire Department.

Every pull station within the residence halls is covered with a plastic hood that sounds an alarm when it is lifted. These plastic hoods have reduced the number of false alarms and do not interfere with the activation of the alarm.

CAMPUS SAFETY

Southern Illinois University Carbondale is committed to maintaining a safe, healthy and productive environment for all students, employees and the campus community.

The success of individuals and the university depends on personal and mutual commitments to looking after the well-being of one another. What we do, or fail to do, affects our own safety and that of others. During the summer of 2014, the SAFE (Safety Awareness Facts and Education) website, safe.siu.edu, was created to help accomplish this goal.

The university has certain policies to establish and maintain the safety and well-being of its students, employees and the campus community. Violators of those policies risk disciplinary actions up to and including expulsion from SIU as well as prosecution by federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.

FACILITIES: SECURITY AND ACCESS

Southern Illinois University Carbondale is a public institution of higher education. Facilities include classrooms, offices, residence halls and areas open to the general public. Fundraisers, canvassers, solicitors, vendors and their agents may not use university property without appropriate university approval. All classroom and office buildings are locked after business or classroom hours on weekdays. Morris Library, Hiram H. Lesar Law Building, the Student Recreation Center and the Student Center have posted hours detailing when they are open to the public. All other classroom and office buildings remain locked over weekends and holidays unless special events have been scheduled.

University officials are committed to providing a campus environment that is as safe and secure as possible. SIU police officers patrol campus looking for safety and security hazards. Problems such as broken locks, inoperable lights, broken glass and other safety hazards are reported to Plant and Service Operations for repair. When officers find a building that is unsecured, they secure it and check for sign of suspicious activity or theft.

After buildings have been locked for the night, officers check credentials to make sure only those authorized have access to the building. Anyone who requests assistance to enter a building or a locked room will be referred to the Department of Public Safety for verification of employment or affiliation with the university. Unauthorized keys will be confiscated. Physical plant personnel who obtain keys from the Facilities Operation Center for work-related purposes must return the keys to the center at the end of their work shift.

The university maintains surveillance cameras to assist with deterring vandalism and criminal damage to property, as well as assisting with the identification of criminal offenders in some cases. Security cameras are used in all residence halls, the Student Recreation Center, the Student Center, many academic and administrative buildings, and parking lots. In addition, controlled access systems that require an electronic fob are used at numerous facilities across campus. The electronic access system keeps a log of who enters and when.

Police officers regularly conduct surveys to assess campus needs and to plan for the future. One of the regular surveys is to check the lighting levels in parking lots, on walkways and around buildings. Poorly lit areas are identified, and steps are taken to improve safety in those locations. Landscape design and maintenance are also assessed.

CRIME PREVENTION

The SIU Department of Public Safety attempts to eliminate or minimize criminal opportunities by educating the university community about measures that can be taken to ensure safety. Programming encourages students, faculty and staff to be responsible for both their own safety and the safety of others. During new student orientations, students and parents are informed about the types of crimes that occur on campus, prevention resources and services offered by the SIU Department of Public Safety. Various campus departments also collaborate during new student orientations on how to maintain personal safety around campus and in the residence halls. New employees are informed about where to view the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report during new employee orientation. Throughout the academic year, various departments on campus, along with the Carbondale Police Department and the Women's Center of Carbondale, provide additional prevention education and awareness programs on topics including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, drug and alcohol awareness, and maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

Crime Prevention Programs

Police officers provide public relations programming to university-affiliated persons, other schools and community groups by request. Crime prevention programs are offered year-round. The police liaison officer and community resource officers will create and initiate programming within the residence halls as the need arises to address any problems that may be occurring.

Programs include:

- Alcohol Safety and Awareness
- Drug Safety and Awareness
- Sexual Assault Safety and Awareness
- Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)
- Domestic Violence Safety and Awareness
- Stalking Safety and Awareness
- Theft Prevention and Awareness
- Identity Theft Prevention
- What is Consent?
- How to Set Boundaries
- Severe Weather Preparation

Individuals or groups requesting programming should contact DPSAdministration@dps.siu.edu or 618/453-3771.

The Department of Public Safety offers a free women's self-defense class. SIU police officers have been trained as instructors for the Rape Aggression Defense Program (RAD). The RAD program consists of realistic self-defense tactics and techniques designed for women. The course includes lecture, discussion and self-defense techniques suitable for women of all ages and abilities. The RAD class is a 12-hour class divided into four sessions. The first three classes are instruction and the last class is simulated exercises. More information can be found at www.rad-systems.com.

Housewatch

The SIU Department of Public Safety will conduct house watch security checks by request for university persons who are going to be away and live on campus in family housing residential units. To register for this service contact the Department of Public Safety at 618/453-3771.

Personal Safety Tips

- Do not prop open the door to your room.
- Do not let strangers enter the residence halls.
- If someone knocks on your door, find out who it is before you open the door.
- Lock your door when you leave or are asleep or alone.
- Lock your windows, especially if you are on the ground floor. Keep curtains and blinds closed.
- Never give out a neighbor's personal information to strangers.
- Do not leave a message on your door concerning your whereabouts.
- Keep your room key separate from your car keys so they are less likely to get lost or stolen together.
- Report any lost or stolen keys immediately.
- Do not leave property unattended.
- Mark your valuables with unique identification with an engraving pen.
- Record the serial numbers to your property and retain the list in a safe place.
- Keep your credit cards, debit cards and important documents out of sight and secure.
- Be aware of email scams and solicitation for jobs; if it seems too good to be true, it probably is.
- Do not attach your name and address to your keys.

TRAVELING SAFE ON CAMPUS

University support includes maintaining a safe environment for the campus community. A number of programs are designed to assist and educate students on safety, including a night transit service and Brightway Paths. Students are encouraged to subscribe to the Rave Mobile Safety alert system used by the Department of Public Safety to send notifications of university emergencies.

Vehicular Transit

Night Safety Transit (NST) provides SIU students with free and safe transportation every evening during the hours of 8 p.m. - midnight on Sunday through Wednesday and 8 p.m. - 3 a.m. on Thursday through Saturday. The program is designed to transport SIU students from off-campus residence locations to on-campus locations, from on-campus locations to off-campus residence locations, and from campus locations to other campus locations.

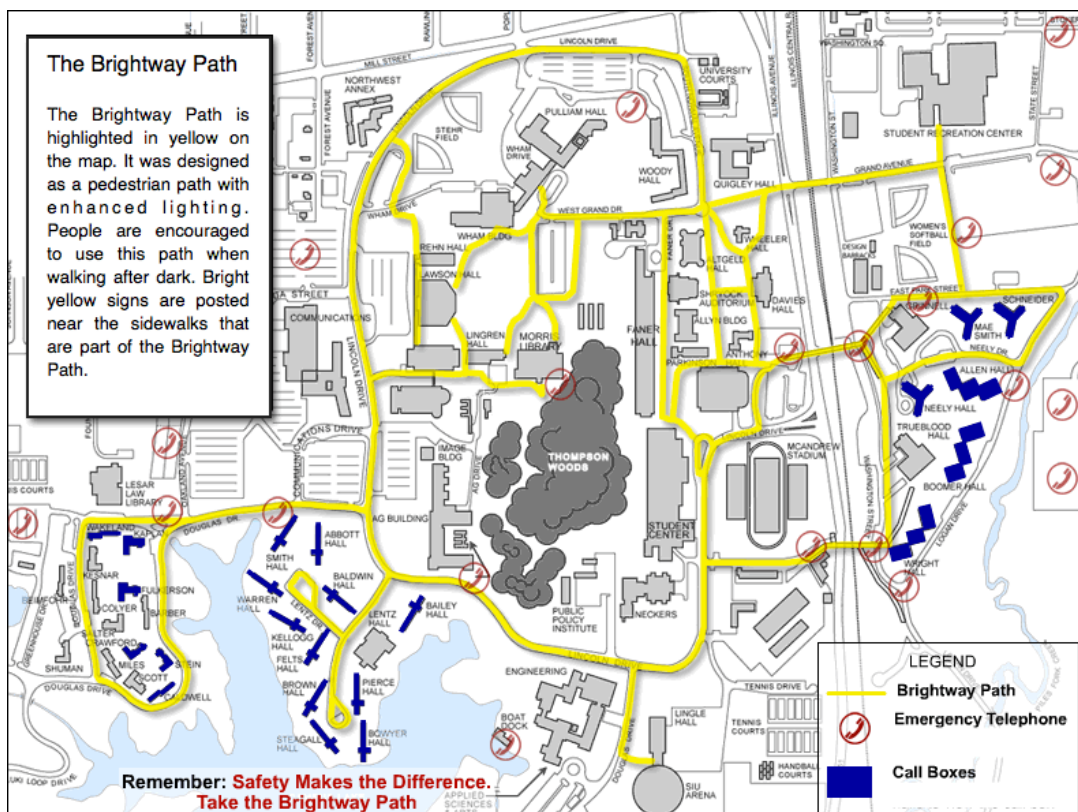
The Saluki Express mass transit system offers nine routes that operate seven days a week while school is in session, and a break route that operates while school is not in session. Full service begins the first move-in day prior to the start of each academic term. Students with a valid ID can ride for free, while non-SIU students can ride for \$1.00. The Saluki Express can be tracked with the Transloc mobile app.

The Brightway Path

The **Brightway Path** was designed as a pedestrian path with enhanced lighting. Pedestrians are encouraged to use this path when walking after dark. The Brightway Path may not always be the most direct route; however, it is the safest. See [Staying Safe on Campus](#).

Emergency Call Boxes

Emergency call boxes are installed at various locations throughout campus, including parking lots, sidewalks and the main entrances to all the residence halls. They are labeled "Emergency" and are mounted on red poles topped with blue strobe lights. The lights are activated when a call is made. The call boxes located at the residence halls are yellow and affixed to the building. Upon pushing the button and activating the box, direct contact is made with a 9-1-1 dispatcher who will assist with the emergency and send first responders. See [Staying Safe on Campus](#).



EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

The SIU Department of Public Safety has the responsibility of responding to emergencies and dangerous incidents to determine if the situation is a threat to the campus community. In addition, it is responsible for summoning the necessary resources to investigate, mitigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. If there is a threat, the university will immediately take into account the safety of the SIU community and notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

Upon receiving information regarding an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate or on-going threat to the health and safety of students or employees on campus, the SIU Department of Public Safety will notify the Chancellor, the Vice Chancellor for Administration and Finance, and the Communications Officer.

In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the SIU community, the emergency notification system will be activated and messages will be sent via the RAVE Mobile Alert System. Some or all of the emergency notification methods may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the SIU campus community. Follow-up information will be provided if the situation is on-going and assessed by the Department of Public Safety.

If appropriate, campus and building evacuations will be completed according to the evacuation/shelter-in-place/lockdown procedures described in the Campus All-Hazards Emergency Response and Violence Prevention Plan. The University has in place emergency building directories, posters, signage, and the Building Emergency Response Teams (B.E.R.T.).

The response and evacuation procedures are tested annually. Storm warning sirens, mass emails and text alerts are tested regularly, and drills are conducted periodically in the residence halls. The university also conducts an annual emergency exercise that is reported to the local Emergency Services Disaster Agency and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

Shelter-in-place may be necessary for protection from severe weather; an incident occurring outside (for example, a hazardous materials release); or other threats within your immediate area. Shelter-in-place means to stay inside a known, safe area to avoid adverse conditions in an exterior environment. If an incident occurs that does not present a safe opportunity to evacuate, a place of safety should be located.

Shelter-in-place may include locking the door or barricading the entrance/exit of the occupied area. 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, the area should be vacated immediately following the established evacuation procedures.

Building Emergency Response Team

SIU Carbondale has developed a network of volunteer faculty and staff to assist with the creation of emergency response plans and procedures for all campus buildings.

