



Annual Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report 2025-2026



**Main Campus – Peoria, IL
Hollywood Campus – Los Angeles, CA**

[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....II

Resources at a Glance..... IV

Chief Joschko’s Welcome Letter..... 1

Preparation of the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report..... 2

Clery Crime Statistics – Main Campus.....4

Clery Crime Statistics – Hollywood Campus..... 6

Bradley University Campus Security Policies.....7

 Bradley University Police Department’s Role, Authority, and Training.....7

 Reporting Crimes..... 8

 Voluntary, Confidential Reporting..... 8

 Professional and Pastoral Counselors 8

 Timely Warnings..... 9

 Missing Student Notification for Students in On-Campus Housing..... 10

 Emergency Response and Evacuation.....11

Security and Access to Bradley University Facilities..... 15

 Academic and Administrative Buildings..... 15

 Special Considerations for Residence Hall Access..... 15

 Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities..... 16

 Informing Students and Employees of Campus Security Policies and Crime Prevention..... 16

Bradley University Policies Governing Alcohol and Other Drugs.....18

 Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs and Interventions.....18

 Bradley University Alcohol and Drug Policy..... 20

 Campus Discipline 20

 Federal and State Prohibitions and Legal Sanctions..... 22

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, & Stalking.....29

 Definitions..... 30

 Educational Programs and Campaigns.....34

 Bystander Intervention Programs and Risk Reduction..... 36

 Procedures for Reporting Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking.....38

 Victim’s Rights..... 42

 Orders of Protection and Civil No Contact Orders..... 45

 Bradley University Behavior Contracts and No Contact Directives..... 47

 Information About Sex Offenders.....48

 Bradley University Supportive Measures..... 49

 Privacy and Confidentiality.....49

 Bradley University Disciplinary Action for Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, & Stalking..... 50

Fire Safety Report.....53

 Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities – Main Campus.....53

 Description of On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems – Main Campus..... 55

 Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities – Hollywood Campus..... 58

 Description of On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems – Hollywood Campus.....59

 Bradley University Fire Safety Policy..... 59

 Bradley University Residence Halls..... 60

Appendix..... 62

Resources at a Glance

Safety and Security

Bradley University Police Department

Emergency.....(309) 677-2000 or 9-1-1
Non-Emergency.....(309) 677-2000
Administrative.....(309) 677-1002
Campustown – *Administrative Offices*
Macmillan Hall – *Dispatch Center*
www.bradley.edu/police

City of Peoria Police Department

Emergency.....9-1-1
Non-Emergency.....(309) 673-4521
600 SW Adams St.
Peoria, IL 61602
<https://www.peoriagov.org/320/Police-Department>

Student Patrol & Hilltop Safety Cruisers

Services providing safety escorts for students, faculty, and staff.....(309) 677-2800
<https://bradley.edu/offices/police/services/>

Campus Offices

Division of Student

Affairs.....(309) 677-3140
100 Sisson Hall
vpsa@bradley.edu

Office of Human Resources.....(309) 677-3223
Sisson 239
<https://www.bradley.edu/offices/business/human-resources/>

Office of Residential Living & Student

Conduct.....(309) 677-3221
Sisson 133
housing@bradley.edu
www.bradley.edu/campuslife/reslife/

Title IX Contacts

Title IX Coordinator

Jocelyn Watkins.....(309) 677-2081
Bradley Hall 246
jmetzger@fsmail.bradley.edu
titleixcoordinator@bradley.edu

Title IX Deputy Coordinators

For Students and Employees

Jessica Spelman (309) 677-4170
Bradley Hall 244
jspelman@fsmail.bradley.edu

For Employees

Crystal Elliott.....(309) 677-3222
Sisson Hall 215
celliot@fsmail.bradley.edu

For Students

Anne Hollis(309) 677-3910
Sisson 101
ahollis@fsmail.bradley.edu

Bradley Health Services.....(309) 677-2700

After Hours.....(309) 677-3200
Markin Center 101
bradleyhealthservices@bradley.edu
www.bradley.edu/campuslife/healthservices/

OSF St. Francis Medical Center ..(309) 655-2000
530 NE Glen Oak Avenue
Peoria, IL 61637
www.osfhealthcare.org/saint-francis/

Carle Health-Methodist Hospital (309) 672-5522
221 NE Glen Oak Avenue
Peoria, IL 61636
<https://carle.org/locations/carle-health-methodist-hospital>

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Resources

Student Support Services(309) 677-3910

Sisson 101-103

www.bradley.edu/offices/student/support/

Center For Prevention of Abuse.(309) 691-0551

720 W Joan Ct.

Peoria, IL 61614

www.centerforpreventionofabuse.org/

National Domestic Violence

Hotline.....(800) 799-7233

TTY(800) 787-3224

RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network)

National Sexual Assault Hotline(800) 656-4673

www.rainn.org

Mental Health Resources

Bradley University Counseling

Center.....(309) 677-2700

After Hours.....(309) 677-3200

Markin Center 52

www.bradley.edu/campuslife/healthservices/counseling/

Human Service Center (HSC)(309) 671-8040

Emergency Crisis Line.....9-1-1

Crisis services where individual safety is not a

concern.....(309) 671-8084

228 NE Jefferson St.

Peoria, IL 61603

<https://www.trilliumplacehealth.org/>

National Suicide Prevention

Hotline.....(800) 273-8255

Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services

Administration

www.samhsa.gov

Veterans' Crisis Line.....(800) 273-8255 (Press 1) or

Text 838255 for immediate help

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

www.veteranscrisisline.net

Substance Abuse Resources

Bradley University Counseling

Center.....(309) 677-2700

After Hours.....(309) 677-3200

Markin Center 52

www.bradley.edu/campuslife/healthservices/counseling/

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

National Helpline.....(800) 662-4357

Or, text 988 or chat 988lifeline.org

www.samhsa.gov

Welcome Letter from the Chief of Police

Dear Campus Community,

Welcome to this year's Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report, prepared in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. I encourage you to review this comprehensive report, which highlights the safety and security initiatives at Bradley University. Inside, you will find crucial information about our security policies and procedures, crime prevention strategies to enhance campus safety, and crime statistics from the past three years.



While no community is entirely free from criminal activity, the Bradley University Police Department is dedicated to reducing crime through professional, community-focused law enforcement services and programs. We also prioritize partnerships with university departments, local law enforcement, community organizations, and other essential resources to foster a safe campus environment.

As members of our campus community, we all share the responsibility for maintaining our quality of life. Effective communication, information sharing, and trust are vital to this collaborative effort. We believe that an informed community is a stronger one. Our website, www.bradley.edu/police, offers valuable resources to enhance safety both on and off campus. I encourage you to follow us on [X](#) (formerly Twitter) @BradleyUPolice, [Instagram](#) @BradleyUPolice, and [Facebook](#) at facebook.com/BradleyUPolice

The officers and staff of the Bradley University Police Department are deeply committed to fostering a safe living and learning environment, both on campus and in the surrounding areas. Each year, our goal is to ensure the highest levels of safety and security for our campus community, and we continually seek to enhance our services and programs. We welcome your feedback and comments after you review the 2025-2026 Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report.

Yours in safety,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "B. Joschko". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Brian J. Joschko
Associate Vice President for Public Safety
and Chief of Police

Preparation of the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report

The annual publication of the Annual Security Report and the Annual Fire Safety Report fulfills the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.¹ This act, commonly called the Clery Act, requires the annual distribution of an Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report to all current faculty, staff, and students, and notice of its availability to prospective students, faculty, and staff. The report is intended to provide the campus community with a snapshot of the efforts to address crime on campus through the inclusion of current policies, procedures, and campus crime rates from the past three years.

This Annual Security Report specifically shares policies related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, campus disciplinary policies and relevant state laws, and campus safety and security. Its crime, arrest, and referral statistics report crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Bradley University, and on the public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus in the past three years. The Annual Fire Report contains current Bradley University fire safety protocols and fire statistics for the previous three calendar years. Unless otherwise stated, the policies stated in this report apply to the Bradley University main campus located in Peoria, Illinois and the Bradley University Hollywood Semester campus located in Los Angeles, California.

This report is prepared by the Bradley University Police Department's Clery Compliance Coordinator. To gather policies for this report, the Bradley University Police Department (BUPD) collaborated with the Office of Student Affairs, the Facilities Management Department, and the Office of Title IX Compliance.

Campus Crime statistics are gathered through BUPD crime reports, Campus Security Authority² reports, and direct outreach to local law enforcement agencies.

Bradley University distributes a notice of the availability of this report by October 1 of each year. Anyone may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting BUPD at (309) 677-1002 or by visiting <https://bradley.edu/offices/police/information/clery-report/>.

Crime Statistics for the University Community

Bradley University reports crime figures for the most recent three-year period. Crimes other than stalking are recorded for the calendar year in which the crime was reported to BUPD, Campus Security Authority, or local law enforcement agency. In cases of stalking reports that include activities in more than one calendar year, Bradley University records a crime statistic for each and every year in which the course of conduct is reported. Bradley University records each report of stalking as occurring at only the first location within the institution's Clery geography in which a perpetrator engaged in the stalking course of conduct or a victim first became aware of the stalking.

¹ 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f); 34 C.F.R. 668.46.

² Campus Security Authority is a Clery Act-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution: a campus police department or campus security department; any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or campus security department; any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses; an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

Crimes are reported by four geographic locations: a) on-campus residence hall, b) on-campus, c) public property contiguous to the University, and d) non-campus buildings or property (see Appendix for complete definitions of these locations). The following criminal offenses are included in the statistics: murder / non-negligent manslaughter; manslaughter by negligence; sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape); robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; motor vehicle theft; arson; domestic violence; dating violence; stalking; and arrests or persons referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, or illegal weapons possession. Hazing is a Clery-reportable offense as of 2025; no incidents were reported this year.

Hate crime data is collected and reported according to the category of prejudice for crimes in which the victim is intentionally selected because of his or her actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability for the following classifications of crimes: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, or any other crime involving bodily injury.

Definitions of crime included in this report are available in the Appendix.

Bradley University Police Department is required to maintain a daily crime log that is available to the public for the last 60 days. The crime logs include the crime report date, general location, type of crime, and disposition. The log must be updated within two business days of a report being received. This can be found on Bradley's Fire & Crime Information website or a written copy.

Removal of a Crime from Crime Statistics

Bradley University will not withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics based on a decision by a court, coroner, jury, prosecutor, or other similar non-campus official.

Bradley University 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, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not "unfound" a crime report.

Clery Crime Statistics – Main Campus

The following table provides crime statistics for selected crimes that have been reported to the local police agencies or to Campus Security Authorities. The statistics reported for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represented the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented. This report complies with 20 U.S. Code Section 1092(f).

OFFENSES	Year 2023					Year 2024					Year 2025				
	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY		P u b l i c P r o p e r t y	N o n C a m p u s	U n f o u n d e d *	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY		P u b l i c P r o p e r t y	N o n C a m p u s	U n f o u n d e d *	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY		P u b l i c P r o p e r t y	N o n C a m p u s	U n f o u n d e d
	Residence Hall	Total On-Campus				Residence Hall	Total On-Campus				Residence Hall	Total On-Campus			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	3	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0
Fondling	4	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Burglary	2	4	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	6	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Hazing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES															
Domestic Violence	3	3	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	3	7	0	0	0	7	12	0	0	0	6	7	1	0	0
ARRESTS															
Weapons	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
Drugs	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS															
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
Drugs	10	11	0	0	0	10	13	0	0	0	27	27	0	0	0
Alcohol	29	34	0	0	0	22	26	2	0	0	29	38	1	0	0
HATE CRIMES															
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	1 (N)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	1 (G)	0	0	0	1 (Re)	2 (Re)/ 1 (G)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Key:

(D) Disability (E) Ethnicity (Ra) Race (Re) Religion (S) Sexual Orientation (G) Gender (N) National Origin (G) Gender Identity *Unfounded: not included in Clery offense counts.

Clery Crime Statistics – Hollywood Campus

The Bradley University Hollywood Semester offers the incredible opportunity to spend a semester in Los Angeles. Students live in beautiful fully-furnished apartments and study specialized entertainment courses taught by industry professionals. Students intern in all areas of the entertainment industry. The goal of the Hollywood Semester is to provide Bradley University students with the opportunity to experience the working world of the entertainment industry, and to network with the people who make things happen in Hollywood. Through a combination of working internships with prominent entertainment focused companies, courses taught by working professionals, and guest lectures by notable industry experts, students gain the skills and contacts that will make a career in film, television, public relations, social media, art, pre-law, screenwriting, marketing, fashion, music, gaming, animation and others possible. Every alumnus of the program returns to Hollywood with a real sense of where and what the jobs are, how to network, and how to present him or herself. It is the goal of the program to translate theory into reality, to enable students to start their careers, and to offer real-world support as they begin their journeys into the world of entertainment.

Bradley University's Hollywood Semester Campus became an additional campus in the 2016-2017 academic year and, under the Clery Act, must comply separately from the Bradley University Main Campus. The Hollywood Semester Campus is governed by the same policies as the Bradley University Main Campus unless otherwise noted. This report contains all required crime statistics information for the Hollywood Semester Campus. Bradley University reports the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery geography that were reported to local law enforcement agencies or Campus Security Authorities.

The following table provides crime statistics for selected crimes that have been reported to the local police agency (Los Angeles Police Department) or to Campus Security Authorities. The statistics reported for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represented the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented. This report complies with 20 U.S. Code Section 1092(f).

OFFENSES	Year 2023					Year 2024					Year 2025				
	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY		P u b l i c P r o p e r t y	N o n C a m p u s	U n f o u n d e d *	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY		P u b l i c P r o p e r t y	N o n C a m p u s	U n f o u n d e d *	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY		P u b l i c P r o p e r t y	N o n C a m p u s	U n f o u n d e d *
	Residence Hall	Total On-Campus				Residence Hall	Total On-Campus				Residence Hall	Total On-Campus			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES															
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS															
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS															
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES															
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Key:

(D) Disability (E) Ethnicity (Ra) Race (Re) Religion (S) Sexual Orientation (G) Gender (N) National Origin (G) Gender Identity

*Unfounded: not included in Clery offense counts.

Bradley University Campus Security Policies

Bradley University Police Department Role, Authority, and Training – Main Campus

BUPD protects and serves the Bradley University community 24 hours a day and 7 days a week with a combination of non-sworn and sworn, commissioned law enforcement personnel.

Police Officers

BUPD officers are armed and have full law enforcement and arrest powers. All BUPD police officers are graduates of a police academy, certified by the State of Illinois, and have received training in police work, emergency medical procedures, first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

BUPD police officers conduct foot, bike and vehicular patrols of the campus and residence halls and are on duty 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The BUPD police officers have authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on or off campus. If the offense is committed by a Bradley student, incident reports are reviewed by the Office of Residential Living & Student Conduct for potential action by the Student Judicial System. The BUPD provides police services for Bradley owned on- and off-campus buildings, student residences, fraternity and sorority residences, and the near off-campus areas.

Additionally, the BUPD is a part of the Peoria County 9-1-1 Emergency System. The BUPD shares jurisdiction of the campus with the Peoria County Sheriff's Department and the Peoria Police Department maintaining close working relationships with those agencies as well as the Illinois State Police. The BUPD maintains Memorandum of Understandings with both the Peoria County Sheriff's Department and the Peoria Police Department, providing the BUPD with full law enforcement powers in both jurisdictions.

Public Safety Officers

Public safety officers are responsible for protecting the Bradley community and securing Bradley's property. They conduct walking patrols of campus buildings and grounds, provide authorized after-hours access to buildings, and assist campus community members who require other assistance.

