

Current Code	Proposed Changes
<p><b>§ 3-301 Number of Hours Required</b></p> <p>a. All Students</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For undergraduate, graduate, and professional students, the minimum program required for receipt of maximum educational benefit payments under the Veteran’s Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966 and receipt of Social Security benefits as a dependent is twelve hours in a semester (six hours in the summer term).</li> <li>2. Twelve credit hours and above in a semester constitute a full program of study for tuition and fee assessment; in the summer term, the number of hours is six and above. (See § 3-501(b) on credit ranges.)</li> <li>3. Registration in at least twelve credit hours in a semester is required for certification as a full-time student with one exception. Graduate students with assistantship appointments of 25–67%, inclusive, for a semester will be considered full-time for certification purposes when they are registered for at least eight credit hours. For purposes of load calculation, English as a Second Language courses required or recommended by the English as a Second Language Placement Test will count as four hours even if the registration is listed in the student registration systems as zero hours. Registration in at least six credit hours is required for certification as a half-time student in a semester. In the summer term, registration in at least six credit hours is required for full-time certification.</li> <li>4. For University academic terms of other lengths, the number of hours are determined proportionately in accordance with the above principles.</li> <li>5. Study Abroad students shall be considered full-time for academic purposes at the University when they are enrolled for at least the</li> </ol>	<p><b>§ 3-301 Number of Hours Required</b></p> <p>a. All Students</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For undergraduate, graduate, and professional students, the minimum program required for receipt of maximum educational benefit payments under the Veteran’s Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966 and receipt of Social Security benefits as a dependent is <del>twelve</del><b>12</b> hours in a semester (six hours in the summer term).</li> <li>2. Twelve credit hours and above in a semester constitute a full program of study for tuition and fee assessment; in the summer term, the number of hours is six and above. (See § 3-501(b) on credit ranges.)</li> <li>3. Registration in at least <del>twelve</del><b>12</b> credit hours in a semester is required for certification as a full-time student with one exception. Graduate students with assistantship appointments of 25–67%, inclusive, for a semester will be considered full-time for certification purposes when they are registered for at least eight credit hours. For purposes of load calculation, English as a Second Language courses required or recommended by the English as a Second Language Placement Test will count as four hours even if the registration is listed in the student registration systems as zero hours. Registration in at least six credit hours is required for certification as a half-time student in a semester. In the summer term, registration in at least six credit hours is required for full-time certification.</li> <li>4. For University academic terms of other lengths, the number of hours are determined proportionately in accordance with the above principles.</li> </ol>

<p>minimum full-time academic load as defined by the international institution. However, federal regulations require that students must take and transfer back 12 or more University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign hours to be considered full-time for financial aid purposes.</p> <p>b. Undergraduate Students</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Each student is required to pursue a normal program of studies. The number of hours varies with the college and curriculum. More or less than a normal program may be permitted only by authority of the dean of the college or designated representative.</li> <li>2. In most colleges, fourteen semester hours are required for Dean’s List recognition. (See § 3-401.)</li> </ol>	<p>5. Study Abroad students shall be considered full-time for academic purposes at the University when they are enrolled for at least the minimum full-time academic load as defined by the international institution. However, federal regulations require that students must take and transfer back 12 or more University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign hours to be considered full-time for financial aid purposes.</p> <p>b. Undergraduate Students</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Each student is required to pursue a normal program of studies. The number of hours varies with the college and curriculum. More or less than a normal program may be permitted only by authority of the dean of the college or designated representative.</li> <li>2. In most colleges, <del>fourteen</del> 12 semester hours are required for Dean’s List recognition. (See § 3-401.)</li> </ol>
<p><b>§ 3-202 Evening, Midterm, and Hourly Examinations (f)</b></p> <p>f. Conflict or makeup examinations should be held within one week of the regularly scheduled examinations. Conflict or makeup examinations should be held during the class period from which students are excused for the evening examination; when not possible, they should be held between the hours of 7:50 a.m. – 10:00 p.m. Monday – Thursday and 7:50 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Friday, unless approved in advance by the Office of the Provost..</p>	<p><b>§ 3-202 Evening, Midterm, and Hourly Examinations (f)</b></p> <p>f. Conflict or makeup examinations should be held within one week of the regularly scheduled examinations. Conflict or makeup examinations should be held during the class period from which students are excused for the evening examination; when not possible, they should be held between the hours of 7:50 a.m. – 10:00 p.m. Monday – Thursday and 7:50 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Friday, unless approved in advance by the Office of the Provost.;</p>
<p><b>§ 2-103 Student Health Insurance (f) &amp; (h)</b></p> <p>f. Students who wish to cover their dependents must purchase dependent insurance each semester during the Insurance</p>	<p><b>§ 2-103 Student Health Insurance (f) &amp; (h)</b></p> <p>f. Students who wish to cover their dependents must purchase dependent insurance each semester during the Insurance</p>

Enrollment/Change Period. The summer term is considered a semester.