The Building Emergency Response Team (BERT) concept is based on the need to unite and communicate to the numerous departments and staff the emergency response procedures that exist on campus. BERT allows for a uniform emergency response plan within all campus buildings. It also serves to expedite the notification, evacuation, and search procedures necessary during most emergencies.

The BERT website is being transitioned to Emergency Preparedness (emergency.siu.edu)

Hazardous weather

- Immediately prepare to take cover.
- Gather flashlights, portable radios or other items that you may need.
- Move quickly to a designated shelter area or to an interior room, hallway, restroom or closet with limited windows.
- Use the stairs. Do not use elevators. Assist others, including the disabled who may need assistance with seeking shelter.
- When you've reached shelter, stay close to the floor. Assume a seated position and cover your head and face.
- Stay alert for changing conditions.
- If the threat lessens, return to workstations and resume normal activities.
- If the threat increases, seek better shelter or make alternate escape or long-term sheltering plan.

Outdoor Harm

- Immediately close and lock all windows and exterior doors.
- Shut off all ventilation systems, furnaces, air-conditioners, fans, etc., that connect to outside air.
- Use cloth, towels, newspapers, etc., to fill in any cracks that allow outside air to enter.
- Close any curtains or blinds to protect yourself against any possible explosion from the outside. Stay away from windows and glass doors.
- Gather flashlights and portable radios, in case the power has to be shut off.
- Be "spark" conscious: do not smoke or use kitchen stoves, toasters or any items that might ignite fumes.
- Minimize the use of elevators, as they 'pump' outdoor air inside.
- If instructed to evacuate, do so immediately.

SAFETY AND SECURITY OFF CAMPUS

The SIU Department of Public Safety does not provide primary law enforcement services to off-campus residences, including SIU fraternities and sororities with off-campus housing. Many SIU students live in neighborhoods surrounding the SIU campus. An SIU police officer is designated as a liaison to SIU registered student organizations and the greek community. While the Carbondale Police Department has primary jurisdiction over these areas, SIU police officers can and do respond to incidents to assist as requested.

The SIU Department of Public Safety works in partnership with the Carbondale Police Department, Jackson County Sheriff's Department, Carbondale Fire Department and Jackson County Ambulance. SIU Department of Public Safety has direct radio communications with all of these agencies to facilitate rapid response in any emergency situation. Department of Public Safety police officers regularly respond to assist these agencies involving Student Conduct Code and law violations, regardless of the geographic location of the offense.

When there is a potential that an SIU student is involved in an off-campus offense, the SIU police officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state or federal law enforcement. Off-campus student violations of the law or Student Conduct Code are addressed by the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities.

Living off campus requires different considerations for safety:

- Make sure the locks have been changed since the previous tenants moved out
- List only your first initial and last name on a mailbox
- Leave lights on or use a timer when you are away for an extended time or arrive home after dark.
- If your keys are lost or stolen, change your locks immediately.
- Request a house watch from Carbondale Police while away for an extended period of time.

Conduct a security walk-through with the landlord and ask questions and carefully inspect your potential home. Here are some questions to keep in mind:

- How safe is the neighborhood?
- Are there smoke detectors throughout the unit, especially near the bedroom area?
- Is there sufficient lighting indoors and outdoors?
- Is the landscaping maintained to keep windows, doors and walkways visible and eliminate hiding places?
- Are there quality locks with a deadbolt on doors, as well as locks on the windows?
- Does the route to walk to and from public transportation appear safe?



ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Through the university's commitment to maintain a safe, healthy and productive environment for all of its employees and students, certain policies addressing alcohol and drug use have been enacted to establish and maintain wellbeing. Violators risk disciplinary actions up to and including expulsion or termination from SIU, as well as prosecution by federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.

Abuse of alcohol and controlled substances can seriously impair a student's health and ability to work and study. Southern Illinois University Carbondale promotes an environment that rejects substance abuse as an acceptable lifestyle. The university shows commitment to the students and employees of SIU by providing resources for the prevention or treatment of substance abuse, and by helping them make healthy decisions about alcohol and other drug use.

Wellness and Health Promotion Services, located within Student Health Services, helps students with substance abuse and addiction. Students at SIU who receive sanctions from Student Rights and Responsibilities or Housing may be referred to Wellness and Health Promotion Services for participation in an intervention program. The program was designed to help students reflect on their choices about alcohol or marijuana, and to reduce their risk of being harmed by their own or someone else's use.

Alcohol can be a prominent part of the college social scene. Too often, college students are harmed by risky drinking, usually due to inaccurate information, misperceptions or lack of forethought about alcohol use.

To help lower students' risks from drinking, this program offers an opportunity to reflect on the role of drinking in social life, review the facts about how alcohol works, identify common alcohol-related risks and learn ways to keep themselves and their friends out of harm's way.

SIU POLICY PERTAINING TO ALCOHOL

Southern Illinois University Carbondale is committed to maintaining an alcohol-free environment for its students, employees and the campus community. Through this commitment, the university continues to be compliant with state and federal laws. Students or employees who violate federal or state laws along with SIU policies concerning the possession, use, or sale of alcohol are subject to criminal prosecution and may also be subject to university sanctions.

The use, sale, delivery, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages in or on any property owned or controlled by the university is strictly prohibited except as specifically provided in university policy. Department of Public Safety police officers will enforce state and local laws which prohibit sale to or possession of alcoholic beverages by persons under the age of 21.

The [Alcoholic Beverages Policy](#) was approved in 2014 and states:

Where permitted under these regulations, the use of alcoholic beverages on university premises shall be considered a privilege and may be allowed only if consistent with state laws and university regulations, and only when it will not interfere with the decorum and academic atmosphere of the campus.

The possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus by persons of legal drinking age may be permitted in the following living areas in accordance with administrative guidelines developed by University Housing: in designated upper-class, graduate, or professional residence halls owned or controlled by the University and in faculty or family housing owned or controlled by the university.

The chancellor or his/her designee may approve exceptions to these regulations to allow possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons of legal drinking age at designated events and locations on campus. For all events on campus where use of alcoholic beverages is planned or anticipated, the event sponsor must submit through appropriate administrative channels a form either requesting approval of such use of alcoholic beverages pursuant to these regulation, or requesting permission to conduct an event where unauthorized use of alcoholic beverages is expected.

The Student Conduct Code governs the behavior of SIU students, both on and off campus.

STUDENT CONDUCT CODE DEFINITIONS PERTAINING TO ALCOHOL

2.5.4 Alcohol includes the following:

Manufacture or Production The manufacture or production of alcohol on University premises

Sale The sale of alcohol either directly or indirectly without a license.

Driving while Under the Influence of Alcohol Operating any vehicle while impaired by the consumption of alcohol.

Providing Alcohol to a Minor Purchasing, serving, supplying, or otherwise providing alcohol to a person under the legal age permitted by the State of Illinois.

Underage Possession or Consumption Possessing, carrying, consuming, or being under the influence of alcohol while under the legal age permitted by the State of Illinois.

Public Intoxication Any action taken under the influence of alcohol which requires intervention by members of the University community, law enforcement, medical staff, or other persons to ensure the health, safety, or physical wellbeing of the student

Public Consumption Consuming alcohol or possessing or carrying an open container containing alcohol in any public space

Drinking Games Games or activities occurring on University premises which encourage excessive or unsafe levels of consumption, require consumption as a component of participation, or use consumption as a component of winning, losing or keeping score, regardless of the presence of alcohol.

The following summary is not intended to be a definitive explanation of the law, but rather an overview of state and federal laws regarding the possession, use and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. It is intended only to be generally representative of these laws.

LAWS PERTAINING TO ALCOHOL

It is illegal for anyone under age 21 to possess any alcoholic beverages. It is illegal for anyone under 21 to present false evidence of age to purchase any alcoholic beverage. It is illegal to sell or give away alcoholic beverages to a person who is, actually or apparently, under 21 or intoxicated. An underage drinking violation can result in loss of a driver's license for a full year.

Driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs is a criminal offense. In Illinois, the legal limit is .08% (BAC) and if you are under the age of 21, there cannot be any alcohol in your system. A driver who is intoxicated and causes someone's death in an accident may be charged with vehicular manslaughter. If a person is injured by someone who is intoxicated, he or she could have a right of action to recover damages against the person who unlawfully caused or contributed to such intoxication.

SIU POLICY PERTAINING TO DRUGS

Southern Illinois University Carbondale is committed to maintaining a drug free environment for its students, employees, and the campus community. Through this commitment, the university remains compliant with state and federal laws. Students or employees who violate federal or state laws as well as SIU policies concerning the possession, use or sale of drugs are subject to criminal prosecution and may also be subject to University sanctions.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of controlled substances is prohibited on property owned or controlled by SIU. Department of Public Safety patrol officers will enforce state laws which prohibit the sale or possession of controlled substances.

The [Drug Free Workplace Policy](#) was approved in 1989 and states:

All employees are notified that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances is prohibited on SIU property or in any site where duties of university employment are being performed. Violations of this prohibition will subject employees to disciplinary action in accordance with the applicable personnel policy, law, or regulations having the force of law.

Drug-free awareness programs must be established, which may be a component of already existing employee assistance programs, and that such program informs employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace, the university's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace, any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs, and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations.

The [Drug and Alcohol Use: Standard of Conduct](#) policy was approved in 1992 and states:

Faculty, staff, and students must adhere to a code of conduct that recognizes that the unlawful manufacture, sale, delivery, unauthorized possession, or use of any illicit drug is prohibited on property owned or controlled by the SIU Board of Trustees or as part of any university activity.

For further information on SIU policies on drugs and alcohol, see:

[Drug and Alcohol Use: Standards of Conduct](#)
[Drug and Alcohol Use By Employees Performing Safety-Sensitive Work](#)
[Drug-Free Workplace](#)
[Drugs and Alcohol: Disciplinary Sanctions Relating to Illicit Use](#)
[Alcoholic Beverages: Regulations](#)

Information regarding the Student Conduct Code can be found on the [university policies website](#).

STUDENT CONDUCT CODE DEFINITIONS PERTAINING TO DRUGS

2.5.3 Controlled Substances includes the following:

Manufacture or Production The manufacture or production of any controlled substance, regardless of intended use.

Sale or Distribution The sale or distribution of any controlled substance, with or without the exchange of money, goods or services.

Possession with the Intent to Sell or Distribute The possession of controlled substances for the purposes of sale or distribution.

Driving Under the Influence of a Controlled Substance Operating any vehicle while under the influence of any controlled substance except as prescribed and directed by a medical professional.

Use or Possession The use or possession of any controlled substance without legal authorization.

Misuse of Medication Knowingly misusing legally prescribed medications or using non-prescription medications in a manner other than their directed use.

Possession of Paraphernalia The possession of any item primarily intended for, designed for, or which can be demonstrably linked to, the manufacture, sale, distribution, use, or possession of a controlled substance.

The following summary is not intended to be a definitive explanation of the law, but rather an overview of state and federal laws regarding the possession, use and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. It is intended only to be generally representative of these laws.

LAWS PERTAINING TO DRUGS

Illinois drug laws prohibit possession, sale and distribution of marijuana, even in the smallest quantity, or unlawful possession of even small amounts of a controlled substance (e.g., cocaine, LSD, PCP, hallucinogenic substances, stimulants, narcotics) and possession of drug paraphernalia.

The following infractions are punishable according to federal law: first conviction of illegal possession of a controlled substance; subsequent convictions for illegal possession of a controlled substance; federal trafficking of marijuana (depends on the form of the substance, quantity and record of the violator); federal trafficking of controlled substances such as heroin, cocaine, PCP and LSD (depends on the substance, quantity, and record of the violator).

CONSEQUENCES OF ALCOHOL OR DRUG-RELATED VIOLATIONS

Alcohol-related incidents

Employees who are found to be in violation of a university policy pertaining to alcohol may be subject to disciplinary action. Employees who feel they may have a problem with alcohol should seek professional advice and treatment. You may seek confidential help or obtain a list of counseling and assistance programs by calling Human Resources. In some cases, a supervisor may direct an employee to request this information.