Police Operators

Police operators coordinate the department's response to calls for assistance. They monitor the radio communications among officers, answer calls for assistance received via telephone or the Blue Light Phone system, and monitor the department's access control and video surveillance systems.

Criminal Activity Off-Campus

When a Bradley University student is involved in an off-campus offense, BUPD police officers may assist with the investigation. The BUPD actively patrols and monitors the Bradley University campus and near off-campus area. The BUPD, both independently and through local police agencies, monitors and records incidents of criminal activity, including when they:

- are at off-campus student organizations which are recognized by Bradley University,
- are engaged in by students attending Bradley University, and/or
- involve student organizations with off-campus housing.

Hollywood Campus

Bradley University's Hollywood Campus does not have a private, dedicated police or security department. Safety- and security-related issues are handled by the Burbank and Los Angeles Police Department.

Reporting Crimes

Bradley University strongly encourages all crimes to be reported to ensure that the institution can assess any and all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat to the Bradley University community and to capture the crime for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. Bradley University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to BUPD when the victim of the crime elects to do so, and encourages the community to report when the victim is unable to do so. All relevant BUPD incident reports are reviewed by the appropriate University office(s), including the Office of Residential Living & Student Conduct and/or the Office of Title IX Compliance, for potential action under applicable University policies and procedures.

To report an emergency on- or off-campus, call 309-677-2000 or dial 9-1-1. To report a non-emergency crime or public safety-related matter on- or in the near off-campus area, the BUPD is available at 309-677-2000.

More than 80 blue light telephones are strategically placed on and off campus. Pushing the red emergency button on the phone will get you to the City of Peoria Enhanced 9-1-1 dispatcher. By dialing "0" your call will be answered by a BUPD dispatcher. The system will display your location to either dispatcher. Dispatchers are on duty to receive calls 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Bradley University also strongly encourages all crimes at the Hollywood Campus be reported to ensure that the institution can assess any and all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat to the Bradley University Hollywood Campus community and to capture the crime for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. Bradley University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the Los Angeles Police Department when the victim of the crime elects to do so, and encourages the community to report when the victim is unable to do so. To report at the Hollywood Campus, dial 9-1-1.

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

BUPD maintains an online reporting form at <https://bradley.edu/offices/police/contact/silent-witness/> to allow people to anonymously and confidentially report non-emergency security and safety related concerns and to provide the BUPD with tips about criminal incidents or behavior on campus.

Additionally, if you are the victim of a crime or wish to report a crime but do not want to pursue action through the University or criminal justice system, you may consider submitting a voluntary report to BUPD. Depending on the circumstances and the information provided, you may be able to submit a report anonymously or request that your identity be kept as private as possible. The University will make reasonable efforts to protect the privacy of individuals identified in a report while addressing campus safety concerns and complying with applicable legal obligations.

Information received through voluntary reporting helps the University maintain accurate crime statistics, identify patterns of criminal activity, and alert the campus community to potential safety concerns. Reports submitted in this manner are included, as appropriate, in the University's Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report without personally identifiable information. In limited circumstances, the University may be unable to maintain confidentiality and will inform individuals accordingly.

Professional and Pastoral Counselors

Professional mental health counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by Bradley University to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). Reports regarding Clery crimes made to these individuals are not required to be reported for inclusion in the Annual Security Report or for a

crime warning evaluation. As a matter of policy, Bradley University encourages professional mental health counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary reporting options available to them, as well as voluntary confidential reporting options above for inclusion in the Annual Security Report and evaluation for Timely Warnings.

If you are a victim of a crime and choose to speak to one of the professional mental health counselors, communications with that counselor may remain confidential consistent with applicable law and professional obligations. Because confidential resources generally do not report information to the University without permission, Bradley University may be limited in its ability to investigate the incident, implement disciplinary action, or otherwise respond to the reported conduct unless additional information is provided through another reporting channel. Individuals who initially seek assistance from a confidential resource may later choose to report the incident to the Office of Title IX Compliance, BUPD, local law enforcement, or another University official.

Bradley University does not employ pastoral counselors.

Timely Warnings (Bradley University Campus Safety Alerts)

Pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, universities are required to disclose information about crime to aid in the prevention of similar crimes and to assist in the identification of offenders. The Clery Act identifies specific crimes that require a Timely Warning notice to be issued when these crimes are reported to officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, campus safety, or the local police and the reported crime(s) are believed to have occurred on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on public property contiguous to the campus. The decision to issue a Timely Warning, identified as “Campus Safety Alert” at Bradley University, is determined by the BUPD Chief of Police or designee based upon assessment of all known facts surrounding the crime including, but not limited to, the nature and location of the crime, the degree of continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Timely Warnings (Campus Safety Alerts) may be distributed in a number of ways, including but not limited to emails, X (formerly known as Twitter) (@BradleyUPolice), and web postings at <https://bradley.edu/offices/police/information/alerts/>. These notices are not necessarily an indication that crime rates on campus have increased or that a pattern of crime has emerged. Timely Warnings (Campus Safety Alerts) are informative in nature and provide general safety tips.

The BUPD’s Chief of Police or their designee has the authority to develop the content of a Timely Warning (Campus Safety Alert) and authorize distribution using the guidelines listed below. The Chief of Police or designee will consider the type of offense, location, nature of any threat and whether there is a continuing threat to the community or a continuing crime pattern in determining the appropriateness of a crime warning. Some information may be withheld if there is a risk of compromising law enforcement efforts to investigate and/or solve the crime. If the victim of the crime is a person, that person will not be identified by name in a Timely Warning (Campus Safety Alert). Timely Warnings (Campus Safety Alerts) are issued as soon as the pertinent information is available to the Chief of Police.

The following factors will be considered when determining whether to issue a Timely Warning (Campus Safety Alert):

- Where the crime occurred
- The nature of the crime (serious/non-serious, violent/non-violent)
- The nature of the threat (general threat versus limited threat to a specific person)

- Whether or not there is a continuing danger to the community or continuing crime pattern, including if a suspect is not immediately apprehended.

A Timely Warning (Campus Safety Alert) notice will typically include the following, unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:

- The date and time or timeframe of the incident
- A brief description of the incident
- Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes (crime prevention or safety tips)
- Suspect description(s)/photo(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail
- Police agency contact information
- Other information as deemed appropriate

Bradley University Community Advisory Alerts

A Community Advisory Alert is a notification to disseminate information when there is a series of criminal activity, usually property crime related or other criminal activity that is not subject to the timely warning standard required by the Clery Act. A Community Advisory Alert may indicate an ongoing risk, for example, if a suspect is not immediately apprehended.

These notices may be sent via email, X (formerly known as Twitter) (@BradleyUPolice), and posted on the BUPD homepage (<https://bradley.edu/offices/police/information/alerts/>). Community Advisory Alerts are not necessarily an indication that crime rates around the campus have increased or that a pattern of crime has emerged. Community Advisory Alerts are informative in nature and provide general safety tips.

Community Advisory Alerts are issued for incidents that occur near campus and impact the safety of the campus community or for incidents that occur on campus but may not otherwise meet the Campus Safety Alert criteria. The decision to issue a Community Advisory Alert is determined by the BUPD Chief of Police or designee based upon assessment of all known facts surrounding the crime including, but not limited to, the nature and location of the crime, the degree of continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Missing Student Notification for Students in On-Campus Housing

Bradley University has on-campus student housing facilities. As a part of the housing assignment process, each prospective residence hall student, regardless of age, is required to provide an emergency contact name and telephone number, for missing person purposes. This designation can be done by logging into [MyBradley](#) and under the “Personal Information” tab complete the “Update Emergency Information” fields. Students will be encouraged to fill this information out annually at the beginning of each academic year. This contact information will be registered confidentially, will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and will not be disclosed outside of a need to further a missing student investigation.

If a student is missing, notify the BUPD, who will begin an investigation. If the missing student is under 18 and not emancipated, BUPD will notify the Peoria Police Department (unless the Peoria Police Department is the entity that made the determination that the student is missing), custodial parent(s) or guardian, and any additional contact person, if any, designated by the student, within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. If a student is over 18 or emancipated, BUPD will notify the emergency contact, if any, and Peoria Police Department within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the Peoria Police Department is the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

Reporting parties are encouraged to share any information about the student's relationships, health, history, and/or overall well-being they feel may be relevant to locating the missing student. With the information known at the time, BUPD and University staff will take appropriate action to investigate the report and determine whether the situation rises to the level of an emergency, including (but not necessarily limited to) visiting the room where the student's classes meet or where he/she lives. Depending on the circumstances, appropriate steps may include attempts to contact the missing student's roommate or friends to ascertain the student's whereabouts, contacting the student's workplace, checking access card or meal plan usage, and/or attempt to contact the student via electronic mail and/or cellular phone.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

Student and Staff Responsibilities

The cooperation and involvement of students and staff in an emergency situation is essential. Bradley University community members are urged to familiarize themselves with evacuation procedures for their buildings. Emergency Evacuation/Tornado Shelter maps are posted on the walls of all buildings. Fire extinguishers are located in buildings. Each academic and administrative unit is instructed to determine an assembly point outside of its building in the event of a building evacuation.

Faculty and Administrative Staff Responsibility

When a fire alarm sounds or there are other warnings that there is a fire, all persons are required under state law to exit the building immediately. Failure to evacuate is a criminal offense. Persons in charge of a facility (including faculty teaching classes) are responsible for evacuating their area, and may be held personally liable for a failure to evacuate.

When a tornado warning siren sounds, persons in charge of a facility are responsible for evacuating people in their area to a designated severe weather shelter area. Each building has a designated severe weather shelter area.

Tornado

The University has placed NOAA severe weather radios in many department offices as part of ongoing life safety systems. The radios will alert staff about severe weather. Staff should alert others within their building.

The radios are used in conjunction with the City of Peoria siren warning system. The sirens alert persons outdoors but do not provide good coverage indoors. The sirens are activated for tornado warnings only, not for watches. The City of Peoria will initiate a siren, or steady tone, for 3 to 5 minutes. When the siren is heard, Bradley University students, faculty and staff are urged to take cover immediately — danger is imminent.

A tornado watch means conditions are right for a tornado. During a tornado watch, staff should be alert to weather conditions. A tornado warning means that a tornado has been sighted.

Immediate action directives: Remain calm. Go to an area of safety. Each building has a designated severe weather shelter area. Rooms and corridors in the innermost part of a building are areas of safety. Stay clear of windows, or large free-standing expanses. Seek shelter in the best location to help minimize exposure to danger. DO NOT use elevators during a tornado warning. Persons with mobility concerns should go to an area of safety at the time of a tornado watch; DO NOT wait for a tornado warning. Close all doors, including main corridors,

making sure they latch. Crouch near the floor or under heavy, well-supported objects and cover your head. Be alert for fire.

For more information on tornadoes, visit the Bradley University website at:

<https://www.bradley.edu/emergency/additional-guidelines/tornado/>.

Earthquake

Indoor Procedure Directives - Seek protection in a doorway without doors, under a desk or table or in a corner. Stay away from glass, windows, shelves, heavy equipment and outside walls. Do not use elevators. Be prepared for aftershocks. Call 309-677-2000 or dial 9-1-1 if emergency help is needed. Report physical damage to Facilities Management. If a related emergency, such as a fire or gas leak occurs, activate the building fire alarm system. When the earthquake subsides, leave the building. Assist persons with disabilities. Walk to the nearest exit and ask others to do the same. Once outside, watch for falling debris and move to a clear area at least 500 feet away from the affected building(s). Stay away from power lines, utility poles and trees. Keep roadways, fire lanes, hydrants and walkways clear for emergency crews. If you are asked and if you wish to do so, assist emergency crews. Keep clear of any emergency command posts unless you have official business. Do not re-enter an evacuated site unless directed to do so by the BUPD.

Outdoor Procedure Directives - Move away from buildings, trees, and utility poles. Remain at least 500 feet away from such structures. Avoid power or utility lines. Lie or sit down to avoid being thrown about. If you are in an automobile, pull over to the side of the road and stop. Avoid power lines, trees, overpasses and masonry or high-rise buildings. Stay in the vehicle for shelter.

For more information on earthquakes, visit the Bradley University website at:

<https://www.bradley.edu/emergency/additional-guidelines/earthquake/>.

Bomb Threats & Suspicious Packages Directives

If you receive a bomb threat, you should remain calm. If applicable, pay attention to your telephone display and record the information shown in the display window. The objective is to keep the caller on the line as long as possible to attempt to gather as much information as possible. Try not to anger the caller at any time. While engaging the caller, pay attention to any background noise and distinctive sounds machinery, traffic, other voices, music, television, etc. Note any characteristics of the caller's voice gender, age, education, accent, etc. Attempt to obtain information on the location of a device building, floor, room, etc. Attempt to obtain information on the time of detonation and type of detonator. Immediately after the caller has ended the call, notify the BUPD at 309-677-2000 or dial 9-1-1. If the threat was left on your voicemail, do not erase. Notify the immediate supervisor within your work area.

If you receive a suspicious package or locate a suspicious item: Do not move or open the item. Clear employees and students away from the immediate area, and lock the area. Notify the BUPD at 309-677-2000 or dial 9-1-1 as soon as possible. Meet responding police officers outside.

For more information on bomb threats and suspicious packages, visit the Bradley University website at:

<https://www.bradley.edu/emergency/additional-guidelines/threats/>.

Active Shooter Directives

If someone has entered a building or area of the campus and begins shooting, the following actions are recommended only if you feel SAFE to leave: Exit the building or area immediately. Notify anyone you encounter and have them exit the building or area immediately. Call 309-677-2000 or dial 9-1-1.

If you DO NOT feel it is SAFE to exit the building or area, these actions are recommended: Go to the nearest room or office. Close and lock the door. If there is no lock, try to barricade the door. Cover the door windows. Keep quiet. DO NOT answer the door. Call 309-677-2000 or dial 9-1-1 and provide: your name and location; identification, description and number of shooter(s); number of people involved. Wait for emergency personnel to help you out of the building or to give further instructions. Try to remain quiet and out of sight. If you are in a room that has windows to the outside and begin to feel threatened, break out the window, clear the broken glass, and exit the room.

For more information on active shooter response, visit the Bradley University website at:
<https://www.bradley.edu/emergency/additional-guidelines/active-shooter/>.

Drills, Exercises, and Training

To ensure the Bradley University emergency response and evacuation procedures remain current and actionable, the campus conducts announced and / or unannounced tests each year. These include testing the communication modes, conducting tabletop exercises, and building evacuation drills and / or emergency response drills. Bradley University publicizes the emergency response and evacuation procedures through University-wide email communications, specifically through BU News email.

Emergency Notifications – foreWarn Alerts

Bradley University is committed to immediately notifying 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. Bradley University uses the "foreWarn Alert," otherwise known as an "emergency notification," to notify campus in case of an emergency. The use of the foreWarn Alert is determined by the BUPD Chief of Police or designee and is based upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. A foreWarn Alert may be issued campus wide or segmented to a specific portion of campus, and it will provide instructions for specific emergency action to take place, such as evacuate, take shelter, shelter-in-place, or lock down. The notification system includes one or more of following modes of communication: public address announcements, text messaging, email messaging, posting of information on the University's homepage, a telephone hotline (309-677-4000), and / or X, formerly known as Twitter, (@BradleyU). BUPD will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the foreWarn Alert and initiate a foreWarn Alert, unless issuing a foreWarn Alert will, in the professional judgment of the BUPD Chief of Police or designee, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the event of an emergency, students and employees will be directed to evacuate the premises or stay in place, as appropriate.

