

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY CARBONDALE

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT FOR 2020



PUBLISHED IN SEPTEMBER 2021
SIU DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

SIU CARBONDALE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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CHIEF'S MESSAGE

Students, Future Students and Parents:

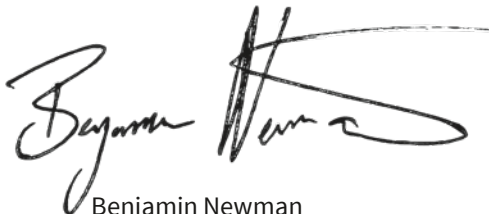
Southern Illinois University Carbondale is home to students from all over the world. It is a research, doctoral granting institution with faculty and staff committed to providing an environment conducive to learning and innovation. Campus departments are dedicated to the research and educational mission of the university. The SIU Carbondale community is focused on providing a safe and secure atmosphere. The Annual Security Report (ASR) highlights available programming and safety information. Crime statistics are available within the document.

The ASR, published in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, requires universities to report crimes on or near campus consistently and clearly and requires institutions to provide support for survivors of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Accordingly, the ASR provides a compilation of policies, procedures, and statistics intended to keep students, staff, and visitors to campus safe.

Department of Public Safety personnel are focused on providing accurate statistical and service information among other law enforcement services. The ASR is an essential educational document that details safety and reporting resource information. policies and programs contained within the ASR promote a safe and informed community.

The university provides several options for reporting safety concerns. The options are listed at safe.siu.edu. Criminal incidents should be reported to law enforcement. Some individuals may pursue justice through the legal system, while others are interested in personal restoration. There are options for reporting incidents to the police or to the university.

SIU Carbondale is a picturesque campus, but the university provides more than an attractive setting. The university has hundreds of registered student organizations, programs, and opportunities for engagement. Students thrive in an environment that facilitates networking and mutual respect. University students, faculty, and staff are all part of the Saluki family.



Benjamin Newman

Director of Public Safety, Chief of Police

INTRODUCTION

Campus safety is highly valued at Southern Illinois University Carbondale (SIU). Keeping the campus community informed about safety practices and procedures is a top priority. To increase awareness and maintain transparency, 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 Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act.

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to:

1. Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain noncampus facilities. Statistics also include liquor, drug and weapon law violations if they result in a disciplinary referral or arrest.
2. Provide timely warning notices of those crimes that 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.
3. Disclose in a public crime log any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police, or any crime that is reported to the Clery Act coordinator.
4. Publish an annual security report every year by Oct. 1 that contains three years of campus crime and fire safety statistics and certain campus security policy statements.
5. Disclose missing-student notification procedures that pertain to students residing in any on-campus student housing facilities.
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.

INTRODUCTION

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. All phone numbers listed in this report use the area code 618 unless otherwise noted. 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/2020_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 St., Carbondale, Illinois. If you have any questions about this report, please contact us at 618/453-3771 or send an email to DPSAdministration@dps.siu.edu.

SIU CLERY POLICY

The Southern Illinois University [Clery Compliance Policy](#) was approved in September 2014 to address the campus's 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, or any other suspected criminal behavior and public safety-related incidents occurring on SIU property. All suspected crimes occurring on the SIU campus should be promptly and accurately reported to the Department of Public Safety, while all incidents occurring off campus should be reported to the appropriate local law enforcement agencies. Reporting to law enforcement should be done when the victim of a crime elects to make a report or is unable to make such a report themselves. Crimes should be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency for purposes of assessing the crime for distributing a potential timely warning notice and for disclosure in the annual crime statistics.

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. A crime victim has the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses. If the victim chooses to not report to law enforcement, he or she has the option of reporting directly to the [university](#) or [confidentially](#) to [Counseling and Psychological Services](#), located within the SIU Student Health Center.

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 and alert law enforcement to those items. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. Evidence should be collected by trained investigators; please do not touch or allow others to handle potential evidence. Evidence may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred and/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.

POLICIES ON CRIME OR EMERGENCY REPORTING

SIU CARBONDALE

**2020 ANNUAL SECURITY
AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT**

POLICIES ON CRIME OR EMERGENCY REPORTING

The success of any law enforcement agency and the safety of the SIU campus is contingent on receiving timely and accurate reporting. The SIU Department of Public Safety urges all survivors and witnesses to report all crimes and suspicious activity in a timely manner. This will allow for the university to address safety concerns and investigate allegations of criminal conduct. Reports made to the university that are within the Clery Act defined geography and meet the definition of reportable Clery Act crimes are included in this report's statistics.

CRIMES IN PROGRESS AND SERIOUS CRIMES AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE JUST OCCURRED SHOULD BE REPORTED BY CALLING 911. For incidents that are not an emergency, reporting parties may call the SIU Department of Public Safety for assistance at 618/453-3771. Concerns off campus, but within the Carbondale city limits, should be reported to the Carbondale Police Department, 618/457-3200.

Reporting crimes and emergencies will generate a law enforcement response. Whenever possible, the survivor or witness of the crime should call directly to report the incident. Firsthand information is always more accurate and complete.

Any suspicious activity or person(s) seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around residence halls should immediately be reported to police. Accurate and prompt reporting ensures a strategic law enforcement response. In addition to the importance of reporting, timely information assists responders in developing warnings for the university community.

If you have knowledge of a crime or suspected crime, you may report it by telephone (618/453-3771) or in person (Trueblood Hall, 1175 S. Washington St.). You may report a crime to any employee of the university, and that employee will assist you in the process of filing a police report or working with the university to file a report.

SIU police officers will respond without delay to all calls for police service. Emergency calls will take precedence, but all calls will be answered as soon as possible.

POLICIES ON CRIME OR EMERGENCY REPORTING

Remember that cellphones do not automatically register a caller's identity and exact location information in the 911 system. When calling 911 from a cellphone, tell the dispatcher where you are calling from, the phone number you are calling from or another number where you may be reached. Cellphone 911 calls may be directed to the Carbondale Police Department or the Jackson County Sheriff's Office.

Consider programming your phone with the SIU Department of Public Safety number for general, non-emergency use: 618/453-3771.

The SIU Department of Public Safety Telecommunications Center is staffed 24 hours a day. The dispatchers receive transferred calls from 911 emergency lines, and directly answer non-emergency lines. SIU Department of Public Safety telecommunicators are in direct contact with the Carbondale Police Department, Carbondale Fire Department, Jackson County ambulance and other area emergency services. Calls are assigned to the appropriate police or emergency personnel.

When calling to report a crime or incident, please be ready to give as much as you can of the following information:

- A brief description of the occurrence.
- When and where the incident occurred.
- Where and when the suspect(s) was last seen.
- If there were any weapons involved.
- A description of the suspect(s) (including gender, race, age, height, weight, hair color/length, clothing, facial hair, tattoos/scars, etc.).
- Any other relevant information.

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 Carbondale Police Department dispatchers. All calls pertaining to SIU campus will be immediately transferred to SIU Police telecommunicators.

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

**CELLPHONE DOES
NOT SEND LOCATION
AUTOMATICALLY**

Non-Emergency

SIU Department of
Public Safety
Trueblood Hall
618/453-DPS1 (3771)

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

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

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

Reports can also be made via telephone at 618/453-3771.

Carbondale Police
Department
618/457-3200

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

Residence Life staff
in residence halls

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
618/549-COPS (2677)

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

[SIU Campus Incident or
Crime Report Form](#)

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 618/549-COPS (2677) or [online](#).

The department provides a report called the [SIU Campus Incident or Crime Report Form](#). This form is not intended to generate a police response or investigation.

People wishing to report information confidentially should contact [Counseling and Psychological Services](#).

REPORTING TO CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) assist in the reporting of crime on campus. CSA is a Clery Act-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 officers; 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 Act reportable crimes via an online report, the [SIU Campus Incident or Crime Report Form](#). Each of these reports is reviewed by the Clery Act 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:

OFFICE LOCATION	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
Department of Public Safety	Trueblood Hall, lower level 1175 S. Washington St.	618/453-3771
Dean of Students	Student Services Building 1263 Lincoln Drive, room 486	618/453-2461
Student Center - Administration Office	Student Center 1255 Lincoln Drive, room 233	618/536-4636
University Housing - Residence Life Staff	Trueblood Hall Area Office 1175 S. Washington St.	618/453-3318
SIU Athletics	Lingle Hall 1490 Douglas Drive, room 118	618/453-5311
Advisors for Greek organizations and registered student organizations	Office of Student Engagement Student Center 1255 Lincoln Drive, room 305	618/453-5714

REPORTING TO CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

OFFICE OF EQUITY AND COMPLIANCE

The Office of Equity and Compliance is located at Woody Hall, room 478. The office is open from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. More information about the office can be found at equity.siu.edu. The specialists at the office will take reports of incidents involving sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. Staff members will explain university policies and procedures, and the different options for moving forward with a report. Call the office at 618/453-4807 and let staff members know that you need to speak with someone to report an incident. This resource is for all members of the campus community.

THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR

Title IX of the Education Amendments and Southern Illinois University Carbondale policy prohibits discrimination in the provision of services or benefits offered by the university based on gender. Any person (student, faculty or staff) who believes that discriminatory practices have occurred based upon gender may discuss their concerns and file complaints of possible violations of Title IX.

Office of Equity and Compliance
Woody Hall, room 483
618/453-4807

SIU CAMPUS EMPLOYEES

All employees at SIU receive training on Clery-reportable crimes, speaking with survivors of crime, resources available to survivors of crime and reporting obligations. Employees who have knowledge of a crime that occurred on campus or a survivor of a gender-based crime are required to report this information via the [SIU Campus Incident or Crime Report Form](#).

Clery Act-reportable crimes were collected and included in the 2020 statistics, and all gender-based crimes were investigated by the Office of Equity and Compliance.

REPORTING TO CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

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 capacities as employees, are not considered to be a Campus Security Authority. When acting in their official capacities as employees, they are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Counselors are defined as:

PASTORAL COUNSELOR

A pastoral counselor is an employee of an institution who is associated with a religious order or denomination, who is 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 professional counselor is 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.

REPORTING TO CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

The only location on the SIU Campus with confidential counselors is [Counseling and Psychological Services](#), which is located at the Student Health Center. There is also a [confidential advisor](#) located within Wellness and Health Promotion Services at the Student Health Center. The staff at Counseling and Psychological Services encourages clients to report crimes to the police or the Office of Equity and Compliance. Licensed counselors are exempt from reporting requirements. Counseling and Psychological Services is located at the Student Health Center, 374 E. Grand Ave., and can be contacted by calling 618/453-5371 or visiting shc.siu.edu. Southern Illinois University Carbondale does not have a specific policy on confidential reporting; however, policies such as [Discrimination \(Including Sexual Harassment\) Complaint and Investigation Procedures](#) and the [Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking](#) policies all discuss the confidential reporting options discussed throughout this report. Victims are encouraged to report crimes, at minimum, to a confidential advisor. Confidential reports ensure that accurate disclosure of annual crime statistics on Clery Act-reportable SIU geography.

HOW POLICE AND THE UNIVERSITY RESPOND TO REPORTS

There are many different reporting options available for the campus community. While some reporting options will initiate a police investigation, others will not. 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 crime or an emergency is reported to the police dispatcher, the department will initiate the required action by dispatching an officer to meet with the survivor 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 police reports. Reports that require additional investigation are reviewed by the Investigations Division and, when appropriate, assigned to a detective for follow-up investigation. Police reports

HOW POLICE AND THE UNIVERSITY RESPOND TO REPORTS

are also forwarded to the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, the Office of Equity and Compliance, and any other departments as necessary for review and referral for potential action under the Student Conduct Code, university policy, or other actions or services required based on the reported incident.