Consequences for University Policy Violations

Individuals or groups who violate university policy or the Student Conduct Code are subject to sanctions. Organizers of events are responsible for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations at their events. If student organizers do not exercise responsible control over the conduct of their guests, they may be held accountable in student conduct proceedings in addition to any applicable civil or criminal process. Individuals who engage in dangerous or destructive behavior involving unlawful possession, use or distribution of alcohol either on or off campus, may also be subject to disciplinary action under the Student Conduct Code. Violators risk disciplinary actions up to and including expulsion or termination from the university, as well as prosecution by federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.

Consequences for Criminal Violations

Individuals who violate Illinois law for utilizing a false identification to obtain alcohol illegally can lose their driver's license. Infractions of the state's alcohol laws can be punishable by fines, probation, and/or jail time. Violations of the City of Carbondale Revised Code can result in a minimum fine amount of \$250.00.

The burden and standard of proof for the SIU student Conduct Code and violations of the City of Carbondale Revised Code is a "preponderance of the evidence." A showing of a preponderance of the evidence is more likely than not that the violation was committed by the person charged. This standard is less than that of the Illinois Criminal Court, which is "beyond a reasonable doubt."

Drug-related incidents

Employees who are found to be in violation of a university policy pertaining to alcohol may be subject to disciplinary action. Employees who feel they may have a problem with alcohol should seek professional advice and treatment. For confidential help or to obtain a list of counseling and assistance programs call the Human Resources department. In some cases, a supervisor may direct an employee to request this information.

Students who are found to be in violation of the Student Conduct Code pertaining to alcohol or drugs may be subject to disciplinary action. Students who feel they may have a problem with alcohol should seek professional advice and treatment. The university's Wellness and Health Promotion Services offers education and assistance with alcohol abuse. Resident assistants, the SIU Police or any employee of SIU can also be a helpful resource.

Consequences for University Policy Violations

Individuals or groups who violate university policy and the Student Conduct Code are subject to sanctions. Organizers of events are responsible for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations at their events. If organizers do not supervise responsible control over the conduct of their guests, they may be held accountable in Student Conduct proceedings, in addition to any applicable civil or criminal process. Individuals who engage in dangerous or destructive behavior involving unlawful possession, use, or distribution of controlled substances, either on or off campus, may also be subject to disciplinary action under the Student Conduct Code. Violators risk disciplinary actions up to and including expulsion or termination from the university, as well as prosecution by federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.

Consequences for Criminal Violations

Violations of the state's drug laws are punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment. Penalties depend on the quantity involved, the criminal record of the violator, and other factors. A Class A misdemeanor may result in a \$1,000 fine and/or up to one year in jail. A felony conviction for possession of marijuana is punishable by a fine of up to \$25,000 and up to \$200,000 for possession of a controlled substance. Penalties for manufacturing and sale of a controlled substance are more severe, resulting in fines and imprisonment.

Penalties for infractions of the federal drug law include imprisonment for up to one year and/or a fine of up to \$100,000. Subsequent convictions carry stiffer criminal penalties. Other penalties may apply, such as forfeiture of property used in connection with the crime, denial of certain federal benefits, and revocation of certain federal licenses. A first offense violation may result in five years to life imprisonment (depending on the quantity) and/or a fine of \$250,000 to \$4 million. Penalties range from five years to life imprisonment and/or fines of up to \$8 million.

The burden and standard of proof for the SIU student Conduct Code and violations of the City of Carbondale Revised Code is a "preponderance of the evidence." A showing of a preponderance of the evidence is more likely than not that the violation was committed by the person charged. This standard is less than that of the Illinois Criminal Court, which is "beyond a reasonable doubt."

ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION

SIU Carbondale Wellness and Health Promotion Services presents educational and preventative programs throughout the school year. These programs are typically coordinated within University Housing; however, athletics and some academic classes provide these programs as well. Programs provided to the students included, but were not limited to: Alcohol Expectations, Alcohol Awareness, Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Athletes 101—Sex, Drugs, and Alcohol, and Spring Break Safety.

The Alcohol Awareness programs teach students to learn ways to positively influence others while avoiding the negative consequences that result from excessive drinking. Students also receive information and skills training on self-awareness, decision making, bystander interventions, alcohol, consent, marijuana, and prescription drug use.

Students who are found in violation of the Student Conduct Code for an incident involving alcohol or drugs are referred to Wellness and Health Promotion Services as part of their sanction. Wellness programs serve to address a broad spectrum of student health concerns, in addition to the specific issue identified by Student Rights and Responsibilities or University Housing. This single-purpose program empowers students to take control of their health around multiple risk factors. Students receive information and skills training on self-awareness, decision making, bystander interventions, alcohol, consent, marijuana and prescription drug use.

Adverse health effects from alcohol and drug use can range from nausea and anxiety to coma and death. There are risks associated with the chronic use of all psychoactive drugs, including alcohol. A pregnant woman who uses alcohol, cigarettes or other drugs exposes her fetus to serious risks, including miscarriage, low birth weight, and brain damage. Substance abuse may involve controlled substances, illegal drugs, and alcohol—all of which pose a health risk. When drugs are used in combination with each other, their negative effects on the mind and body are often multiplied beyond the effects of the same drugs taken on their own.

Alcohol is the drug most frequently abused on college campuses and in our society. Even small amounts of alcohol significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car. Consumption of alcohol may be a factor in the incidence of aggressive crimes, including date rape and domestic abuse. Moderate to large amounts of alcohol severely impair your ability to learn and remember information.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG RESOURCES

Southern Illinois University Carbondale has many resources and educational programs on substance abuse for students and employees. Many of these services are free and taught through programming within University Housing or in the academic setting. Services provided at the Student Health Center are provided at the cost of \$6 per session. There are opportunities for walk-in sessions and scheduled appointments, as well as long-term and short-term services.

Wellness and Health Promotion Services Wellness and Health Promotion Services provides education and information on harm reduction methods. Various workshops are held throughout the academic year. Individual and group appointments are available, as well as appointments for students referred by Housing or Student Rights and Responsibilities. Call 618/536-4441.

Counseling and Psychological Services Counseling services are provided for individuals, groups, and couples. Crisis intervention services and various workshops are held throughout the academic year. Call 618/453-5371.

Psychiatry Clinic The psychiatry clinic provides psychiatric evaluation and medication management for students. Call 618/453-4346.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Active employees can receive support and information during difficult times. The EAP is a free, voluntary and confidential program that provides problem identification, counseling and referral services.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING/DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING

Southern Illinois University Carbondale proactively addresses sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking incidents. These crimes will not be tolerated on campus and are a violation of state law, the student conduct code and university policy. Violence and the fear of violence can disrupt the working and learning processes of the university community.

SIU Workplace Violence Policy

The [Workplace Violence Policy](#) was approved in 2001 to address all types of violence on the SIU campus and generally states:

The safety and security of University personnel, students, and visitors is of vital importance. Threats, threatening behavior, or acts of violence against faculty, staff, students, visitors, or other individuals on SIU property and at University-sponsored events will not be tolerated. A safe environment will be attained by appropriate employee screening, employee education and training, surveillance of the work area, and effective management of situations involving violence or threats of violence on University property.

This policy applies to all SIU facilities, property, faculty, staff, students, visitors, and others at the University. It is a violation of law to touch another person in an unwelcome manner with the intent to harm, or to threaten to do so. Individuals may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination from employment or dismissal from the University pursuant to the applicable University, Civil Service or collective bargaining procedures.

SIU will not tolerate the following conduct or behavior: threats, direct or implied; physical conduct that results in harm to people or property; possession of weapons; intimidating conduct or harassment that disrupts the work or educational environment or results in fear for personal safety. Inappropriate and threatening behavior(s) include, but are not limited to the following: unwelcome name-calling, obscene language, and other verbally abusive behavior; throwing objects, regardless of the size or type of the object being thrown or whether a person is the target of a thrown object; physically touching another person in an intimidating, malicious, or sexually harassing manner; physically intimidating others, including such acts as obscene gestures, "getting in your face" and fist shaking.

SIU Sexual Harassment Policy

The [Sexual Harassment Policy](#) was approved in 2009 and generally states:

Southern Illinois University is committed to a policy of providing equal employment and educational opportunities. In particular, Southern Illinois University is committed to maintaining a community in which students, faculty, and staff can work and learn together in an atmosphere free of all forms of discrimination, including sexual harassment.

Sexual harassment violates the dignity of the individual and the integrity of the University as an institution of higher learning, and thus, sexual harassment in any form will not be tolerated at Southern Illinois University. This policy applies to all employees, students, contractors, and visitors of Southern Illinois University.

This policy prohibits sexual harassment, retaliation related to sexual harassment claims, knowingly reporting false sexual harassment complaints, and knowingly providing false information during the investigation of a sexual harassment complaint. All University employees

are responsible for taking reasonable and necessary action to prevent sexual harassment. All members of the University community are expected to contribute to an environment free of sexual harassment, and are encouraged to report promptly (pursuant to campus procedures) any conduct that could be in violation of this policy. Each SIU campus shall adopt specific procedures for reporting, investigating and resolving harassment claims.

This policy shall not abridge any individual's speech and due process rights under the First and Fourteenth Amendments; nor shall it abridge principles or rights of academic freedom or the University's educational mission. Prohibited sexual harassment and discrimination are not expressions protected as a matter of academic freedom.

SIU POLICY ON SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING

The [Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking Policy](#) was approved in 2014 and generally states:

SIU is committed to fostering an environment in which all members of our campus community are safe, secure, and free from sexual misconduct of any form, including but not limited to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The University expects that all interpersonal relationships and interactions — especially those of an intimate nature — be grounded upon mutual respect, open communication, and clear consent.

SIU has adopted the following standards of conduct for all members of our community — students, faculty, administrators, staff, vendors, contractors, and third parties— with respect to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. These standards apply to all regardless of gender, sexual orientation, or gender identity of any of the individuals involved. By providing resources for prevention, education, support, investigation, and a fair disciplinary process, SIU seeks to eliminate sexual violence.

SIU does not tolerate, and therefore prohibits, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Such conduct violates the community values and principles of our institution and disrupts the living, learning, and working environment for students, faculty, staff, and other community members. Any attempt to commit an act identified in this policy, as well as assisting or willfully encouraging any such act, is also considered a violation of this policy.

SIU prohibits any form of retaliation against any individual for reporting, providing information, exercising one's rights or responsibilities under this policy, or otherwise being involved in the process of responding to, investigating, or addressing allegations of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking.

SIU strongly encourages all individuals to report incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to University officials. Individuals may report incidents to the Department of Public Safety, the Title IX Coordinator, and/or Student Rights and Responsibilities. All University employees are obligated to report sexual misconduct of which they become aware, unless they have a legally recognized confidentiality privilege such as physicians and counselors.

The University will provide resources to support persons who have been victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. Investigations will be handled according to the Discrimination (Including Sexual Harassment) Complaint and Investigation Procedures, and, in the case of an accused student, the Student Conduct Code.

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking the victim should consider seeking medical attention and/or law enforcement assistance as soon as possible. Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report.

Regardless of whether a victim elects to make a complaint to law enforcement, the University will assist victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking. When a student or employee reports to the institution that they have been a victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of their rights and options. The University will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available for victims, both within the University and in the community. The University will provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations. The University will make such accommodations if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available.

The University will conduct primary prevention and awareness programs for new students and new employees, and ongoing awareness campaigns related to prevention of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking for all students and employees. These programs shall include a statement that the University prohibits sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking; the definition of these offenses as well as the definition of consent; safe and positive options for bystander intervention; recognition of signs of abusive behavior; and how to avoid attacks.

For more information, view the [Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking Policy](#).