The use of the text message portion of the foreWarn Alert system is restricted to life- threatening events or severe weather.

In a medical emergency, campus-wide notification may be distributed via email and the University's website. Information may also be posted in each residence hall and fraternity and sorority house.

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System

BUPD may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency situation that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Once the Chief of Police or designee can confirm that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, the institution will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of a notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the Chief of Police or designee compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Determining the Appropriate Segment(s) of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification

The Chief of Police or designee will determine the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community to receive an emergency notification based on the circumstances of the emergency. Generally, all students and employees who are either registered to receive foreWarn text messages or are on campus at the time of the emergency will be notified. Ongoing monitoring of the emergency will be conducted by the Chief of Police or designee, and if applicable, additional notifications will be made.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification

Speed and accuracy of the information are of utmost importance in issuing emergency notifications. To expedite this process and ensure each message contains essential information, the mass notification system contains pre-scripted templates for the most probable or highest impact emergencies. These messages identify the situation, allow for input of the location, and identify the immediate protective action that should be taken. The Chief of Police or designee will select the most appropriate template. In those cases where there are no predetermined templates in the system, a free-form message containing pertinent information and instructions will be sent.

Procedures to Notify the Campus Community

In the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the campus has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods may be activated in the event of an emergency. These methods of communications include public address announcements, text messaging, email messaging, posting of information on the University's homepage, a telephone hotline (309-677-4000), and / or X, formerly known as Twitter, (@BradleyU).

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community

If the campus activates its Emergency Notification in response to a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the Office of Marketing and Communications will notify the larger community about the situation and steps the campus has taken to address the emergency, primarily through local media outlets.

Enrolling in the Text Message Portion of Bradley University's foreWarn Alert System

Students should update their cell phone number in [MyBradley](#) and employees should update their cell phone number in the "work mobile" or "personal mobile" fields of [ADP](#). Students and employees are automatically enrolled. Contracted employees can enroll through their supervisor.

On-Campus Safety Services

Blue Light Phone System

More than 80 blue light telephones are strategically placed on and off campus. Pushing the red emergency button on the phone will get you to the City of Peoria Enhanced 9-1-1 dispatcher. By dialing "0" your call will be answered by a BUPD dispatcher. The system will display your location to either dispatcher. Dispatchers are on duty to receive calls 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Most phones also are equipped with touch-tone pads and can be used for on-campus calling.

Hilltop Safety Transport/Escort Services: Student Patrol & Hilltop Safety Cruisers

BUPD offers three services by which students, faculty, and staff may be escorted within the Bradley Patrol Area:

- The Student Patrol, operated by trained student employees outfitted in reflective vests and equipped with flashlights and two-way radios, provides walking escorts for students, faculty and staff to travel safely from place to place on and within close proximity to campus. The Student Patrol currently operates on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays between 7 p.m. and 3 a.m. when school is in session during fall and spring semesters. A valid Bradley University ID card must be presented at the time of service. To request the service, call 309-677-2800. When not providing escorts, the Student Patrol conducts foot patrols of the campus and immediate area.
- The Hilltop Safety Cruisers, operated by trained student employees driving uniquely marked Bradley vans, provide shuttle transports for students, faculty and staff to travel safely from place to place between the areas of Moss Avenue to Columbia Terrace and Western Avenue to Sheridan Road. The Hilltop Safety Cruisers operate daily between 5 p.m. and 3 a.m. when school is in session during fall and spring semesters. A valid Bradley University ID card is required to utilize the service. To request the service, call 309-677-2800, use the Tripshot Application (QR code listed below), or just flag down a van.
- Safety escorts provided by BUPD officers are available 24 hours a day and can be obtained by calling 309-677-2000.



Security and Access to Bradley University Facilities

Academic and Administrative Buildings

During business hours, the Bradley University campus is open to faculty, staff, students, parents, contractors and guests when classes are in session. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Access to these buildings is controlled by either key or card access after normal business hours, and all of these buildings have varied levels of access. Access to classes and specific academic programs are restricted to those enrolled in them.

When Bradley University is closed, University buildings are generally locked. Some Bradley University- sponsored programs are open to the general public, while others are restricted to students and staff with a valid Bradley University ID. Some facilities such as the Cullom-Davis Library, the Michel Student Center and the Markin Center have separate building hours of operation and are accessible as announced and posted. Only those with prior approval will be admitted to facilities during extended University breaks. BUPD conducts patrols of the University's academic and administrative buildings 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, see the building manager, a department head, or contact the Technology Coordinator at BUPD.

Special Considerations for Residence Hall Access

Authorized access to residence hall residential areas is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the Bradley University community, as most residence halls have all exterior doors locked 24 hours a day. Residents gain entry with a valid Bradley University ID. All residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the buildings, and are urged to contact their residence hall student security staff or BUPD in case of an unauthorized residence hall entry. The residence hall lobby offices are staffed with student security from 11 p.m. to 3 a.m., 7 days a week. During these times, student security staff conduct regular rounds, checking to see that exterior doors are locked.

Bradley University reserves the right to enter rooms to assure proper maintenance and repair, to provide for the health and safety of residents, or to investigate suspicion of a violation of University regulations or laws.

St. James Apartment Complex

The St. James Apartment Complex provides housing for sophomores, juniors, seniors and graduate students. All apartment buildings are locked 24-hours a day and have Bradley University ID card access.

Non-campus Locations of Officially Recognized Student Organizations

The Peoria Police Department has primary jurisdiction in most off-campus areas, including buildings and properties owned and / or controlled by officially recognized student organizations. Other county, state, and federal agencies also provide law enforcement services in the area. The Peoria Police Department routinely works with BUPD on any serious incidents occurring off-campus when a Bradley University student is involved.

Crime statistics for these areas are under the jurisdiction of the Peoria Police Department. The Peoria Police Department monitors criminal activity at these locations in the same manner it would at any other location within its jurisdiction, and not at the request of Bradley University.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Security is provided in the maintenance of Bradley University facilities through a number of mechanisms, including limitations on hours of operation, policies on keys, and restricting access to those bearing proper identification as university staff or students. Specific security mechanisms may vary with the type of university facility. Bradley University Facilities Management personnel routinely inspect buildings and grounds. Attention is given to issues such as lighting, plant growth and debris that may affect personal safety. Facilities Management also responds to make repairs to such things as broken windows, lights and locks.

The Bradley University Police Department maintains a dispatch center that operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Report any maintenance or repair problems by opening a Work Order through the Facilities web page. If the repair issue is an emergency, call the BUPD dispatch center at 309-677-2000.

Informing Students and Employees of Campus Security Policies and Crime Prevention

Bradley University provides a number of ways for students and employees to engage in, and respond to, campus security procedures and practices. Every fall, all students, employees, and potential students and employees upon request, are provided with a copy of the institution's Annual Security Report. In addition to this distribution, students and employees are offered a number of training opportunities to learn more about, and engage in, safe campus practices.

Crime Prevention Services

Crime prevention programming helps to reduce crime through a range of security programs. A common theme of all crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

BUPD, the Office of Title IX Compliance, and other University offices facilitate crime prevention, sexual misconduct prevention and awareness, and safety education programs for students, parents, employees, and members of the campus community throughout the year.

Security Awareness Programs

Information regarding police services and crime on campus and in surrounding neighborhoods is provided to all new students during orientation and/or Welcome Week. Similar information is presented to new employees.

Periodically, BUPD, in cooperation with others at the University, presents crime prevention sessions and presentations on sexual assault, theft, vandalism, personal safety, active shooter response, emergency preparedness and residence hall security.

Information also is disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention awareness packets, pamphlets, posters, displays, videos, articles and advertisements in the student newspaper, and B-News and Hilltop Happenings emails.

Rape Defense classes

BUPD offers Rape Aggression Defense System (R.A.D.) training classes. It is a comprehensive course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, and progresses to the basics of hands-on defense training.

In addition to formal training procedures, Bradley University also includes safety tips in its Timely Warning announcements. These tips may include:

- Report suspicious people immediately to the Bradley Police Department by calling [309-677-2000](tel:309-677-2000) or using one of the blue light phones on or near campus.
- During the hours of 5 p.m. to 3 a.m., utilize the Hilltop Safety Cruiser program by calling [309-677-2800](tel:309-677-2800).
- Use the Student Patrol or Bradley Police Department escort programs by calling [309-677-2000](tel:309-677-2000).
- Do not leave your property, vehicles, homes or residence hall rooms unsecured.
- Always be aware of your surroundings.
- Walk in pairs or groups, especially during the evening and night.
- Do not become distracted by talking on your cell phone or listening to music through headphones on a high volume.
- Travel on well-lit, busy streets and avoid walking through alleys or parking lots.
- Be aware of places along your path of travel that could conceal a criminal (shrubbery, building recesses, etc.). Avoid or keep a distance from these areas whenever possible.
- Take note of suspicious vehicles, especially those that appear to be circling the block or driving unusually slow. If you observe a suspicious vehicle, relay its description and location to the Bradley Police Department by calling [309-677-2000](tel:309-677-2000) or using one of the blue light phones on or near campus.
- If you think someone is following you, cross the street, head for a well-populated, well-lit area and contact the Bradley Police Department.
- If approached, give up your property.

Also, see the section of this document titled “Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking” for protective behaviors regarding those offenses.

Bradley University Police Department Services

As a full-service police department, BUPD offers the following services to the Bradley community:

Fingerprinting

BUPD provides fingerprinting services for students, faculty, and staff.

Lost and Found

The Bradley University Lost and Found is located at BUPD’s administrative office in Campustown, 1200 W. Main Street. Lost and found items are stored for ninety days. After ninety days, the items are donated to local charities.

Motorist Assistance

BUPD provides some motorist assistance for students, faculty, staff and guests. These include jump starting dead batteries, retrieving keys locked inside a vehicle, and calling tow trucks.

Operation Identification

BUPD will lend engraving equipment to students, faculty, and staff free of charge to permanently mark their valuables.

Silent Witness

BUPD operates a Silent Witness webpage to allow people to confidentially report non-emergency security and safety related concerns and to provide the BUPD with tips about criminal incidents or behavior on campus. Submissions are reviewed by the BUPD Chief of Police. Silent Witness submissions are filed at BUPD’s website via our online form: <https://bradley.edu/offices/police/contact/silent-witness/>. **For emergencies call 309-677-2000 or dial 9-1-1.**

Vacant House Watch

BUPD invites members of the Bradley University community residing in the near off-campus neighborhoods to register their residences with the Vacant House Watch prior to leaving campus for fall break, winter break, or spring break. During the breaks, BUPD officers will check registered vacant residences daily as part of their routine patrols.

Bradley University Policies Governing Alcohol and Other Drugs

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs and Interventions

Bradley University recognizes that an academic community is harmed in many ways by the misuse of alcohol and the use of other drugs. Student learning and education success is impaired. In addition, serious health problems, strained social interactions and decreased productivity occur. Bradley University promotes an environment that reinforces healthy, responsible living; respect for community laws; campus standards and regulations; the individual’s responsibility within the community; and the intellectual, social, spiritual/ethical, emotional and physical well-being of its community members. Bradley University educates the student community about alcohol and drugs through the Center for Residential Living and Leadership, Health Services, Wellness Programs, freshman seminar classes, and freshman orientation.

Bradley University promotes alcohol awareness among students with an emphasis on alcohol education. The University:

- Promotes and encourages the strategic placement of signs, posters and announcements concerning alcohol awareness and alcohol education;
- Conducts educational programs for students throughout the year concerning alcohol awareness and the problems related to alcohol use;
- Encourages all organizations sponsoring an open party to check for a Bradley University ID, which shall be required for admission.

In addition, Bradley University provides alcohol abuse education through several initiatives and programs including:

Bradley HEAT (Help, Empower, & Teach)

Students involved in Bradley University HEAT serve as peer leaders and use interactive and innovative workshops to discuss topics such as substance use and abuse, mental health, sexual health, and sexual assault. Presentations are done in all University experience courses and strongly recommended for all athletics and Greek-life communities.

Alcohol 101

Alcohol 101 is a brief online early intervention tool for alcohol. This is used as a Strike 1 sanction for students who have violated the Bradley University Alcohol Policy.

E-Toke

E-Toke is a brief online early intervention tool for marijuana. This program is used as part of a Strike 1 offense for marijuana use, but can also be used by RAs and Hall Directors who are concerned about students in the residence halls.

Fresh Start

The Fresh Start program is conducted and coordinated by graduate level counseling students. It is a comprehensive, one-on-one alcohol program for students who have been referred by the University's judicial system, residence halls staff, Greek leaders or health services staff for violation of campus alcohol policy. Fresh Start encourages students through motivational interviewing techniques to highlight areas of concern and personal consequence. Students are encouraged to set goals and limits, discuss alternatives to using alcohol, and work on developing a vision of change.

Marijuana Intervention Program (MIP)

MIP is a marijuana education program that is conducted and coordinated by graduate level counseling students. It seeks to re-evaluate their situation and resolve ambivalence in favor of behavior change that reduces risk. Areas of concern are highlighted, and personal consequences of use are discussed. Students are encouraged to set goals and limits, discuss alternatives to using marijuana, and work on developing a vision of change.

Bradley University Counseling Services

Bradley University students may utilize the University's counseling services through the Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN) program. A GAIN assessment addresses not only substance use, but also life stressors, mood and anxiety. The assessment is a structured interview, which consists of mostly questions that require a yes/no or brief answer. The assessment also addresses any physical or mental health concerns a student may have. After completing the questions, a printout of the results is reviewed by the student and the counselor.

Substance Abuse Assistance Programming for Bradley University Employees

All employees may request University assistance to participate in an approved drug substance abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. Information will be provided concerning these programs in the community. In addition, employees may obtain substance abuse counseling services through a certified substance abuse counselor by calling the Human Resources Department for a referral.

Information about Bradley University's full compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, including the descriptions of drug and alcohol abuse education and intervention programs, can be found by contacting the Division of Student Affairs at (309) 677-3140.

Bradley University Alcohol and Drug Policy

The possession, sale or the furnishing of alcohol on the Bradley University campus is governed by the Bradley Alcohol Policy, City Ordinance, Illinois law (Main Campus), California law (Hollywood Campus), and federal law. BUPD is primarily responsible for the enforcement of alcohol laws on Bradley University's Main Campus. It is Bradley University's policy to expect its students and employees to comply with all local, state, and federal laws regarding the use or possession of alcoholic beverages and controlled substances. The States of Illinois and California require that persons be 21 years of age or older to purchase, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages, including wine and beer. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. Violators are subject to arrest.

Only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted on campus. It is a violation of the Bradley Alcohol Policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public area of campus without prior University approval. Kegs (including cooler balls, etc.) are not permitted in any University-supervised housing, including residence halls, fraternities, sororities and apartments. Violators are subject to University disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws are subject to sanctions by the University.

Bradley condemns the possession, use, manufacture or distribution of all illegal drugs by anyone in any campus facility. Violators are subject to arrest. Primary types of unacceptable group or individual behavior are: the non-prescribed possession, trafficking in, use, or serving of amphetamines, barbiturates, cocaine, illegal narcotics, marijuana, hallucinogens, or other controlled substances including "date rape drugs," or use or possession of drug paraphernalia, or the trafficking and serving of substances misrepresented as drugs to other persons. As part of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the Bradley campus has been designated "drug free".

Campus Discipline

Violation of alcohol and drugs laws or policies by a student may lead to the imposition of a disciplinary sanction that can include dismissal from the university, suspension from the university, disciplinary probation, censure, fines or assessments, referrals, campus or community assistance. A grievance policy and procedure is in place for appeal by students.