When responding to an emergency, police officers will evaluate the situation and summon the appropriate resources to respond to the scene. If assistance is required from the local (Carbondale) police or fire departments, SIU Telecommunications 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.

When the SIU police respond to an incident they will:

- take an initial statement and begin follow up interviews with all parties involved: survivors, witnesses, suspects and others who may have been identified.
- collect any evidence that may be available.
- review video, if available.
- complete a written report that will be submitted to the State's Attorney's Office and various university departments.

If a survivor is not ready to file a report for criminal charges, an informational report can be generated. A survivor may meet with an officer at his or her residence, the police department or a place of his or her choosing. A support person may accompany a survivor when filing a police report.

HOW POLICE AND THE UNIVERSITY RESPOND TO REPORTS

UNIVERSITY RESPONSE

Survivors who do not wish to pursue criminal charges are encouraged to speak with any member of the faculty or staff. All faculty and staff are trained to assist them in filing a report with the university. Whether or not they choose to file a report with law enforcement, the university will offer a variety of options for assistance and will work to address any factors which may have led to this crime.

Reporting an incident to the university is one option available if a person has experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking. Reporting to the university provides the option of addressing the incident under several university policies that include, but are not limited to, the [Sexual Harassment Policy](#), the [Workplace Violence Policy](#), and the [Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking Policy](#). Incidents reported to the university are investigated in accordance with the [discrimination \(including sexual harassment\) complaint and investigation procedures](#). A report to the university also allows for the initiation of interim protective measures such as academic accommodations, changes to housing, and changes to class or work schedules. A survivor may bring someone with them for support while making a report, including but not limited to a friend, roommate or family member.

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 Office of Equity and Compliance and/or the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities. These offices will work to ensure that 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 105](#).

SIU 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 Compiled 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 5/107-2](#) 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.

SIU DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

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 the following mutual aid agreements:

1. Jackson County Police Assistance Agreement
2. Williamson County Mutual Aid Agreement
3. Memorandum of Understanding Between the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Quad Cities Bomb Squad, the Peoria Police Bomb Squad, the Illinois Secretary of State Police Bomb Squad, the University of Illinois/Champaign Police Bomb Squad, and the Southern Illinois University/Carbondale Police Bomb Squad
4. Jackson County Emergency Telephone System Board, E-9-1-1 Call Handling Intergovernmental Agreement
5. The Women's Center
6. ILEAS Mobile Field Force Memorandum of Understanding
7. Perry-Jackson Child Advocacy Center
8. Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the SIU Department of Public Safety
9. Explosive Ordinance Disposal Unit between SIU Department of Public Safety and the Carbondale Police Department
10. Cooperative State and Local Agreement with the U.S. Dept. of Justice - Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)

In addition, 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.

MISSION, VISION, VALUES

The Southern Illinois University Carbondale Department of Public Safety operates under a common mission, vision, and values statement. 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 is a community policing and problem-solving agency that provides comprehensive public safety services for a nationally ranked higher education institution. Personnel establish and maintain trust-based relationships with university faculty, students, staff, and the broader community. Department personnel foster partnerships with the community and other law enforcement agencies. Personnel focus on preventing crime and improving quality of life.

Department of Public Safety employees are responsive to community needs. Police officers, telecommunicators, parking agents, and administrative staff work to support and further the university education and research mission. 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. All staff balance kindness, compassion, and courteousness with accountability.



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 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 has four divisions: Field Services, Investigations, Administrative Services and Parking.

FIELD SERVICES

The Field Services division is the largest in the Department of Public Safety. The division is composed of patrol operations, Saluki Patrol, community resource officers and police housing liaisons. 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 various other duties.

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 and parking enforcement, as well as enforce 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. Saluki Patrol members are not authorized to make arrests.

DIVISIONS

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 the Carbondale Police Department, and a member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Joint Terrorism Task Force.

The Investigations division consists of a lieutenant and four 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 case evidence and found property that is brought into the police department. The division assists with photographing crime scenes and setting up video surveillance.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The Administrative Services division consists of both sworn and nonsworn staff who are responsible for all-hazards preparedness, accreditation, Clery Act and policy compliance, telecommunications, crime prevention and records management.

All-hazards preparedness works with the university community on committees like Building Liaison Teams, a network of volunteer faculty and staff who work to create and enforce emergency response plans and procedures for campus. In 2016, the university updated the campus All-Hazards Plan. In 2017, the All-Hazards officer began updating the entire university Building Emergency Response Team (BERT) emergency plans and replacing existing plans with the Building Liaison Teams procedures and continued these efforts throughout 2020.

The Administrative Services division is responsible for maintaining compliance with departmental policies, state and federal statutes, Clery requirements and accreditation standards.

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 2020, records personnel processed more than 1,200 incident reports, vehicle code violations, university rules and regulations violations.

DIVISIONS

Telecommunications comprises police telecommunicators who operate a 24-hour, seven-days-a-week 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.

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.

CAMPUS SAFETY

SIU CARBONDALE

2020 ANNUAL SECURITY
AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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.

The SAFE (Safety Awareness Facts and Education) website, safe.siu.edu, offers action-oriented support of the university's goals of campus safety, awareness, and education of students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

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/termination 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. On weekdays, all classroom and office buildings are locked after business or classroom hours. 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.

Access to residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the university community. Residents gain entry by swiping their cards in the card access readers or utilizing a key fob to enter the residence halls. Residents are cautioned against permitting entry to the buildings to strangers. SIU police officers actively patrol the residence halls on a regular basis. At certain residence halls, Housing staff members monitor entrances to the buildings. Housing staff members enforce security measures in the halls and work with residents to achieve a sense of community, reinforcing respect for others' property and privacy.

FACILITIES: SECURITY AND ACCESS

University officials are committed to providing a campus environment that is as safe and secure as possible. Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. 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 signs 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. Cameras were installed on Lincoln Drive, the main driving thoroughfare on campus. 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. The electronic access system allows the university to deactivate individual fobs as necessary, and lock down specific doors and buildings.

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 safety measures. Programming encourages students, faculty and staff to be responsible for 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 employee orientation. Throughout the academic year, various departments on campus, along with the Sexual Assault Response Committee (SARC), 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 service 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
- Domestic Violence Safety and Awareness
- Stalking Safety and Awareness
- Theft Prevention and Awareness
- Identity Theft Prevention
- What to Do When Stopped by the Police
- What is Consent?
- How to Set Boundaries
- Severe Weather Preparation
- Bicycle Safety and Bicycle Theft Prevention
- Violence Prevention (Active Shooter Training)
- Know Your Rights
- Firearm Safety

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

CRIME PREVENTION

HOUSEWATCH

The SIU Department of Public Safety will conduct housewatch security checks by request for university persons who live on campus in family housing residential units and who are going to be away. 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 for students are designed to assist with and educate on safety, including a night transit service, the Brightway Path, emergency call boxes, and the SafeWalk app. Students, faculty and staff are automatically enrolled in the Rave Mobile Safety alert system, and are encouraged to make sure their information is up to date and accurate. The Rave Alert system is used to send timely warnings and emergency notifications to the university community.

VEHICULAR TRANSIT

[Night Safety Transit](#) (NST) provides SIU students with free and safe transportation 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](#).

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 white 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.

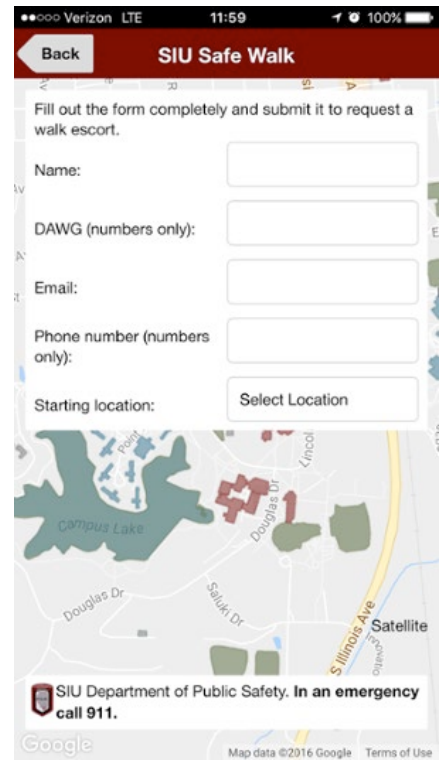
TRAVELING SAFE ON CAMPUS

SAFE WALK

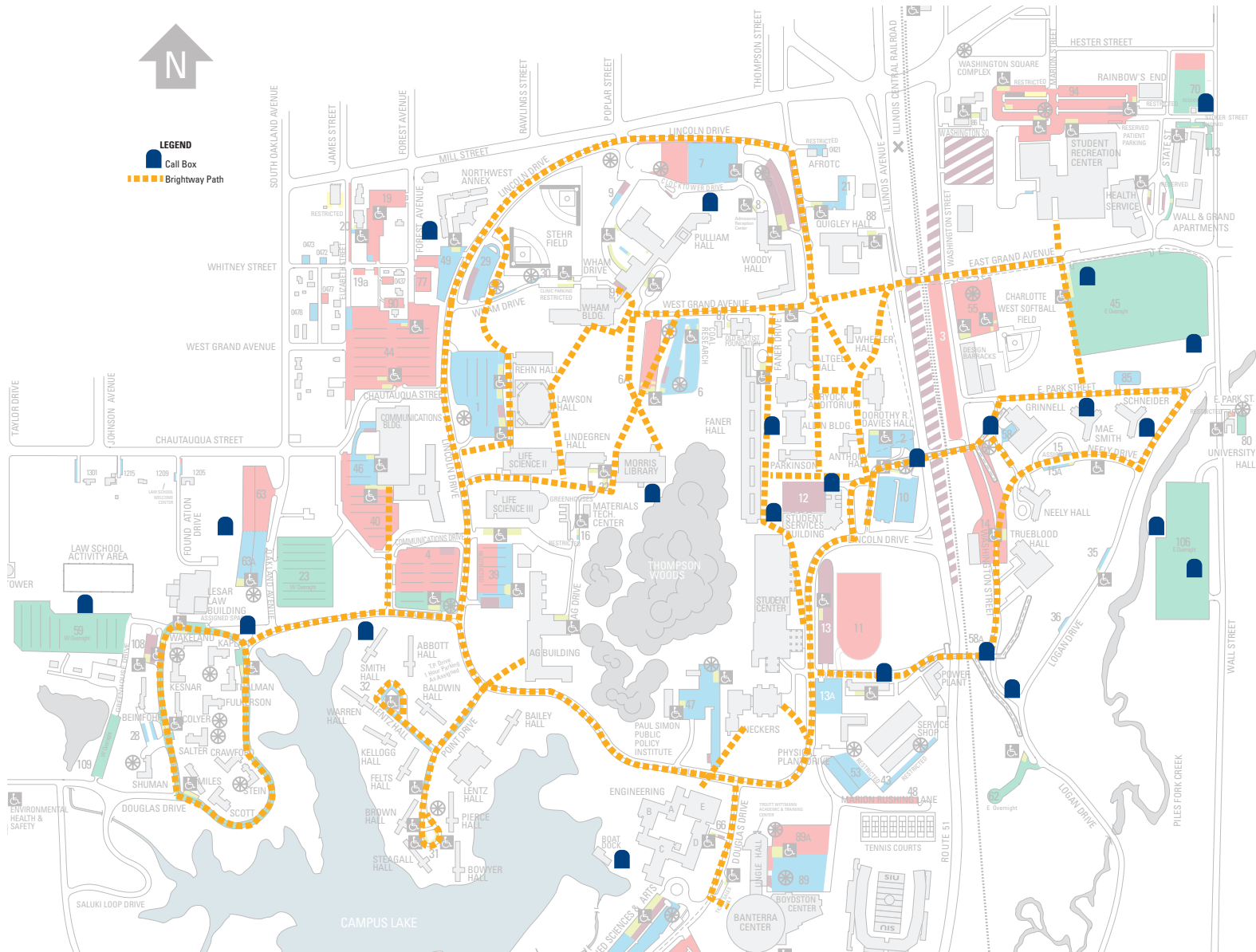
The [Safe Walk](#) program is a free app and service that is part of the effort to maintain and promote the personal safety of faculty, staff, and students on campus. Safe Walk provides guided walks to both on campus and certain off campus locations.

