If I file a report with the University, does my information remain private?
The University will support an individual’s choice as to how to proceed, unless the University must act to fulfill its obligation to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students. In each case, the University will take steps to protect the student making the report and disclose information only to those with a need to know.

What protection does the University offer to protect me from retaliation if I raise a complaint or participate in an investigation or hearing?
The campus Sexual Misconduct Policy expressly prohibits retaliation. Please raise any concerns you have about retaliation with the Title IX office and/or student discipline staff.

Do I have to name the alleged offender?
You can choose whether to identify the alleged offender or not. If you want the University to pursue formal disciplinary action against that individual, you must name the individual. If you choose to not to file a formal complaint, you do not need to name the individual. However, you should be aware that failure to name the alleged offender may limit the University’s ability to respond comprehensively to the alleged sexual misconduct.

How long do I have to file a report regarding an incident of sexual misconduct?
The University encourages individuals to immediately report incidents of sexual misconduct, but we recognize that some individuals may be reluctant at first. Although there is no specific time limit, we recommend reporting as soon as possible.

If I illegally used alcohol or other drugs when I experienced sexual misconduct, will I be disciplined?
The University will not pursue disciplinary action against a complainant for using alcohol or other drugs at or around the time of the reported incident. Refer to the Statement on Medical Amnesty and Good Samaritan Procedures at conflictresolution.illinois.edu/goodsamaritan.asp.
Sexual Misconduct Policy

The University's sexual misconduct policy prohibits:

- Sexual assault
- Sexual exploitation
- Sexual harassment
- Stalking
- Dating violence
- Domestic violence
- Retaliation

Scope of Policy. This policy applies to:

- all students, Registered Organizations, Registered Student Organizations, and others subject to student discipline pursuant to the Student Code;
- all University employees;
- other affiliated individuals, including but not limited to, for purposes of this policy, visiting faculty, visiting scholars, and post-doctoral fellows; and
- third parties, including but not limited to contractors, subcontractors, volunteers, and visitors.

Any person asserting a violation may invoke this policy. This policy applies regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity. This policy covers conduct that occurs on University premises or property, as well as conduct that does not occur on University premises or property that substantially affects the University community’s interest.

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

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

Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to future sexual activity with that person. Consent to past sexual activity with another person does not constitute consent to future sexual activity with that person. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another person. A person cannot consent to sexual activity if such person is unable to understand the nature, fact, or extent of the activity or give knowing consent due to circumstances including without limitation the following:

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

If You or Someone You Know has Experienced Sexual Misconduct

If you are concerned about safety or need medical attention, call 911 or go to a local medical facility:

- McKinley Health Center (Students)
  1109 S. Lincoln Ave., Urbana
- Carle Foundation Hospital
  611 W. Park St., Urbana
- OSF Heart of Mary Medical Center
  1400 W. Park St., Urbana

If there are no safety risks or serious injuries, go to a safe place and contact a friend or family member you trust to stay with you.

Steps to Consider

Preserving Evidence

It is important to preserve physical evidence of an assault even if you do not yet know whether you want to report the assault or pursue filing a complaint. Evidence is best collected as soon as possible or at least within 72 hours of the incident. Do not shower to avoid washing away evidence. You can also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, and other communications that may be useful to investigators.

Seeking Medical Attention As Soon As Possible

If you go to a medical facility, the trained professionals can collect necessary physical evidence (locally Carle). Even if you do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care professionals can treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

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Seeking Accommodations and Other Assistance

To request accommodations and other assistance with academic, housing, or financial aid matters, contact the Title IX & Disability Office at (217) 333-3333 or titleixcoordinator@illinois.edu. For assistance with international student questions, refer to wecare.illinois.edu/resources/students/#morecampus.

If you have experienced sexual misconduct, information about rights and options is available at wecare.illinois.edu/policies/campus/rights/.

Options for Reporting Sexual Misconduct

The University strongly encourages prompt reporting of sexual misconduct. You have several options:

- Seek confidential assistance by contacting one of the confidential resources listed in the Resources section of this brochure.
- Report the incident to a Title IX Coordinator.
- File a criminal report with the University of Illinois Police Department, Champaign Police Department, or Urbana Police Department by calling (217) 333-8911.
- Pursue student discipline by contacting the Office for Student Conflict Resolution (“OSCR”) at (217) 333-3680. For more information regarding the student disciplinary process, read the FAQs on the We Care website at wecare.illinois.edu/faq/discipline/.

Reports may be made by:

- An individual who has experienced sexual misconduct;
- Anyone who receives a report from someone who experienced sexual misconduct; and/or
- Anyone who witnesses or otherwise has information that sexual misconduct may have occurred.

In most instances, the individual or department receiving the initial information will complete a report and provide a copy to the Title IX Office for follow up. Excluding confidential resources, faculty and staff who become aware of sexual misconduct must immediately report the incident to the Title IX Office.

Role of the Title IX Coordinator

The Lead Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the University’s efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”), which prohibits sex discrimination, including sexual misconduct, in education programs and activities for institutions that receive federal financial assistance, as well as retaliation for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege protected by Title IX. The Lead Title IX Coordinator oversees the University’s response to all reports and complaints of sexual misconduct to monitor outcomes, identify and address any patterns or systemic problems, and to assess their effects on the campus climate. More information about the Title IX Coordinator’s role is available at wecare.illinois.edu/titleix/.

Review the comprehensive policy and procedures at wecare.illinois.edu/policies/campus/ and other policy definitions and key terms at wecare.illinois.edu/policies/terms/.