Dismissal from the University

University dismissal is an involuntary permanent separation of a student from the university. A student dismissed for disciplinary reasons is not considered in terms of personal conduct to have left the university in good standing.

Suspension from the University

University suspension is an involuntary separation of a student from the university that will specify a time limit and the conditions to be met before a student may request reinstatement.

Disciplinary probation

Disciplinary probation is a status between good standing and suspension or dismissal from the university. It specifies a stated time period during which the student is not considered to be in good standing in terms of personal conduct but may remain enrolled under specified conditions according to university policies. If the stated conditions are fulfilled during the specified time period, the probation is removed and the student is returned to good or normal standing. If the conditions are not fulfilled, the student will be dismissed, suspended, or, in extenuating circumstances, the probation may be extended.

Censure

Censure indicates misconduct more serious than a warning but not serious enough for probation and loss of good standing, and shall continue for a specified period. Another violation while under censure can lead to disciplinary probation or more serious disciplinary action.

Fines or assessments

A student may be fined or assessed for violating a university regulation, particularly when the result of the violation would necessitate expenditure of university funds for repairs, replacement or maintenance, or other special circumstances.

Referrals

A student may be referred to an appropriate university or community resource for special assistance or information if it is felt there may be the possibility of the alteration of conditions involved with the student's unacceptable behavior. However, such a referral necessitates some indication of a mutually cooperative attitude on the part of the student and the resource.

Campus or community assistance requirement

An individual or group may be assigned to accomplish a task or spend a specified number of hours in a supervised campus or community project.

Other dispositions

At the conclusion of any investigation in which the charges are not proven, the charges may be dismissed or the student may be fully exonerated. A student who is dismissed or suspended may be required to notify his or her parent or legal guardian of the fact and the reasons. One who is subjected to any other sanction may be required to notify his or her parent or legal guardian of the fact and basis thereof.

University employees are also subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination of employment for violation of Bradley University policies and of local, state and federal drug and alcohol laws occurring on university property or the worksite or during work time or in the course of their employment. Disciplinary sanctions are initiated and imposed in accordance with applicable procedural requirements and work rules, as set forth in Illinois statutes, administrative rules, faculty and academic staff policies, and university staff policies and procedures. Referral for prosecution under criminal law is also possible.

All employees may initiate a request for university assistance to participate in an approved drug substance abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. In addition, information will be available about these programs in the community. Information about such programs can be obtained from the Human Resources Department.

Information about the 12-step self-help groups can also be obtained from various community agencies that provide such programs including:

- Peoria Area Intergroup Association - 329 E Lake Ave, Peoria, IL (309) 687-1329
- Illinois Institute for Addiction & Recovery at Proctor Hospital (309) 691-1055 or (800) 522-3784
- Gateway Foundation Pekin - 11 S. Capitol St, Pekin, IL (309) 346-7800

Federal Laws and Sanctions

Under Federal law, it is a felony offense to sell or intend to sell, manufacture, or distribute DEA scheduled drugs or mixtures containing them (e.g. cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, and so-called “designer drugs”, as well as “counterfeits” purported to be such drugs), or to traffic in marijuana or hashish.

Depending upon the quantity of drugs involved, penalties for first offenses range from 5 years to life (20 years to life if death or serious injury involved) and fines up to \$10 million or more, and for second offenses from 10 years to life (life if death or serious injury involved) and fines up to \$20 million. It is important to note that illegal trafficking of over-the-counter or prescription drugs (including anabolic steroids) which are listed as DEA Schedules II–V are included in the above penalties and fines. Those convicted of possession or distribution of controlled substances can be barred from receiving benefits of federal programs, including student grants and loans, contracts, ability to conduct teaching and research using controlled substances, and professional and commercial licenses; may be subject to forfeiture of property used in or traceable to illegal controlled substance transactions; and, if non-citizens, subject to deportation.

State of Illinois Alcohol Prohibitions and Legal Sanctions

Class A Misdemeanors

Selling, Giving, Providing Information [235 ILCS 5/6-16(a)]

- Selling, giving, or furnishing to any person under the age of 21 years any false or fraudulent written, printed, or photostatic evidence of the age and identity of such person or any other person. Alcohol-infused products are included within the definition of “alcoholic liquor” under Illinois law [235 ILCS 5/1-3.45]
- Selling or Giving Alcohol to Under 21
- Selling, giving or delivering alcoholic liquor to a person under the age of 21 years.

Possession of False Identification [235 ILCS 5/6-16(a)]

- Any person under 21 years of age who presents or offers to any licensee, his agent or employee, any written, printed or photostatic evidence of age and identity which is false, fraudulent, or not actually his own for the purpose of ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure, the serving of any alcoholic beverage, or who has in his possession any false or fraudulent written, printed, or photostatic evidence of age and identity.
- Transferring, altering, or defacing an identification card. Using the identification card of another. Carrying or using a false or forged identification card. Obtaining an identification card by means of false identification. Violation of 134a Purchasing, accepting delivery or having possession of alcoholic liquor in violation [235 ILCS 5/6-20 (c),(d)]

Possession of Alcohol in Public [235 ILCS 5/6-16(a)]

- Any person under the age of 21 years who has any alcoholic beverage in his possession on any street or highway or in any public place or in any place open to the public.
- A person under 21 who falsely states in writing that he or she is at least 21 years of age

Consumption of Alcohol Under 21 Years Old

- Consumption of alcohol by a person under 21 years of age of alcoholic liquor in violation of [235 ILCS 5/6-20(e),(f)]
Home Rule Unit [235 ILCS 5/6-18]]
- No home rule unit may amend or alter or in any way change the legal age at which persons may purchase, consume or possess alcoholic liquors as provided in the Act.[235 ILCS 5/6-18]

State of California Alcohol Prohibitions and Legal Sanctions

California Laws and Sanctions California law prohibits furnishing and selling alcoholic beverages to underage (younger than 21) or obviously intoxicated individuals. Underage persons may not buy alcoholic beverages or possess them on campus, in public, or in places open to public view; the penalties for violations of these laws may include substantial fines and jail. Alcohol may not be sold without a license or permit. State law also prohibits driving a motor vehicle under the influence; drinking or possessing an open container of alcohol while driving; and operating a bicycle while intoxicated. The limit for blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for underage individuals is .01 percent. A BAC of .08 percent or higher for individuals 21 and older creates a presumption of intoxication, but they can be charged with lower blood alcohol levels. Drunk driving penalties include jail or prison, fines of \$1,000 or more, driver's license suspension or revocation, and required alcohol treatment programs. Refusing to submit to a test for blood alcohol can result in suspension of driver's license for up to 3 years. Sale or possession for sale of controlled substances such as cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, marijuana, and "designer drugs" is a felony with terms of 3 years or more; manufacture results in terms of 3 years or more; possession alone is punishable by up to 4 years in prison. Sentences are enhanced for previously convicted felons, for distribution within 1,000 feet of a school or University or within 100 feet of a recreational facility, and for distribution to a pregnant woman or to someone under 18 by one over 18. Property used in drug transactions can be seized.

State of Illinois Controlled Substances Prohibitions and Legal Sanctions

From 410 ILCS 705/10

Beginning January 1, 2020, notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in [the Cannabis Regulations and Tax Act], the following acts are not a violation of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act and shall not be a criminal or civil offense under State law or the ordinances of any unit of local government of this State or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law for persons other than natural individuals under 21 years of age:

- Possession, consumption, use, purchase, obtaining, or transporting an amount of cannabis for personal use that does not exceed the possession limit under Section 10-10 or otherwise in accordance with [the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act];
- Cultivation of cannabis for personal use in accordance with the requirements of [the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act]; and
- Controlling property if actions that are authorized by [the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act] occur on the property in accordance with this Act.

Except if otherwise authorized by [the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act], for a person who is 21 years of age or older and a resident of [Illinois], the possession limit is as follows:

- 30 grams of cannabis flower;
- No more than 500 milligrams of THC contained in cannabis-infused product;
- 5 grams of cannabis concentrate; and

- For registered qualifying patients, any cannabis produced by cannabis plants grown under subsection (b) of Section 10-5, provided any amount of cannabis produced in excess of 30 grams of raw cannabis or its equivalent must remain secured within the residence or residential property in which it was grown.

For a person who is 21 years of age or older and who is not a resident of [Illinois], the possession limit is:

- 15 grams of cannabis flower;
- 2.5 grams of cannabis concentrate; and
- 250 milligrams of THC contained in a cannabis-infused product.

Nothing in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act is intended to permit the transfer of cannabis, with or without remuneration, to a person under 21 years of age, or to allow a person under 21 years of age to purchase, possess, use, process, transport, grow, or consume cannabis except where authorized by the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act or by the Community College Cannabis Vocational Pilot Program. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law authorizing the possession of medical cannabis, nothing in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act authorizes a person who is under 21 years of age to possess cannabis. A person under 21 years of age with cannabis in his or her possession is guilty of a civil law violation as outlined in paragraph (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act (720 ILCS 550/4 - see below).

If the person under the age of 21 was in a motor vehicle at the time of the offense, the Secretary of State may suspend or revoke the driving privileges of any person for a violation of this Section under Section 6-206 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and the rules adopted under it.

From 720 ILCS 550/4

It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess cannabis. Any person who violates this section with respect to:

- not more than 10 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a civil law violation punishable by a minimum fine of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200.
- more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor;
- more than 30 grams but not more than 100 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under this subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony;
- more than 100 grams but not more than 500 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 4 felony; provided that if any offense under this subsection (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony;
- more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 3 felony;
- more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 2 felony;
- more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 1 felony.

From 720 ILCS 570/402

Except as otherwise authorized by this Act, it is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess a controlled or counterfeit substance or controlled substance analog.

From 720 ILCS 570/410.

- (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any felony offense under this Act or any law of the United States or of any State relating to cannabis or controlled substances, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of possession of a controlled or counterfeit substance under subsection (c) of Section 402

- or of unauthorized possession of prescription form under Section 406.2, the court, without entering a judgment and with the consent of such person, may sentence him or her to probation.
- (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
 - (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person: (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon; (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours of community service, provided community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
 - (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the person:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
 - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois department of Human Services;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
 - (6) support his or her dependents;
 - (6.5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;
 - (7) and in addition, if a minor:
 - (i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster home;
 - (ii) attend school;
 - (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
 - (iv) contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home.
 - (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him or her.
 - (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Act or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
 - (h) A person may not have more than one discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4-year period.
 - (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in aggravation.
 - (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully completing a sentence of probation under this Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the

court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section, but shall be considered for the drug court program.

(Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575, eff. 1-8-18.)

From 720 ILCS 570/411.2.

- (a) Every person convicted of a violation of this Act, and every person placed on probation, conditional discharge, supervision or probation under Section 410 of this Act, shall be assessed for each offense a sum fixed at:
- \$3,000 for a Class X felony;
 - \$2,000 for a Class 1 felony;
 - \$1,000 for a Class 2 felony;
 - \$500 for a Class 3 or Class 4 felony;
 - \$300 for a Class A misdemeanor;
 - \$200 for a Class B or Class C misdemeanor.
- (b) The assessment under this Section is in addition to and not in lieu of any fines, restitution costs, forfeitures or other assessments authorized or required by law.

State of California Controlled Substances Prohibitions and Legal Sanctions

Sale or possession for sale of controlled substances such as cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, and “designer drugs” is a felony with terms of 3 years or more; manufacture results in terms of 3 years or more; possession alone is punishable by up to 4 years in prison. Sentences are enhanced for previously convicted felons, for distribution within 1,000 feet of a school or University or within 100 feet of a recreational facility, and for distribution to a pregnant woman or to someone under 18 by one over 18. Property used in drug transactions can be seized. Although California state law permits adults 21, and older to possess and use marijuana, it remains illegal under federal law. As a recipient of federal funding, the university complies with applicable federal law and prohibits use, possession, cultivation, distribution or sale of marijuana on all campus property and university sponsored events regardless of state law.

Good Samaritan and Amnesty Provisions

Bradley University Good Samaritan Policy

Bradley University recognizes the importance of prompt and appropriate medical assistance and/or treatment for severe alcohol intoxication, overdose, or physical injury. In an attempt to diminish the barriers for treatment, reduce the harmful consequences of excessive substance use, and increase the likelihood campus community members will call for medical assistance when needed, the Good Samaritan Policy has been created.

If a student calls for medical attention for another student because of severe alcohol intoxication, overdose, or physical injury by calling University Police (309-677-2000) or 9-1-1, then the individual initiating the call will not be subject to disciplinary action through the University Student Conduct System.

A representative of an organization hosting an event who calls for medical attention for an individual present at their event and works cooperatively with responders shall not receive judicial sanctions that might arise from the possession and/or consumption of alcohol, if the situation is an isolated event. Repeated violations of the Bradley University Standards of Conduct by an organization will warrant judicial consequences. Failure of an organization to seek appropriate medical assistance may also result in judicial action against an individual or organization. Responsibility for determining applicability of this policy will be made by the Center for Residential

Living and Student Conduct. This policy is not intended to address possible violations of criminal laws or their consequences. This policy is intended to be a support mechanism for students in need. Any abuse of this policy or any other University policy may result in University judicial action.

State of Illinois Good Samaritan and Amnesty Laws

Pertaining to Transfer, Possession, and Consumption of Alcoholic Liquor [Illinois Revised Statute 235 5/6-20 as amended by P.A. 100-1087]

Illinois Statute prohibits the purchase, acceptance of delivery, or possession of alcoholic liquor by any person under 21 years of age. However, a person who meets the criteria outlined below shall be immune from criminal liability for an offense under this law. A law enforcement officer will not charge or otherwise take a person into custody based solely on the commission one of these offenses if the law enforcement officer, after making a reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding circumstances, reasonably believes that the following apply:

The law enforcement officer has contact with the person because that person either:

- Requests emergency medical assistance for an individual who reasonably appears to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption;
- Acts in concert with another person who requests emergency medical assistance for an individual who reasonably appears to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption (This provision shall not apply to more than 3 persons acting in concert for any one occurrence);
- Reports that he or she was sexually assaulted;
- Reports a sexual assault of another person or requests emergency medical assistance or medical forensic services for another person who has been sexually assaulted; or
- Acts in concert with another person who reports a sexual assault of another person or requests emergency medical assistance or medical forensic services for another person who has been sexually assaulted (This provision shall not apply to more than 3 persons acting in concert for any one occurrence).

For instances not involving the report of a sexual assault, the person:

- Provides his or her full name and any other relevant information requested by the law enforcement officer;
- Remains at the scene with the individual who reasonably appears to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption until emergency medical assistance personnel arrive; and
- Cooperates with emergency medical assistance personnel and law enforcement officers at the scene.

For instances involving the report of a sexual assault, the person:

- Provides his or her full name;
- Remains at the scene until emergency medical assistance personnel arrive, if emergency medical assistance is summoned for the person who was sexually assaulted and he or she cooperates with emergency medical assistance personnel; and
- Cooperates with the agency or person to whom the sexual assault is reported if he or she witnessed or reports the sexual assault of another person.

This provision applies to reports of sexual assault made to a health care provider, to law enforcement, including the university police of an institution of higher education, or to the Title IX coordinator of an institution of higher education or another employee of the institution responsible for responding to reports of sexual assault under State or federal law.