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.



- LEGEND**
-  Call Box
 -  Brightway Path



CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

SIU CARBONDALE

2020 ANNUAL SECURITY
AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

POLICE

SIU Police 618/453-3771
EMERGENCY dial 911
 1175 S. Washington St., Carbondale, IL 62901
police.siu.edu

Carbondale Police 618/457-3200
EMERGENCY dial 911
 501 S. Washington St., Carbondale, IL 62901
carbondaletpolice.com

Jackson County Sheriff 618/684-2177
EMERGENCY dial 911
 1001 Mulberry St., Murphysboro, IL 62966
www.jacksoncounty-il.gov/government/departments-a-z/sheriff-s-office

HEALTH

SIU Student Health Services 618/453-3311
 374 E. Grand Ave., Carbondale, IL 62901
shc.siu.edu

Medical 618/453-3311
 The medical clinic provides a wide range of primary care services, including lab and X-ray, plus treatment and follow-up care.

[Counseling and Psychological Services](#) 618/453-5371
 Counseling is available by appointment. Emergency walk-ins can be seen by the counselor on duty during business hours.

[Psychiatry](#) 618/453-4346

[Wellness and Health](#)

[Promotion Services](#) 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
sihmedicalgroup.net/services-prompt-care.php

Veterans Affairs

Marion Medical Center 618/997-5311
 2401 W. Main St., Marion, IL 62959
www.marion.va.gov

Veterans Affairs

Carbondale Outreach 618/351-1031
 1130 E. Walnut St., Carbondale, IL 62901

CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

CAMPUS RESOURCES

Dean of Students 618/453-2461
Student Services Building, room 486
1263 Lincoln Drive, Carbondale, IL 62901
dos.siu.edu deanofstudents@siu.edu

Office of Equity and Compliance 618/453-4807
Davies Hall, room 150
1075 S. Normal Ave., Carbondale, IL 62901
equity.siu.edu
This office is responsible for investigations and hearings for complaints alleging gender-based discrimination, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking.

Title IX Coordinator
Kay Doan 618/453-1395
Director, Office of Equity and Compliance
Woody Hall, room 483
900 S. Normal Ave., Mail Code 4316
equity.siu.edu kwdoan@siu.edu

Confidential Advisor
Rebecca Gonnering 618/453-4429
Wellness and Health Promotion Services
Student Health Center
374 E. Grand Ave., Carbondale, IL 62901
shc.siu.edu
rebecca.gonnering@siu.edu
Provides victim-centered support and resources to SIU students that have experienced gender-based violence.

Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities 618/536-2338
Student Services Building, room 497
1263 Lincoln Drive, Carbondale, IL 62901
srr.siu.edu studentrights@siu.edu

This office provides information regarding the Student Conduct Code, the conduct process, resources for students, faculty/staff and parents; and it enforces the Student Conduct Code through hearings and adjudication processes.

University Housing Residence Life Office 618/453-3318
Trueblood Hall
1175 S. Washington St., Carbondale, IL 62901
housing.siu.edu

Veterans Services 618/453-1335
Woody Hall, C-141
900 S. Normal Ave., Carbondale, IL 62901
veterans.siu.edu vets@siu.edu

Saluki Cares 618/453-2461
Student Services Building, room 486
1263 Lincoln Drive, Carbondale, IL 62901
salukicare.siu.edu siucares@siu.edu

CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Human Resources

Woody Hall, first floor
900 S. Normal Ave., Carbondale, IL 62901

hr.siu.edu

Employee Benefits 618/453-6668

Employee Records 618/453-6698

Employment Services 618/536-3369

[Employee Assistance Program](#)

Active SIU employees can get support and information during difficult times. The EAP is a free, voluntary and confidential program that provides problem identification, counseling and referral services. Contact Employee Benefits: 618/453-6668

Night Safety Transit 618/453-2212

Student Services Building, room 486
1263 Lincoln Drive, Carbondale, IL 62901

dos.siu.edu/night-safety-transit.php

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

The Women's Center 618/529-2324

24-hour Crisis Hotline 800/334-2094

610 S. Thompson, Carbondale, IL 62901

thewomensctr.org

Centerstone 618/457-6703

2311 S. Illinois Ave., Carbondale, IL 62903

centerstone.org

NATIONAL HOTLINES

Drug Abuse Hotline800/662-HELP (4357)

Domestic Violence Hotline.....800/799-SAFE (7233)

Suicide Prevention Hotline800/273-TALK (8255)

Sexual Assault Hotline800/656-HOPE (4673)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

SIU CARBONDALE

2020 ANNUAL SECURITY
AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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 ongoing 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 Chief 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 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 ongoing as assessed by the Department of Public Safety. The university has the ability to send notifications via text message, email message, RSS feeds, siu.edu, [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#).

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 Liaison Teams.

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.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

SHELTER-IN-PLACE

Sheltering in place may be necessary for protection from severe weather, an incident occurring outdoors (for example, a hazardous materials release) or other threats within the 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.

Review the following tips to help ensure your safety.

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 individuals with disabilities 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.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

- 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.

FIRE EVACUATION

In the event of a fire alarm, or confirmed smoke or fire, please safely exit the building using the nearest stairwell. Upon exit, please notify responding emergency personnel of the location of the fire and move to a safe distance to allow responders the ability to work. Evacuation routes and plans are posted on the emergency building directories located by the exits. For additional information for those living on campus within the residence halls, please refer to the information in the Fire Safety Report located on [page 137](#).

CAMPUS COMMUNICATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

SIU CARBONDALE

2020 ANNUAL SECURITY
AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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 Alert system via text message, email and social media. All SIU students and employees are automatically enrolled in the alert system with a confirmed SIU email address and cellphone 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

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

- Mass text message and/or 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 SIU [main website](#).

CAMPUS COMMUNICATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

TIMELY WARNINGS

The university implemented emergency notification and timely warning processes to help keep students and employees informed about threats to their health and safety 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 Alert, 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 SIU Chief of 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 timeframe 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 (the description of suspects will only be included if there is a sufficient amount of detail to describe the individual).
5. Police agency contact information.
6. Other information as deemed necessary by the SIU Chief of Police or designee.

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

CAMPUS COMMUNICATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

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 AND FIRE LOG

The Department of Public Safety maintains a daily crime log of criminal offenses reported to the SIU Department of Public Safety. 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 noncampus building or property, public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus, or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police. 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 fire log contains the following information regarding fires that occurred within on-campus residential facilities: the nature, date the fire was reported, 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.

CAMPUS COMMUNICATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION

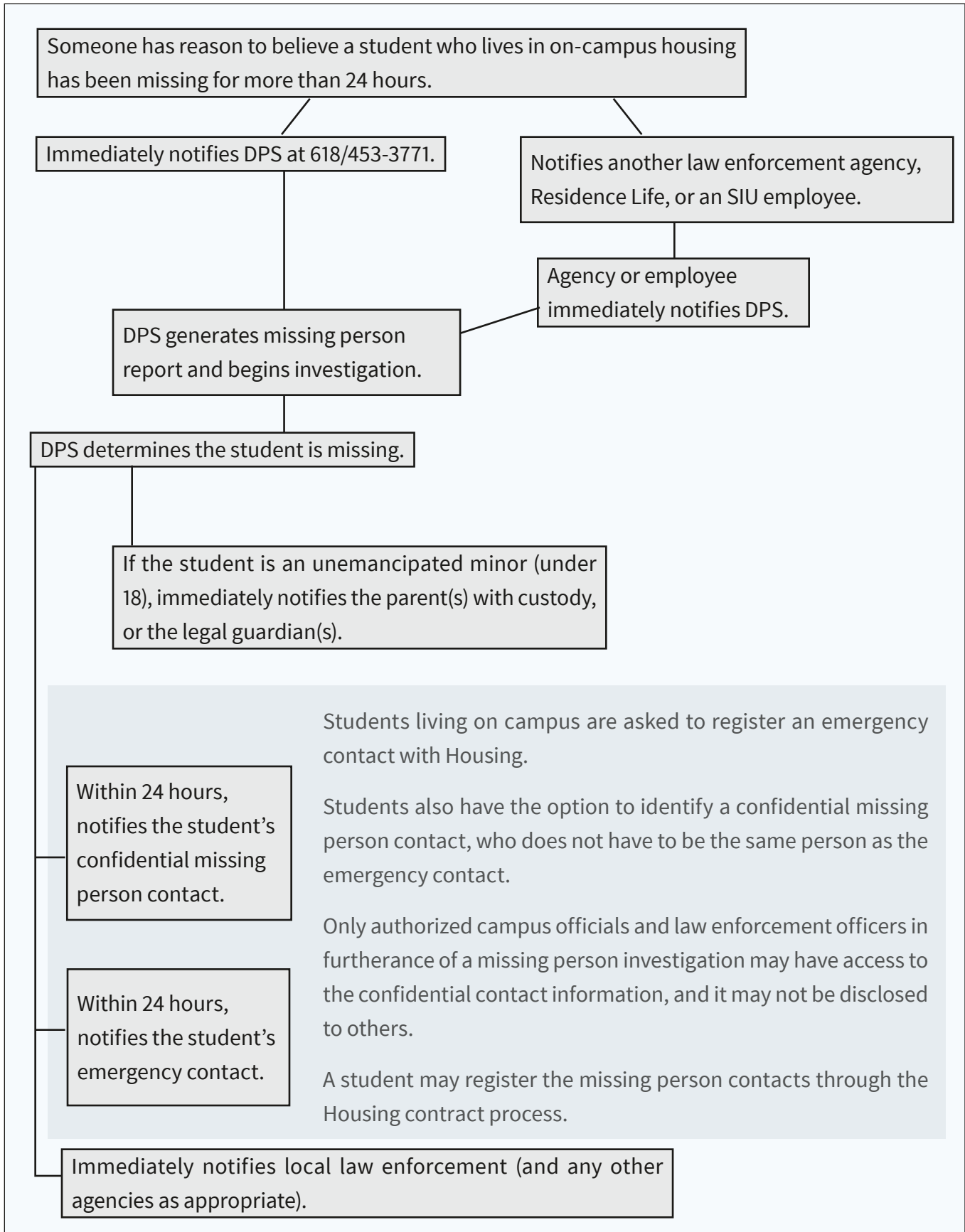
The following describes the formal notification procedures to be followed when a student residing in on-campus housing has been reported missing for more than 24 hours. A report should be made with the SIU Department of Public Safety at 618/453-3771. Those living in on-campus housing who have reason 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 University 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.