1. Dependent coverage is only available if the student is covered, through registration or extension, by the Student Insurance Plan for the requested semester.
  2. Dependent coverage must be purchased during the Insurance Enrollment Change Period, or within thirty-one days of acquiring a new dependent (marriage, birth, entry into U.S.).
  3. Dependent coverage becomes effective on the date of application and receipt of premium or the regular beginning date of semester coverage for which coverage is being purchased, whichever is later.
- h. If a student wishes to opt out from the Student Health Insurance Fee, a waiver application must be completed and approved within the Insurance Enrollment/Change Period for the semester. A student who wishes to opt out from the fee must present health insurance coverage that is compliant with the ACA. The policy must be in force on or before the first day of classes for the semester for which the waiver is being requested.

Evidence of ACA compliant health insurance coverage must be a copy of the schedule of medical benefits and a certificate of coverage or notice on company letterhead from the employer or company certifying coverage of the student. The waiver will continue in effect until the end of that academic year. If waiver from the Student Health Insurance Plan is approved, the student is responsible to maintain ACA compliant health insurance coverage while enrolled in the University of Illinois.

Enrollment/Change Period. The summer term is considered a semester.

1. Dependent coverage is only available if the student is covered, through registration or extension, by the Student Insurance Plan for the requested semester.
2. Dependent coverage must be purchased during the Insurance Enrollment Change Period, or within thirty-one days of acquiring a new dependent (marriage, birth, entry into U.S.).
3. Dependent coverage becomes effective on the date of application and receipt of premium or the regular beginning date of semester coverage for which coverage is being purchased, whichever is later.

**4. Students wishing to enroll eligible dependents must submit approved documentation to the Student Insurance office before dependent enrollment can be completed. Each dependent needs to be verified only once. Once the Student Insurance office verifies dependent status, the student will be able to enroll said dependent(s) into their health insurance plan. A list of approved documentation can be found on the Student Health Insurance website: [si.illinois.edu](http://si.illinois.edu).**

- h. If a student wishes to opt out from the Student Health Insurance Fee, a waiver application must be completed and approved within the Insurance Enrollment/Change Period for the semester. A student who wishes to opt out from the fee must present health insurance coverage that is compliant with the ACA. **Other coverage must meet the “Comparable Requirements” listed on the Student Insurance website ([si.illinois.edu](http://si.illinois.edu)).** The policy must be in force on or before the first day of classes for the semester for which the waiver is being requested.