STUDENT CONDUCT CODE PERTAINING TO SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING

In addition to university policy, students are held accountable for their actions under the [Student Conduct Code](#). The Student Conduct Code describes a set of policies designed to reflect the unique culture of our university community. This code reflects the university's commitment to procedural fairness and shared accountability. The Student Conduct Code outlines the standards of conduct for students, more specifically for this report, pertaining to sexual misconduct and violence.

Article 2: Standard of Conduct, Section 2.2: Offenses Relating to Sexual Misconduct

Sexual Assault Any sexual act directed against another person forcibly and/or against a person's will or where the person in question does not or is unable to give consent, as defined in Article 1.7.14, for any reason.

Sexual Harassment Any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favors, or any conduct of a sexual nature which has the purpose or effect of: a) substantially interfering with a student's academic performance, ability to participate or benefit from any of the academic, athletic, educational, employment, extra-curricular or other programs of the university or, b) creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment.

Forcible Fondling Intentional or attempted contact with the private body parts of another person without the consent of that person.

Indecent Exposure Intentional display of a person's genital area, buttocks or other area as specified by local, state or federal law, with the intent or foreseeable consequence of causing or forcing another person to observe said area against said person's will.

Other Acts of Sexual Misconduct Any other act of a sexual nature which disrupts or negatively impacts the educational mission of the university, including but not limited to public displays of pornography; possession, creation or distribution of child pornography; the exchange of money, goods or services in exchange for any sexual activity; causing another person to witness or observe any sexual act without clear, voluntary consent; videotaping, photographing or otherwise recording sex acts without the clear, voluntary consent of all individuals involved; or sexual contact between individuals who are legally prohibited from marrying due to a familial relationship.

Article 2: Standard of Conduct, Section 2.3: Offenses Related to Persons

Intentional, Negligent or Attempted Homicide Any intentional or negligent action which results in the death of another person or any attempted action which, if successful, would be likely to have resulted in the death of another person.

Physical Assault or Abuse Any action which serves to cause physical harm to another person or which may reasonably be expected to cause physical harm to another person or which causes reasonable fear that physical harm will be done to another person.

Dating and Domestic Violence Any action which serves to cause harm to another person or which may reasonably be expected to cause harm to another person which is committed against: a current or former spouse; a family member; an individual with whom they share a child; an individual with whom they are, or previously have been, engaged in a romantic or intimate relationship; or an individual with whom they share, or previously have shared, a residence.

Violent Disruption Any violent action taken with the intent of disrupting any university function, action, or operation. This policy shall be applied in accordance with the SIU policy on Demonstrations: Regulations and Procedures and shall not be construed to restrict any right listed in that policy except as otherwise stated in this Code.

Violent Behavior Any action, behavior, or statement which carries with it a substantial risk that one or more persons may be physically harmed.

Inciting Violence Knowingly or intentionally directing, encouraging, supporting or otherwise motivating another person or group to take violent action, whether or not violence results.

ILLINOIS LAWS PERTAINING TO SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING/DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING

720 ILCS 5/11-1.2—Criminal Sexual Assault

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.

Criminal sexual assault is a Class 1 felony.

720 ILCS 5/12-3.2—Domestic Battery

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.

Domestic battery is a Class A misdemeanor.

720 ILCS 5/12-7.3—Stalking

A person commits stalking when he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to:

- (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or
- (2) suffer other emotional distress.

A person commits stalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least two separate occasions follows another person or places the person under surveillance or any combination thereof and:

- (1) at any time transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint and the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person; or
- (2) places that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to or of that person or a family member of that person.

A person commits stalking when he or she has previously been convicted of stalking another person and knowingly and without lawful justification on one occasion:

- (1) follows that same person or places that same person under surveillance; and
- (2) transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that person or a family member of that person.

Stalking is a Class 4 felony; a second or subsequent conviction is a Class 3 felony.

Illinois does not have a dating violence law

CONSENT

Southern Illinois University Carbondale Consent Definition

Student Conduct Code; Article 1, Section 1.7.14

Consent is a clear, affirmative, unambiguous and freely given agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity. Consent is demonstrated verbally or through actions that clearly indicate a willingness to engage in the specific sexual activity. Consent for a specific activity does not imply consent for any other activity. Use of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent.

Consent must be knowing and voluntary. To give consent, a person must be awake, of legal age, and have the capacity to reasonably understand the nature of his/her actions. Consent cannot be given by an individual who is mentally or physically incapacitated through the effect of drugs, alcohol or other intoxicants or for any other reason. Consent cannot be given when it is coerced, forced, or obtained by use of duress, fear, threats, or violence. Consent is not implied by the existence of a prior or current relationship or participation in prior sexual activity. Consent to engage in sexual activity may be withdrawn at any time and is automatically withdrawn by a person who is no longer capable of giving consent.

Illinois Definition of Consent

720 ILCS 5/11-1.70

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.

EDUCATION, PREVENTION AND AWARENESS

Southern Illinois University Carbondale is committed to preventing and ending sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking accomplished through education, prevention and awareness programs for students and employees. During new student orientations and move-in days at the residence halls, students are provided with safety tips and resources by staff from Housing, Counseling and Psychological Services and the SIU Department of Public Safety. During resident assistant training, staff from SIU Counseling and Psychological Services provides training on crisis intervention techniques.

In August 2014, all incoming SIU students were required to take an online training regarding sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. This online training provided awareness, prevention, and bystander intervention information. This online training was provided by EverFi's Haven program, which encompasses the requirements for incoming students under the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act. All incoming students were also required to attend Salukis Step UP!, a bystander intervention training.

New SIU employees are informed about sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking resources during new employee orientation. Throughout the academic year, various departments on campus, along with The Women's Center of Carbondale, provide additional sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking prevention education and awareness programs. HAVEN and Step UP! are the two primary foundational educational initiatives the university uses in its education efforts to prevent and end sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking.

HAVEN

The online HAVEN program requires approximately one hour to complete and provides students with the tools necessary to recognize and help themselves or others that may be the victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. HAVEN accomplishes this through an interactive, web-based system. The program is designed to help students identify potentially unsafe situations and to learn techniques to increase their own safety and the safety of other members of the university community. The program also focuses on creating awareness of how students can safely intervene on behalf of other members of the university community.

The key themes identified in HAVEN were:

- If a partner is possessive, jealous or often gets angry over little things, it may not be a healthy relationship.
- Real people do not fit into media stereotypes. Recognize sources of stereotypes and understand how pop culture can lead to unrealistic attitudes, behaviors and expectations.
- Most survivors of sexual assault do not report being assaulted. Survivors are more likely to report if they feel supported by a fellow Saluki.
- If there is uncertainty that consent was given, IT WASN'T. The only way to get consent is by asking the other individual and respecting their decision.
- Alcohol is the most common date rape drug used by perpetrators of sexual assault. Someone who is intoxicated cannot give consent and someone should step in.

Step UP!

Along with HAVEN, students were required to attend the Step UP! bystander intervention training. Students who have been trained in Bystander Intervention have shown an altered attitude toward sexual violence and ultimately have reduced violent behaviors. Step UP! trains students to identify situations in which they can intervene to help other students. Bystander intervention programs have been known to increase student's sense of efficacy as well as their intention to intervene on particularly dangerous situations. The Step UP! program is unique in that it trains students to be prosocial bystanders. The program not only is designed to prevent sexual assault, but train students in bystander interventions for substance use, academic dishonesty, and mental health issues.

The key themes identified in Step UP! were:

- A healthy relationship should not include coercion or pressure. If someone is seen being pressured to do something they are not comfortable with, even in a relationship, Step UP!
- The SIU campus community is only as strong as the people in it. If someone is seen being hurt or taken advantage of, bystanders have the power to Step UP!
- Healthy relationships are based on respect. If a person is in a relationship where s/he feels unsafe, disrespected, or pressured into things, s/he should find support and get out.
- The program utilizes the statement, "if you would Step UP! if it were your brother, sister, or best friend, you should Step UP! for any Saluki." Community members have the power to end violence, abuse and sexual assault on campus.
- The first step in ending sexual assault is to recognize unsafe situations. Program attendees are taught to Step UP! if someone is unable to give consent and to Step UP! if a partner is possessive, jealous, or often gets angry over little things. The relationship may not be healthy.

EMPLOYEE FEDERAL COMPLIANCE TRAINING

All SIU employees were required to attend training on the Clery Act, Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and Title IX. This training session was offered continuously throughout the school year and provided employees with information regarding Clery Act and VAWA crimes, Clery Act geography, university investigative procedures, and reporting obligations. Clery and VAWA reporting occurs through the SIU Campus Crime Report available on the Safety Awareness Facts and Education website. In total, more than 10,000 SIU faculty, staff and students were trained.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness

Through SIU's dedication to ending sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, ongoing prevention and awareness programs are presented to all incoming SIU students and employees. All programs were presented by staff from the Department of Public Safety, the Office of Diversity and Equity, Counseling and Psychological Services, Wellness and Health Promotion Services, and University Housing.

Using key themes developed through the HAVEN and Step UP! programs, programming was presented throughout the year to enhance and continue education focused on ending sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking on the SIU campus.

The Office of Diversity and Equity provided Sexual Harassment Training to students and employees. These trainings focused on SIU's Sexual Harassment Policy, Title IX, and VAWA regulations.

The programs were created to ensure all information presented is culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, effective, responsive to the community needs, and based upon research; the program takes into account the environmental risk and protective factors as they relate to individuals, relationships, the institution, the community, and society.

Bystander Intervention

The bystander effect is a phenomenon in which the greater the number of people present, the less likely people are to help a person in distress. When an emergency situation occurs, observers are more likely to take action if there are few or no other witnesses.

A person or group of people in the position of bystanders can intervene in a safe and positive way to prevent harm or provide resources to a person in need. It only takes one person to call the police, yell loudly to get someone's attention, or step in and intervene.

Additional bystander options:

- Before it even happens, listen up for rape jokes and myths, and sexist language. Don't laugh or participate.
- Create a diversion and intervene when needed. Even if the person who looks in trouble is a stranger, a bystander can still help. Get him or her to a safe place.

Why should you intervene?

It is the right thing to do.
You would want someone to help you.
Someone needed help.
Friends should look out for each other.
So the situation won't escalate.

How to Step UP!

1. See something happening
2. Decide it's a problem
3. Decide to help
4. Know what to do
5. Step UP!

PREVENTING VICTIMIZATION

Illinois Sex Offender Registration and Community Notification

Habitual child sex offender legislation was passed in 1986 requiring any person in Illinois convicted of two felony sex crimes against a child to register with the Illinois State Police. Since the enactment of this legislation, a series of amendments provides for additional registerable offenses. Presently known as the Sex Offender and Child Murderer Community Notification law, all individuals convicted of criminal sex offenses against victims of any age are required to register with the law enforcement agency jurisdiction in which they reside.

The Illinois State Police provides an on-line listing of sex offenders required to register in the State of Illinois. The [Illinois Sex Offender Information](#) database is updated daily and allows searching by city, county and zip code.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (section 1601 of Public Law 106-386) is a federal law enacted in 2000 that provides for the tracking of registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education, or working or volunteering on campus.

The act amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act to require sex offenders who are already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation or is a student. It also requires that state procedures ensure this registration information is promptly made available to law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction where the institutions of higher education are located and that it is entered into appropriate State records or data systems. These requirements are tied to state eligibility for certain types of federal grant funding and must be implemented through state law.

The act also amends the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act to require institutions of higher education to issue a statement, in addition to other disclosures required under that act, advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

Lastly, the act amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 to clarify that nothing in that act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders, and requires the Secretary of Education to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions that disclosure of this information is permitted.

Prevention Strategies

Southern Illinois University Carbondale provides education on strategies to lessen the chances of becoming a victim.