THE MISSING-STUDENT NOTIFICATION PROCESS



SAFETY AND SECURITY OFF CAMPUS

SIU CARBONDALE

2020 ANNUAL SECURITY
AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

SAFETY AND SECURITY OFF CAMPUS

The SIU Department of Public Safety does not provide primary law enforcement services to off-campus residences or apartments, including SIU fraternities and sororities with off-campus housing. Many SIU students live in neighborhoods surrounding the SIU campus and the SIU Department of Public Safety works in cooperation with the Carbondale Police Department when requested. To assist with facilitation, education, and community building an SIU police officer is designated as a liaison to SIU registered student organizations and the greek community. This liaison officer will attend meetings, provide safety information, and present information on a variety of topics when requested. 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 offense while off campus, 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 put them on a timer when you are away for an extended time or plan to arrive home after dark.
- If your keys are lost or stolen, change your locks immediately.
- Request a housewatch from Carbondale Police while away for an extended period of time.

SAFETY AND SECURITY OFF CAMPUS

When you find a new place to live, prior to moving in and signing a lease, conduct a security walkthrough with the landlord, asking questions and carefully inspecting 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 to 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?

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING SAFETY AND SECURITY

SIU CARBONDALE

2020 ANNUAL SECURITY
AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING SAFETY AND SECURITY

Approximately 3,000 students live on campus within 15 residence halls and two apartment complexes 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

To ensure the health, safety and security of the residents, residence halls are staffed with hall directors, resident assistants and academic peer advocates. Hall directors, assisted by graduate-student Assistant Hall Directors, oversee the day-to-day operations of the building. The resident assistants and academic peer advocates are typically undergraduate students who have accepted the responsibility of ensuring the health, safety and security of the students residing in on-campus housing. The live-in University Housing Residence Life team consists of six Hall Directors, three Assistant Hall Directors, 100 Resident Assistants, and 23 Academic Peer Advocates.

Housing staff members provide education and selfless service to 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 SIU Wellness and Health Promotion Services, Counseling and Psychological Services and the SIU Department of Public Safety.

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

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING SAFETY AND SECURITY

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 during the evening hours (4-11), 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. The residence halls in West Campus (Thompson Point) do not have a desk and may only be entered using the electronic key, which records details of the access. The Wall & Grand Apartments have a desk in Building One; however, residents gain entry using the key fob and are not required to check in at the desk upon arrival.

SAFETY AND 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, Elizabeth Street
Building locked at all times	YES	YES	YES	NO
Security cameras	YES	YES	YES	NO
Electronic key fobs	YES	YES	YES	NO
Visitor login database	NO	NO	NO	NO
Staffed lobby	YES (4pm-11pm)	NO	YES (Bldg 1, 8am-8pm)	NO
Resident ID required to enter	NO	NO	NO	NO
Guest ID required to enter	NO	NO	NO	NO
Room/apartment key issued	YES	YES	YES (apt and bdrm)	YES
Fire suppression/sprinklers	YES	YES	YES	NO
Fire detection system	YES	YES	YES	YES
Fire drills	YES	YES	YES	NO

HOUSING AND POLICE RELATIONS

COMMUNITY RESOURCE OFFICERS

The SIU Department of Public Safety operates under a proactive, community-oriented and community-involved policing philosophy. University Housing and SIU Department of Public Safety have collaborated and coordinated services 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 SIU Department of Public Safety and University Housing have dedicated a police officer to University Housing facilities. This officer, known as a community resource officer (CRO), provides an open and ongoing channel of communication between the various University Housing communities and the SIU Department of Public Safety.

The program creates and promotes a positive and proactive police presence in the residence hall communities and surrounding areas, building positive perceptions about the presence of uniformed police officers and relationships between students and the police. The CRO proactively addresses 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 assists University Housing and university staff with creating a positive living/learning environment through educational enforcement efforts and positive community interaction and program delivery.

HOUSING AND POLICE RELATIONS

POLICE LIAISON PROGRAM

The police liaison program was initiated to promote the safety of students and staff in addition to enhancing 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 between residents of University Housing and police. 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. The liaison officers will seek information and input from housing staff as to the specific and varying needs of each housing area, working to achieve solutions that make for a positive living and learning atmosphere. Liaison officers and housing staff communicate regularly in addition to normal patrol functions within their respective areas. This communication and interaction allows the officers to get involved with more of the residents to learn about specific needs and allows them to better suit the needs of the day-to-day activities in each community.

HOUSING POLICIES

REPORTING

When a student informs a housing staff member of, or a staff member observes, an incident that may violate the Student Conduct Code or University Housing [Resident Handbook](#), 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, 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 2015 SIU Carbondale [smoke-free campus policy](#) creates a healthy university by making the campus smoke free in accordance with the Illinois Smoke Free Campus Act ([110 ILCS 64](#)). The policy prohibits smoking, including the use of electronic cigarettes or any other smoking device, in all university vehicles, buildings and facilities on the SIU Carbondale campus. This prohibition does not apply to any instance in which an individual is traveling in or parked in a personal vehicle. 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 [Clean Air Policy](#). More information can be found at smokefree.siu.edu.

HOUSING POLICIES

GENERAL SAFETY

University Housing works to maintain facilities in a manner that promotes a safe environment for residents and guests. The following assists housing staff in assuring each residence hall exit system is appropriately used and maintained:

1. Any materials used in lobbies, corridors, stairwells, hallways or other common areas do not obstruct the exit passageway.
2. Exit signs must be operational, illuminated and visually unobstructed.
3. Decorations are prohibited near any heat source.
4. A clear view and unobstructed operation of any fire protection device (smoke detectors, heat detectors, manual fire pull stations, audible visual devices, fire sprinkler heads and fire panels) should be maintained.
5. Refuse (garbage) should be disposed of (removed from the building) on a daily basis at a minimum.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

The following guidelines should be followed whenever electrical equipment, lighting or any electrical wiring is used or affected by decorative materials or displays:

1. All electrical equipment and lighting must be tested and approved by a recognized testing laboratory, e.g., Underwriters Laboratory (UL).
2. The use of blacklights, lava lamps, oil lamps, halogen lamps and strobe lights is prohibited.
3. All appliances and lighting should be inspected for damage and operability prior to use.
4. Running electrical cords through doorways or any openings through walls, ceilings or floors is prohibited.
5. The use of extension cords and splitters is prohibited.
6. Multi-plug adapters or surge protectors must be UL approved, and one surge protector may not be plugged into another surge protector.

HOUSING POLICIES

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND EXECUTION

Emergency plans and drills are necessary for all facilities to help ensure a safe, effective and efficient evacuation. University Housing facilities require an emergency plan for each facility, which includes one fire drill per semester. Each staff member working or residing in the residence halls must be aware of the emergency plans, how to execute an evacuation and proper notification procedures for prompt emergency response. Individual resident rooms include floor plans indicating exit locations, telephone numbers for emergency contacts, egress notification procedures and evacuation procedures.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

All student rooms, hallways 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.

HOUSING POLICIES

PROHIBITED ITEMS

The following items are prohibited in residence halls. Items found in violation will be confiscated with the possibility of disciplinary action. The possession of fireworks, weapons, firearms or ammunition on University Housing grounds is prohibited and will result in disciplinary action and/or removal from University Housing. Students wanting to store firearms and ammunition at the Department of Public Safety can obtain additional information [on the DPS website](#).

COOKING ITEMS:

Grills (charcoal and propane).

Stoves (propane, butane and kerosene).

Hot plates/pots.

Toasters or any item with an exposed coil.

Deep fryers.

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](#)).

INCENDIARY ITEMS:

Candles.

Incense.

Fog and smoke machines.

Combustible materials.

Flammable liquids.

Portable heaters.

View the [Student Conduct Code](#).

View the [Resident Handbook](#).

PRIMARY AND ONGOING PREVENTION PROGRAMS

SIU CARBONDALE

2020 ANNUAL SECURITY
AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

PRIMARY AND ONGOING PREVENTION PROGRAMS

SIU encourages all students, faculty, staff and visitors to be responsible for their own safety and the safety of others by taking proactive steps to reduce the likelihood of victimization and crimes on campus. The SIU police believe it is more beneficial to prevent crimes rather than to react to the commission of crimes after their occurrence. Education at SIU goes beyond the four walls of the classroom and into the residence halls, extracurricular activities and daily routine of the students, faculty and staff.

The SIU Department of Public Safety in conjunction with the Office of Equity and Compliance, University Housing, Wellness and Health Promotion Services and Counseling and Psychological Services work together to conduct educational and awareness programs throughout the year to inform students and employees of various crime prevention methods and strategies, alcohol and drug awareness and education and gender-based violence policies, procedures and practices. These programs are free and include topics such as personal safety, bicycle safety, theft prevention, alcohol and drug awareness, police and community interactions, preventing sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking.

Many of the programs offered are prepared or tailored to meet the specific needs of the group requesting the presentation. SIU police officers present safety and security information on a daily basis to the residents who live within the residence halls through routine patrols.

COMMUNITY POLICING PROGRAMS

The following safety, awareness, education and prevention programs are provided by the officers of the Department of Public Safety and are available to the university community upon request.

Alcohol Safety and Awareness	Different programs presented to your specific audience that relate to alcohol safety, awareness, effects, use and consequences. This program can be adapted to fit many different environments and age groups.
Drug Safety and Awareness	Different programs presented to your specific audience that relate to drugs, including safety, awareness, effects, use and consequences.
Sexual Assault Safety and Awareness/ Sexual Harassment	Different programs that address sexual assault reporting options and the investigations process, consent, boundaries and available resources for survivors of sexual assault, sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment.
Domestic Violence Safety and Awareness	Programs presented to address the area of domestic violence to include warning signs of unhealthy relationships, how to get help, how to report violence and what resources are available.
Theft Prevention and Awareness	Programs presented to address ways to keep your property secure, prevent theft and report a theft.
What to Do When Stopped by the Police	This program will teach about the best practices for an individual when stopped by or encountering a police officer, whether on a traffic stop, during the investigation of a crime, walking down the street or in general conversation.
Identity Theft Prevention	Programs to teach about theft of personal identity information that is used to obtain credit in your name for the purposes of defrauding the issuing institution.
General Safety Tips & Crime Prevention	These programs teach general safety and how to avoid being the victim of a crime.
Preparing for Severe Weather	Learn the difference between a Watch and Warning, what to do in the event of a fire, tornado, earthquake, or other severe weather emergency. SIU's emergency notification system is also discussed within Severe Weather presentations.
Did You Know: Traffic Laws	Learn about Illinois traffic laws, the dos and don'ts, and find out about laws you didn't know existed.