	<p>Evidence of ACA compliant health insurance coverage must be a copy of the schedule of medical benefits and a certificate of coverage or notice on company letterhead from the employer or company certifying coverage of the student. The waiver will continue in effect until the end of that academic year. If waiver from the Student Health Insurance Plan is approved, the student is responsible to maintain ACA compliant health insurance coverage while enrolled in the University of Illinois.</p>
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<p><b>§ 1-501 ALL STUDENTS (4), (e)(f)(g)</b></p> <p>4. A student’s religious beliefs, observances, and practices. University policy and state law require that all instructors reasonably accommodate conflicts with class attendance and work requirements resulting from a student’s religious beliefs, observances, and practices. (See § 1 107.) Students seeking an excused absence for religious reasons should complete the Request for Accommodation for Religious Observances Form, which can be found on the Office of the Dean of Students website. The student should submit this form to the instructor and the Office of the Dean of Students by the end of the second week of the course to which it applies.</p> <p>e. Instructors must also reasonably accommodate students whose class absence resulted from formal participation in scheduled activities of officially recognized groups such as athletic teams, performing groups, and the Urbana-Champaign Senate. Policy governing class attendance of student athletes, as adopted by the Senate, is found in § 1 502.</p> <p>f. Instructors shall hold all students who miss class for the reasons set forth in § 1 501(d) and § 1 501(e) to the same standard. Accommodating absences for some groups but not others amounts to invidious discrimination and is against University policy. (See § 1 108.)</p>	<p><b>§ 1-501 ALL STUDENTS</b></p> <p>4. A student’s religious beliefs, observances, and practices. University policy and state law require that all instructors reasonably accommodate conflicts with class attendance and work requirements resulting from a student’s religious beliefs, observances, and practices. (See § <b>1-107</b>.) Students seeking an excused absence for religious reasons should complete the Request for Accommodation for Religious Observances Form, which can be found on the Office of the Dean of Students website. The student should submit this form to the instructor and the Office of the Dean of Students by the end of the second week of the course to which it applies.</p> <p>e. Instructors must also reasonably accommodate students whose class absence resulted from formal participation in scheduled activities of officially recognized groups such as athletic teams, performing groups, and the Urbana-Champaign Senate. Policy governing class attendance of student athletes, as adopted by the Senate, is found in § <b>1-502</b>.</p> <p>f. Instructors shall hold all students who miss class for the reasons set forth in § <b>1-501</b>(d) and § <b>1-501</b>(e) to the same standard. Accommodating absences for some groups but not others amounts to invidious discrimination and is against University policy. (See § <b>1-108</b>.)</p>
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<p>g. For an absence to be excused and make up work to be accepted, the student must provide an explanation to the instructor and supply supporting evidence as required by the instructor, which may include an absence letter, when the absence meets the criteria outlined above. The student must make arrangements with the instructor to make up missed work expeditiously. (See § 3 201 for information about absence from final examinations and § 3 202 for information about absence from evening, midterm, and hourly examinations.) Any student may appeal in writing an instructor’s decision regarding an absence to the executive officer of the academic unit offering the course. Before taking action, the executive officer should request that the instructor explain his or her denial in writing.</p>	<p>g. For an absence to be excused and make up work to be accepted, the student must provide an explanation to the instructor and supply supporting evidence as required by the instructor, which may include an absence letter, when the absence meets the criteria outlined above. The student must make arrangements with the instructor to make up missed work expeditiously. (See § <b>3-201</b> for information about absence from final examinations and § <b>3-202</b> for information about absence from evening, midterm, and hourly examinations.) Any student may appeal in writing an instructor’s decision regarding an absence to the executive officer of the academic unit offering the course. Before taking action, the executive officer should request that the instructor explain his or her denial in writing.</p>
<p><b>§ 1-108 Nondiscrimination Policy (d)</b></p> <p>d. For additional information on Title IX, ADA, or 504, please contact the Title IX Coordinator at the Title IX and Disability Office at:</p> <p>616 East Green Street, Suite 214  Champaign, IL 61820,  (844) 616-7978   <a href="mailto:titleixcoordinator@illinois.edu">titleixcoordinator@illinois.edu</a>  <a href="http://wecare.illinois.edu/titleix">wecare.illinois.edu/titleix</a></p>	<p><b>§ 1-108 Nondiscrimination Policy (d)</b></p> <p>d. For additional information on Title IX, ADA, or 504, please contact the Title IX Coordinator at the Title IX <b>and Disability</b> Office at:</p> <p>616 East Green Street, Suite 214  Champaign, IL 61820,  (844) 616-7978   <a href="mailto:titleixcoordinator@illinois.edu">titleixcoordinator@illinois.edu</a>  <a href="http://wecare.illinois.edu/titleix">wecare.illinois.edu/titleix</a></p>
<p><b>Integrity Statement – pg ii</b></p>	<p><b>Remove from the Code</b></p>
<p><b>PART 6. Educational Technologies. §1-601 All Students.</b>  This is a new submission into the code.</p>	<p><b>PART 6. Educational Technologies</b>  <b>§1-601 All Students</b>  <b>University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign courses</b></p>

frequently require the use of educational technologies such as learning management systems, audience response tools, e-textbooks, online homework systems, collaboration tools, discussion forums, online proctoring services, and synchronous online communication platforms. Students may be required to use university-contracted technologies to access course materials, participate in class activities, and complete course assignments. All university-contracted technologies are vetted for student data protection, privacy, and security commensurate with university standards as set by the Chief Information Officer, the Office of the Registrar, and the Office of University Counsel. Alternative options for required educational technologies will be made in the case of disability access accommodations or for religious reasons.

**§ 3-509 STUDENTS IN DEBT TO THE UNIVERSITY (a)**

a. A \$30 penalty is assessed to the student account for each check, paper or electronic, that is returned for non-sufficient funds or any other reason. In addition, the University may refuse to accept e-checks or personal checks as payment on a student account after two checks, paper or electronic and regardless of issuer, were posted to that account and then returned for any reason by the bank. Future payments to that student’s account must be made by money order, cashier’s check or credit card. Further penalties, including dismissal from the University, may be imposed on students who fail to bring their delinquent account current or attempt to defraud the University.

**§ 3-509 STUDENTS IN DEBT TO THE UNIVERSITY**

a. A ~~\$30~~ \$25 penalty is assessed to the student account for each check, paper or electronic, that is returned for non-sufficient funds or any other reason. In addition, the University may refuse to accept e-checks or personal checks as payment on a student account after two checks, paper or electronic and regardless of issuer, were posted to that account and then returned for any reason by the bank. Future payments to that student’s account must be made by money order, cashier’s check or credit card. Further penalties, including dismissal from the University, may be imposed on students who fail to bring their delinquent account current or attempt to defraud the University.