Pertaining to Overdose; Limited Immunity from Prosecution [Illinois Revised Statute 720 570/414]

Illinois Statute prohibits the purchase or possession of controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substances or controlled substance analogs. However, a person who, in good faith, seeks or obtains emergency medical assistance for someone experiencing an overdose shall not be charged or prosecuted for Class 4 felony possession of a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance or a controlled substance analog if evidence for the charge is acquired as a result of the person seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance and if the amount of substance recovered is within the amount of:

- less than 3 grams of a substance containing heroin;
- less than 3 grams of a substance containing cocaine;
- less than 3 grams of a substance containing morphine;
- less than 40 grams of a substance containing peyote;
- less than 40 grams of a substance containing a derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a derivative of barbituric acid;
- less than 40 grams of a substance containing amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine;
- less than 3 grams of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;
- less than 6 grams of a substance containing pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;
- less than 6 grams of a substance containing methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of methaqualone;
- less than 6 grams of a substance containing phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP);
- less than 6 grams of a substance containing ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine;
- less than 40 grams of a substance containing a substance classified as a narcotic drug, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included in this section.

State of California Good Samaritan Laws

Under HSC 1799.102, a person cannot be liable for any civil damages that result from his or her providing of emergency care, if:

- the person acted in good faith, and not for compensation,
- he or she provided either emergency medical care or nonmedical care, and
- care was provided at the scene of an emergency.

Note that “the scene of an emergency” does not include emergency departments and other places where medical care is usually provided.

The protection extended under the Good Samaritan Law does not include instances of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

HSC 1799.102(b)(2) specifically states that protection from civil liability does not apply when damages result from “an act or omission constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.” “Gross negligence” is the duty of care owed in some California personal injury cases. California courts generally define “gross negligence” as:

- a lack of any care, or
- an extreme departure from what a reasonably careful person would do in the same situation to prevent harm to oneself or to others.

In contrast, “willful or wanton misconduct” is an aggravated form of negligence. It refers to conduct that is committed with:

- intentional or reckless disregard for the safety of others, or
- an intentional disregard of a duty necessary to the safety of another’s property.

Good Samaritan California law is silent on criminal liability. This means that a person could technically face criminal charges if he or she commits a crime in the commission of emergency care. However, under California Health and Safety Code 11376.5, a person will not be charged with drug possession or use crimes if that person:

- acts in good faith, and
- seeks medical assistance/ emergency medical services for another person experiencing a drug-related overdose.

HSC 11376.5 does not protect a person from the following crimes selling drugs (per HSC 11352) or driving under the influence of drugs (per VC 23152).

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, & Stalking

Bradley University reaffirms the principle that its students, and employees have a right to be free from all forms of sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and other forms of prohibited conduct. Sexual discrimination can affect individuals of any sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, race, ethnicity, national origin, disability status, age, or other protected characteristic. All members of the campus community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others.

See the Bradley University Interim Title IX Policy and other applicable University policies for additional information regarding jurisdiction, reporting options, and resolution procedures.

Bradley University is committed to addressing all forms of sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, and retaliation, in accordance with applicable federal and state law, including Title IX and the Illinois Human Rights Act, as well as applicable judicial precedent.

Sex-based discrimination encompasses a broad range of behaviors that may or may not be sexual in nature, including but not limited to misconduct, harassment, and violence based on sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. Bradley University addresses all reports of such conduct by providing supportive measures to impacted individuals and, when necessary, taking corrective actions, which may include disciplinary sanctions. This policy has been developed to uphold the university's commitment to fostering a safe and equitable educational and employment environment, while providing clear community expectations and mechanisms for addressing violations of these expectations.

Consistent with these commitments, Bradley University prohibits and responds to conduct that violates federal and state law, University policy and the rights of members of the campus community. Bradley University prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking as those terms are defined in the Clery Act and Illinois State Law (Main Campus) or California State Law (Hollywood Campus).

Consent is a knowing, voluntary, and clear permission, communicated by word or action, to engage in sexual activity. Individuals are responsible for obtaining and ensuring consent before engaging in sexual activity. Consent may be withdrawn at any time and, once withdrawn, sexual activity must cease immediately. Silence, the absence of resistance, a current or previous relationship, or consent to one form of sexual activity do not by themselves constitute consent to other sexual activity.

A person cannot give consent when incapacitated. Incapacitation occurs when an individual lacks the ability to make rational, responsible decisions because they cannot understand the who, what, when, where, why or how of a sexual interaction. Incapacitation may result from alcohol or other drug use, sleep, unconsciousness, physical restraint, or a temporary or permanent physical or mental condition. For additional information regarding consent, force, coercion, and incapacitation, please refer to the Bradley Interim Title IX Policy.

It is the policy of Bradley University to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination (including sexual harassment and sexual violence) based on sex in the University's educational programs and activities. Title IX also prohibits retaliation for asserting or otherwise participating in claims of sex discrimination. Bradley University has a designated Title IX Coordinator to coordinate Bradley's compliance with and response to inquiries concerning Title IX.

Definitions

For the purposes of university policy and the Clery Act, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, and consent are defined as the following:

Consent (as defined by university policy)

Consent means knowing, voluntary, and clear permission, by word or action, to engage in sexual activity. Consent is active, not passive. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. Consent must be obtained prior to and during sexual activity and can be withdrawn at any time. Consent to one act does not imply consent to other acts. Previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts. A person who is incapacitated and therefore unable to understand the nature of the sexual activity cannot give consent.

Consent (as defined for Clery Act reporting)

Illinois State law defines consent as “...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...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” (720 ILCS 5/11-1.70).

California state law defines consent as “...affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent” (EDC § 67386).

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

- 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.

Illinois State law does not define dating violence separately from domestic violence.

California Education Code 67386 requires post secondary institutions that receive state funds for students financial assistance to adopt policies for dating violence and other offenses. State law differentiates dating violence from domestic violence in a current, past and/or potential romantic relationship, including physical, verbal, emotional, sexual, economic, technological and stalking, where there is an imbalance of power and a pattern of coercion over time.

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- 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
- 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.

Illinois State law utilizes the term "domestic battery" in lieu of "domestic violence" and defines it as "...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; or 2) makes physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with any family or household member. As defined in 750 ILCS 60/103, 'Family or household members' include spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants, and caregivers as defined in Section 12-4.4a of the Criminal Code of 2012. For purposes of this paragraph, neither a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute a dating relationship. In the case of a high-risk adult with disabilities, 'family or household members' includes any person who has the responsibility for a high-risk adult as a result of a family relationship or who has assumed responsibility for all or a portion of the care of a high-risk adult with disabilities voluntarily, or by express or implied contract, or by court order." (720 ILCS 5/12-3.2)

California State law defines domestic violence as when a current or former spouse, boyfriend, girlfriend, persons who have a child in common with, persons who live(d) together, or persons who are related to through blood or marriage does one of the following:

- causes or attempts to cause physical injury;
- sexually assaults the other person;
- causes fear of immediate, serious physical injury;
- molests, attacks, batters (uses force), or strikes the other person;
- stalks the other person;
- threatens or harasses - either in person or through phone calls, emails, or other methods;
- destroys the other person's personal property; or
- "disturbs your peace," which refers to conduct that destroys mental or emotional calm, including coercive control.

Note: Coercive control is a pattern of behavior that interferes with free will and personal liberty. (Ann.Cal.Fam.Code § 6211; 6203; 6320(a)(c))

Fondling

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Illinois State law utilizes the term "sexual abuse" in lieu of "fondling" and defines it as "... (a) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person: (1) commits an act of sexual conduct by the use of force or threat of force; or (2) commits an act of sexual conduct and knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent. (b) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person is under 17 years

of age and commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 17 years of age. (c) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person is less than 5 years older than the victim.” (720 ILCS 5/11-1.50)

California State law utilizes the term “sexual battery” in lieu of “fondling” and defines it as, “[a]ny person who touches an intimate part of another person while that person is unlawfully restrained by the accused or an accomplice, and if the touching is against the will of the person touched and is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of sexual battery.” (California Penal Code 243.4)

Incest

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

Illinois State law defines incest as sexual penetration by a “...person related to other person as a i) brother or sister, either of the whole blood or the half blood; or (ii) father or mother, when the child, regardless of legitimacy and regardless of whether the child was of the whole blood or half-blood or was adopted, was 18 years of age or over when the act was committed; or (iii) stepfather or stepmother, when the stepchild was 18 years of age or over when the act was committed.” (720 ILCS 5/11-11)

California State law defines incest as, “[p]ersons being within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are declared by law to be incestuous and void, who intermarry with each other, or who being 14 years of age or older, commit fornication or adultery with each other, are punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.” (California Penal Code 285)

Rape

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes rape of both males and females.

Illinois law utilizes the term “criminal sexual assault” in lieu of “rape” and defines it as “...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.” (720 ILCS 5/11-1.20)

California law defines rape as “using force, threats, or fraud as a means of having non-consensual sexual intercourse with another person.” This includes non-consensual sex with someone else while:

- the other person is incapable of consenting because of a mental disorder,
- the intercourse is done by the use of force, violence, or duress,
- the other person cannot consent because of intoxication, and
- the other person is unconscious of the act. (California Penal Code 261)

Sexual Assault

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program. This includes the following as defined in this section: rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape.

Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purpose of this definition:

- 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 any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Illinois State law defines stalking as:

- A. "...A person commits stalking when he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to: a. fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or b. suffer other emotional distress.
- B. A person commits stalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least 2 separate occasions follows another person or places the person under surveillance or any combination thereof and: a. 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 b. 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.
- C. 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: a. follows that same person or places that same person under surveillance; and b. transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that person or a family member of that person." (720 ILCS 5/12-7.3)

California State law defines stalking as:

"...any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family is guilty of the crime of stalking..." (California Penal Code 646.9)

Statutory Rape

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

Illinois State law defines the statutory age of consent within the criminal sexual abuse statute as "...the accused commits criminal sexual abuse if he or she commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim

who was at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the accused was less than 5 years older than the victim.” (720 ILCS 5/11-1.50)

California State law defines statutory rape as follows:

“(a) Unlawful sexual intercourse is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person who is not the spouse of the perpetrator, if the person is a minor. For the purposes of this section, a “minor” is a person under the age of 18 years and an “adult” is a person who is at least 18 years of age. (b) Any person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is not more than three years older or three years younger than the perpetrator, is guilty of a misdemeanor. (c) Any person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is more than three years younger than the perpetrator is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony.” (California Penal Code 261.5)

Educational Programs and Campaigns

As an institution, we provide comprehensive, intentional and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness or outcome, and consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Bradley University is committed to providing educational primary prevention and awareness programs for its incoming students and employees. Primary prevention programs means programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcomes that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions. Awareness programs are defined as community wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives and strategies that increase audience knowledge, and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

Primary Prevention Programs

Bradley University implements annual educational programs and campaigns to promote the awareness of dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. All incoming students are required to complete trainings that cover topics related to the awareness and prevention of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including information regarding consent, healthy relationships, reporting options, available resources and supportive measures. New employees receive information regarding the University’s policies, reporting obligations, available resources, and response procedures related to sex-based discrimination, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as reporting responsibilities and available supportive measures.

The Office of Title IX Compliance also provides educational presentations, workshops, and training programs throughout the year for students, employees, student organizations, athletic teams, residence halls, and other campus groups on topics related to sex-based discrimination, sexual harassment, consent, healthy relationship, bystander intervention, reporting options, and available resources.

Students involved in Bradley HEAT (Help, Empower, & Teach) serve as peer leaders and use interactive and innovation workshop presentations to discuss topics such as mental health, substance use and abuse, sexual health, healthy relationships, and sexual assault prevention. Presentations are done in all University experience courses and are strongly recommended for all athletics and Greek- life communities.

Primary Awareness Programs

Bradley University also directs resources for community wide and audience-specific programming in addition to the programs mentioned above such as presentations by the BUPD at floor meetings and safety programs. BUPD also offers Rape Aggression Defense System (R.A.D.) training classes. R.A.D. is a comprehensive self-defense course geared towards women that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, and progresses to the basics of hands-on defense training.

Additional awareness resources for sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking include:

- The Center for Prevention of Abuse

Located in Peoria, the Center provides advocacy, counseling, legal advocacy, medical advocacy, and other support services for individuals impacted by sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and related forms of violence.

Through a formal partnership with Bradley University, the Center of Prevention of Abuse also provides confidential advocacy services to Bradley University students and employees in accordance with applicable Illinois law. Confidential advocates can assist individuals in understanding available options, accessing resources, obtaining supportive measures, and navigating reporting processes while maintaining confidentiality consistent with applicable law.

24 hour hotline: 800-559-7233 (SAFE)

- Crime Victim Compensation Program

This national program is designed to reduce the financial burden imposed on victims of violent crime. 800-228-3368

- Health Services & Counseling

Providing medical and mental health services.

Markin Center

(309) 677-2700

- OSF St. Francis Medical Center

Providing medical services including physical exams and evidence collection.

530 NE Glen Oak Avenue

(309) 655-2000

- Carle Health- Methodist Hospital

Providing medical services including physical exams and evidence collection.

221 NE Glen Oak Avenue

(309) 672-5522

- Office of Title IX Compliance

Addresses reports of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, assault, and related forms of sex discrimination, while providing supportive measures, resources, and fair resolution processes. The office is staffed by the Title IX Coordinator and Title IX Deputy Coordinator.

246 & 244 Bradley Hall

(309) 677-2081 or (309) 677-4170

- Residential Living & Student Conduct
Support in addressing housing/roommate issues, alternate housing arrangements, or exploring options for filing charges stemming from assault/other crimes.
135 Sisson Hall
(309) 677-2697
- Student Support Services
Support services provided for Bradley University students with various situations.
101-103 Sisson Hall
(309) 677-3658
- www.notalone.gov
Information for students, schools, and anyone interested in finding resources on how to respond to and prevent sexual assault on college and university campuses.
- www.ed.gov
U. S. Department of Education website provides information about Civil Rights and sex discrimination.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

At Bradley University, we continuously work to change the culture that permits sexual violence and harassment through a number of institutional and student-led campaigns, including:

- CIGYAK (Can I Give You A Kiss?) Consent Awareness Events
- Take Back the Night annual event that brings together students, faculty, and staff to raise awareness about sexual violence, support survivors, and advocate for a campus and community free from sexual assault, domestic violence, and all forms of sexual misconduct
- Hosting nationally recognized speakers and educators to engage the campus community in conversations about sexual assault prevention, survivor support, and fostering a culture of consent

Additionally, BUPD partners with the Office of Title IX Compliance, Panhellenic Council, Interfraternity Council, National Panhellenic Council and student organizations to support and promote Sexual Assault Awareness Month, a campaign to bring awareness to sexual assault prevention. Initiatives include the wearing of special teal-colored patches on uniform shirts, which are designed to bring awareness to sexual assaults and to celebrate the survivors of such crimes, and the "We Believe You" campaign, which focuses on a Law Enforcement pledge to believe those who are reporting sexually-based crimes to authorities.

Bystander Intervention Programs and Risk Reduction

Bradley University is committed to providing bystander intervention strategies to the campus community. This is facilitated primarily through educational programming provided to incoming students, which includes bystander intervention consent, healthy relationships, sexual assault prevention, and reporting resources. Additionally, the POP (Power of Perception) Bystander Intervention & Sexual Assault Presentation is available to students upon request through the Division of Student Affairs. Additionally, the Office of Title IX Compliance conducts bystander intervention training and presentations throughout the university including for academic classes, departments or other operating units, and student organizations.

All employees and students can engage as a proactive bystander, identify signs of an abusive dating partner, or engage in protective behaviors and risk reduction techniques, by adopting the tips below. Additional bystander

intervention programming can be requested through the Division of Student Affairs at (309) 677-3140 or the Office of Title IX Compliance at (309) 677-2081.