COMMUNITY POLICING PROGRAMS

Bicycle Safety/ Bicycle Theft Prevention	This program can be geared towards younger children or college-aged students. Bicycle safety, laws, and proper equipment are discussed during this program. A bicycle safety course can also be set up and taught by the Police Mountain Bike Unit officers. Theft prevention tips, locking devices and bike registration may also be incorporated into this program.
Violence Prevention (Active Shooter)	Prepares student, faculty, and staff with tools to identify warning signs and outlines response to active shooter situations. This program is taught by a certified ALICE (Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate) and active-shooter instructor.
Active Shooter Assessments	Certified ALICE and active-shooter instructors will provide a walkthrough of any campus building in order to assess safety issues to consider. Officers will provide tips to make buildings more secure in the event of an active shooter situation.
Know Your Rights	Teaches students their rights and responsibilities when encountering police officers. Officers partner with Student Legal Assistance attorneys for this program.
What is DPS?	Provides an overview of the entire Department of Public Safety. This presentation lasts approximately 30 minutes and covers the role and authority of parking and police personnel.
Firearm Safety and Handling	A certified firearms instructor covers firearm safety and safe handling procedures with handguns, shotguns and rifles at the SIU Department of Public Safety firearms range. Typically this presentation is given to members of the SIU Shooting Team.
Safety Presentations for Children	Officers provide safety programs for children throughout various schools, daycares and housing units in the area. Topics for the presentations include: bullying, staying safe at home/school/on field trips, crosswalk safety, school bus safety and mock crime scene investigation (hands-on event).
What is the Smoke-Free Campus Act?	Officers provide a short presentation on the Illinois Smoke-Free Campus Act, 110 ILCS 64/1, the Board of Trustees Policy 7(M), city ordinances banning smoking, and consequences of violating these rules.

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

SIU CARBONDALE

2020 ANNUAL SECURITY
AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

SIU is committed to maintaining a safe, healthy and productive environment for all of its employees, students and the campus community with established policies addressing alcohol and drug use. Those found to be in violation of these policies 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 issues. 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 use or drug use, and to reduce their risk of being harmed by their own or someone else's use.

Alcohol can be a prominent part of the social scene at colleges and universities across the country. 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 programming 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 POLICIES 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.

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

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: Regulations Policy](#) was revised in April 2017 and states:

The SIU Board of Trustees authorizes the chancellors of each university to promulgate policies, regulations, and procedures to regulate the possession, service, sale, or consumption of alcoholic liquors at facilities under control of the Board.

Except as otherwise described in policy, the use, including but not limited to the sale, delivery, possession, and/or consumption of alcoholic liquor in or on any property owned or controlled by the university is strictly prohibited. Where permitted under SIU policy, 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. These exceptions may take place only at times and places which will not interfere with the academic functions of the university, and only if all applicable requirements are met by the event sponsor. The event sponsor is responsible for filling out and submitting an Alcoholic Liquor Use Request form to the Vice Chancellor for Administration and Finance at least ten (10) business days before the start of the event. The event sponsor must receive written approval prior to selling or distributing alcohol at an event.

Responsibility for compliance with these regulations and with all applicable laws will be incumbent upon all members of the university community. The university Department of Public Safety shall, when informed of activities and events involving alcoholic beverages, determine appropriate security measures to be taken and coordinate with

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

the event sponsor and appropriate administrative staff of the university as may be necessary to assist with enforcement of state laws and university regulations. Persons who violate either applicable laws or these regulations may be subject to university disciplinary action and prosecution under state law.

The Drug and Alcohol Use by Employees Policy, approved in August 1995, identifies specific procedures for university employees who operate commercial motor vehicles during the course of their job duties. Employees who operate a commercial motor vehicle must participate in a comprehensive anti-drug and alcohol program, to include education and controlled-substance and alcohol testing. Any employee in a safety-sensitive position, such as previously described, who violates the university policy on the use of controlled substances and alcohol will face disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Refusal to take or failure to complete a drug and/or alcohol test, as well as testing positive for drugs and/or alcohol, will constitute a violation of policy.

STUDENT CONDUCT CODE PERTAINING TO ALCOHOL

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) include the following:

- **Manufacture or Production** – The manufacture or production of alcohol on university premises or in ways not consistent with state or federal regulations, regardless of intended use. This policy does not prohibit the manufacture or production of alcohol for a valid educational purpose or as otherwise authorized in writing by the Chancellor.
- **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.

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

- **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 well-being of the student in question, another individual, or property or to prevent disruption of normal operation of the university or another entity.
- **Public Consumption** – Consuming alcohol or possessing or carrying an open container containing alcohol in any public space, including anywhere on university premises, except as specifically authorized.
- **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.
- **Common Sources** – Possessing, serving, supplying or otherwise making available to others a common source of alcohol on university premises except as specifically authorized by university policy. Common sources include, but are not limited to, kegs, party balls, punch bowls or other containers intended to distribute alcohol to multiple individuals. Commercial containers such as cans or bottles 1.75 liters or less are not considered common sources of alcohol.

The Alcohol/Drug Abuse Policy states the following:

Southern Illinois Southern Illinois University Carbondale expects a standard of conduct regarding student safety and self-welfare. The University expects students to have a concern for their own safety, and the welfare of the university community. Alcohol/Drug Abuse constitutes a violation of the University's expectations regarding student safety.

A student will be subject to a mandated assessment in the event that the Wellness Center is presented with a credible report that a student

1. has been treated for alcohol/drug related injuries; or
2. has engaged in behavior that disrupted the university community while under the influence of alcohol or drugs; or
3. has engaged in acts of violence against others while under the influence of alcohol or drugs; or
4. has been found passed out or disoriented in a public forum due to alcohol or drug usage.

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

The student will be required to participate in three sessions of mandated assessment provided by Wellness Center staff employed by the SIU Student Health Center. The purpose of this assessment is to provide a comprehensive and in-depth inquiry of the precipitating incident, assess current usage of alcohol and drugs, and create an action plan for decreasing alcohol/drug usage. The assessment will also provide the student with resources to adhere to this standard of safety in the future and to monitor the student's willingness and ability to adhere to this standard.

SIU employees who observe or become aware of alcohol-related issues have an ethical obligation to complete an Alcohol/Drug Abuse Report located on the Student Health Center website. All reports are forwarded to the Student Health Center and Student Rights and Responsibilities. Staff members with the Student Health Center will follow guidelines to ensure referred students are attending scheduled counseling sessions. Failure to complete sessions or fulfill requirements of this policy may result in disciplinary action determined by Student Rights and Responsibilities.

The Drugs and Alcohol: Disciplinary Sanctions Relating to Illicit Use Policy describes sanctions imposed upon staff members and university employees who are found to be in violation of university policies relating to drug and/or alcohol use.

LAWS PERTAINING TO 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 alcohol. It is intended only to be generally representative of these laws. More information about Illinois' laws pertaining to alcohol can be found on the [Illinois General Assembly website](#).

Summary

It is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to possess any alcoholic beverages while on campus or within the city of Carbondale. 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.

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

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. All drivers have the right to decline taking tests to determine the level of alcohol in a driver's body; however, the state punishes those who use that right. The penalties of having a Breath of Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) of .08 or higher, a trace of drugs, or declining the test may result in a minimum of a driver's license suspension for 6 months.

Illinois Compiled Statutes (State Laws)	Carbondale Revised Code (City Laws)	Summary of Laws
235 ILCS 5/6-16	CRC 2-5-3 (Responsibility for Violations)	Prohibited Sales and Possession Illegal to sell, give, or deliver alcoholic liquor to any person under 21 years of age or any intoxicated persons.
235 ILCS 5/6-16	14-4-6 (Use of False Identification)	Prohibited Sales and Possession Illegal for those under 21 to present or offer any written, printed, or photostatic evidence of age and identity that is false, fraudulent, or not actually his or her own in order to procure alcoholic beverages.
15 ILCS 335-14B	14-4-6 (Use of False Identification)	Fraudulent Identification Card Illegal to knowingly possess, display, or cause to be displayed any fraudulent identification card.
235 ILCS 5/6-16 (a-1)		Prohibited Sales and Possession It is unlawful for any parent or guardian to knowingly allow persons under 21 years of age to consume or possess alcohol at his or her residence or on private property.
235 ILCS 5/6-20	CRC 2-5-10 (Restrictions to Persons Under 21)	Transfer, Possession, and Consumption of Alcoholic Liquor; Restrictions The consumption of alcoholic liquor by any person under 21 years of age is forbidden.

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Illinois Compiled Statutes (State Laws)	Carbondale Revised Code (City Laws)	Summary of Laws
625 ILCS 5/11-502		<p>Transportation or Possession of Alcoholic Liquor in a Motor Vehicle No driver or passenger may transport, carry, possess or have any alcoholic liquor within the passenger area of any motor vehicle upon a highway in this State except in the original container and with the seal unbroken (this excludes limousines and chartered buses).</p>
625 ILCS 5/11-501		<p>Driving While Under the Influence A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while under the influence of alcohol (above .08 BAC) and/or drugs.</p>
	CRC 2-5-5	<p>Possession or Consumption on Public Property or Control Premises No person shall possess any open container of or consume alcoholic liquor in public.</p>

SIU POLICIES 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.

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

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: Standards 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.](#)

[Alcohol/Drug Abuse](#)

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

STUDENT CONDUCT CODE DEFINITIONS PERTAINING TO DRUGS

The following information can be found in the [Student Conduct Code](#) on the university policies website.

Definitions pertaining to controlled substances (2.5.3) include 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. Intent may be established by the presence of paraphernalia commonly associated with distribution, by the manner in which the substances are packaged, or by the volume of the substance possessed.
- **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 nonprescription 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. Such items include, but are not limited to, bongos, bowls, grinders, pipes, scales and vaporizers.

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

LAWS PERTAINING TO DRUGS

This 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. More information about Illinois' laws pertaining to drugs can be found on the [Illinois General Assembly website](#).

Summary

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).

The following are specific statutes associated with Illinois laws pertaining to drugs:

[\(720 ILCS 570/\) Illinois Controlled Substances Act](#)

[\(720 ILCS 550/\) Cannabis Control Act](#)

[\(720 ILCS 600/\) Drug Paraphernalia Control Act](#)

[\(720 ILCS 646/\) Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act](#)

[\(410 ILCS 620/\) Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act](#)

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

CONSEQUENCES FOR UNIVERSITY POLICY 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. Individuals or groups who violate university policy or the Student Conduct Code are subject to sanctions. Students who are found to be in violation of the Student Conduct Code pertaining to alcohol may be subject to disciplinary action. 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.

Drug-related incidents

Employees who are found to be in violation of a university policy pertaining to drugs may be subject to disciplinary action. Students who are found to be in violation of the Student Conduct Code pertaining to drugs may be subject to disciplinary action. 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.

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

CONSEQUENCES FOR CRIMINAL VIOLATIONS

Alcohol-related incidents

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.

Drug-related incidents

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.

BURDEN OF PROOF

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 means it is more likely than not that the violation was committed by the person charged. This standard is less than that of the criminal court, which is "beyond a reasonable doubt."

ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION

SIU Wellness and Health Promotion Services, located within Student Health Services, presents educational and preventative programs throughout the school year. These programs are typically coordinated with University Housing; however, athletics and some academic classes provide these programs as well. SIU police officers work with the students while on patrol, educating them about alcohol, the effects of alcohol on the body and responsibilities pertaining to the use of alcohol. Programs provided to the students included, but are not limited to: alcohol safety and awareness, alcohol and drug abuse, spring break safety and general campus safety.

The alcohol awareness programs teach students 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, decisionmaking, 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 AND DRUG EDUCATION

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, by the staff at Wellness and Health Promotion Services, the Department of Public Safety, within registered student organizations and within fraternities and sororities. Some of these programs are taught as part of 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](#) 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 University Housing or Student Rights and Responsibilities. Call 618/536-4441.

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

[Student Health Services](#) provides integrated medical care for students, including those dealing with alcohol and other drug abuse or dependency. Call 618/453-3311.

[Employee Assistance Program](#) (EAP) offers support and information during difficult times for active SIU employees. The EAP is a free, voluntary and confidential program that provides problem identification, counseling and referral services. Call Employee Benefits: 618/453-6668.