## § 1-111 Sexual Misconduct Policy

- a. The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (“University”) is committed to providing a safe and welcoming campus environment free from discrimination based on sex, which includes sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking, sexual harassment, dating violence, and domestic violence (collectively referred to as sexual misconduct). The University prohibits and will not tolerate sexual misconduct because such behavior violates the University’s institutional values, adversely impacts the University’s community interest, and interferes with the University’s mission. The University also prohibits retaliation against any person who, in good faith, reports or discloses a violation of this policy, files a complaint, and/or otherwise participates in an investigation, proceeding, complaint, or hearing under this policy. Once the University becomes aware of an incident of sexual misconduct, the University will promptly and effectively respond in a manner designed to eliminate the misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.
- b. This policy applies to (1) all students, Registered Organizations, Registered Student Organizations, and others subject to student discipline pursuant to § 1-301 of the Student Code; (2) all University employees; (3) other affiliated individuals, including but not limited to, for purposes of this policy, visiting faculty, visiting scholars, and post-doctoral fellows; and (4) 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.

## § 1-111 Sexual Misconduct Policy

### a. Purpose

**The purpose of this policy is to provide a safe and welcoming educational and work environment and to establish standards of conduct that are appropriate for our campus community; and to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”), 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq., and its implementing regulations, 34 C.F.R. Part 106; Section 304 of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (“VAWA”), 20 U.S.C. 1092(f), and its implementing regulations, 34 C.F.R. Part 668.46; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (“Title VII”); the Illinois Human Rights Act; and the Illinois Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act, 105 ILCS 155/1 et seq.**

**This policy was revised in July 2020 as part of the effort to align the University’s policy and procedures with new Title IX regulations and to incorporate recommendations made by the Committee on Faculty Sexual Misconduct for addressing unwelcome sexual, sex or gender-based conduct by employees. When investigating and adjudicating complaints of “Title IX Sexual Harassment” (as defined below), federal regulations require the University to follow specific procedures, some of which are unique to Title IX. This policy also addresses other categories of sexual misconduct that do not fall within the definition of “Title IX Sexual Harassment” (for example, because of the nature of the alleged conduct, where it took place, or who was involved) but that may violate other conduct requirements.**

**The purpose of this policy in delineating which conduct is “Title IX Sexual Harassment” is not to imply that the University considers certain conduct more or less objectionable, nor to discourage any person from**

c. Definitions:

1. Sexual misconduct includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence.
2. Sexual assault is any sexual contact that does not involve the knowing consent of each person, including (A) any form of sexual penetration without consent; and (B) any intentional or knowing touching or fondling by either person, directly or through clothing, of the sex organs, buttocks, or breasts of the other person for the purpose of sexual gratification or arousal of either person without consent.
3. 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:(A) the person is incapacitated due to the use or influence of alcohol or drugs; (B) the person is asleep or unconscious; (C) the person is under the legal age to provide consent; or (D) the person has a disability that prevents such person from having the ability or capacity to give consent.

**submitting a report. Rather, the purpose of this policy is to ensure that all persons who experience sexual misconduct described in this policy have full access to the rights and resources they are entitled to, and that every complaint is handled fairly and equitably, in a manner consistent with applicable law, and with the ultimate aim of maintaining an institutional climate of safety and accountability. Title IX requires a definition of "Title IX Sexual Harassment" that provides a floor—not a ceiling—to the varied forms of misconduct that can be prohibited at a university, and the University of Illinois has decided to go beyond this floor to promote a safe and welcoming culture and climate.**

#### **Relation to Other Laws and Policies**

**Conduct prohibited by this policy may violate other laws and policies, including, but not limited to, the University's [Nondiscrimination Policy](#), the [University Code of Conduct](#), and the [Student Code](#). Sexual misconduct that constitutes Title IX Sexual Harassment will be addressed pursuant to the University's Title IX grievance procedure(s). Nothing in this policy prevents the University from addressing prohibited sexual misconduct that does not trigger the University's Title IX response obligations under other applicable policies and procedures.**

**In addition, this policy does not cover every allegation of discrimination based on sex. Other University policies prohibit discrimination and harassment that would not constitute sexual misconduct, as defined in this policy. When an individual alleges discriminatory action that is not sexual misconduct, as defined in this policy, the allegations are assessed under the applicable University policy. For information regarding other University policies addressing discrimination and harassment, visit [the Nondiscrimination Policy](#).**

4. Sexual exploitation is the use of another person’s nudity or sexual activity without consent for the purpose of sexual gratification, financial gain, personal benefit, personal advantage, or any other non-legitimate purpose. Sexual exploitation includes, but is not limited to: (A) without the knowledge and consent of all participants, observing, recording, or photographing nudity or sexual activity of one or more persons in a location where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, allowing another to observe, record, or photograph nudity or sexual activity of one or more persons, or otherwise distributing recordings, photographs, or other images of the nudity or sexual activity of one or more persons; and (B) sending sexually explicit materials of another person without consent of the recipient.
5. Sexual harassment is unwelcome sexual, sex-based, or gender-based conduct, whether verbal, written, electronic and/or physical in nature:
  - A. that is (1) sufficiently severe or pervasive; and (2) objectively offensive; and 3) unreasonably interferes with, denies, or limits a person’s ability to participate or benefit from educational and/or employment opportunities, assessments, or status at the University; or
  - B. by a person having power or authority over another in which submission to such conduct is made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of educational and/or employment opportunities, participation, assessments, or status at the University.
6. Stalking is two or more acts directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his, or others' safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress, and includes, but is not limited

