

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE ANNUAL REPORT

JULY 1, 1992 - JUNE 30, 1993

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE
324 ILLINI UNION
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STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 1991 - June 30, 1992

Attorney's Report

In accordance with the University of Illinois Student Legal Service Plan the attorneys are pleased to submit the 1992-1993 Annual Report to the Student Legal Service Advisory Board and to the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. The University and the general community can take great pride in the excellence and achievements of the program. The scope and quality of the program is widely respected in the legal community and its excellence is widely acknowledged by other student legal service programs throughout the country. The range of services provided given budgetary restraints are unmatched by any other program in the country. (See Appendix - Charts of Big Ten and Illinois Programs). The long term commitment to a stable staff and working environment has allowed for the implementation of one of the finest preventive legal education programs on any campus. Judicious management of financial resources by the Student Legal Service Advisory Board and the staff has permitted the purchase of a modern computer system, new furniture for waiting clients, a new and much more convenient reception area during this reporting period.

The program has managed to not substantially cut back available services which is commendable given attorney caseloads and financial constraints. In the 1992-1993 Annual Report the staff attorneys suggested that the Advisory Board, "Develop a written policy precluding staff attorneys from acting as counsel in dissolution of marriage cases where the parties have children." The Advisory Board adopted the proposed policy in keeping with the Student Legal Service Plan which precludes representation in contested divorces. Subsequently in the Spring of 1993 the Advisory Board adopted a policy precluding all representation in dissolution of marriage cases because of the apparent difficulty in determining the parameters of what is or is not "contested". This policy does not preclude office consultation in dissolution cases. The staff is supportive of the new policy on prudential grounds and on the basis of conserving office resources for cases with greater impact for the general student clientele. The policy should not create a substantial burden for students, however, the staff suggests that the prohibition be reevaluated in the future should substantial demand and hardship arise from the policy and staff levels permit a resumption of this service. The office continues to provide advice and representation in all other areas governed by the Student Legal Service Plan. Careful examination of the office role within the University of Illinois Student discipline process may be in order for this coming year.

For the fourth year the office has utilized the service of three full time attorneys. Clients are promptly able to meet with counsel and the office has been able to manage the caseload which has substantially increased in the past five years. (See Appendix Chart).

Thomas E. Betz is entering his ninth year as an attorney with the program. Betz is a 1981 graduate of Wayne State University Law School, a member of the Michigan and Illinois Bars and the Champaign County Bar Association. Betz currently serves as Vice-President of the Champaign County American Civil Liberties Union and is a member of the Champaign-Urbana Tenant Union Community Advisory Board and is completing his first term as a member of the Champaign County Democratic Party Executive Committee.

Susan Y. Hessee is serving in her sixth year as an attorney with the program. Hessee is a 1982 graduate of the University of Illinois College of Law. Hessee is, like Betz, a member of the Illinois and Michigan Bars. Hessee is active with the Champaign County Bar Association and active with the Lawyer's Committee on Nuclear Policy.

John P. Popek has completed his second year as a staff attorney with the program. Popek is a 1987 graduate of the University of Tulsa Law School. Popek is a member of the Illinois Bar and the Champaign County Bar Association.

Christopher Klis worked as a legal intern in the Summer, Fall, and Spring semesters. He provided outstanding service to the office and we believe he received excellent practical training for his future legal career.

Lonna Murphy works as secretary, receptionist and statistician for the office. Ms. Murphy is assisted by Phyllis Kirkwood who works afternoons for the office. Legal document preparation time has substantially decreased because Ms. Kirkwood handles afternoon intake which allows Ms. Murphy time to process pleadings and other documents. Ms. Murphy has been accepted into the graduate school at Illinois State University for Fall of 1993. The office will begin a replacement search in July in order to retain the individual before the rush of Fall semester.

The staff attorneys attended the annual meeting of National Legal Aid and Defender's Association Student Legal Services Division in Burlington, Vermont in July 1992. Betz, Hessee, and Popek delivered a 40 page report on the Handling of the Emotionally Distressed Client. The staff gained useful information from the conference which has been put to good use by the office.