Bystander Intervention Tips

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene. Many people assume that sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking only affects the crime victim, when in fact entire families, friend groups, and communities are hurt. If you see something, say something:

- Be active in supporting a safe and respectful community. If you see others engaging in disrespectful or inappropriate actions, speak up and get involved, or contact someone to assist.
- Challenge or interrupt disrespectful, degrading, or discriminatory language when it is safe to do so. You do not have to laugh, participate, or remain silent.
- If you see someone who looks to be in immediate danger, call 9-1-1.
- You can intervene even after an assault. Learn what options sexual assault victims have available to them on this campus and be supportive of their choices.
- If you're a bystander and see someone behaving in a way that seems suspicious, be direct and step in and do something about it, such as distracting their attention away from a potential victim. If you don't feel comfortable or safe confronting them, call 9-1-1.
- If you sense that something is wrong, don't ignore it, you can help by getting involved. Check-in and ask, "Hey, do you know this person?" or, "Are you OK?" or, "Can I call a friend to walk you home?"
- It can feel awkward to step in and say something if you notice harmful behavior, but often all it takes is a brief introduction. Let the potential perpetrator know that their actions are noticeable with a simple, "Hey, do I know you? Aren't you in Tuesday's Chemistry section?"
- When you go out, consider going out as part of a group. People tend to step in and intervene in situations when they have friends who will back them up.

Protective Behaviors and Risk Reduction: What Everyone Can Do

Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

- Have healthy, open and ongoing conversations with your partner or potential partner about sex and sexual contact. Talk about your boundaries and what behaviors you both feel comfortable, and uncomfortable, engaging in.
- Respect the boundaries of others and communicate your own boundaries clearly. Healthy relationships are based on mutual respect, trust, communication, and consent.
- Challenge disrespectful, degrading, discriminatory, or harmful attitudes and language related to sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, and relationships when it is safe to do so.
- Learn about the impact of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking by engaging with educational programs, awareness campaigns, and survivor-centered resources.
- Make sure you have enthusiastic, affirmative and ongoing consent from your partner. Consent is a clear and freely given yes, not the absence of a no.
- Consent to one act does not mean consent to other acts. Communicate and be responsive. You must continually get consent for sex. If someone seems not okay with what's happening, it is your responsibility to check in.

- When you have sex be sure you understand your partner's limits, and communicate your own limits clearly. Don't engage in sexual activities without affirmative consent from your partner.
- Most commonly, sexual assault is perpetrated not by a stranger but by someone the victim knows, typically a date or acquaintance.
- People who are incapacitated by alcohol or drugs cannot give consent. Signs of incapacitation may include—but are not limited to—throwing up, slurring words, stumbling, or not being able to remember conversations.
- Do not pressure others to drink or use drugs and be alert to people pressuring you or others to use.
- Alcohol and drugs are often used to create vulnerability to sexual assault. Studies of sexual assault incidents show a high correlation between sexual assault perpetration, victimization and drug/alcohol usage.
- Some sex offenders target people by using alcohol as a weapon. Get your own drinks; don't let someone continually fill your cup or leave your drink unattended.
- Use and encourage others to have a companion or a safe means of getting home, i.e., a trusted friend, taxi, or the BUPD Hilltop Safety Cruisers at 309-677-2800.
- If an authority figure pressures you to engage in sexual activity, tell someone.
- Understand that crime victims are never responsible for the behavior of perpetrators.
- If you've been sexually assaulted or victimized, tell someone – there are resources available to help.

Signs of an abusive dating partner

An abusive dating partner may include someone who:

- 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,
- takes your possessions to punish you and refuses to return them,
- monitors your activities, communications, location, social media accounts, electronic devices, or online presence in ways that make you feel controlled, unsafe, or unable to maintain privacy,
- controls finances, restricts access to money or resources, or uses financial dependence as a means of control,
- punishes you by withholding affection,
- expects you to ask permission from them to do what you want to do,
- threatens to hurt you, your family, your pets, or your belongings,
- pressures, coerces, manipulates, or forces you to engage in sexual activity or other intimate conduct against your wishes,
- 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,
- traps you in your apartment or residence hall room and keeps you from leaving, and/or
- threatens self-harm, suicide, or harm to others as a way to manipulate, control, or pressure you.

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking

Offense	Contact	Location	Phone
Criminal Reporting	BUPD (Main Campus	Campustown or Macmillan Hall	(309) 677-2000 or 9-1-1
Criminal Reporting	LAPD (Hollywood Campus)	100 West 1st Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	(877) 275-5273 or 9-1-1

	BPD (Hollywood Campus)	200 N 3rd St, Burbank, CA 91502	(818) 238-3000 or 9-1-1
University Administrative Reporting	For Students: Executive Director for Student Support Services	Sisson 101-103	(309) 677-3910
	For Employees: Director of Human Resources	Sisson 215	(309) 677-3222
	For Everyone: Title IX Coordinator	Bradley 246	(309) 677-2081
	For Everyone: Title IX Deputy Coordinator	Bradley 244	(309) 677-4170

When reporting sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, victims should be aware that the preservation of evidence may be important to the successful investigation and prosecution of a crime, obtaining a protective order, and/or pursuing University disciplinary action. Victims are encouraged to preserve all potentially relevant evidence and seek medical attention as soon as possible following an incident.

Victims of sexual assault are encouraged to seek medical care promptly, even if they are uncertain whether they wish to report the incident to law enforcement or pursue criminal charges. Medical providers can assess and treat injuries, address concerns regarding sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy, and collect forensic evidence. The collection of forensic evidence does not require a victim to participate in a criminal investigation or prosecution.

In the Peoria area, forensic medical examinations are available through OSF HealthCare Saint Francis Medical Center, where Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) are available to provide specialized care. A victim may choose to have a support person, advocate, or other individual of their choosing accompany them during the medical examination process, consistent with hospital policies.

To preserve evidence, victims should avoid, when possible, activities that may compromise evidence, such as bathing, showering, changing clothes, washing bedding or linens, or otherwise altering the location where the incident occurred prior to obtaining medical care or consulting with law enforcement. If clothing is changed, victims are encouraged to preserve the clothing worn during the incident and any other items that may contain evidence.

Victims may choose whether to participate in a law enforcement investigation. Bradley University personnel can assist victims in contacting law enforcement, obtaining medical care, connecting with advocacy resources, and accessing available supportive measures and accommodations.

Additional medical, counseling, advocacy, and support resources available through Bradley University and the surrounding community are identified elsewhere in this report

Victims are strongly encouraged, but not required, to report issues of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual harassment and other forms of sexual misconduct to BUPD or a local enforcement agency, and/or the Office of Title IX Compliance. University officials can provide information regarding available options and, upon request, assist individuals in contacting law enforcement.

BUPD officers are trained to respond to reports in a professional, respectful, and trauma-informed manner. Individuals who report an incident may request the presence of a support person, advocate, advisor, or other individual of their choosing during interactions with law enforcement, consistent with applicable procedures. BUPD can assist individuals in accessing available campus and community resources, including counseling, medical services, advocacy resources, and information regarding court-issued Orders of Protection and University-issued No Contact Directives.

Individuals may choose whether to participate in a criminal investigation. Reporting to law enforcement is not required in order to receive supportive measures, assistance from the Office of Title IX Compliance, or other available University resources and accommodations.

Bradley University Investigations and Hearing Procedures

Bradley University prohibits sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Reports involving students, employees, or third parties are reviewed and addressed by the Office of Title IX Compliance in accordance with the University's Interim Title IX Policy and applicable procedures.

Upon receiving a report, the University will assess the information provided, discuss available supportive measures, explain reporting and resolution options, and determine the appropriate response under University policy. Supportive measures may be available regardless of whether a report is made to law enforcement or a Formal Complaint is filed.

Depending upon the nature of the allegations and the application policy provisions, reports may be addressed through either the University's Title IX Resolution Process or its Policy-Based Resolution Process. When appropriate and voluntarily agreed upon by the parties, certain matters may be resolved through Informal Resolution. Matters not resolved through Informal Resolution may proceed through Formal Resolution procedures, which may include an investigation, hearing, determination, sanctions, and appeal.

Formal proceedings are conducted by trained and impartial investigators, decision-makers, hearing panel members, and appeal decision-makers who receive annual training on issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, investigative practices, hearing procedures, relevance determinations, an impartial adjudication. The University uses the preponderance of evidence standard when determining responsibility for alleged policy violations.

Bradley University recognizes the importance of protecting the privacy of individuals involved in reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual harassment, and other forms of prohibited conduct. The University will make reasonable efforts to protect the privacy of all parties involved and will share information only with those University officials who have a legitimate educational or business need to know in order to assess, investigate, respond to, or resolve a report.

The University's ability to maintain confidentiality depends on the role of the individual receiving the report and the circumstances presented. Certain University employees, including license counselors and other designated confidential resources, may be able to maintain confidentiality consistent with applicable laws and professional obligations. Other University employees are required to share information with the Office of Title IX Compliance so that the University can respond appropriately, offer support measures and address potential safety concerns.

Individuals may request that the University maintain privacy, limit the scope of its response, or not pursue a formal investigation. The University will carefully consider such requests while also balancing its responsibility to

provide a safe, non-discriminatory educational and working environment. Even when the University is unable to honor a request fully, it will seek to protect privacy to the greatest extent possible and will generally notify the reporting individual before initiating a formal investigation.

Regardless of whether a Formal Complaint is filed or an investigation proceeds, the University may provide supportive measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to educational programs and activities, protect safety, and deter retaliation. Supportive measures may include No Contact Directives, academic adjustments, housing modification, workplace accommodations, counseling referrals, and other individualized services, as appropriate.

Bradley University prohibits retaliation against any individual for reporting prohibited conduct, participating in a University process, supporting another individual in making a report, or otherwise exercising rights under University policy. Reports of retaliation will be addressed promptly and may result in disciplinary action.

Because the University has an ongoing obligation to promote campus safety and address patterns of misconduct, reports may also result in broader institutional responses, including safety assessments, educational initiative, policy review, training efforts, and other remedial measures designed to prevent recurrence and address the effect of reported conduct.

In matters resolved through the University's applicable grievance procedure, parties will receive written notification of outcomes, appeal rights, and the results of any appeal in accordance with the University policy and applicable law. Bradley University may issue campus safety alerts, emergency notifications, timely warning, or other communications when required by law or when necessary to protect the health and safety of the campus community. Such communication will not include personally identifiable information about a victim.

If there is a report of conduct that may constitute a crime, BUPD may be notified as appropriate and consistent with applicable law and University policy. Bradley University is also requested to include certain crimes in its Annual Security Report and annual campus crime statistics. Statistical reporting does not include personally identifiable information.

Bradley University generally will not notify a student's parent or guardian regarding a report unless authorized by the student, permitted by law, or necessary to address a health or safety emergency. Whether you are the victim or the accused individual, the University's primary relationship is to the student and not to the parent. However, in the event of major medical, disciplinary, or academic jeopardy, students are strongly encouraged to inform their parents. University officials will directly inform parents when requested to do so by a student or in a health or safety emergency or as otherwise permitted by law.

Bradley University provides counseling to students, at no cost, through the Counseling Center. Additional community-based counseling, advocacy, legal, medical, and support resources are identified elsewhere in this report. Access to non-University services may be subject to applicable laws, insurance requirements, or provider fees.

Individuals who pursue criminal charges are not required to retain private counsel to participate in a criminal prosecution. Both parties may be accompanied by an advisor of their choice during University grievance procedures. If a party does not have an advisor available for a hearing, the University will provide an advisor, without fee or charge, for purposes of conducting questioning during the hearing process.

If you live on campus and want to move, you may request a room change. Room changes under these circumstances are considered emergencies. If you believe you have been the victim of sexual misconduct, the University can provide supportive measures such as No Contact Directives, academic adjustments, and other supportive measures to help ensure your safety and well-being. You do not need to file a complaint to request these supportive measures. Other supportive measures available to you might include:

- Assistance from University support staff in completing a relocation;
- Arranging to dissolve a housing contract and pro-rating a refund;
- Assistance with or rescheduling an academic assignment (paper, exams, etc.);
- Taking an incomplete in a class (per faculty approval);
- Assistance with transferring class sections;
- Assistance with alternative course completion options (per faculty approval);
- Other accommodations for safety as necessary including issues related to transportation and work situations.

If you are a victim reporting a sexual misconduct policy violation and were illegally using drugs or alcohol at the time of the incident/s, you will not be subject to disciplinary action through the University's Title IX or Student Conduct process. The seriousness of sexual misconduct is a major concern, and Bradley University does not want any of the circumstances (e.g., drug or alcohol use) to inhibit the reporting of sexual misconduct. See the Good Samaritan Policy for further information.

The use of alcohol and/or drugs by either party will not diminish the accused individual's responsibility. Use of alcohol and/or other drugs will never excuse a violation by an accused individual.

Either party's prior use of drugs and/or alcohol will not be a factor when reporting sexual misconduct unless there is a compelling reason to believe that prior use or abuse is relevant to the present complaint.

If you believe you have experienced sexual misconduct, but are unsure of whether it was a violation of the institution's sexual misconduct policy, you should contact Bradley University's Health Center or Counseling Center to speak to someone confidentially about your situation.

Victim's Rights

Criminal Victim's Rights

The Illinois Constitution and Illinois statutes provide that victims of violent crime have the following rights:

- The right to be treated with fairness and respect for their dignity and privacy and to be free from harassment, intimidation and abuse throughout the criminal justice process.
- The right to notice of and to a hearing before a court ruling on a request for access to any of the victim's records, information or communications which are privileged or confidential by law.
- The right to timely notification of all court proceedings.
- The right to communicate with the prosecution.
- The right to be heard at any post-arraignment court proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue and any court proceeding involving a post-arraignment release decision, plea or sentencing.
- The right to be notified of the conviction, sentence, imprisonment and release of the accused.
- The right to timely disposition of the case following the arrest of the accused.
- The right to be reasonably protected from the accused throughout the criminal justice process.

- The right to have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in denying or fixing the amount of bail, determining whether to release the defendant and setting conditions of release after arrest and conviction.
- The right to be present at the trial and all other court proceedings on the same basis as the accused, unless the victim is to testify and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the trial.
- The right to have present at all court proceedings, subject to the rules of evidence, an advocate and other support person of the victim's choice.
- The right to restitution.

These rights apply in adult criminal proceedings and juvenile delinquency proceedings. Additionally, Bradley University students and employees have access to confidential advocacy services through the Center for Prevention of Abuse pursuant to the University's partnership agreement with that organization.

California statutes provide that victims of violent crime have the following rights:

- To be treated with fairness and respect for his or her privacy and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse, throughout the criminal or juvenile justice process.
- To be reasonably protected from the defendant and persons acting on behalf of the defendant.
- To have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in fixing the amount of bail and release conditions for the defendant.
- To prevent the disclosure of confidential information or records to the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, which could be used to locate or harass the victim or the victim's family or which disclose confidential communications made in the course of medical or counseling treatment, or which are otherwise privileged or confidential by law.
- To refuse an interview, deposition, or discovery request by the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, and to set reasonable conditions on the conduct of any such interview to which the victim consents.
- To reasonable notice of and to reasonably confer with the prosecuting agency, upon request, regarding, the arrest of the defendant if known by the prosecutor, the charges filed, the determination whether to extradite the defendant, and, upon request, to be notified of and informed before any pretrial disposition of the case.
- To reasonable notice of all public proceedings, including delinquency proceedings, upon request, at which the defendant and the prosecutor are entitled to be present and of all parole or other post-conviction release proceedings, and to be present at all such proceedings.
- To be heard, upon request, at any proceeding, including any delinquency proceeding, involving a post-arrest release decision, plea, sentencing, post-conviction release decision, or any proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue.
- To a speedy trial and a prompt and final conclusion of the case and any related post-judgment proceedings.
- To provide information to a probation department official conducting a pre-sentence investigation concerning the impact of the offense on the victim and the victim's family and any sentencing recommendations before the sentencing of the defendant.
- To receive, upon request, the pre-sentence report when available to the defendant, except for those portions made confidential by law.
- To be informed, upon request, of the conviction, sentence, place and time of incarceration, or other disposition of the defendant, the scheduled release date of the defendant, and the release of or the escape by the defendant from custody.