**If the regulations implementing Title IX at 85 Fed. Reg. 30026, 30026-30579 are enjoined or invalidated by a Federal Court with jurisdiction over the University or reversed or replaced by any agency with sufficient authority, the *Prohibited Sexual Misconduct Processes* will immediately begin to apply to all reports and complaints of Prohibited Sexual Misconduct, including Title IX Sexual Harassment, and the *Title IX Sexual Harassment Process* will immediately be inoperative unless and until any such injunction, invalidation, reversal, or replacement is overturned.**

- b. **The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (“University”) is committed to providing a safe and welcoming campus environment that is free from all forms of discrimination based on sex. The University does not discriminate against any person based on sex in its education programs or activities or in employment. This policy includes the processes to be used for all reports or complaints of sexual misconduct. The grievance processes for Title IX Sexual Harassment and other Prohibited Sexual Misconduct shall be distinct as set out in this policy.**

**The University also prohibits retaliation against any person who, in good faith, reports or discloses a violation of this policy, files a complaint, or otherwise participates in an investigation, proceeding, complaint, or hearing under this policy.**

- c. **This policy applies to (1) All students, Registered Organizations, Registered Student Organizations, and others subject to student discipline pursuant to § 1-301 of the Student Code; (2) All University employees; (3) Applicants for enrollment or employment with the University; (4) Other affiliated individuals, including but not limited to, for purposes of this policy, visiting faculty, visiting scholars, and post-doctoral fellows; and (5) Third**

to, following, monitoring, surveilling, or threatening a person; initiating or continuing contact with a person without consent; or interfering with or damaging a person's property.

7. Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of the interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
8. Domestic violence is felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by: (A) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the alleged victim; (B) a person with whom the alleged victim shares a child in common; (C) a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the alleged victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (D) a person similarly situated to a spouse of the alleged victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Illinois; or (E) any other person against an adult or youth alleged victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Illinois.

- d. Retaliation is any action, or attempted action, directly or indirectly, against any person(s), who, in good faith, reports or discloses a violation of this policy, files a complaint, and/or otherwise participates in an investigation, proceeding, complaint, or hearing under this policy. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to harassment, discrimination, threats, job termination, adjustment in pay or responsibilities, or negative impact on academic progress. Actions are considered retaliatory if they have a materially adverse effect on the working, academic, or living environment of a person; or if they hinder or prevent the person from

parties, including but not limited to contractors, subcontractors, volunteers, and visitors.

#### d. Title IX Sexual Harassment Process

**The Department of Education Office for Civil Rights amended in 2020 the [regulations](#) implementing Title IX. Under the regulations, Title IX prohibits sex discrimination, including Title IX Sexual Harassment, as defined below, in an education program or activity of the University against a person in the United States. An education program or activity of the University includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the University exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the alleged misconduct occurred, and also any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the University.**

**Title IX Sexual Harassment is defined as conduct on the basis of sex that falls into one or more of the following categories as defined below in this policy: Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment, Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking. If a reported incident of sexual misconduct falls under the scope of Title IX (as determined by the Title IX Coordinator or their designee), the University will promptly contact the Complainant to review the University's Title IX Sexual Harassment grievance process, review and offer available supportive measures, and provide information on the University's process for filing a Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment, if desired. If a Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment is filed or if the Title IX Coordinator signs a Formal Complaint, the University will respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent and will follow its Title IX Sexual Harassment grievance procedures. Additional information about the University's Title IX Sexual Harassment grievance procedures for**

effectively carrying out their University responsibilities. Any person or group within the scope of this policy who engages in retaliation is subject to a separate complaint of retaliation under this policy.

- e. 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. The Lead Title IX Coordinator also evaluates requests for confidentiality by those who report or complain about sexual misconduct in the context of the University's responsibility to provide safe and welcoming campus environment for all students free from discrimination based on sex. Following a report or complaint of sexual misconduct, the University is required to conduct an adequate, reliable, impartial, equitable, and prompt investigation, including: (1) determining whether the report or complaint alleges conduct that may, upon further investigation, constitute prohibited sexual misconduct; (2) appointing an investigative team to conduct that investigation; (3) determining whether reports and complaints are handled properly in a prompt and timely manner; (4) informing all parties regarding the disciplinary process; (5) confirming that all parties have been notified of a decision and the right to, and procedures for, an appeal, if applicable; (6) maintaining information and documentation related to the investigation in a secure manner, consistent with the University's obligations to disclose information as required by

**Formal Complaints involving an employee respondent and for student conduct can be found in the Processes/Procedures/Guidelines below.**