PREVENTIVE LEGAL EDUCATION

Staff levels have permitted the consolidation and expansion of the preventive legal education program. The office published 51 preventive advertisements (See Appendix pages lvi-lxxxii), 7 Daily Illini Forums (See Appendix pages xiv-xx), 31 of staff comments published in the Daily Illini and the News-Gazette on numerous legal or quasi-legal topics. The staff also participated in a one half hour tenant rights program on WPGU. Attorneys participated in 15 housing seminars at residence halls. (See page 6). Attorneys also did 24 presentations before other campus groups (See pages 6-7). The office now publishes in house 18 legal brochures which are distributed throughout the campus community on Quad Day, in residence hall mail boxes, libraries, student affairs, etc. The office clearly has a major preventive impact within the campus community and in some instances in the community at large. The preventive education program receives an excellent response and should continue to be expanded. Future budget projections have properly committed the program to a major preventive role.

HOUSING

Housing issues continue to be the major litigation emphasis. The office has also greatly expanded the preventive education efforts in this area of the law. Advertising has emphasized precautions student tenants should take before signing a lease, the staff has published check-out sheets to protect damage deposits and has emphasized various tenant issues in Daily Illini forum articles. The office is currently representing tenants on appeal in the case of Ivanow v. Newhouse Enterprises, Appellate Case #4-92-0933. The decision of the Appellate Court for the Fourth Judicial Circuit

regardless of its outcome will have major impact on the contours of the implied warranty of habitability, the threshold proof necessary to establish a *prima facie* case of breach, and secondarily via *dicta* the court may discuss the element of zoning violations as a factor in determining whether the breach of the implied warranty of habitability is present. The Ivanow decision when rendered will have tremendous impact on tenants rights throughout downstate Illinois. The staff is cautiously optimistic that the pro-tenant position will prevail. The Student Legal Service Advisory Board gave financial support to this appeal because of the widespread impact on student tenants of the potential outcome. This modest budgetary support was absolutely necessary and will continue to be necessary in future cases of major impact. Occasional major impact cases may be a very effective use of office resources in housing cases both from a preventive point of view and in resolving areas of statutory law and common law which create repetitious disputes on a regular basis between landlords and student tenants in the community. As test cases arise the staff will present the issues to the Student Legal Service Advisory Board for consideration.

Staff attorneys as individuals have been lobbying on behalf of the City of Champaign adopting a 'Repair and Deduct Ordinance'. The proposed ordinance and tenant rights in general became a significant issue in recent Champaign City Council elections thus raising the conscience of the community on housing issues in general and garnering substantial support for the ordinance. The University and the Student Legal Service Advisory Board has guaranteed the First Amendment rights of the staff to advocate on behalf of the improvement of the law which is consistent with the obligation recognized by the Code of Professional conduct. As individuals the staff continues to believe that the single most effective means of improving student housing conditions in this community will be through adoption and enforcement of a 'Repair and Deduct Ordinance' by the City of Champaign. There is little doubt that the office will continue to perform its most valuable role in the field of housing law with demand for legal assistance remaining steady for the foreseeable future.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

1849 students filled out intake forms and had appointments with attorneys. 728 cases were opened, although not all opened cases require a court appearance. The total 1992-1993 intake increased by 2% over the 1991-1992 reporting period. The trend over the past five years indicates a progressive increase in total intake volume with the statistics indicating a slower rate of increase in the past two years which staff attribute to the major effort on behalf of preventive legal education.

The City of Champaign has publicly abolished the traffic ticket quota system which dramatically increased traffic volume in the office over the past three years. As of this writing however, abolition of ticket quotas has not yet resulted in a corresponding reduction in office caseload. This area of advice and representation remains very manageable and is a valuable service to individual students although prophylactic impact on the student body is rarely present in individual cases. Housing dominates the workload in the office although raw statistics suggest that traffic cases are dominant.

The office surveyed open case clients and advice only clients during March and April of 1993. Surveys were randomly sent to 500 clients in each category who had used the office between July 1, 1992 and March 1, 1993 (See pages 21-37). the staff remains pleasantly surprised by the positive comments and general satisfaction with the office as indicated by the results. Given the high volume of use and the limited time available for in office consultation the high degree of client satisfaction is gratifying.

The statistics continue to indicate a slightly disproportionate use of the office by Seniors and Graduate students, however, as noted in previous reports this is largely because freshman and sophomores generally are not in the private rental housing market and are far less likely to have automobiles on campus. Freshmen and Sophomores primarily use the office for City offense and consumer cases and are likely the primary beneficiaries of the preventive legal education program. (See pages 19-20).

Most student learn about the office from word of mouth, previous use of the office, the I-Book, and preventive literature put out by the office. It is becoming quite rare for staff to encounter students who are unaware of the service being available.