REDUCE ALCOHOL-RELATED RISKS

If you choose to drink alcohol, there are many ways that you can reduce your risk of experiencing some of the not-so-fun things often associated with drinking.

EAT BEFORE AND WHILE YOU DRINK: Having food in your stomach makes the alcohol absorb more slowly into the bloodstream. Foods high in fat and protein (e.g. eggs and bacon) are best to eat because they take a long time to digest!

USE THE BUDDY SYSTEM: This worked when you were a kid, and still does now! Always stick with a friend; they don't leave you, and you don't leave your friend.

PACE YOUR DRINKS: To avoid drinking too quickly, try alternating an alcoholic beverage with water, talk with friends, go to the dance floor, or play pool or darts between drinks!

BEWARE OF UNFAMILIAR DRINKS: Pay attention to what you are drinking and how much alcohol is in it.

PLAN FOR A SOBER RIDE HOME: Before you go out, plan how you will be getting home at the end of the night safely. Find a designated driver, walk with a group or take public transit.

KNOW THE WARNING SIGNS OF ALCOHOL POISONING: The signs of alcohol poisoning are: unconsciousness, cold/clammy skin, vomiting, seizures, slow breathing, pale/blue/ashen skin color. If you see any of these signs, seek medical attention ASAP!

BE AWARE OF HOW DRUGS INTERACT: Educate yourself on potentially negative interactions of over-the-counter drugs, prescription medications and recreational drugs before you mix them with alcohol or other drugs.

CONSENT: Understand that consent cannot be given if either party has been drinking alcohol or consuming other drugs.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS: If you have medical conditions be sure to tell friends, wear a medical alert or keep a note of them in your phone.

via Student Health Services AOD Resources

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

SIU CARBONDALE

**2020 ANNUAL SECURITY
AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT**

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING 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's policies and the Student Conduct Code prohibit sexually violent acts, termed "sexual misconduct" within the conduct code. Many of these "misconducts" can also be crimes under Illinois law. Sexual misconduct includes non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, interpersonal/relationship violence, sex/gender-based discrimination, stalking and sexual harassment. While SIU uses different standards and definitions than the Illinois Criminal Code, sexual misconduct often overlaps with the crimes of rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking. Survivors of these behaviors are protected by federal laws, specifically [Title IX](#) and the Clery Act, which mandates the contents of this report.

A survivor of rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking has the option to notify law enforcement directly, or to be assisted in doing so by campus authorities. If requested, campus officials can facilitate reporting to campus or local law enforcement, but may also respect a victim's request not to do so. Survivors are always encouraged to report incidents to the police, whether SIU police or local law enforcement, but also have the option of reporting to any university employee, the SIU Office of Equity and Compliance, the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, a Campus Security Authority or confidentially at Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS). When a report is made to any university employee, except those at CAPS, the employee is required to complete the [SIU Campus Incident or Crime Report Form](#), which submits details of the incident to the Title IX coordinator for follow up and the Clery Compliance Coordinator for consideration of timely warning notices and for statistical purposes.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

In an effort to reduce the risk of sexual misconduct as well as the crimes of rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking that occur among its students, SIU utilizes initiatives to promote awareness, education, risk reduction and prevention.

It is the policy of SIU to offer programming every year to identify and prevent sexual assault (including stranger and known-offender assaults), domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Educational programs are offered to raise awareness for all incoming students and employees, and are often conducted within the residence halls, to registered student organizations, sorority and fraternity life, and to on-campus students by the SIU police officers. Programs offered throughout the year include strong messages regarding not only awareness, but also primary prevention (bystander intervention and consent). Programs discuss institutional policies on sexual misconduct, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking and the reporting and investigation process associated with these incidents. Programs offer information on risk reduction, how to recognize warning signals, and how to avoid potential attacks. A full list of programs can be found on [page 61 & 62](#).

Bystander intervention is encouraged through safe and positive intervention techniques and by empowering third-party intervention and prevention such as calling for help, using intervention-based apps, identifying allies and/or creating distractions. Bystander training is taught using the research-based teaching strategies of the “Intervene” program. Bystander empowerment training highlights the need for those who intervene to ensure their own safety in the intervention techniques they choose, and motivates them to intervene as stakeholders in the safety of the community when others might choose to sit by and not help.

In the event that sexual misconduct, or the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking occur and are reported to the university, SIU takes the matter very seriously and will employ interim protection measures such as interim suspensions and/or no contact orders in cases where a student’s behavior or pattern of behavior has been deemed to represent a risk of violence, threat or predation to the campus community.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

If a student is accused of sexual misconduct, or the crimes of rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking he or she is subject to action in accordance with the SIU Student Conduct Code. A student wishing to officially report such an incident may do so by contacting the SIU Department of Public Safety, the Office of Equity and Compliance, the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, any university employee or a Campus Security Authority. Anyone with knowledge about sexual misconduct, or the crimes of rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, is encouraged to report it immediately to ensure the appropriate university response, which may include medical attention to the survivor, collection of evidence by police, notifying the campus community of a potential threat and working to ensure the safety of the survivor and campus community. Protective measures for survivors are available from the campus whether he or she chooses to report to law enforcement, to the university or to seek confidential services, and regardless of whether he or she pursues a formal complaint through the SIU resolution process.

If you are the survivor of sexual misconduct, or the crimes of rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, some or all of these safety suggestions may guide you after an incident has occurred:

1. Go to a safe place and speak with someone you trust. Tell this person what happened. If there is any immediate danger, call 911. If you are not in immediate danger, contact the SIU Department of Public Safety at 618/453-3771 if you are on campus, or your local law enforcement agency if you are off campus.
2. For your safety and wellbeing, immediate medical attention is encouraged. Further, being examined as soon as possible, ideally within 72 hours but up to 120 hours, is important for forensic evidence collection in the sexual assault case. The hospital will arrange for a specific medical examination at no charge.
 - To preserve evidence, it is recommended that you do not bathe, shower, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate or change clothes before receiving medical attention. Even if you have already taken any of these actions, you are still encouraged to have prompt medical care, and evidence may still be recoverable.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

- Typically, if police are involved or will be involved, they will obtain evidence from the scene, and it is best to leave things undisturbed until their arrival. They will gather bedding, linens or unlaundered clothing, and any other pertinent articles that may be used for evidence. It is best to allow police to secure items in evidence containers, but if you are involved in transmission of items of evidence, such as to the hospital, secure them in a clean paper bag or clean sheet to avoid contamination.
- If you have physical injuries, photograph them or have them photographed, with a date stamp on the photo. Police will likely take additional photographs because as time passes some injuries will become worse and show differently in pictures.
- Record the names of any witnesses and their contact information. This information may be helpful as police and the university begin their investigation. These individuals may be able to provide additional information about the incident or suspect(s), to provide proof of a crime, to assist in obtaining an order of protection, or to offer support in resolution of a campus policy violation.
- Try to memorize details (e.g., physical description, names, license plate number, car description, etc.), or even better, write notes to remind you of details, if you have time and the ability to do so.
- If you obtain external orders of protection (e.g., restraining orders, injunctions, protection from abuse), please notify the SIU Department of Public Safety and local law enforcement, in addition to the campus Title IX Coordinator and the Office of Equity and Compliance, so that those orders can be observed on campus.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

3. If you are on campus during regular business hours, you may go to [SIU Counseling and Psychological Services](#) (CAPS) or the medical clinic at [SIU Student Health Services](#) for support and guidance. These are both confidential resources. After regular business hours, or in any situation where a survivor wishes, local resources that may be able to provide confidential assistance are also available by contacting the [Carbondale Women's Center](#) located at 610 S. Thompson St. or 618/529-2324.
4. Contact the confidential advisor located at Student Health Services [Wellness and Health Promotion Services](#) (618/453-4441), the [SIU Department of Public Safety](#) located in the lower level of Trueblood Hall (618/453-3771), the [Office of Equity and Compliance](#), or the [Title IX Coordinator](#) currently located in Woody Hall at 618/453-4807 if you need assistance with university concerns, such as no-contact orders, class accommodations, housing assignments, on-campus work assignments or other protective measures. The [Jackson County Victim Advocate](#) will also assist in any needed advocacy for students who wish to obtain protective or restraining orders from local authorities. SIU is able to offer reasonable academic supports, changes to living arrangements, transportation resources or modifications, escorts, no contact orders, counseling services access and other supports and resources as needed by a survivor. SIU is also able to offer information about legal assistance, visa/immigration assistance and student financial aid considerations for victims from the SIU Student Legal Assistance Office located on the fourth floor of the Student Services Building.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

ILLINOIS CRIMINAL CODE AND SIU POLICIES

In addition to Illinois criminal laws that are in place to help protect the survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, SIU has adopted several policies to address these incidents from an administrative level. In this section you will learn the difference between SIU policy and the Illinois Criminal Code, which is used to define laws in Illinois.

ILLINOIS LAWS

720 ILCS 5/11-1.2 – Criminal Sexual Assault

Under Illinois law, rape is termed 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.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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.

720 ILCS 5/11-1.70 - Consent

In Illinois, sexual consent is defined as:

“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.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct.

SIU POLICIES

SIU 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 or 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.

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.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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.

Sexual Harassment Policy

Sexual harassment is a form of misconduct that undermines the integrity of the academic environment. It is the policy of SIU that sexual harassment is prohibited. All members of the SIU community, especially officers, staff, faculty and other individuals who exercise supervisory authority, have an obligation to promote an environment that is free of sexual harassment. Any complaints or inquiries regarding sexual harassment should be brought to the immediate attention of your supervisor or the Office of Equity and Compliance . The Office of Equity and Compliance will investigate such claims promptly and thoroughly.

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.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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](#) 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.

GENDER-BASED 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,

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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](#).

SIU Student Conduct Code Pertaining to Gender-based Violence: 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.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

EDUCATION, PREVENTION AND AWARENESS

Southern Illinois University Carbondale is committed to preventing and ending sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking 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 University Housing, Counseling and Psychological Services and the SIU Department of Public Safety. During resident assistant training, staff from Counseling and Psychological Services provides training on crisis intervention techniques.

Consent and Respect

In August 2015, all incoming SIU students were required to take an online training regarding sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking titled Consent and Respect. Consent and Respect is an online education program regarding sexual violence and bystander intervention. The course reflects the university's commitment to campus safety and to compliance with the federal Violence against Women Act and the Illinois Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act.

Consent and Respect is offered through an online provider that guarantees confidentiality. While SIU tracks whether the course has been completed, students' individual responses to questions within it are completely confidential and are not shared with the university.

Effective fall 2016, Consent and Respect training is mandated for all students, whether traditional or non-traditional, in on-campus, off-campus, or online programs. Students are notified of the need to complete the training via their SIU email accounts.

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. Consent and Respect, along with Intervene, 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.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Intervene

Along with Consent and Respect, students had the opportunity to attend the Intervene 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. Intervene 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 in particularly dangerous situations. The Intervene program is unique in that it trains students to be prosocial bystanders. The program not only is designed to prevent sexual assault, but to train students in bystander interventions for hazing, alcohol emergencies, and emotional distress.

The Intervene training recognizes all members of a campus community as collaborative partners in the cultivation of campus health and well-being. It also demonstrates the versatility of bystander intervention as a strategy that can be used to address a variety of campus issues. Intervene draws upon a well-studied Pro-Social Bystander Intervention Theory, which suggests seven steps for successfully intervening in a problematic situation.