**Reports of sexual misconduct that fall outside the University's jurisdiction for responding to complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment will be dismissed under the University's applicable Title IX Sexual Harassment grievance procedure. Additionally, the University may dismiss a Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment, or any allegations therein, if at any time during the investigation or hearing (1) the Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that they would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint or any allegations therein; (2) the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the University; or (3) specific circumstances prevent the University from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint or any allegations therein.**

**e. Prohibited Sexual Misconduct Processes**

**Reports or complaints of sexual harassment that are not one of the categories included in Title IX Sexual Harassment will be addressed following the processes set out in the Office for Student Conflict Resolution's Case Coordinator and Subcommittee Hearing Procedures (for student respondents) or the Office for Access & Equity's Procedures for Addressing Discrimination, Harassment, and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints (for employee respondents). Additional information about these procedures can be found in the Processes/Procedures/Guidelines below.**

**f. Definitions**

- 1. Sexual Misconduct means Title IX Sexual Harassment, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking,**

law; and (7) monitoring compliance with timeframes set forth in the applicable procedures.

- f. Danielle Morrison serves as the University's Title IX and Disability Coordinator and can be contacted at the Title IX and Disability Office, 616 E. Green Street, Suite 214, Champaign, IL 61820; by phone at (844) 616-7978 ; or by email at [titleixcoordinator@illinois.edu](mailto:titleixcoordinator@illinois.edu).
- g. A person should contact the Lead Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator to: (1) seek information or training about rights and available actions to resolve reports or complaints involving potential sex discrimination, including sexual misconduct; (2) file a complaint or make a report of sex discrimination, including sexual misconduct; (3) notify the University of an incident, policy or procedure that may raise potential Title IX concerns; (4) get information about available resources (including confidential resources) and support services relating to sex discrimination, including sexual misconduct; and (5) ask questions about the University's policies and procedures related to sex discrimination, including sexual misconduct.

**unwelcome sexual, sex or gender-based conduct, sexual violence, or sexual exploitation, as defined below.**

- 2. Prohibited Sexual Misconduct means any conduct prohibited by this policy other than Title IX Sexual Harassment.**
- 3. Title IX Sexual Harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following: (A) Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment: conduct (1) by an employee of the University, which (2) conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University, on (3) an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct; or (B) Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment: (1) unwelcome conduct that (2) a reasonable person would determine to be so (3) severe, (4) pervasive, and (5) objectively offensive that (6) it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education program or activity; or (C) Sexual Assault (defined below); or (D) Stalking (defined below); or (E) Dating Violence (defined below); or (F) Domestic Violence (defined below).**
- 4. Sexual Assault means any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. This includes: (A) Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without the consent of the victim; (B) The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent, as defined in this policy, of the victim; and (C) Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.**
- 5. Consent means informed, freely and actively given, mutually understandable words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in a mutually**

agreed upon sexual activity. A person can withdraw consent at any time. There is no consent when there is coercion, force, threats, or intimidation. There is no consent when the victim is under duress or is deceived. A person's lack of verbal or physical resistance or manner of dress do 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 the person is unable to understand the nature, fact, or extent of the activity or give knowing consent due to circumstances including without limitation the following: (A) the person is incapacitated due to the use or influence of alcohol or other drugs; (B) the person is asleep or unconscious; (C) the person is under the legal age to provide consent; or (D) the person has a disability that prevents such person from having the ability or capacity to give consent.

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

- 7. Dating Violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, where the existence of such a relationship is determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of the interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.**
- 8. Domestic Violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by: (A) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the alleged victim; (B) a person with whom the alleged victim shares a child in common; (C) a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the alleged victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (D) a person similarly situated to a spouse of the alleged victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Illinois; or (E) any other person against an alleged adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Illinois.**
- 9. Unwelcome Sexual, Sex or Gender-Based Conduct means any unwelcome sexual, sex-based, or gender-based conduct occurring within or having an adverse impact on the workplace or academic environment, regardless of how it is conducted (physically, verbally, in writing, or via an electronic medium) and regardless of the sexes or genders of the individuals involved. This category of misconduct comes in three forms, each of which may also qualify as Title IX Sexual Harassment or violate the Nondiscrimination Policy in some circumstances: (A) Gender-Based or Sexual Hostility: Objectively offensive treatment of another**

person or group, through words or conduct, with hostility, objectification, exclusion, or as having inferior status based on sex, gender (including gender identity or gender expression), or sexual orientation. (B) Unwanted Sexual Attention: Objectively offensive sexual attention, advances, or comments that a person reasonably should know are unwanted or which continue to occur or persist after the recipient has communicated a desire that the behavior stop. (C) Sexual Coercion: Use of force, violence, threats, or other threats of harm by an individual to compel or attempt to compel another individual to engage in unwelcome sexual activity.