Strategies to prevent victimization:

- Understand and respect your partner's boundaries.
- Those who use sexually callous language are more likely to perpetrate sexual assault. Speak up when you hear others talk this way.
- Know your own sexual boundaries.
- Learn more about how men and women communicate differently.
- Make sure you have consent. Consent is a clear and freely given yes, not the absence of a no. People who are incapacitated by alcohol or drugs cannot give consent.

Strategies to protect yourself:

- Practice being assertive about your boundaries.
- If saying NO or STOP is too hard, consider creating a diversion so you can leave.
- Enroll in a self-defense program.
- Set your drinking limits before you start drinking.
- Get your own drinks; don't leave your drink unattended, or let someone continually fill your cup.

Signs of an abusive relationship:

- Calls you names, insults you, or continually criticizes you
- Does not trust you and acts possessive or jealous
- Tries to isolate you from family or friends
- Monitors where you go, who you call, and who you spend time with
- IM, text messages, and calls you obsessively to find out where you are and what you are doing
- Controls finances or refuses to share money
- Punishes you by withholding affection
- Expects you to ask permission
- Threatens to hurt you, your family, your pets, or belongings
- Threatens and/or uses a weapon against you
- Has ever forced, coerced, or manipulated you into having sex or performing sexual acts
- Accuses you of cheating or is often jealous of your relationships with others
- Has ever trapped you in your apartment or room and kept you from leaving

Remember, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking are never the fault of the victim; they are the choice of the perpetrator.

AVAILABLE RESOURCES

There are many services and resources available to victims of crime, some specifically for victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. All victims who make a report with the SIU Department of Public Safety, Carbondale Police Department, Office of Diversity and Equity, Student Rights and Responsibilities, and any SIU employee are provided information about available medical, counseling and mental health services offered both on-campus and off-campus. Below is a list of those resources.

Counseling and Psychological Services Counseling is available by appointment. Emergency walk-ins can be seen by the Counselor on Duty during business hours. Located in the Student Health Center, 374 E. Grand Ave. 618/453-5371

Student Medical Clinic The Medical Clinic provides a wide range of primary care services including x-ray, treatment and follow-up care. Located in the Student Health Center, 374 E. Grand Ave. 618/453-3331

Office of Diversity and Equity These offices nurture and support diversity among employees and students by providing consultation, training, and investigations. Located in 110 Anthony Hall and 156 Davies Hall. 618/453-4807

Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities Information regarding the Student Conduct Code, the conduct process, resources for students, faculty/staff, and parents. Located in the Student Services Building, 1263 Lincoln Dr., Room 497. 618/536-2338.

The Women's Center of Carbondale All services are free and confidential. Counseling and advocacy services are available for men, women and children. Located at 610 S. Thompson St. 618/529-2324 24 hour crisis hotline: 800/334-2094.

Employee Assistance Program The EAP is a free, voluntary and confidential program that provides problem identification, counseling and referral services for employees and their covered dependents.

REPORTING OPTIONS

The first priority of a victim of a sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking should be to get to a place of safety. They should then obtain necessary medical treatment by going to the nearest Emergency Room, Memorial Hospital of Carbondale, or calling 911. The SIU Department of Public Safety strongly advocates that a victim of a crime report the incident in a timely manner.

Anyone who believes that he or she has been the victim of or witness to discrimination, including sexual harassment or has been retaliated against for reporting or acting as a witness to a discrimination complaint or of any other violation of SIU policies or law should promptly report this belief and the basis thereof. When a victim of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, or stalking contacts the SIU Department of Public Safety, **the victim may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system, the University system, or both.** The victim has the right to not notify police and can work solely with the Office of Diversity and Equity.

The following are the options for reporting:

File a report with law enforcement Any victim of a crime may contact the Department of Public Safety. An investigation will begin.

Important evidence, critical in a criminal process, will be collected. The police officers may assist with getting appropriate medical treatment and will help determine the available university resources.

Have staff assist you in filing a report with law enforcement Faculty and staff at the university have been trained to assist in filing a police report. Any faculty or staff member may accompany an individual through the process of filing a police report.

Report only to the university If a reporting party does not wish to pursue criminal charges or file a police report, s/he is encouraged to speak with any member of the faculty or staff, trained to assist in filing a report with the university. Whether or not a report is filed with law enforcement, the university offers a variety of options for assistance and will work to address any factors which may have led to the crime.

A victim may also make a report directly to the Title IX Coordinator, Dr. Linda McCabe Smith, 110 Anthony Hall, 618/453-1186.

There are differences in the options chosen to report an incident. When police are notified and begin an investigation, time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. Filing a police report will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Filing a police report will:

1. Ensure that a victim receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim
2. Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to the medical exam)
3. Ensure the victim has access to free, confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in sexual assault crisis intervention

The SIU Department of Public Safety works with the Office of Diversity and Equity and the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities to ensure victims are afforded all available options, resources and support through the process. The Office of Diversity and Equity and the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities guide victims through the available options, resources and support as they work through the process together.

Assistance is available if the victim would like to notify other authorities including local law enforcement, seek medical attention or counseling or request other resources. Student victims have the option to change their academic and/or on-campus living situations after an alleged incident of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence or stalking if such changes are reasonably available.

Confidential Reporting

If an individual wishes to speak confidentially with someone about a crime, s/he is encouraged to speak to the physicians and counselors at Student Health Services, and Counseling and Psychological Services in the Student Health Center. Doctors and counselors at Student Health Services and Counseling and Psychological Services are the only individuals on campus who are not legally required to inform the university about crimes they become aware of while working in their official capacity.

When information is shared with any other faculty or staff members, they are required to disclose that information to the Title IX coordinator via a standardized form, [SIU Campus Crime Report](#). This information will be used to offer resources and services and may be used as part of an official investigation by the university. An investigator may contact the complainant to discuss the experience as the university works to prevent such crimes in the future. A request to stop the university investigation may

be made to the Associate Chancellor for Institutional Diversity; however, the request may not be honored if doing so potentially places other members of the campus community at risk. At no time will the report to the Title IX coordinator initiate a police investigation.

No matter who an individual chooses to speak with, the university must comply with the Jeanne Clery Act by maintaining accurate statistical data on crimes that occur on property that the university owns or controls. This anonymous data is reported each year in October to the campus community and the federal government.

Policy provides that anyone who reports to an SIU employee that he or she has been the victim of a crime will be supplied with a [Safety Awareness Facts and Education brochure](#). The brochure includes information on reporting, resources, victim rights and remedial steps that are available.

The following pages provide an in-depth look at the investigation and hearing processes through the university and the student conduct process. After the investigation and finding, the complainant and respondent have the right to an appeal. The appeals process is explained in further detail on the following pages as well.

A victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking has different options for reporting the crime to the university or police. The investigative procedures will vary depending on the option chosen by the victim. Regardless of the option, all students and employees are given access to counseling, medical, and other remedies as discussed later within this report.

Process for investigations involving the police:

There may be possible criminal charges filed, to include a trial, testifying and possible jail or prison time. The complainant may have to see the respondent during the process.

The standard of evidence in a police investigation and court proceeding is "beyond a reasonable doubt." The term, "beyond a reasonable doubt" connotes that evidence establishes a particular point to a moral certainty and that it is beyond dispute that any reasonable alternative is possible. "Beyond a reasonable doubt" is the highest standard of proof that must be met in any trial.

Process for investigations involving the university:

There is no trial. A hearing is conducted by the university using "preponderance of the evidence" as the standard to determine the outcome of a case. The complainant does not have to see the respondent at all during the process if they choose. Preponderance of the evidence is required in civil cases and is based on the more convincing evidence and its probable truth or accuracy, and not on the amount of evidence.

Disclosure of documents and case information:

When a report is made and investigated through the Department of Public Safety, all information contained within the report is kept within the department records management system and shared only with university departments or individuals requiring this information to proceed with additional hearings and adjudications. Police reports are released to the public or those outside the above only through the Freedom of Information Act process which includes redaction of names and personally identifiable information.

When a report is made and investigated through the university, the privacy of all parties involved will be maintained. Freedom of Information Act requests, and subpoenas could lead to the release of some information. Information about cases is not shared with anyone outside of those involved within the process of hearings and adjudication.

Rights Afforded to a Student During an INVESTIGATION

A student who is filing a complaint has the following rights during an investigation into an alleged case of sexual assault, dating or domestic violence or stalking:

- The right to be notified of an investigation
- The right to participate in the investigation to the extent chosen
- The right to share any information which may be relevant to the investigation
- The right to be notified of the findings of an investigation
- The right to file an appeal of the finding
- The right to call witnesses who have information about the incident
- The right to notice of the outcome of the hearing
- The right to appeal the outcome of the hearing

Rights Afforded to a Student During a CONDUCT HEARING

A student filing a complaint has the following rights during a conduct hearing addressing alleged sexual assault, dating or domestic violence or stalking:

- The right to an advisor of choice during every step of the process
- The right to participate in every step of the hearing to the extent chosen
- The right to share any information which may be relevant to the investigation
- The right to review any evidence prior to the hearing
- The right to call witnesses who have information about the incident
- The right to notice of the outcome of the hearing
- The right to appeal the outcome of the hearing

The following information is taken from the [SIU Discrimination Complaint and Investigation Procedures Policy](#). The complaint and investigation process is the same for faculty, staff and students, with the exception of disciplinary sanctions.

All complaints not initially filed with the associate chancellor for institutional diversity (hereinafter associate chancellor) shall be forwarded to the office of the associate chancellor immediately upon receipt. If the complaint is initially made verbally, it shall be reduced to a written report containing as much information and detail as. This can be done using the [SIU Campus Crime Report form](#). All complaints, no matter how received, will be accepted and processed consistent with the university's obligation to investigate complaints. These records will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by law.

All investigations are conducted ensuring both the complainant and the respondent have equal rights throughout the process. They both may have an advisor or another person present during the hearing. This person may not be actively involved in the process. The complainant and the respondent have the right to review any evidence used in making the finding.

Initial Review of Complaint

After a report is made with the university, the investigator(s) will review the complaint to determine whether or not it provides sufficient information to warrant a formal investigation, and shall provide notification of this determination to the respondent and the complainant. The associate chancellor, or designee may, as part of the review, gather additional information and/or talk to witnesses if necessary to make the determination. The associate chancellor may extend this time limit for a reasonable period to pursue an informal resolution.

Informal Resolution

Upon receipt of a complaint, the associate chancellor shall consider whether the matter may be resolved by utilizing an informal resolution process in lieu of a formal investigation. The informal resolution process may be used only if both parties consent to this process and the associate chancellor determines that it is appropriate. This process shall permit the complainant and the respondent to reach a mutually agreeable resolution prior to a formal investigatory finding.

In determining whether an informal resolution process is appropriate for a particular complaint, the associate chancellor shall consider the following factors:

- the severity of the allegation(s);
- whether any prior complaints have been filed against the respondent;
- the number of alleged complainants;
- whether the alleged harm is easily reparable; and
- any other relevant factors consistent with the SIU policies.

Matters under criminal investigation and cases involving sexual violence are not eligible for the informal resolution process.

Formal Investigation Process

If it is determined that the complaint warrants an investigation, the complainant and the respondent will be notified of the name of the investigator(s) assigned to the complaint. The investigator(s) shall begin the investigation as soon as practicable, and should complete the investigation within thirty (30) business days of receiving the complaint. This time period may be extended for good cause based upon the particular circumstances of the investigation.

Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator(s) will prepare a confidential report of the findings to the associate chancellor. The report will include a statement as to whether the investigator(s) believe that a violation of the university's policy has occurred, a summary record of the information gathered, and any mitigating or aggravating factors to be considered. This report shall be completed as soon as practicable following the completion of the investigation but in no event later than five business days after the conclusion of the investigation. This time period may be extended for an additional five business days upon request of the investigator(s) and for good cause.