BUDGET

On May 14, 1993 the S.O.R.F. Board granted a three year budget allocation to the program. Each year the office will receive \$163,070.00 to maintain existing staff levels and expand preventive legal education efforts. The S.O.R.F. Board was clearly impressed by the quality of the service and the need for a significant funding increase based upon comparisons to comparable programs and the consistent increase in student use of the service. The three year financial commitment to the program is adequate, however, the program continues even with the increase to be funded at one of the lowest per pupil rates of any program in the country providing comparable services. The program is in a sound financial position as we enter the new fiscal year.

CONCLUSION

During this reporting period the program was highly visible on campus and in the community, occasionally generating criticism from community leaders such as the Mayor of Champaign and the C.E.O. of the News Gazette. Criticism is healthy in a diverse community and can bring about dialogue and constructive improvement, however, the staff attorneys remain deeply committed to informing students of their Constitutional rights which some critics deem to be improper and not a role of a University organization. Legal advice can never depend upon a fear of alienating public figures or statements of public policy regardless of their worthiness. The Student Legal Service Advisory Board recognized that legal advice on behalf of criminal defendants and through preventive education often takes on the appearance of being subversive of police work. The Student Legal Service Advisory Board remained a bulwark of support for protecting the independent judgment of the staff attorneys.

The program is a vital part of the University community and each year it gains greater respect and greater utilization. In the 1993-1994 reporting period we look forward to expanding the preventive legal education program and maintaining basic legal representation and in office advice. We are confident that the coming year will be challenging and successful for the program and most importantly for the clientele.

Respectfully Submitted,

Thomas E. Betz,
Susan Y. Hessee,
John P. Popek

OFFICE BROCHURES

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE PROGRAM

YOUR COURT APPEARANCE

PHONY ID's

CITY OFFENSES

COURT SUPERVISION

YOUR SECURITY DEPOSIT

MARIJUANA LAWS IN ILLINOIS

CONSUMER RIGHTS

SEXUAL VIOLENCE

INFORMATION ON COPYRIGHT

ALCOHOL LAWS IN ILLINOIS

GUIDELINES FOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES

INFORMATION ABOUT DIVORCE

ARREST CARD

CHANGING YOUR NAME

KNOW YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS

STUDENTS AND THE LAW

SPECIAL HANDOUT

SOME GENERAL LEGAL ADVICE TO INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS & EVENTS

Look Before You Lease:

Dates and locations:

Clark	January 13, 1993	FAR	January 21, 1993
Daniels	January 13, 1993	Hendrick	January 21, 1993
Illini Tower	January 18, 1993	Weston	January 24, 1993
Allen	January 19, 1993	LAR	January 25, 1993
Bromley	January 19, 1993	Busey-Evans	January 25, 1993
TVD	January 20, 1993	ISR	January 26, 1993
Sherman	January 20, 1993	PAR	January 27, 1993
	Hopkins	January 28, 1993	

International Student Orientation

Summer	1992
Fall	1992
Spring	1993
Summer	1993

Summer Orientation for incoming students and their parents. All of our brochures (14), on display as handouts.

June 1 - July 8, 1992
May 26 - July 9, 1993

Campus Resource Fair - August 17, 1992

Resident Assistant Orientation at Illini Tower - August 17, 1992

Quad Day - August 26, 1992

Health Education Class, Sexual Violence

September 28, 1992
December 3, 1992
February 8, 1993
April 29, 1993

Drugs and Alcohol

Presby House - October 1, 1992
Kappa Sigma - February 23, 1993
Sigma Kappa - March 22, 1993
Six Pack - April 13, 1993
Pi Beta Phi - April 27, 1993