Unwelcome sexual, sex or gender-based conduct need not be illegal under existing laws to violate this policy. To be disciplined through a formal complaint process, however, the behavior must be by an employee acting in the course of employment. In investigating and responding to reports of violations, due consideration will be given to an individual's rights to free speech, expression, and academic freedom. While speech can be used to harass or engage in unwelcome sexual, sex or gender-based conduct and can provide evidence of discriminatory intent, speech does not violate this policy just because it is subjectively offensive. A reasonable person must also find it offensive, it must lack bona fide academic purpose, and it must fall within one of the definitions of misconduct found in this policy. What sanctions or other responsive actions may be deemed appropriate, if any, will depend on the facts and circumstances of the case.

**10. Sexual Harassment means any unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors or any conduct of a sexual nature when (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or**

**educational opportunities, assessment or status at the University; (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or educational decisions affecting such individual, or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work or educational performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or educational environment.**

**11. Sexual Exploitation means the use of another person's nudity or sexual activity without consent for the purpose of sexual gratification, financial gain, personal benefit, personal advantage, or any other non-legitimate purpose. Sexual exploitation includes, but is not limited to: (A) without the knowledge and consent of all participants, observing, recording, or photographing nudity or sexual activity of one or more persons in a location where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, allowing another to observe, record, or photograph nudity or sexual activity of one or more persons, or otherwise distributing recordings, photographs, or other images of the nudity or sexual activity of one or more persons; and (B) sending sexually explicit materials of another person without consent of the recipient.**

**12. Sexual Violence means physical sexual acts attempted or perpetrated against a person's will or when a person is incapable of giving consent. Sexual Violence includes Sexual Assault.**

**g. Retaliation means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, its implementing regulations, or this policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under**

**this policy. Retaliation may include, but is not limited to harassment, discrimination, threats, or adverse employment action. Any person or group within the scope of this policy who engages in prohibited retaliation is subject to a separate complaint of retaliation under this policy.**

**h. Title IX**

**The lead Title IX Coordinator is responsible for and authorized to coordinate the University's efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under Title IX, which prohibits sex discrimination 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 also oversees the University's response to all reports and complaints of Prohibited Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Sexual Harassment to monitor outcomes, identify any patterns, and assess their effects on the campus climate. The lead Title IX Coordinator evaluates requests for confidentiality by those who report or complain about Prohibited Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Sexual Harassment in the context of the University's responsibility to provide a safe and welcoming campus environment for all students free from discrimination based on sex. The lead Title IX Coordinator is also responsible for effective implementation of any supportive measures or remedies for Prohibited Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Sexual Harassment, and for overseeing the University's recordkeeping obligations under Title IX. All formal complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment shall be reviewed and addressed in accordance with the grievance process set forth in the University's Title IX Sexual Harassment grievance procedures for Formal Complaints which are required to: (1) Treat complainants and respondents equitably in all manners, including by providing remedies to a Title IX Complainant where a determination of responsibility for Title IX Sexual**

Harassment has been made against the respondent, and by following the grievance process before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a Title IX respondent; (2) Require an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, and provide that credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness; (3) Require that any individual designated by the University as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or any person designated by the University to facilitate an informal resolution process: a) not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent; and b) receive training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the University's education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process, and how to serve impartially; (4) Require that any individual designated by the University as a decision-maker receive training on any technology to be used at a live hearing and on issues of relevance of questions and evidence; (5) Require that any individual designated by the University as an investigator receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. (6) Include a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process; (7) Include reasonably prompt timeframes for conclusion of the grievance process; (8) Describe the range of possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies or list the possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies that the University may implement following any determination of responsibility; (9) Base all decisions on the preponderance of the evidence standard; (10) Include the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal. (11) Describe the range of supportive measures available to complainants and respondents; and (12) Not require, allow, rely upon, or

	<p>otherwise use questions or evidence that constitutes or seeks disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege will be required, allowed, or relied on unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.</p> <p>i. Danielle Morrison serves as the University’s lead Title IX Coordinator and can be contacted in person or by mail at 616 E. Green Street, Suite 214, Champaign, IL 61820; by phone at (844) 616-7978; or by email at <a href="mailto:titleixcoordinator@illinois.edu">titleixcoordinator@illinois.edu</a>.</p> <p>j. A person should contact the lead Title IX Coordinator’s office to: (1) seek information or training about rights and available actions to resolve reports or formal complaints involving potential sex discrimination, including Title IX Sexual Harassment and other Prohibited Sexual Misconduct; (2) file a formal complaint or make a report of sex discrimination, including Title IX Sexual Harassment and other Prohibited Sexual Misconduct; (3) obtain information about the availability of and for coordination of resources (including confidential resources) and supportive measures relating to sex discrimination, including Title IX Sexual Harassment and other Prohibited Sexual Misconduct; (4) notify the University of an incident, policy, or procedure that may raise potential Title IX concerns; and (5) ask questions about the University’s policies and procedures related to sex discrimination, including Title IX Sexual Harassment and other Prohibited Sexual Misconduct.</p>
<p><b>§ 1-302 Rules of Conduct</b></p> <p>Students enrolling in the University assume an obligation to conduct themselves in a manner compatible with the University’s function as an</p>	<p><b>§ 1-302 Rules of Conduct (b) &amp; (c)</b></p> <p>Students enrolling in the University assume an obligation to conduct themselves in a manner compatible with the University’s function as an educational institution and suitable to members of the academic</p>