Findings

Upon receipt of the report by the assigned investigator(s), the associate chancellor will review the report and make a determination as to whether there is sufficient or insufficient evidence to support a finding of a violation based on a preponderance of the evidence standard. The Respondent and Complainant will be notified of the findings and be given notice specify that retaliation against the Complainant, or any witnesses are strictly prohibited, and that any such retaliation may result in disciplinary action.

If a student is found to be in violation of university policy, the findings and report will be forwarded to the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities for hearing under the Student Conduct Code. If an employee is involved, the findings and report will be forwarded to the Office of Labor and Employee Relations and the employee's vice chancellor for disciplinary action under respective collective bargaining agreements or university policy.

Student Conduct Code Investigations and Hearings

After an initial investigation by the associate chancellor or their designee involving a student, the findings and the report are sent to the Officer of Student Rights and Responsibilities for an investigation for violation of the Student Conduct Code. Prior to the investigation and hearing by Student Rights and Responsibilities, the student will be provided an explanation of the following procedures, which are available in the [Student Conduct Code](#).

Investigations Involving Violation of the Student Conduct Code

Investigative procedures for allegations of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating or domestic violence or stalking are conducted under the procedures set forth in the Student Conduct Code, Article 4. All allegations of violations investigated under the procedures detailed in Article 4.2. of the Student Conduct Code must be reported within 120 days of the discovery of an alleged violation by a member of the university community or law enforcement agency. If the associate chancellor determines there is sufficient evidence to support a finding of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence or stalking, the associate chancellor shall submit the investigation report along with the findings to Student Rights and Responsibilities for a hearing.

The accused student and the victim will be notified in writing of the provisions alleged to have been violated. All student conduct hearings, including statements by witnesses and the respondent student, shall be recorded. This recording may become part of the student's conduct record and will be provided to the accused student upon request. Student conduct hearings are closed to the public. The only people present for all parts of the hearing are the hearing officer, the accused student and the student's advisor.

All hearings are conducted promptly, fairly and impartially by an investigator who has received training on how to conduct investigations and hearing processes that protect the safety of victims and promote accountability. At the hearing, the investigator will present any witnesses and evidence relevant to the alleged violations. Following this presentation the student will have an opportunity to present any witnesses and evidence contesting the alleged violations. Both the investigator and the student will have equal opportunity to present witnesses and evidence relevant to the alleged violations.

Following this meeting, the outcome of the hearing will be communicated to the students, as well as any applicable sanctions, rights, and options in writing within five days. The outcome shall also be communicated to the Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities for inclusion in the student's conduct record. Both the accused student and the victim have the right to appeal.

APPEALS PROCESS

Appeals of an Investigation by ODE (Students/Employees)

The individual appealing the decision shall receive a summary of the findings of the associate chancellor. The summary shall be sufficiently detailed so they can ascertain the reasons and underlying facts that formed the basis of the decision.

The complainant or the respondent may appeal the decision of the associate chancellor by providing a written notice of appeal to the chancellor within five working days of receipt of the associate chancellor's notification of findings.

After the notice of appeal has been submitted, any rebuttal of the finding(s) shall be submitted within 15 days of receipt of the information summary. Within 15 working days of receipt of the appeal, the chancellor shall review the record and either uphold, modify or reverse the decision being appealed. The decision of the chancellor is final, and there will be no additional university appeals of his or her decision. Nothing herein prevents the complainant or respondent from pursuing an appeal of an investigatory finding to an external agency or through the grievance procedure of an applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Appeals of an Investigation by SRR (Students)

An appeal is not a new hearing; it is a procedural safeguard to ensure students receive a fair hearing and equal access to rights granted in the Code of Conduct. The respondent student and the victim may appeal the findings made by the associate chancellor on the grounds that the finding was made in error based on a review of the facts.

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS AND SANCTIONS

Employees – Disciplinary Action

Employees who fail to comply with university policies or regulations will be subject to discipline. Disciplinary procedures shall be implemented according to the applicable collective bargaining agreement, and/or the applicable University policies and procedures. The appropriate Vice Chancellor, or Provost, or their designee, shall be responsible for administering the disciplinary process. The process will usually be overseen by the Office of Labor and Employee Relations, or the Associate Provost for Academic Affairs. Sanctions for employees are determined by the university's progressive discipline policy, or through the relevant collective bargaining agreement. Discipline can range from oral reprimands to termination.

Students – Interim Disciplinary Actions

If the Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities or designee has reasonable cause to believe a student poses a serious and direct threat to the safety or well-being of one or more members of the campus community, or to the continued effective operation of the university, an interim action may be imposed to mitigate or remove the threat.

Any interim action is temporary and shall be enforced only until the completion of adjudication. Upon the recommendation of a hearing officer, or the Director of the Department of Public Safety, or designee, the Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities, or designee, may alter or suspend the rights of a student. The Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities, or designee, will base the decision on all available information and determine what action, if any, is appropriate to mitigate or remove a potential threat to the welfare of any member of the university community or to the operation of the university or any of its functions.

The decision to suspend the rights of a student for an interim period will be communicated in writing to the student and will become effective upon notification to the student. This notification will include the date, time and location of the formal hearing on the alleged violations. Notification will be hand-delivered to the student. In cases where the student cannot be located for hand delivery, notification will be via electronic delivery to the university issued email address. Failure or refusal to accept, access or read the notification will not invalidate or postpone this action, alter the date and time of the scheduled hearings or be considered as a basis for appeal.

Interim actions shall remain in effect until a final decision has been made on the complaint or until the Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities determines that the reason for imposing an interim action no longer exists. Interim actions shall not exceed five days unless an extension is granted.

The Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities, or designee, may place any appropriate restriction, limitation or condition on a student's activity, up to and including banning a student from any or all property owned, operated, leased or controlled by the university; limiting a student's access to a subset of university property or services; or requiring or prohibiting certain specified activities.

Students – Interim Action Meetings

A student subject to an interim action may make a written request for a meeting with the Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities to review the interim action. Upon receiving such a request, a meeting shall be scheduled to occur within two days. At this meeting, the student will be provided any information that suggests he or she poses a serious and direct threat to the well-being and safety of one or more members of the university community or to the continued operation of the university. The student will be given an opportunity to offer or present any argument, document or

written information to refute that information. The student has the right to an advisor in this meeting but witnesses are not permitted. This meeting is not a hearing on any alleged violations but shall only serve to determine whether the circumstances upon which the interim action was initially based still exist. The decision of the Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities, or designee, may be rendered orally, but shall be officially communicated in writing within one day of the meeting.

A student has three days following the receipt of written notification of the outcome of adjudication to file an appeal.

Basis for Appeal

Procedural Error An allegation of significant procedural error which both a) denied the appellant a right set forth in the Student Conduct Code and b) likely altered the outcome of the hearing.

No Evidence to Support the Finding An allegation that no evidence was presented to support a finding of responsibility for a violation of which he or she was found responsible.

New Evidence Unavailable at Hearing An allegation that there is evidence which a) is likely to have altered the outcome of the hearing and b) was not available to the hearing officer and the student at the time of the hearing. Failure to present evidence or information available at the time of the hearing is not grounds for appeal.

Sanctions Imposed are Disproportionate to the Violation The appellant alleges the sanctions are inappropriate, given the nature of the violation(s) and in light of the student's previous conduct history.

Burden of Proof

- The burden of proof to show a valid basis for appeal rests on the appellant.
- The appellant must show that it is more likely than not that the alleged basis for appeal exists and affected the outcome of the hearing.
- A final determination on all appeals shall be made within 5 days of receipt of the appeal.

Procedures for Appeal

- If a student believes there is a basis for appeal, as defined above, a timely appeal must be submitted in writing to Student Rights and Responsibilities, addressed to the director
- The appeal must include a complete description of the basis for appeal and all supporting information which the appellant wishes to have considered in the disposition of the appeal.

Procedures for Appeal in Cases Investigating Sexual Assault

- In cases that have been investigated, if a student found to be in violation files an appeal and a victim has been identified, that victim shall be notified of the appeal, provided a copy of all documents submitted, and shall have three days to submit a response to the appeal.
- If the victim files a response, the appellant shall be provided a copy of any documents supplied by the victim and shall have two days to submit any responding documents.
- If the appellant supplies a response, the victim shall be provided with a copy of any documents supplied by the appellant and shall have two days to submit any responding documents.
- Following this, both parties shall have available to them all appeal documents which have been submitted and shall have one day to submit, in writing, any summative remarks to be considered by the appeals officer.
- New evidence submitted at this point will not be considered by the appeals officer.
- In cases where the initial appeal is filed by the victim in a case, the accused student shall have the same rights as the victim, as noted above.

Potential Outcomes for an Appeal

No Basis for Appeal A determination that sufficient evidence is not presented in the appeal to show that the stated basis for appeal exists. The appeal is denied without further action.

Decision Upheld While sufficient basis for an appeal exists, the hearing was appropriately conducted, the sanctions are appropriate to the situation under appeal and any procedural errors are unlikely to have altered the decision.

Decision Modified Sufficient basis for an appeal exists and modification of sanctions is appropriate. A modification may only remove a sanction or reduce the severity of a sanction or modification of student status.

Decision Overturned Sufficient basis for an appeal exists and a directed finding of "not responsible" for all charges is appropriate to redress the issues raised in appeal.

Remand for a New Hearing the appeal officer may remand the case to Student Rights and Responsibilities for a new hearing. In these circumstances, a hearing will be scheduled within five days of written notification of the outcome of the appeal.

Remand for a New Investigation In cases which have been investigated under the provisions of Article 4.2 when an appeal is based on Article 6.2.3 or Article 6.2.5, the appeal officer may remand the case to the associate chancellor for a new investigation. This investigation will not be completed by the same investigator who initially reviewed the case.

Victim's Right to Appeal

In situations involving a victim, the victim of a violation of the Student Conduct Code shall have the right to notification of the outcome of a hearing or appeal, and the right to file an appeal of that outcome, subject to the procedures, conditions, timelines and limitations set forth here.

Restrictions during Appeal

Sanctions become effective on the date they are communicated in writing to the student, and are not held in abeyance pending the filing or outcome of any appeal. In accordance with Board of Trustees policy, a student is not eligible to graduate while an appeal is pending.

STUDENT SANCTIONS

Potential sanctions for violation of the student conduct code include, but are not limited to, those listed below and may be issued alone or in combination. Sanctions must be developmental, educational, preventative, or restorative in nature or intent. The hearing officer may consider any information which he or she believes to be relevant in determining appropriate sanctions, including, but not limited to: academic performance, consultation with other entities, evidence provided at the hearing, information indicating that the violation was committed as a result of bias, prior conduct history, or any other relevant information.

Sanctions Involving Alteration of Student Status

The following sanctions alter a student's fundamental relationship with the university.

Probation Removal of a student from good conduct standing. Imposition of this sanction prevents a student from representing the university in extracurricular activities or serving in formal leadership roles on campus. It is a formal warning to the student that the behaviors exhibited by the violation are unacceptable in an educational community and serves as notice that any further violations of any provision of this Code will call the student's right to remain a member of the university community into question. Probation is issued for a stated period of time appropriate to the type of violation and the student's history of violations of this Code, after which time a student's good standing is restored.

Suspension An involuntary separation of a student from the university for a stated period of time. While suspended, a student is barred from all university premises and is prohibited from participating in university-sponsored activities. A notation of the imposition of this sanction is made on the student's transcript at the time the suspension is enacted. Suspension is imposed for a period of time appropriate for the type of violation and the student's history of violations of this Code. The length of suspension may not be longer than three years from the date the suspension is imposed. Prior to the lifting of a suspension, all other imposed sanctions must be completed unless otherwise noted in the written notification of sanctions or at the discretion of the Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities. This sanction may only be imposed by the Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities.

Expulsion Permanent, involuntary separation from the university. When expelled, a student is barred from all university premises and is prohibited from participating in university-sponsored activities. A notation of the imposition of this sanction is made on the student's transcript at the time that the expulsion is enacted. This sanction may only be imposed by the Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities.