The seven steps to an effective bystander intervention are:

- Recognize the behavior.
- Interpret the behavior as a problem.
- Feel a sense of responsibility.
- Know what to do or what not to do.
- Feel you have the ability to take action.
- Perform a quick cost/benefit analysis.
- Act (direct, distract, delegate, discuss).

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Bystander Intervention

The bystander effect is a phenomenon in which the greater the number of people present, the less likely individuals 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 seems to be 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.

Employee Federal Compliance Training

In 2020, all SIU employees were required to complete training on the Clery Act, Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and Title IX administered by Everfi. This training session was offered online and continuously throughout the school year and provided employees with information regarding the responsibilities of those who are campus security authorities under the Clery Act, general information about the Clery Act, Clery Act geography, VAWA crimes and Title IX. Clery and VAWA reporting occurs through the [SIU Campus Incident or Crime Report Form](#) available on the [Safety Awareness Facts and Education website](#).

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

PREVENTING VICTIMIZATION

Illinois Sex Offender Registration and Community Notification

The habitual child sex offender legislation passed in 1986 requires 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 registrable 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.

All sex offenders are required to register in the state of Illinois and to provide notice to each institution of higher education in Illinois at which the person is employed, carries out a vocation or is a student. The Illinois State Police provides an online 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 of their sex offender status to each college or university 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

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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 your 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.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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 Equity and Compliance, 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. 618/453-3311.

Department of Public Safety

SIU police officers are available to respond to all incidents involving criminal allegations, university conduct or policy violations and to assist students, staff, faculty or the campus community involving their wellbeing. Located in the lower level of Trueblood Hall, 1175 S. Washington St. 618/453-3771.

Office of Equity and Compliance

This office nurtures and supports diversity among employees and students by providing consultation, training and investigations. Located in 478 Woody 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.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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 or the 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. Contact Employee Benefits: 618/453-6668.

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 by 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 a victim of or a witness to discrimination (including sexual harassment), or who has been retaliated against for reporting or acting as a witness to a discrimination complaint (or complaint 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 Equity and Compliance.

The following are the options for reporting:

FILE A REPORT WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT

Any survivor of a crime may contact the Department of Public Safety or a local law enforcement agency. 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, he or she is encouraged to speak with any member of the faculty or staff. All faculty and staff are 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.

REPORTING OPTIONS

Survivors can report directly to the Title IX Coordinator, Kay W. Doan, 483 Woody Hall, 618/453-4807.

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 Equity and Compliance 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 Equity and Compliance 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, he or she is encouraged to speak to the physicians at Student Health Center Medical Clinic or the staff at SIU Counseling and Psychological Services in the Student Health Center. Doctors and counselors at the Student Health Center 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.

REPORTING OPTIONS

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, the [SIU Campus Incident and Crime Report Form](#). 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 Title IX Coordinator; 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 remediative steps that are available.

THE INVESTIGATION AND HEARING PROCESS

The following pages provide an in-depth look at the investigation and hearing processes of reported incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking 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.

A survivor of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking has different options for reporting the incident to the university or police. The investigative procedures will vary depending on the option chosen by the survivor. 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.

THE INVESTIGATION AND HEARING PROCESS

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 with the process of hearings and adjudication.

Rights Afforded to Student Complainants and Responents During an INVESTIGATION

Student complainants and responents have 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 Student Complainants and Responents During a CONDUCT HEARING

Student complainants and responents have 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 INVESTIGATION AND HEARING PROCESS

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 Title IX Coordinator shall be forwarded by the recipient of the complaint to 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 possible. This can be done using the [SIU Campus Incident and 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. In most situations, 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 Title IX Coordinator shall consider whether the matter may be resolved by using 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 Title IX Coordinator 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.

THE INVESTIGATION AND HEARING PROCESS

In determining whether an informal resolution process is appropriate for a particular complaint, the Title IX Coordinator 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 Title IX Coordinator. 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 that retaliation against the complainant or any witnesses is strictly prohibited, and that any such retaliation may result in disciplinary action.

THE INVESTIGATION AND HEARING PROCESS

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 Office 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.

THE INVESTIGATION AND HEARING PROCESS

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.

THE INVESTIGATION AND HEARING PROCESS

Investigation Appeals Process

Appeals of an Investigation by the Office of Equity and Compliance (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, SANCTIONS AND APPEALS

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 wellbeing 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.

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS, SANCTIONS AND APPEALS

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.

APPEALS

Basis for Appeal

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

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS, SANCTIONS AND APPEALS

No Evidence to Support the Finding

An allegation that no evidence was presented to support a finding of responsibility for a violation for 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 five 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.

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS, SANCTIONS AND APPEALS

- 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 of 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.

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS, SANCTIONS AND APPEALS

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 Title IX Coordinator 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

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS, SANCTIONS AND APPEALS

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:

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS, SANCTIONS AND APPEALS

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 healthcare 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.

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS, SANCTIONS AND APPEALS

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 buildings or areas of campus.

SECURITY ESCORTS

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

TEMPORARY MODIFICATION OF LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

The university can provide a temporary modification of 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 OF LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

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.

REMEDIATIVE STEPS AVAILABLE

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.

TEMPORARY MODIFICATION OF ON-CAMPUS EMPLOYMENT

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 academic success in jeopardy, the university will make academic support services available at no cost.

REMEDIATIVE STEPS AVAILABLE

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.

JUDICIAL ORDERS

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 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

Resources 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

SIU CARBONDALE

2020 ANNUAL SECURITY
AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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, is 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 2018, 2019, and 2020. 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. There are several exceptions to the hierarchy rule. First, arson is always counted, in addition to the most serious Clery crime. Another exception to the rule would apply only in cases where a sexual assault and a murder occur in the same incident. The crimes added to this disclosure as part of the Violence against Women Act (dating violence, domestic violence and stalking) are also exempt from the hierarchy rule. The crime statistics also reflect no hierarchy rule for drug, liquor and weapon law violations.

CLERY REPORTABLE CRIME DEFINITIONS

The Clery reportable crimes are divided into four categories: Criminal Offenses, Hate Crimes, Violence Against Women Act offenses, and Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Actions. The following definitions and statistics are reported in accordance with the Department of Education's guidelines.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

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.

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. 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 or her age or because of his or 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 or her age or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Incest

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

CLERY REPORTABLE CRIME DEFINITIONS

Statutory Rape

Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery

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

Aggravated Assault

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

Burglary

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

Motor Vehicle Theft

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

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.

CLERY REPORTABLE CRIME DEFINITIONS

HATE CRIMES

Hate Crime

The Clery Act defines a hate crime as a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias (race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, religion and/or disability) against the victim. In addition, the Clery Act identifies additional crimes that, once committed, will be considered a Hate Crime and will be reported accordingly.

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

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 REPORTABLE CRIME DEFINITIONS

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- a) A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- b) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- c) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- d) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred OR;
- e) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
 - i. Illinois domestic violence laws include:
 1. Family members related by blood.
 2. People who share or used to share a home, apartment, or other common dwelling.
 3. People who have a blood relationship through a child in common.
 4. People who are dating, engaged, or used to date, including same sex couples.
 5. People with disabilities and their personal assistants.

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.

- A. Includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- B. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- C. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery reporting.

CLERY REPORTABLE CRIME DEFINITIONS

Stalking

- A. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - a. Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - b. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- B. For the purposes of this definition—
 - a. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by an action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
 - b. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - c. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- C. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery reporting.

ARREST AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Weapon Law Violation

The violation of laws or ordinance dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possession weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Law Violation

Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violation

The violations of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition).

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

Pursuant to the Violence against Women Reauthorization Act regulations, an institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore “unfounded.” Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not “unfound” a crime report. **There were no unfounded reports for 2020.**

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 institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and
- (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional 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.

NONCAMPUS PROPERTY

- (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution, or
- (2) any building or property owned or controlled by the institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

PUBLIC PROPERTY

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

STATISTICAL OVERVIEW

DATA COLLECTION

The following data relates to all reported crimes occurring on the SIU campus including residence halls, any noncampus building or property owned by the university or any public property immediately adjacent to the SIU campus. These statistics are compiled using reports made to the SIU Department of Public Safety, 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 Act-reportable crime statistics. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported.

Crimes which have not been reported to the SIU police, campus security authority, other university employees or outside law enforcement agencies are not reflected in these statistics. For this reason, everyone is urged to report all crimes to SIU police or the law enforcement agency where the crime occurred. A reported crime can only be unfounded by a sworn police officer, and it is not counted in the total.

All the statistics are gathered, compiled and reported to the University community via the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

GEOGRAPHY

The statistics for drug law, liquor law and weapons violations relate to actual criminal offenses occurring within the Clery Act geography reported. Incidents and arrests occurring in residential facilities are duplicated in the on-campus totals and are not in addition to them. For incidents of stalking, statistics are recorded for each and every year in which the course of conduct is reported. SIU also records each report of stalking as occurring only at the first location within SIU's Clery Act geography in which a perpetrator engaged in the stalking course of conduct or a victim first became aware of stalking.

STATISTICAL OVERVIEW

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

SIU currently has a variety of policies and procedures relating to campus security, and it expressly reserves the right to modify them or to adopt additional policies or procedures at any time without notice. Violations referred for disciplinary action are the result of alleged criminal offenses, which did not result in arrest, but were referred to the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities for administrative investigation and possible disciplinary action.

CRIME STATISTICS

CRIMINAL OFFENSES						
CRIME CLASSIFICATION	YEAR	On-Campus Student Housing	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter						
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence						
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape						
	2020	2	2	0	0	2
	2019	6	6	0	0	6
	2018	1	2	1	0	3
Sex Offense: Forcible Fondling						
	2020	0	2	0	0	2
	2019	2	2	0	0	2
	2018	3	4	0	0	4
Sex Offense: Incest						
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape						
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery						
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault						
	2020	2	3	0	0	3
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	4	0	0	4
Burglary						
	2020	2	7	0	0	7
	2019	6	16	0	0	16
	2018	5	7	1	0	8
Moto Vehicle Theft						
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	1	0	0	1
	2018	0	3	0	0	3
Arson						
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	2	0	0	2
	2018	1	1	0	0	1
Unfounded Crime						
	2020	Zero Unfounded Crimes				
	2019	One Unfounded Crimes				
	2018	Zero Unfounded Crimes				

*The "On Campus Student Housing Facilities" category is a subset of the "On Campus Property" category.

**Arson is NOT part of the hierarchy. Arson is always counted regardless of the nature of any other offenses that were committed during the same incident.