- To restitution.
 - It is the unequivocal intention of the People of the State of California that all persons who suffer losses as a result of criminal activity shall have the right to seek and secure restitution from the persons convicted of the crimes causing the losses they suffer.
 - Restitution shall be ordered from the convicted wrongdoer in every case, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, in which a crime victim suffers a loss.
 - All monetary payments, monies, and property collected from any person who has been ordered to make restitution shall be first applied to pay the amounts ordered as restitution to the victim.
- To the prompt return of property when no longer needed as evidence.
- To be informed of all parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to provide information to the parole authority to be considered before the parole of the offender, and to be notified, upon request, of the parole or other release of the offender.
- To have the safety of the victim, the victim's family, and the general public considered before any parole or other post-judgment release decision is made.
- To be informed of the rights enumerated in paragraphs (1) through (16).

Violent crimes include homicide, felony assaults and batteries, kidnapping, sexual assault and abuse, arson, domestic battery, misdemeanors that result in death or great bodily harm, stalking, driving under the influence and violations of Orders of Protection and Civil No Contact Order.

Victim's Rights in Administrative Resolutions

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking are entitled to the following rights, whether or not they choose to report to BUPD or another law enforcement agency. Students and employees also have access to confidential advocacy services through Bradley University's partnership with the Center for Prevention of Abuse, consistent with applicable Illinois law:

- University resolution process that provides a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution.
- University officials involved in the investigation, adjudication, appeal, or resolution of reports receive annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as how to conduct fair and impartial processes that protect safety and promote accountability.
- The same opportunity to have others present throughout University resolution processes as the accused, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. Bradley University will not limit the choice of advisor for either the victim or the accused in any meeting for proceedings. Where required by applicable University policy, Bradley University will provide an advisor without fee or charge to a party who does not have one.
- Both parties shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking; of the procedures for either party to appeal the outcome; of any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final; and of when such results become final. At no time can a victim be required to keep the outcome confidential, or be prohibited from discussing the case.
- Victims have equitable rights to the accused to appeal the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding.
- Victims shall be informed of their options to notify law enforcement.
- Students and employees will be provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, confidential advocacy services, and other services available to victims, both within the institution and in the community, including confidential advocacy services available through the Center for Prevention of Abuse.

- Victims shall be notified, in writing, of available supportive measures and options for academic, housing, transportation, employment, and other protective accommodations, regardless of whether a report is made to law enforcement or a University complaint is filed.
- Victims can obtain a free forensic exam from a Forensic Nurse Examiner without filing a police report. If additional treatment is sought, other hospital charges may apply.

In addition to the rights given by federal and state law, Bradley University is committed to ensuring that victims of violence also have the following rights:

- The right to be accompanied by a victim advocate, advisor, support person, or other individual of their choosing subject to applicable University procedures.
- The right to access sexually transmitted infection (STI) testing and treatment, emergency contraception, and pregnancy testing.
- The right to be informed of and have access to their own medical, mental health, Forensic Nurse Examiner, campus disciplinary, and/or victim advocacy services.
- The right to request assistance and report sexual misconduct without fear of disciplinary action for personal consumption of alcohol or drugs, consistent with Bradley University's Good Samaritan Policy and related amnesty practices.
- The right to request reasonable measures designed to reduce unnecessary trauma and facilitate participation in University proceedings, which may include the use of technology or other arrangements when appropriate and consistent with University policy.
- Bradley University will disclose to the victim of a crime of violence or sex-offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by Bradley University against a student who is an alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, Bradley University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the next of kin of the victim if the victim is deceased as a result of the crime, if requested in writing.

Orders of Protection and No Contact Orders

Orders of Protection and Civil No Contact Orders

An Order of Protection (Illinois) or a Criminal Protection Order (California), is a criminal court order which restricts an abuser and only is available to family or household members. A Civil No Contact Order (Illinois) or a Civil Restraining Order (California) is a civil court order which restricts an abuser and is available to any person who is a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration. These orders may:

- prohibit the abuser from continuing threats and abuse (abuse includes physical abuse, harassment, intimidation, interference with personal liberty, or willful deprivation);
- bar the abuser from shared residence or bar the abuser while using drugs or alcohol;
- order the abuser to stay away from you and other persons protected by the order and/or bar the abuser from your work, school, or other specific locations;
- require the abuser to attend counseling;
- prohibit the abuser from hiding a child from you or taking a child out of state;
- require the abuser to appear in court or bring a child to court;
- give you temporary physical possession of children or give you temporary legal custody;
- specify visitation rights (if and when visitation is awarded);
- bar the abuser from accessing child's records;
- give you certain personal property and require abuser to turn it over, or bar abuser from damaging, destroying or selling certain personal property;

- require the abuser to pay you support for minor children living with you, require the abuser to pay you for losses suffered from the abuse, require the abuser to pay for your or your children's shelter or counseling services;
- require the abuser to turn weapons over to local law enforcement, if there is danger of illegal use against you;
- prohibit the abuser from other actions; or
- to protect you, require the abuser to take other actions.

To obtain an Order of Protection (Illinois) or a Criminal Protection Order (California), you may request an order during a criminal proceeding or through the appropriate court. To obtain a Civil No Contact Order (Illinois) or Civil Restraining Order (California), you may file through the appropriate civil court. Illinois residents may access court-approved forms and online filing resources through the Illinois Courts website and related court-approved services).

Students and employees may seek assistance with these processes from the Office of Title IX Compliance, the Center for Prevention of Abuse, or other victim advocacy organizations. Through Bradley University's partnership with the Center for Prevention of Abuse, confidential advocates are available to assist individuals in understanding available options, accessing resources, completing paperwork, and seeing court-issued protective orders. BUPD may also assist with obtaining a Civil No Contact Order (Illinois).

If the Abuser Contacts You After an Arrest

When anyone is charged with a crime and the victim is a family or household member, that abuser is most likely prohibited from contacting the victim and from entering or remaining at the victim's residence for a minimum of 72 hours. Therefore, if the abuser does contact you soon after an arrest, you should call the police because the abuser can be charged with an additional offense.

Violation of an Order of Protection

In Illinois, violating an Order of Protection is a Class A misdemeanor, and the abuser could go to jail for up to 364 days and pay a \$25 fine. A second violation of an Order of Protection (or a violation after conviction of a serious crime against a family or household member) can be a felony. If an abuser commits a second violation of Order of Protection, courts must sentence the abuser to 24 hours jail time and order the abuser to pay a \$100 domestic violence fine, unless the increased fine will impose an undue harm on you, the victim of the domestic violence.

In California, violating a Criminal Protection Order is a misdemeanor offense that is punishable by up to one year in a county jail, and fine up to \$1,000, or both jail and a fine.

Violation of a Civil No Contact Order

The penalty for violating a Civil No Contact Order in Illinois may include one or more of the following: incarceration, payment of restitution, a fine, payment of attorneys' fees and costs, or community service.

The penalty for violating a Civil Restraining Order in California is a misdemeanor offense that is punishable by up to one year in a county jail, and fine up to \$1,000, or both jail and a fine.

Bradley University: Orders of Protection and Civil No Contact Orders

Bradley University will recognize and enforce active Orders of Protection, Civil No Contact Orders, and similar court-issued protective orders, including those issued by tribal courts, when provided notice of the order.

Students and employees who have a court-issued protective order and wish to inform Bradley University should contact BUPD, the Office of Title IX Compliance, Human Resources, or another appropriate University official. Upon receiving notice of a protective order, Bradley University may take reasonable steps to assist with implementation and compliance, including safety planning, supportive measures, and coordination with appropriate campus offices, as permitted by law and University policy. Notification to the University of an existing order may require follow-up by the Title IX Coordinator or other University officials.

If you believe a court-issued protective order is being violated, contact 9-1-1 immediately. Individuals may also notify BUPD and/or the Office of Title IX Compliance so that the University can assess available supportive measures and safety resources.

No Contact Directives and Behavior Contracts Issued by Bradley University

Bradley University may use a No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract to support a safe, respectful, and responsible educational and working environment, either as a proactive measure or in response to reported crimes.

A No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract is a University-issued directive that may prohibit an individual from having contact in any form with another person or persons. The No Contact Directive is typically issued by the Office of Title IX Compliance and may be implemented regardless of whether a formal complaint has been filed or disciplinary action is pursued.

A Behavior Contract is a University-issued directive that establishes expectations for conduct and behavior and may include restrictions on contact or other conditions. Behavior Contracts are typically administered through the Office of Residential Living & Student Conduct.

A No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract are distinct from Orders of Protection, Civil No Contact Orders, and other court-issued protective orders and may be issued independent of criminal, civil, or University disciplinary process.

No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract may be issued when an authorized University official determines that restrictions, conditions, or expectations are necessary to support safety, prevent further misconduct, reduce the risk of retaliations, alleviate a hostile environment, or address educational or employment needs. Individuals identified in a No Contact Directive may include, but are not limited to: complainants, respondents, witnesses, and other members of the University community. No Contact Directives are frequently utilized in matters involving allegations of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual harassment, or other forms of sex-based misconduct.

Students

Recipients of a No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract are informed that future contact with the individual or individuals named in the directive or contract may constitute a violation of University policy and may result in disciplinary action. If the individuals involved are in student organizations or classes together, the parameters of the No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract will be discussed, and additional expectations for minimizing contact may be added to the written correspondence. Students will be provided with an opportunity to ask questions about the terms of the No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract issued to them.

Employees

Bradley University may issue No Contact Directives involving employees when appropriate circumstances arise, including but not limited to concerns regarding safety, allegations of sexual misconduct, domestic violence,

dating violence, stalking, retaliation, or other conduct that may adversely affect members of the University community. No Contact Directives may limit an employee's contact with another employee, student, or other member of the University community and may include additional restrictions or conditions as determined by the University.

The Office of Title IX Compliance is responsible for issuing No Contact Directives in matters within its jurisdiction. Human Resources, the Provost's Office, or other appropriate University officials may also implement restrictions or directives as necessary to address workplace, academic, or safety concerns. Violation of a No Contact Directive may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment, consistent with applicable University policies and procedures.

Requesting a Bradley University No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract

Requests for No Contact Directives and Behavior Contracts are reviewed on a case-by-case basis and may consider factors such as safety, prevention of further misconduct, alleviating a hostile environment, educational and employment needs, and availability of other supportive measures.

Individuals seeking a No Contact Directive related to allegations of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, retaliation, or other forms of sex-based misconduct should contact the Office of Title IX Compliance.

Individuals seeking a Behavior Contract related to student conduct matters should contact the Office of Residential Living & Student Conduct.

Students and employees may also seek assistance from the Center for Prevention of Abuse, the Office of Student Support Services, Human Resources, BUPD, or other appropriate University offices in identifying available options and resources.

Enforcing a Bradley University No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract

Individuals who believe a No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract has been violated should promptly notify the office that issued the directive or contract. Alleged violations will be reviewed and addressed in accordance with applicable University policies and procedures.

If you are in immediate danger or believe a crime has occurred, contact the Bradley University Police Department at (309) 677-2000 or call 9-1-1 immediately.

Individuals who believe a No Contact Directive issued by the Office of Title IX Compliance has been violated may also contact the Office of Title IX Compliance to discuss available supportive measures, safety planning, and other appropriate responses.

Information about Sex Offenders

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement to the campus community about where to find information on registered sex offenders in the state. It also requires sex offenders who are already required to register with the state to notify that state if they are enrolled, carry on a vocation or are employed in a post-secondary institution.

A list of registered sex offenders in Illinois is available from the Illinois State Police at <http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor/>.

A list of registered sex offenders in California is available from the California Department of Justice at <https://www.ca.gov/service/?item=search-for-registered-sex-offenders>.

Bradley University Supportive Measures

Bradley University will provide written notification regarding available supportive measures to individuals who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual harassment, or other forms of sex-based misconduct, as well as to respondents, as appropriate. Supportive measures may include changes to academic, employment, transportation, housing, or other University programs and activities and are available regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed or law enforcement involvement is pursued. Supportive measures are individualized, non-disciplinary, and non-punitive and are designed to restore or preserve equal access to University programs and activities while protecting the safety of the parties and the campus community.

When determining appropriate supportive measures, the University may consider factors including, but not limited to, the nature of the reported conduct, the expressed needs of the individuals involved, safety considerations, the impact on educational or employment access, the relationship between the parties, housing and workplace considerations, academic schedules, and the availability of requested accommodations.

Students or Employees?	Contact	Location	Phone
For Students	Residential Living & Student Conduct	Sisson 133	(309) 677-3221
	Student Support Services	Sisson 101-103	(309) 677-3910
For Employees	Human Resource Department	Sisson 239	(309) 677-3223
For Everyone	Office of Title IX Compliance	Bradley 246 & 244	(309) 677-2081 (309) 677-4170
	Center for Prevention of Abuse (Confidential Advocacy)	720 W. Joan Ct Peoria, IL 61614	(800) 559-7233

Privacy and Confidentiality

Bradley University is committed to protecting the privacy of individuals who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual harassment, or other forms of sex-based misconduct. Students and employees who make a report will receive written information regarding available supportive measures, counseling, health and mental health services, confidential advocacy, legal assistance, and other campus and community resources. Information about these resources is also available throughout this Annual Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report.

Supportive measures are available regardless of whether a report is made to law enforcement or a formal University complaint is filed. Bradley University will make reasonable efforts to maintain the privacy of information related to supportive measures, consistent with applicable law and the University's ability to implement those measures effectively.

Individuals seeking confidential support may contact the professional counselors in Bradley

University's Counseling Center or the confidential advocates available through Bradley University's partnership with the Center for Prevention of Abuse. Communications with these confidential resources are handled in accordance with applicable law and professional standards and generally will not trigger a University response unless requested by the individual or otherwise required by law.

Reports made to University employees who are not designated as confidential generally will be shared only with University officials who have a legitimate educational or business need to know in order to assess the report, provide supportive measures, implement safety measures, investigate allegations, or otherwise fulfill the University's legal obligations.

Bradley University makes every reasonable effort to protect the privacy of all individuals involved. However, complete confidentiality cannot be guaranteed because the University may have legal obligations to respond to reports, protect the campus community, comply with applicable law, or implement supportive measures.

Information will be shared only as necessary to respond appropriately, comply with legal obligations, or protect the health and safety of individuals or the campus community. For Clery Act reporting purposes, personally identifying information is not included in Timely Warnings, Emergency Notifications, the Daily Crime Log, or the Annual Security Report. Bradley University reports crime statistics in accordance with federal law without identifying victims.

The Bradley University Police Department maintains a daily crime log that is available to the public and covers the most recent 60 days. Each entry includes the date the crime was reported, the general location, the type of crime, and the disposition of the complaint. Entries are added within two business days of a report being received. The log does not contain personally identifying information. It is available on Bradley's Fire & Crime Information website, and a written copy may be requested from the Bradley University Police Department.

Bradley University Disciplinary Action for Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, & Stalking

Bradley University prohibits sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Reports involving students, employees, or third parties are reviewed and addressed by the Office of Title IX Compliance in accordance with the University's Interim Title IX Policy and applicable procedures.