Sanctions Retaining the Student-University Relationship

Any sanction that the adjudicating officer believes to be appropriate to the violation. Educational sanctions are intended to provide students with an opportunity to reflect and learn from the adjudication of a violation or attempt to restore or promote the academic environment of the university community. Common educational sanctions include, but are not limited to:

Alteration of housing status An administrative restriction that prohibits a student from entering or residing in a specified building or area, or from all property owned, operated, leased or controlled by University Housing. Students are responsible for any administrative costs associated with this sanction, including any specified penalties associated with breaking a contract with University Housing.

Censure A written warning that behaviors exhibited are inconsistent with the values and standards set forth by the university and are not acceptable behavior for students of the university.

Class or workshop Required attendance at a class or workshop designed to educate students as to the risks and consequences of exhibited behaviors. Any assigned classes shall be non-credit and will not be reflected on a student's transcript. The student is responsible for any costs associated with participation in a class or workshop.

Community Service Completion of a specified number of community service hours. Specific requirements, such as location or type of service or specific verification requirements may be imposed by the hearing officer.

Fine The purpose of this sanction is to ensure that students do not profit from violations of the Student Conduct Code, to reduce a student's financial ability to repeat a violation, or to provide funds to pay for costs directly associated with the type of violation in question. In all cases where a fine is imposed, an explanation of the purpose for and amount of the fine will be provided.

Mandated assessment A mandatory assessment by one or more units of the Student Health Service or by a licensed health care provider in the community. Based upon such an assessment and upon the recommendation of a licensed healthcare provider, a student may be required to attend follow-up meetings, sessions, or assessments. The student is responsible for any costs associated with this assessment.

Restitution Payment of specified costs incurred by another person, entity or the university. These costs may include, but are not limited to, the cost to repair or replace items or facilities which were damaged, destroyed, stolen or vandalized and may include the cost of time and labor for temporary and permanent repairs and any associated cleaning costs. Estimates may be used in determining costs.

Restriction on activity Restriction of a specific activity directly related to a violation for a specified period of time.

Written assignment A designated written activity related to the specific violation(s).

REMEDIATIVE STEPS AVAILABLE

Survivors of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking are entitled to rights to ensure they are protected and can begin the process of getting back to life prior to being a victim. The university will work with the student and help them through the processes below:

Interim Suspension The university may remove one or more students who are suspected of violating policy from the university prior to a hearing on the issues if there is a potential for risk to one or more members of the University community.

Temporary No Contact Order The university may impose a temporary “no contact” order restricting contact between individuals during the course of an investigation.

Standing No Contact Order and Geographic Restrictions The university may impose a permanent “no contact” order, or an order restricting students who are found to have violated university policy from specific building or areas of campus.

Security Escorts The university may discuss options for ensuring travel safety to and from specific locations on and off campus.

Living Arrangements Modification - The university can provide a temporary modification of your living arrangements, to the extent possible, at any time. The university also reserves the right to adjust the housing assignment of students who are alleged to have violated university policy. The university can also provide emergency on-campus housing to students living off-campus if the situation warrants it.

Permanent Alteration - If it is determined that an on-campus housing assignment is affecting academic success, the university will assist in adjusting that situation, to the extent possible. The university also reserves the right to adjust or cancel the housing contract of any student who is found to have violated university policy. If an off-campus living situation is no longer conducive to academic success as a result of your experience, the university will assist in finding on-campus accommodations, if available.

Modification of on-campus employment schedules The university can provide temporary reassignment of on-campus employment duties within the university during the course of an investigation. The university may also review the assigned duties of students who are alleged to have violated university policy.

Permanent Adjustment of Student Employment If an employment assignment is no longer comfortable due to the experience, the university will assist in exploring other potential options within the university and may review the assigned duties of students who are found to have violated university policy.

Permanent Class Schedule Adjustments If it is determined that the most effective way to help ensure academic success is to adjust one or more classes you are enrolled in, the university will assist in minimizing the impact to your academic plans and goals.

No-Cost Medical and Psychological Support The university will provide no-cost medical and psychological services through the Student Health Service to assist any student who requests them as a result of any experience under investigation by the university.

No-Cost Academic Support If it is determined that the experience placed the survivor’s success in jeopardy, the university will make academic support services available at no cost.

Assistance in Adding, Dropping or Retaking Courses If the experience has made it difficult or impossible to continue with one or more classes for a period of time, the university will assist in the process of adding, dropping or retaking one or more courses at a different time, day, location or semester. The university will assist in determining the best course of action, taking financial aid, living and academic situation into account.

Survivors of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking are entitled to judicial orders from the court upon request. The university will assist the survivor by working with him or her and a crime victim advocate to ensure that proper procedures are followed to obtain such an order. An order of protection may be obtained by contacting one of the following victim advocates to assist with the process and completion of paperwork. Advocates can make the process easier to navigate, and are available to answer any questions.

Victim advocates available in Jackson County:

- Jackson County State’s Attorney’s Office, Murphysboro IL, 618/687-7214
- Jackson County Sheriff’s Office, Murphysboro, IL, 618/687-7380
- Carbondale Police Department, Carbondale, IL, 618/457-3200 Ext: 447
- The Women’s Center, Carbondale, IL, 618/529-2324 or 800/334-2094

The following resources are available for assistance with the process:

- Domestic Violence Clinic, SIU School of Law, Carbondale, IL, 618/536-4423
- Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance, Carbondale, IL 877/342-7891

Orders of protection are heard Monday through Friday at 8:30 a.m. in the Jackson County Courthouse in Murphysboro.

Emergency orders of protection must be filed Monday through Friday by 8:15 a.m. with the Circuit Clerk’s office at the Jackson County Courthouse in Murphysboro.

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

As required by federal law, the SIU Department of Public Safety yearly crime statistics are compiled on a calendar-year basis in accordance with the definitions of crimes provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning crimes that occurred on campus and were reported to university police or campus security authorities. The report also includes statistics for referrals for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. These categories include liquor, drug and weapon law violations. Statistical information for certain off-campus locations or property owned or controlled by the University, as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to campus, are gathered by the SIU Department of Public Safety after requesting such information from those local law enforcement agencies.

The following crime statistics are reflective of the years 2012, 2013 and 2014. Statistics for 2012 show different crime classification categories for sex offenses than 2013 and 2014. There are additional crime classification categories for 2013 and 2014 that were not reported in 2012. These changes reflect the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act to include dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and changes within the sex offense categories: rape, forcible fondling, incest and statutory rape.

Crimes are classified using the "hierarchy rule," which is the requirement in the FBI's UCR program that, for purposes of reporting crimes in that system, when more than one criminal offense is committed during a single incident, only the most serious offense is to be included in the institution's Clery Act statistics. An exception to the rule would apply only in cases where a sexual assault and a murder occur in the same incident.

CLERY-REPORTABLE CRIME DEFINITIONS

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. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were completed.

Arson

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

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 larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with the intent to commit larceny; house- breaking, safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

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. Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. The existence of a relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by: a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; a person with whom the victim shares (or allegedly shares) a child in common; a person who is cohabitating with or had cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; 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 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.

CHANGES IN REPORTING CATEGORIES

Sex Offense Category

The March 2013 reauthorization of the Violence against Women Act (VAWA) changed the reporting categories for sex offenses. Previously reported as forcible and non-forcible, sex offenses are now separated into four different categories: rape, forcible fondling, incest and statutory rape. During the 2014 fall semester, employees were trained as "responsible employees," requiring most to report to the university incidents of sexual harassment or any other misconduct.

Dating Violence/ Domestic Violence

For the first time in 2013, institutions were required in good faith to disclose statistics on dating violence, domestic violence and stalking in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR). Guidance required use of applicable state laws for domestic and dating violence. Illinois does not have a dating violence law, and subsequently, all statistics were disclosed under domestic violence. With the approval and implementation of the final VAWA legislation, additional guidance provided for a clear distinction between the two crimes.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned—including joy riding.

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter

The willing (non-negligent) killing of one human by another. NOTE: deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

Negligent Manslaughter

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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.

Sex Offenses

An offense that meets the definition of rape, forcible fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.

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, 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.

Forcible Fondling The touching of the private body 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.

Incest Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct (two or more acts) directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Hate Crime (Clery-Act Defined)

Any incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, and other Clery Act Crimes that are motivated by bias toward race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, religion, and/or disability.

Liquor Law Violation

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 Law Violation

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.

Weapon Law Violation

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.

Additional Clery Act Hate Crimes

In addition to any of the crimes above, the following acts are now reportable as Hate Crimes under the Clery Act, when the evidence suggests the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability.

Larceny—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 through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

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

CLERY GEOGRAPHY

For purposes of reporting crime statistics, the university must distinguish the criminal offenses according to where they occur. The locations used to distinguish these crimes are defined below.

On Campus

(1) Any building or property owned or controlled by the campus within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the campus in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the campus' educational purposes, including residence halls; and

(2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the campus but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports campus purposes (e.g., a food or retail vendor).

On Campus—Residence Halls

Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

Non-Campus Property

(1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the campus, or

(2) any building or property owned or controlled by the campus that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the campus' educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the campus.

Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

CRIME STATISTICS

CRIMINAL OFFENSES— SIU CARBONDALE ^a	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY INCLUDING STUDENT HOUSING	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING (ONLY)	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	UNFOUNDED ^g
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	—
	2012	0	0	0	0	—
Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	—
	2012	0	0	0	0	—
Robbery	2014	1	0	0	0	0
	2013	1	0	1	1	—
	2012	11	5	0	0	—
Aggravated Assault	2014	7	0	0	0	0
	2013	8	7	1	0	—
	2012	10	5	0	0	—
Burglary	2014	37	31	3	0	0
	2013	24	20	3	0	—
	2012	64	49	3	0	—
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	1	0	2	0	—
	2012	5	0	0	0	—
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	3	3	0	0	—
	2012	3	3	0	0	—

^a These statistics are compiled using reports made the SIU Police, Campus Security Authorities, University Employees, and police or security departments with jurisdictions over SIU extended property. Not all local law enforcement agencies responded to the University's request for Clery reportable crime statistics.

^g A reported crime can only be unfounded by a sworn police officer, and it is not counted in the total.

CRIME STATISTICS

CRIMINAL OFFENSES— SIU CARBONDALE ^a	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY INCLUDING STUDENT HOUSING	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING (ONLY)	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	UNFOUNDED ^g
Sex Offenses: Rape (for 2013 and after) ^b	2014	13	13	0	0	0
	2013	3	2	1	0	—
	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—
Sex Offenses: Forcible Fondling (for 2013 and after) ^b	2014	2	1	1	0	0
	2013	3	1	0	0	
	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Sex Offenses: Incest (for 2013 and after) ^b	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	—
	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—
Sex Offenses: Statutory Rape (for 2013 and after) ^b	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	—
	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—
Sex Offenses: Forcible (for 2012 and before) ^b	2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—
	2012	8	8	0	0	
Sex Offenses: Non-Forcible (for 2012 and before) ^b	2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—
	2012	0	0	0	0	—
Dating Violence (for 2013 and after) ^{c, e}	2014	15	10	3	2	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	—
	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—
Domestic Violence (for 2013 and after) ^{d, e}	2014	7	6	0	0	0
	2013	52	46	2	1	—
	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—
Stalking (for 2013 and after) ^f	2014	33	12	0	1	0
	2013	20	9	0	0	—
	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—

^a These statistics are compiled using reports made the SIU Police, Campus Security Authorities, University Employees, and police or security departments with jurisdictions over SIU extended property. Not all local law enforcement agencies responded to the University's request for Clery reportable crime statistics.

^b The rows labeled "Sex Offenses: Forcible" and "Sex Offenses: Non-Forcible" reflect classifications used in years prior to 2013, and show crime statistic for 2012 only. The reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act changed the reporting of sex offenses into four classifications. Statistics for 2013 and 2014 are shown in the four new crime classifications: Rape, Forcible Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape.