CRIME STATISTICS

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES						
CRIME CLASSIFICATION	YEAR	On- Campus Student Housing	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Dating Violence						
	2020	5	6	0	0	6
	2019	2	4	0	0	4
	2018	4	5	0	0	5
Domestic Violence						
	2020	1	1	0	0	1
	2019	1	1	0	0	1
	2018	1	1	1	0	2
Stalking						
	2020	2	5	0	0	5
	2019	4	7	0	0	7
	2018	3	9	0	0	9
Unfounded Crime						
	2020	Zero Unfounded Crimes				
	2019	Zero Unfounded Crimes				
	2018	Zero Unfounded Crimes				
<p>*The "On Campus Student Housing Facilities" category is a subset of the "On Campus Property" category. **Illinois Law does not distinguish between Dating Violence and Domestic Violence. Dating Violence statistics are based on incident details.</p>						
Hate Crime Offenses						
	2020	One on campus. One incident of intimidation, one characterized by race bias.				
	2019	Zero Hate Crimes Reported				
	2018	Four on campus (including one in student housing). Two incidents of intimidation, two characterized by race bias. Two incidents of damage to property, one based on race bias and another based on sexual orientation.				
Unfounded Crime						
	2020	Zero Unfounded Crimes				
	2019	Zero Unfounded Crimes				
	2018	Zero Unfounded Crimes				

CRIME STATISTICS

ARRESTS & REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION						
CRIME CLASSIFICATION	YEAR	On- Campus Student Housing	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
ARRESTS						
Liquor Law Violation						
	2020	4	7	0	0	7
	2019	15	23	0	0	23
	2018	11	20	0	11	31
Drug Law Violation						
	2020	2	4	0	0	4
	2019	8	11	0	0	11
	2018	31	42	0	5	47
*In 2018, Illinois state law no longer included possession of 10 grams or less of cannabis to be a criminal law violation. Therefore, these instances were no longer referred.						
Illegal Weapons Possessions						
	2020	0	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	1	0	0	1
	2018	0	1	0	0	1
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS						
Liquor Law Violation						
	2020	4	5	0	0	5
	2019	59	61	0	0	61
	2018	43	45	0	0	45
Drug Law Violation						
	2020	4	6	0	0	6
	2019	1	1	0	0	1
	2018	105	109	0	0	109
Illegal Weapons Possessions						
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	1	0	0	1
Unfounded Crime						
	2020	Zero Unfounded Crimes				
	2019	Zero Unfounded Crimes				
	2018	Zero Unfounded Crimes				

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

SIU CARBONDALE

2020 ANNUAL SECURITY
AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The fire statistics for the 2018, 2019 and 2020 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 amount of damages for each fire is included utilizing the ranges required by the reporting criteria of the Department of Education.

The university continues to adhere to regular inspection, testing, and maintenance of all fire alarm systems, equipment, and devices. All fire alarm systems are currently equipped with strobe lights, voice messages, and are connected with the University Facilities Operations Center which operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

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, carbon monoxide detectors, and fire extinguishers in each apartment. Emergency phones/bells are located in the elevators in the event of an emergency.

A smoke detector is provided in each student room, and throughout all on-campus residential 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. University Housing staff will initiate their emergency response plan and procedures for fire related incidents.

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, students are encouraged to contact a Resident Assistant, Hall Director, building maintenance staff, the SIU Department of Public Safety, or submit a maintenance request using the University Housing Portal, portal.housing.siu.edu.

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SAFETY POLICIES

The following policy information is from the [University Housing Resident Handbook](#) 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 without exposed heating coils or elements are allowed.

PROHIBITED ITEMS

Unless otherwise noted, the following items are prohibited:

CLIMATE CONTROL: Air conditioners and heaters.

COOKING: 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 or any items with an exposed coil or heating elements, including air fryers, NuWave ovens and cooktops (toasters are allowed in Wall & Grand Apartments).

INCENDIARY: Candles, or anything with a wick; incense, fog and smoke machines (within the building); combustible materials and flammable liquids, including lighter fluid, kerosene, engine fluid, solvents, gasoline and diesel fuel.

LIGHTING: Black lights; halogen lamps; lava lamps; oil lamps; and strobe lights.

University Housing reserves the right to limit or restrict additional items. Restricted items found on campus will be confiscated and disciplinary action may be taken.

DECORATIONS

All decorations must be nonflammable and not hinder the exits. Window decorations are prohibited, and nothing may be hung on the inside or the outside of the windows. This will allow for emergency personnel to see inside a room in the event of an emergency. Outside string lights are prohibited, but cool-to-the-touch miniature lights (decorative or novelty lights) are permitted as long as the manufacturer’s recommendations are followed. Lights should not be plugged into each other.

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SAFETY POLICIES

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 within the residence halls and on University Housing grounds is prohibited. Those found to be in possession of fireworks will face disciplinary action and/or removal from University Housing.

FIRE SAFETY AND EQUIPMENT

Setting fires in and around the residence halls 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, pull stations or any device or mechanism that is used to activate the fire alarm system or initiate an automatic response from emergency personnel.
2. Tampering includes, but is not limited to, removing the cover of the smoke detector, removing the batteries, 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

SIU is a smoke-free campus and is prohibited on all university grounds, including the residence halls. Vapor and e-cigarettes are also prohibited. "Smoke" or "smoking" means the carrying, smoking, burning, inhaling or exhaling of any kind of lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette, hookah, weed, herbs or other lighted smoking equipment. Learn more at smokefree.siu.edu.

EMERGENCY AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The safety and security of the student within University Housing buildings is a priority for University Housing and SIU. The following information has been implemented to enhance the safety of those living or visiting university housing property.

When the fire alarm sounds, building evacuation is required by all individuals who are within the building. University Housing will conduct fire evacuation drills in the residence halls at the beginning of each semester. Evacuation information is found on room and apartment doors; additional information can be found at housing.siu.edu/safety. In the event of an emergency, occupants should cooperate fully with staff and evacuate in a safe and orderly manner using the nearest exit. Those on the upper floors of a building should use the stairs. All should 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 Codes.

University Housing has designated assembly areas for students to meet during the activation of a fire alarm or other emergency that requires evacuation of a building.

- Mae Smith, Neely and Schneider Hall – Rinella Field.
- University Hall – elevated field east of the building.
- West Campus (Thompson Point) – lawn southwest of the Agricultural Sciences building.
- Wall & Grand Apartments – Rinella Field.
- Evergreen Terrace – basketball court behind Area Office.
- Elizabeth Street Apartments – corner of Oakland and Mill Street.

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.

FIRE EVACUATION

FIRE EVACUATION: 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 the 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, *not* 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 stairs and *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 place them at the base of the door to create a seal.
4. Open a window and signal for help.

FIRE SAFETY AND EDUCATION

Every semester, University Housing staff covers fire safety with residents of housing during the floor meetings. Staff discuss the emergency procedures and what students are supposed to do in the various types of emergencies (fire, tornado, earthquake, etc.). 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 preplanned 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 there is evidence of a fire that has been extinguished and the person who discovered the fire is unsure of whether the police have responded, he or she should immediately notify the Department of Public Safety to investigate and document the incident.

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 hardwired 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 his or her housing office.

Activation within the residence halls

In the event of a fire or smoke, the detectors within the residence halls work in conjunction with each other to activate the building fire alarm system. For the system to activate and the building alarm system to function, two detectors that are in close proximity must be set off. When the building alarm system is activated, SIU Facilities Operation Center (FOC) is notified. The FOC then notifies the SIU Department of Public Safety. SIU police officers and the Carbondale Fire Department are then dispatched to the scene.

FIRE SAFETY AND EDUCATION

Activation within the apartments

In the event of a fire or smoke, the detectors within the individual apartments at Evergreen Terrace and Elizabeth Street Apartments will activate by beeping. This beeping alerts the occupants of a potential fire. It is the responsibility of the occupants to call 911 to report the incident. Upon notification, SIU police officers and the Carbondale Fire Department are dispatched to the scene.

AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

The residence halls are all equipped with automatic sprinkler systems that will activate in the event of a fire. There are different systems in place based on the design and function of the residence halls.

Mae Smith, Schneider, Neely halls

The sprinkler systems within these buildings are dry systems. They use nitrogen when activated to extinguish a fire. This means in the event the sprinkler system is activated, there is no water that comes out of the heads. The sprinkler system is activated when a sprinkler head and a second device (detector or pull station) is activated in close proximity to each other. The sprinkler head can be activated by heat, smoke, or by being knocked off.

University Hall, Wall & Grand Apartments, West Campus buildings

The sprinkler systems within these buildings are wet systems. They use water when activated to extinguish a fire. The sprinkler system is activated when a sprinkler head is activated. The sprinkler head can be activated by heat, smoke, or by being knocked off.

FIRE ALARM PULL STATIONS

In the event of a fire, the fire alarm pull stations can also be pulled to activate the buildings' fire alarm systems. The fire alarm systems 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. Regardless of detector sequences, if a pull station is pulled, the building alarm will activate. Every pull station is covered with a plastic hood that sounds an alarm when it is lifted. Lifting the plastic hoods will not activate the building alarm system; however, they have reduced the number of false alarms.

FIRE SAFETY AND EDUCATION

KITCHEN FIRES

There are kitchens in several of the residence halls and all of the apartments. Fires may occur because of faulty appliances, or by something being left on a stove unattended. Another common cause of fire is grease buildup 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 a grease fire as it will scatter the flames. Empty a container of salt or baking soda on the flames, or use a fire extinguisher.

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.

FIRE LOG

2020 FIRE LOG						
BUILDING NAME	DATE/TIME	DATE REPORTED	DESCRIPTION & CAUSE OF FIRE	INJURIES	DEATHS	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE
Evergreen Terr., Bldg. 159	05-27-2020 20:26	05-27-2020 20:26	Dumpster fire	None	None	\$0 - \$99
SIU Parking Lot 13	06-12-2020 14:09	06-12-2020 14:09	Smoldering mulch	None	None	\$0 - \$99
Physical Plant	07-22-2020 22:25	07-22-2020 22:25	Uninentional vehicle electrical fire	None	None	\$1,000 - \$9,999
SIU Parking Lot 45	10-04-2020 18:45	10-04-2020 18:45	Charcoal in storm drain	None	None	\$0 - \$99

2019 FIRE LOG						
BUILDING NAME	DATE/TIME	DATE REPORTED	DESCRIPTION & CAUSE OF FIRE	INJURIES	DEATHS	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE
Pierce Hall Third Floor	2/4/2019 5:09 p.m.	2/4/2019	Replacing an old "vape" battery caused it to explode	Minor burns to hands and face	None	\$0 - \$99
Brown Hall Second Floor	4/4/2019 Between 12:00 a.m. & 15:47 p.m.	4/4/2019	Cigarette lighter used to burn picture into ceiling tile	None	None	\$100 - \$999
199 Evergreen Terrace	06/15/2019 3:13 a.m.	6/15/2019	Cigarette butt damaged five boards	None	None	\$100 - \$999
Outside Grinnell Hall	07/04/2019 8:38 p.m.	07/04/2019	Fireworks thrown into trash can	None	None	\$100 - \$999
Wall & Grand Building 1	11/04/2019 9:35 p.m.	11/04/2019	Grease fire	None	None	\$100 - \$999

2018 FIRE LOG						
BUILDING NAME	DATE/TIME	DATE REPORTED	DESCRIPTION & CAUSE OF FIRE	INJURIES	DEATHS	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE
Wall & Grand Apts, Bldg. 3, Rm. 206	1/11/2018 8:35 p.m.	1/11/2018	Grease fire	None	None	None
209 Warren Hall	3/23/2018	3/23/2018	Burnt paper on door -Arson	None	None	\$0-\$99
202 Felts Hall	8/20/2018 9:45 p.m.	8/20/2018	Melted bowl in microwave	None	None	\$0-\$99
Evergreen Terr., Bldg. 157, Apt 3	8/29/2018 6:53 p.m.	8/29/2018	Malfunctioning stove	None	None	None
Evergreen Terr., Bld 193, Apt 6	9/23/2018 12:48 p.m.	9/23/2018	Burning spider webs caught building on fire	None	None	\$200,000

SIU DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Mail Code 6713

1175 S. Washington St.

Carbondale, IL 62901

618/453-3771

DPS.SIU.EDU