Upon receiving a report, the University will promptly reach out to the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, explain available reporting and resolution options, and provide information regarding how to file a Formal Complaint if desired. Supportive measures may be available regardless of whether a Formal Complaint is filed or a report is made to law enforcement.

The Office of Title IX Compliance utilizes resolution processes designed to provide prompt, fair, and impartial resolution of complaints. Depending upon the nature of the allegations and the applicable policy provisions, reports may be addressed through either the University's Title IX Resolution Process or its Policy-Based Resolution Process.

When appropriate and voluntarily agreed upon by the parties, certain matters may be resolved through Informal Resolution. Informal Resolution is not available in all circumstances and is subject to approval by the Title IX Coordinator. Matters not resolved through Informal Resolution may

proceed through Formal Resolution procedures, which may include an investigation, hearing, determination, sanctions, and appeal.

Formal proceedings are conducted by trained investigators, decision-makers, hearing panel members, and appeal decision-makers who receive annual training regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, investigative practices, hearing procedures, relevance determinations, and impartial adjudication. The University strives to complete proceedings in a reasonably prompt timeframe; however, the length of an investigation or resolution process may vary depending on the complexity of the allegations, the availability of witnesses, law enforcement involvement, and other relevant factors.

Both parties are provided equitable opportunities to participate in the process and are afforded the same opportunities to present information, identify witnesses, review evidence, participate in applicable proceedings, and seek review of determinations through the appeal process. This includes the opportunity to:

- Receive written notice of allegations and resolution procedures;
- Present information, evidence, and witnesses;
- Review evidence gathered during the investigation;
- Be accompanied by an advisor of their choice throughout the process. If a party does not have an advisor available for a hearing, the University will provide an advisor, without fee or charge to the party, for purposes of conducting questioning during the hearing process;
- Participate in applicable hearing and appeal procedures; and
- Receive simultaneous written notification of outcomes, sanctions, and appeal decisions.

The University uses the preponderance of the evidence standard when determining responsibility for alleged policy violations. Under this standard, a determination is made based on whether it is more likely than not that a policy violation occurred.

Following a determination, sanctions may be imposed when a respondent is found responsible for violating University policy. Sanctions will be determined based upon the nature and severity of the conduct, the circumstances of the matter, and any other relevant factors.

Students found responsible for policy violations may be subject to sanctions including, but not limited to:

- Warning;
- Educational requirements;
- Restrictions on participation in University programs or activities;
- No Contact Directives;
- Disciplinary probation;
- Suspension; or
- Dismissal from the University.

Employees found responsible for policy violations may be subject to corrective action or discipline up to and including termination of employment. The Office of Title IX Compliance will coordinate with Human Resources, Academic Affairs, and/or other appropriate University officials, as necessary, to implement disciplinary action, employment action, remedies, or other responsive measures resulting from a determination of responsibility.

Both parties have the right to appeal determinations in accordance with the University's Interim Title IX Policy. Appeals are reviewed by trained and impartial appeal decision-makers who were not involved in the underlying investigation, hearing, or determination.

For additional information regarding Bradley University's resolution procedures, including supportive measures, Informal Resolution, Formal Resolution, hearings, appeals, available resources, and parties' rights, please refer to the University's Interim Title IX Policy available on the Office of Title IX Compliance website.

Fire Safety Report

Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities – Main Campus

	2023			2024			2025		
Name of Facility	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
College Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elmwood Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Geisert Hall	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Harper Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Heitz Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Lovelace Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Student Apart. Complex	0	N/A	N/A	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Wendle Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
University Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Williams Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	2	0	0
Wyckoff Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1400 Fredonia	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1015 St. James	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1011 St. James	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1005 St. James	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
917 St. James	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
919 St. James	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
912 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
908 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
904 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
834 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
832 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
828 Frink	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
824 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
808 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
906 Bradley	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
918 Bradley	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1010 Bradley	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1020 Bradley	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
836 N. Cooper	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
614 N. Duryea	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
706 N. Duryea	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Alpha Chi Omega	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Gamma Phi Beta	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Kappa Delta	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Pi Beta Phi	0	N/A	N/A	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A

Name of Facility	2023			2024			2025		
	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
Sigma Delta Tau	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Sigma Kappa	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Alpha Epsilon Pi	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Delta Upsilon	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Delta Tau Delta	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Phi Gamma Delta	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Alpha	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Phi	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Sigma Alpha Epsilon	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Sigma Chi	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Sigma Nu	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	1	0	0
Sigma Phi Epsilon	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Theta Chi	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Theta Xi	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Main Street Commons	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0

Residential Facility	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value in dollars of Property Damage Caused by Fire
St. James Housing Complex 828 Frink St.	1/31/23	6:30 PM	Unintentional: Fire contained in oven caused by burning food	None	None	\$0-\$99
Geisert Hall 911 N. Duryea Pl.	11/29/23	10:30 AM	Unintentional: Fire contained in cafeteria kitchen caused by burning tin foil	None	None	\$0-\$99

Residential Facility	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value in dollars of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Student Apart. Complex 828 N. Underhill St.	02/05/24	9:54 AM	Unintentional: Fire contained in toaster oven caused by burning food	None	None	\$0-\$99
Pi Beta Phi 621 N. Institute Pl.	10/02/24	12:01 PM	Unintentional: Fire contained in the kitchen caused by burning tin foil	None	None	\$0-\$99

Residential Facility	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value in dollars of Property Damage Caused by Fire
821 N. Duryea Williams Hall	10/30/25	5:00 PM	Unintentional: Grease fire in Williams Hall kitchen	None	None	\$0-\$99
Sigma Nu	11/22/25	8:30 AM	Unintentional: Fire contained in burn pile on the back patio	None	None	\$100,000
Williams Hall	12/3/25	3:47 PM	Unintentional: Grease fire in Williams Hall kitchen	None	None	\$0-\$99

Description of On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems – Main Campus

Dorms	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
Elmwood Hall	1317 W. St. James	BUPD Dispatch	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Geisert Hall	911 N. Duryea	BUPD Dispatch	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Harper Hall	1312 W. Main	BUPD Dispatch	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Heitz Hall	912 N. Elmwood	BUPD Dispatch	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Lovelace Hall	1307 W. St. James	BUPD Dispatch	YES	YES	YES	YES	2

Student Apartment Complex	828 N. Underhill	BUPD Dispatch	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Wendle Hall	1315 W. St. James	BUPD Dispatch	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
University Hall	1307 W. Bradley	BUPD Dispatch	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Williams Hall	812 N. Duryea	BUPD Dispatch	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Wyckoff Hall	934 N. Elmwood	BUPD Dispatch	YES	YES	YES	YES	2

St James Housing Complex	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
1400 Fredonia	1400 W. Fredonia	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
1015 St. James	1015 W. St. James	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
1011 St. James	1011 W. St. James	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
1005 St. James	1005 W. St. James	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
917 St. James	917 W. St. James	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
919 St. James	919 W. St. James	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
912 Frink	912 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
908 Frink	908 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
904 Frink	904 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
834 Frink	834 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
832 Frink	832 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
828 Frink	828 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
824 Frink	824 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
808 Frink	808 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
906 Bradley	906 W. Bradley	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
918 Bradley	918 W. Bradley	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1

1010 Bradley	1010 W. Bradley	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
1020 Bradley	1020 W. Bradley	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1

Rental Houses	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
Rental House	614 N. Duryea	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	0
Rental House	706 N. Duryea	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	0

Sorority Houses	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
Chi Omega	801 N. Glenwood	Oberlander Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Gamma Phi Beta	1414 W. Fredonia	Sonitrol-Stanley Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Kappa Delta	1514 W. Fredonia	Sonitrol-Stanley Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Pi Beta Phi	621 N. Institute	E24	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Sigma Kappa	1418 W. Fredonia	Oberlander Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2

Fraternity Houses	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
Alpha Epsilon Pi	1309 W. Fredonia	ADT Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Delta Upsilon	1318 W. Fredonia	E 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Delta Tau Delta	1524 W. Bradley	BUPD Dispatch	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Phi Gamma Delta	1301 W. Fredonia	Thompson	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Pi Kappa Alpha	706 N. Institute	Getz	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Pi Kappa Phi	1530 W. Bradley	BUPD Dispatch	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Phi Kappa Tau	1510 W. Fredonia	Simplex Grinnell Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Sigma Alpha Epsilon	1512 W. Bradley	Sonitrol-Stanley Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2

Sigma Chi	821 N. Glenwood	E 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Sigma Nu	1300 W. Fredonia	ADT Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Sigma Phi Epsilon	1522 W. Fredonia	E 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Theta Chi	1308 W. Fredonia	ADT Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Theta Xi	1317 W. Fredonia	Thompson	YES	YES	YES	YES	2

Main Street Commons Apartments	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
Main Street Commons	1109 W. Main St.	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	2

* Full sprinkler system is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas and individual rooms.

Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities – Hollywood Campus

Bradley University's Hollywood Semester Campus became an additional campus in the 2016-2017 academic year and, under the Clery Act, must comply separately from the Bradley University Main Campus. The Hollywood Semester Campus is governed by the same policies as the Bradley University Main Campus unless otherwise noted. This report contains all required fire statistics information for the Hollywood Semester Campus.

	2023			2024			2025		
Name of Facility	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
AVA Burbank	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A

Related Information Regarding Fires in Student Residential Facilities – Hollywood Campus

Residential Facility	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value in dollars of Property Damage Caused by Fire
AVA Burbank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Description of On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems – Hollywood Campus

AVA Burbank Housing Facility	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
4401 Kling	4401 Kling St, Burbank, CA 91505	N/A	NO	YES	YES	YES	1
4300 Sarah	4300 Sarah Street, Burbank, CA 91505	N/A	NO	YES	YES	YES	1

* Full sprinkler system is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas and individual rooms.

Bradley University Fire Safety Policy

If a fire occurs in a Bradley University building, community members should immediately notify BUPD at (309) 677-2000 or dial 9-1-1. BUPD will initiate a response. If a member of the Bradley University community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether the BUPD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify the BUPD to investigate and document the incident. For example, if a housekeeper finds evidence of a fire in a trashcan in the hallway of a residence hall, he/she should not touch the trash can and should report the incident to the BUPD immediately and wait for an officer's response. The officer will document the incident prior to removing the trash can.

Fire alarms alert community members of potential hazards and community members are required to heed their warning and evacuate buildings immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Students, faculty, and staff are instructed to use the nearest stairwell and/or exit to leave the building immediately. They are not to use the elevator. Community members should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building.

Your safety is the most important reason to proactively participate in evacuating a building promptly. Bradley University takes your safety seriously, and we need you to do the same. This is not only for your safety, but everyone else on campus including responders. Responders put their lives at risk to save yours and you can help reduce their risk by evacuating promptly. For those who fail to see the serious nature of evacuating a building during an evacuation alarm and do not evacuate promptly, the State Fire Marshal and/or the Bradley Police Department may impose fines or other penalties.

The BUPD publishes this fire safety report as part of its annual Clery Act Compliance document, via this brochure, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for Bradley University. This report includes statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire.

Fire Protection Equipment/Systems

Most University buildings are equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems that are constantly monitored by BUPD Dispatchers or by a contracted alarm company. Refer to the fire safety chart for more information.

Bradley University Fire Safety Procedures

If a fire occurs in a Bradley University building, community members should find the nearest pull station and sound the central alarm. Shut all doors and windows in the vicinity of the fire. If you have been trained in the use of a fire extinguisher and if the fire is small, use fire extinguishers to put the fire out. Exit by the nearest safe stairway. Do not use the elevators. Do not run. If there is smoke in the room, keep low to the floor. Try to exit the room. Feel the doorknob. If it is hot, do not open the door. If the doorknob is not hot, brace yourself against the door and crack it open. If there is heat or heavy smoke, close the door and stay in your room. Don't panic. Seal up the cracks under the door with sheets, or towels. If there is smoke in the room, crack the windows at the bottom and at the top, if possible to allow for ventilation. Hang a sheet or towel from the window to announce that you are in your room. Call 9-1-1. Be sure to give your room number and your location. If you can, exit the room. If smoke is evident, get a wet towel to cover your face. Close all doors. If in exiting the building you are blocked by fire, go to the safest fire free area or find a window and signal that you are still in the building.

When a fire alarm is activated, the elevators in most buildings will stop automatically. Occupants should use the stairs to evacuate the building. If caught in the elevator, push the emergency phone button. The emergency phones in elevators on campus typically ring to the BUPD dispatcher.

Bradley University Residence Halls

Residence Hall Fire Drills

Fire drills are conducted in all on-campus residence halls during the school year to allow residents to become familiar with building alarm systems and practice an evacuation. The drills are coordinated and conducted by the Facilities Management Department.

Prohibitions on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames

Fires

Setting fires in and around the residence hall is prohibited. Violations of this rule include setting fire to items on a room door or bulletin board or any other flammable material in the residence hall, or fires caused by a lit candle or smoking related products.

Storage of chemicals such as but not limited to: nitrous oxide, liquid nitrogen, turpentine, dry cleaning fluid, lighter fluid, gasoline, and other flammable chemicals that might create a hazard are prohibited.

Smoking

Smoking and vaping is prohibited in all Bradley University facilities, including all residential facilities.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs for Students, Faculty, and Staff

General safety and fire safety information is available to students, faculty, and staff in this report. Education and training programs are provided to students living in residence halls. Additional programs and training are available upon request from the Office of Health & Safety.

Fire Safety Tips

Buildings are equipped with a variety of features that are designed to detect, stop and/or suppress the spread of a fire. A door can be the first line of defense against the spread of smoke or fire from one area to another. Some doors, such as fire doors in corridors or stairwells of residence halls, are designed to withstand fire longer than those of an individual room. It is important that these doors are CLOSED during a fire. Additionally, if a door has a device that automatically closes the door, it should NOT be propped open. Sprinklers are 98% effective in

preventing the spread of fire when operating properly. University students, faculty, and staff are instructed not to obstruct the sprinkler heads with materials like clothing hanging from the piping.

Smoke detectors cannot do their job if they are disabled or covered by the occupant, which is a violation of Bradley University Policy. Almost three-fourths of all fires that are caused by smoking material are the result of a cigarette being abandoned or disposed of carelessly. Smoking and vaping is not permitted in any Bradley University building.

Plans for Future Improvement in Fire Safety

The University continues to assess and upgrade fire safety equipment as an ongoing process to ensure that all equipment meets National Fire Safety standards. Future improvements will be made as needed as part of the ongoing assessment process.

Fire Log

A daily fire log is available for review 24 hours a day on the BUPD website at <https://bradley.edu/offices/police/information/fire-log/> or at the BUPD Office, from 8 a.m.–5 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. The information in the fire log typically includes information about fires that occur in residential facilities, including the nature, date, time, and general location.

Appendix: Select Clery Definitions

Aggravated Assault

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

Arson

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

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 intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

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.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

- (1) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- (2) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- (1) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- (2) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- (3) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- (4) 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
- (5) 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.

Drug Abuse Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

Fondling

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Hate Crime

A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

Hazing

Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons, regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that:

1. is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
2. causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury, including:
 - Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
 - Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
 - Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
 - Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
 - Any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
 - Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

Incest

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

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.

Larceny-Theft

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Non-campus Building or Property

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

On-campus

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

On-campus Student Housing Facility/Residence Hall

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.

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.

Rape

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes rape of both males and females.

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, violence, and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Sexual Assault

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program. This includes the following as defined in this appendix: rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape.

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.

Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- (1) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- (2) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purpose of this definition:

- (1) *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 any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- (2) *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- (3) *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Statutory Rape

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

Weapon Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

[End]