^c Dating Violence was not a crime classification required for reporting until 2013; there are no statistics for 2012.

^d Domestic Violence was not a crime classification required for reporting until 2013; there are no statistics for 2012.

^e Because Illinois does not have a dating violence law, dating violence statistics were disclosed under domestic violence for 2013.

With the implementation of the final VAWA legislation, additional guidance provided for a clear distinction between the two crimes for 2014.

^f Stalking was not a crime classification required for reporting until 2013; there are no statistics for 2012.

^g A reported crime can only be unfounded by a sworn police officer, and it is not counted in the total.

CRIME STATISTICS

		YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY INCLUDING STUDENT HOUSING	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING (ONLY)	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	UNFOUNDED ^a
ARRESTS	Liquor Law Violations	2014	131	68	1	19	0
		2013	73	23	1	8	–
		2012	33	2	2	22	–
	Drug Law Violations	2014	115	75	0	5	0
		2013	92	53	2	12	–
		2012	62	49	0	6	–
	Illegal Weapons Possession	2014	3	0	1	0	0
		2013	7	2	1	1	–
		2012	6	5	0	1	–
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	Liquor Law Violations	2014	319	300	0	3	N/A
		2013	476	413	0	4	N/A
		2012	211	180	0	0	N/A
	Drug Law Violations	2014	305	257	1	15	N/A
		2013	439	311	0	2	N/A
		2012	366	302	0	0	N/A
	Illegal Weapons Possession	2014	5	3	0	0	N/A
		2013	14	13	0	2	N/A
		2012	2	2	0	0	N/A

^a A reported crime can only be unfounded by a sworn police officer and it is not counted in the total.

HATE CRIME

2014	One public property intimidation incident characterized by race bias.
2013	No hate crimes reported
2012	No hate crimes reported

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The fire statistics for the 2012, 2013 and 2014 calendar years are provided on the following pages. The description and cause of the fire follow the classifications used by the U.S. Department of Education. The estimated dollar values of damages for the events in each facility or complex area are also included utilizing the ranges required by the reporting criteria of the Department of Education.

At this time there are no future plans for improvements to the fire alarm systems. The university will continue to adhere to inspection, testing and maintenance of all fire alarm systems, equipment and devices. All fire alarm systems are currently equipped with strobe lights and voice messages.

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

All of the rooms and stairwells of the Residence Halls and Wall & Grand Apartments have smoke detectors and sprinklers. Fire alarm pull stations are located in all buildings, and fire extinguishers are located on every floor. Evergreen Terrace and Elizabeth Street Apartments have smoke detectors and fire extinguishers in each apartment.

A smoke detector is provided in each student room, and throughout all campus buildings. The smoke detectors are wired to the building's main fire alarm system. These smoke detectors, when activated, will set off the alarm system for the building, prompting an evacuation. The fire alarm panels communicate with the university's Facilities Operation Center (FOC), which monitors the alarm systems. When a fire alarm system has been activated, FOC will notify the SIU Department of Public Safety, which will then dispatch officers and the Carbondale Fire Department.

These smoke detectors should never be unplugged, removed or covered. Tampering with the smoke detectors is a violation of law and the Student Conduct Code, and may result in discipline. If a smoke detector is inoperable or has malfunctioned, please contact a Resident Assistant, Hall Director, building maintenance staff or the SIU Department of Public Safety.

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING POLICIES

The following policy information is from the University Housing guidebook and provides information on prohibited items within the residence halls.

Appliances

One refrigerator per room is preferred, with a maximum of two allowed, each no more than 3.2 cubic feet. One microwave per room is preferred, with a maximum of two allowed; there is no restriction on wattage. "George Foreman" type grills and panini presses are allowed.

Prohibited Items

Air conditioners and heaters; items with open coils or exposed heating elements, including charcoal burners, deep fryers, electric skillets, charcoal and propane grills (SIU-provided grills require self-lighting charcoal), hot plates, hot pots, stoves (propane, butane and kerosene), toasters (toasters are allowed in Wall & Grand Apartments); NuWave ovens and cooktops; candles or anything with a wick; incense, fog and smoke machines (within the building); combustible materials and flammable liquids including liquid lighter fluid, kerosene, engine fluid, solvents, gasoline and diesel fuel.

Decorations

All decorations must be nonflammable and not hinder the exits. Window decorations are prohibited to allow for emergency personnel to see inside in the event of an emergency. Outside sting lights are prohibited, but cool touch mini-lights are permitted.

Electrical Outlets

The use of extension cords and splitters is prohibited. Outlets are limited to two items, unless a UL-approved surge protector is used. One surge protector may not be plugged into another surge protector.

Fireworks

The possession of fireworks on University Housing grounds will result in disciplinary action and/or removal from University Housing.

FIRE SAFETY

Setting fires in and around the residence hall is prohibited. Activating or tampering with fire safety equipment and/or intentionally causing false fire alarms is a violation of Federal and State laws, and may result in criminal charges, fines, disciplinary action and/or termination of a resident's University Housing contract.

1. Safety equipment includes sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, emergency phones/bells in elevators and pull stations.
2. Tampering includes but is not limited to removing the cover of the smoke detector, disabling the unit, decorating the unit or covering the unit.
3. Costs associated with the activation of the system and/or damage caused from the activation of a sprinkler head or smoke detector is the responsibility of the resident(s) involved. This cost may not be limited to a single room, apartment, floor or hallway.

SMOKING

There is no smoking within the residence halls, and effective July 2015 all of SIU campus is smoke free in compliance with state law.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Building evacuation is required in all SIU buildings when the fire alarm is sounding. University Housing will conduct fire evacuation drills in the residence halls at the beginning of each semester. Occupants should use the stairs to exit and move as far away from the building as possible upon exiting. Failure to evacuate will result in disciplinary action through the university and student conduct code.

Occupants are not permitted to return to the building until the all clear signal has been given by the Carbondale Fire Department, SIU police officers or University Housing staff.

Southern Illinois University Carbondale has banned all smoking on the SIU campus, including the residence halls in compliance with state law. University Housing has banned all lit candles, incense and certain appliances because of the fire risks they create.

FIRE ALARM SOUNDS: WHAT TO DO

It is important for building occupants to become familiar with the procedures for evacuating the building before the need for evacuation occurs. Evacuation is required for safety and the safety of the firefighters, police, and staff who respond during alarms.

If the smoke detector in a room activates occupants should:

1. Attempt to identify the source of the smoke or heat, and exit your room
2. Pull the building fire alarm if there is a threat to safety
3. Follow the building evacuation procedures that are posted within each room

During evacuation, please remember:

1. Before opening the door, check to see if the door or handle is hot
2. Close the door after exiting
3. Walk, don't run
4. Use the closest exit to evacuate the building
5. Use the stairs, do not use the elevators
6. Use alternate routes if smoke or fire is observed
7. Move as far away from the building as possible upon exiting

FIRE EMERGENCIES AND PRECAUTIONS WHAT TO DO

If a fire is located anywhere in the building:

1. Activate the building fire alarm system
2. Evacuate the building immediately by the nearest exit, using stairwells not elevators
3. Move away from the building
4. Avoid blocking emergency access

If I am in my room when the fire alarm sounds:

1. Close windows and doors to isolate the smoke
2. Lock room/apartment doors when leaving the building
3. Evacuate the building immediately
4. Avoid using the elevators

If I am trapped in the building:

1. Remain in the room/apartment
2. Call 911
3. Dampen clothes or towels and lay at the base of the door to create a seal
4. Open a window and signal for help

REDUCE THE CHANCES OF A FIRE

- Avoid running electrical cords under carpet
- Use surge protectors
- Empty trash cans regularly
- Do not overload electrical outlets
- Use only approved appliances
- Keep hallways clear of property
- Do not use candles, incense or tobacco products

FIRE SAFETY AND EDUCATION

Fire safety training and education is covered with residents during the floor meetings by the resident assistant. Emergency evacuation maps are displayed throughout the buildings and in each residence hall room to direct occupants to the appropriate exit. University Housing conducts one pre-planned fire drill each semester in all on-campus student housing facilities with a centralized system. These drills are conducted in coordination with University Housing, the SIU Department of Public Safety and the Carbondale Fire Department. Participation in fire drills is mandatory and failure to evacuate the building during a fire alarm will result in disciplinary action through the Student Conduct Code.

If a fire occurs in a University Housing residence hall or apartment, the SIU Department of Public Safety should be immediately notified by calling 911.

If evidence of a fire that has been extinguished exists, and the discovering party is unsure of whether the police have responded, s/he should immediately notify Department of Public Safety to investigate and document the incident.



FIRE ALARM PULL STATIONS

In the event of a fire, the fire alarm pull stations must be pulled to activate the buildings fire alarm system. The fire alarm system for the buildings are set to activate with a variety of sequences; hallway smoke detector activation, room smoke detector activations, and a combination of hallway and room activations. These sequences will activate the building alarm system automatically. Every pull station is covered with a plastic hood that sounds an alarm when it is lifted. These plastics hoods have reduced the number of false alarms and do not interfere with the activation of the alarm.

SMOKE DETECTORS

There are active smoke detectors in every room and common areas of the residence halls. Smoke detectors should not be tampered with and residents may be charged for fixing or replacing non-operational detectors. The smoke detectors in the residence hall are hard wired to the alarm system, and the detectors in the apartments (Evergreen Terrace and Elizabeth Street) are battery operated. A beeping from the detector every minute or so indicates the battery needs to be replaced. The resident should notify their respective housing office.

KITCHEN FIRES

There are kitchens in several of the residence halls and all of the apartments. Fires may occur if something is left on the stove unattended. Another common cause of fire is grease build-up on a stove. If cooking in the kitchen remember:

- Never leave the stove unattended.
- Keep the stove, kitchen walls, and all areas near the stove free of grease.
- In the event of a stove fire, turn the stove OFF. DO NOT use water to extinguish the flames; it will spread the grease. Shake salt or baking soda on the flames, or use a fire extinguisher.

FIRE LOG

BUILDING NAME	DATE	TIME	DESCRIPTION AND CAUSE OF FIRE	INJURIES	DEATHS	VALUE OF PROPERTY
2014						
183-7 Evergreen Terrace	08/01/2014	1932 hours	Grease fire on stove	None	None	\$0-\$99
113 Steagall Hall	08/16/2014	1605 hours	Fire within the AC unit	None	None	\$0-\$99
Lobby, Mae Smith Hall	10/20/2014	1559 hours	Grease fire on stove	None	None	\$0-\$99
2013						
Brown Hall	01/30/2013	0230 hours	Sandwich cooked too long in microwave	None	None	\$0-\$99
157-6 Evergreen Terrace	02/11/2013	1920 hours	Grease fire on stove	None	None	\$0-\$99
4th floor Schneider Hall	04/28/2013	0415 hours	Paper on resident room door	None	None	\$0-\$99
166-7 Evergreen Terrace	05/09/2013	1845 hours	Broiling steak that caught fire in oven	None	None	\$0-\$99
11th floor Mae Smith Hall	08/29/2013	2356 hours	Burnt paper on two different doors	None	None	\$100-\$999
8th floor Mae Smith Hall	08/22/2013	2231 hours	Burnt paper hanging on fire alarm	None	None	\$0-\$99
2012						
155-6 Evergreen Terrace	08/11/2012	2241 hours	Grease fire on stove	None	None	\$0-\$99
13th floor Mae Smith Hall	10/24/2012	1538 hours	Paper on the wall near elevator	None	None	\$0-\$99
5th floor Schneider Hall	11/07/2012	1826 hours	Paper on the wall near elevator	None	None	\$0-\$99
5th floor Schneider Hall	12/09/2012	2250 hours	Shirt on fire in A-wing stairwell	None	None	\$0-\$99





SIU DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

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