educational institution and suitable to members of the academic community. Conduct for which students are subject to discipline includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- a. Conduct that threatens the health or safety of any person, including but not limited to:
  - 1. causing bodily harm to an individual
  - 2. making physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with an individual
  - 3. reckless disregard for the health or safety of any person
  - 4. any threat or physically threatening behavior which creates a reasonable fear for a person's safety
  - 5. engaging in behavior which is so persistent, pervasive, or severe as to deny a person's ability to participate in the University community
- b. Conduct that violates the University's sexual misconduct policy, including:
  - 1. sexual assault, as defined by § 1-111(c)(2)
  - 2. sexual harassment, as defined by § 1-111 (c)(5)
  - 3. sexual exploitation, as defined by § 1-111(c)(4)
  - 4. dating violence, as defined in § 1-111(c)(7)
  - 5. domestic violence, as defined in § 1-111(c)(8)
  - 6. retaliation, as defined in § 1-111(d)
- c. Stalking: two or more acts directed at a specific individual that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his, or others' safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress. Relevant acts include, but are not limited to, following, monitoring, surveilling, or threatening a person; initiating or continuing contact with a person without consent; or interfering with

community. Conduct for which students are subject to discipline includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- a. Conduct that threatens the health or safety of any person, including but not limited to:
  - 1. causing bodily harm to an individual
  - 2. making physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with an individual
  - 3. reckless disregard for the health or safety of any person
  - 4. any threat or physically threatening behavior which creates a reasonable fear for a person's safety
  - 5. engaging in behavior which is so persistent, pervasive, or severe as to deny a person's ability to participate in the University community
- b. Conduct that violates the University's sexual misconduct policy, including:
  - 1. sexual assault, as defined by § 1-111(f)(4)**
  - 2. sexual harassment, as defined by § 1-111 (f)(10)**
  - 3. sexual exploitation, as defined by § 1-111(f)(11)**
  - 4. dating violence, as defined in § 1-111(f)(7)**
  - 5. domestic violence, as defined in § 1-111(f)(8)**
  - 6. retaliation, as defined in § 1-111(g)**
  - 7. Title IX sexual harassment, as defined in § 1-111(f)(3)**
  - 8. sexual violence, as defined in § 1-111(f)(12)**
- c. Stalking: **engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition, (A) course of conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to,**

or damaging a person's property. (See also § 1-111(c)(6) of the Student Code.)

**acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means follows, monitors, observes, surveilles, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property; (B) reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim; and (C) substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. (See also § 1-111(f)(6) of the Student Code.)**

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<b>Term</b>	<b>Reference</b>
Abuse of Computers	1-302(n)
Academic Interference	1-402(f)
Allegation Notice (academic integrity)	1-403(a)(1)
Bribes	1-402(e)
Business Day	1-401(c)(1)
Cheating	1-402(a)
Consent	1-111 <del>(e)(3)</del> <b>(f)(5)</b>
Consultant	1-401(c)(2)
Dating Violence	1-111 <del>(e)(f)</del> <b>(7)</b>
Dean	1-401(c)(3)
Decision Notice (academic integrity)	1-403(a)(5)(C)
Domestic Violence	1-111 <del>(e)(f)</del> <b>(8)</b>
Drugs	1-305(c)
Executive Officer	1-401(c)(4)
Fabrication	1-402(c)
Hazing	1-302(d)
Instructor	1-401(c)(5)
Notice	1-401(c)(6)
Plagiarism	1-402(b)
Prohibited weapons	1-309(b)
Reasonable accommodations	1-110(a)
Record	1-401(c)(7)
Retaliation	1-111 <del>(d)</del> <b>(g)</b>
Sexual Assault	1-111 <del>(e)(2)</del> <b>(f)(4)</b>
Sexual Exploitation	1-111 <del>(e)(4)</del> <b>(f)(11)</b>
Sexual Harassment	1-111 <del>(e)(5)</del> <b>(f)(10)</b>
Sexual Misconduct	1-111 <del>(e)(f)</del> (1)
<b>Sexual Violence</b>	<b>1-111 (f)(12)</b>
Stalking	1-111 <del>(e)(f)</del> <b>(6)</b>
Student: definition for purposes of FERPA	3-602(a)
<b>Title IX Sexual Harassment</b>	<b>1-111 (f)(3)</b>