Professional Staff of Residence Life - December 4, 1992

Campus Safety Fair - December 7, 1992

Political Science Class, Students' Rights - February 1, 1993

Activity Day - February 9, 1993

Student Affairs Staff Development - March 10, 1993

Women of Color Conference - April 2, 1993

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE FORUM ARTICLES

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City's Crop of Fines Grew During Summer, the Daily Illini, August 28, 1992.	xv
Tenants be Careful if Landlords 'Settle' on Deposit Returns, the Daily Illini, December 1, 1992.	xvi
Students Beware: Don't Get 'Bitten' When Signing Lease, the Daily Illini, January 15, 1993.	xvii
SORF Funds Pay for Endless Variety of Services, Programs, the Daily Illini, February 15, 1993.	xviii
Simple Precautions Make Spring Break a Worry-Free Time, the Daily Illini, February 25, 1993.	xix
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Patt and Popek Deserve Praise, the Daily Illini, December 7, 1992.	xxxiv
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Educated Guesses, the Daily Illini, January 20, 1993.	xxxvi
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UI Board to Consider Increases in Student Fees, the News-Gazette, February 7, 1993.	xxxix
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Candidates Say Students Should Care about SORF Board, the Daily Illini, February 22, 1993.	xlii
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UI Officials Leery of Private Financial-Aid Companies, the Daily Illini, March 1, 1993.	xliv
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Students Warned About Spring-Break Scams, the Daily Illini, February 12, 1993.	xlvi
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DON'T GET MAD - GET EVEN September 11, 16 and October 8, 1992.	lviii
FOR OVER 15 YEARS YOUR STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE HAS FOUGHT YOUR FIGHTS September 28, October 1 and 8, 1992.	lix
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WEE, CHEATHAM AND HOWE, TRAVEL ARRANGERS PRESENTS SPRING BREAK 1993 March 2 and 3, 1993.	lxviii
ON THE EIGHTH DAY OF LEASE HUNTING March 4 and 15, 1993.	lxix

ON THE NINTH DAY OF LEASE HUNTING March 17 and 19, 1993.	lxx
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(Names have been deleted to protect attorney-client privilege)

SPECIAL REQUESTS FOR OFFICE BROCHURE DISTRIBUTIONS

Vice Chancellor Levy, 1 "Phony ID's", July 10, 1992.

Office of International Students, 1100 program brochures, July 16, 1992.

Department of Landscape Architecture, 20 program brochures, August 10, 1992.

Campus Resource Fair, 220 "Students and the Law", program brochures, arrest cards, "Know Your Legal Rights", August 17, 1992.

Office of International Students, 200 program brochures, and "General Advice to International Students", August 19, 1992.

McKinley Health Center, 25 copies general program, September 18, 1992.

Dean of Students, 3 general program, and 3 "Know Your Legal Rights", February 4, 1993.

University of Illinois Law School, 50 "Alcohol Laws", February 12, 1993.

McKinley Health Center, 20 "Alcohol Laws", February 25, 1993.

McKinley Health Center, 1 "Marijuana Laws", "Alcohol Laws", "Know Your Legal Rights", and "Students and the Law", March 24, 1993.

University of Illinois College of Medicine, 150 program brochures, April 2, 1993.

Office of International Students, 1200 program brochures, May 7, 1993.

Family Housing, 150 program brochures, May 10, 1993.

Urban Planning, 40 "Know Your Legal Rights", June 9, 1993.

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

STATISTICS FOR JULY 1, 1992 TO JUNE 30, 1993

ADVICE-ONLY MATTERS

(Where case not opened)

Academics	1
Accident	132
Admissions	1
Adoption	2
Attorney fees	1
Auto repair	6
Auto sales	2
Bad check	5
Bailment	5
Banking	3
Bankruptcy	12
Beneficiary rights	1
Boating	1
Business	10
Cable regulation	1
Car rental contract	4
Certification	14
Citizenship	2
City offense	71
Civil	1
Civil rights	3
Collection	5
Conservation offense	2
Constitutional law	1
Consumer	238
Contract	40
Copyright	13
Corporation	2
Credit record	4
Crime victim	10
Criminal	74
Discipline	30
Discrimination	2
Divorce	37
Dog bite	2
Domestic Relations	8
Drug legalization	1
DUI	3
Employment	24
Estate	4
Expungement	4
Family	40

CASES OPENED

Accident	25
Adoption	2
Bad check	1
Certification	2
City offense	45
Conservation	1
Consumer	28
Criminal	27
Discipline	7
Divorce	18
Domestic relations	1
DUI	2
Employment	3
Estate	1
Expungement	1
Family	6
Housing	144
Insurance	4
Military contract	1
Miscellaneous	4
Misdemeanor	11
Name change	8
Parking tickets	2
Personal injury	1
Power of attorney	8
Small claims	1
Student loan	1
Towing	1
Traffic	371
Travel	1
TOTAL	728

Financial aid	4
Fraternity	3
Free Speech	1
Guardianship	3
Gun control	1
Harassment	10
Housing	363
Immigration	26
Injunction	1
Injury	1
Insurance	28
Intra-University	1
Jury duty	3
Labor	4
Legal Malpractice	1
Lemon law	2
Living will	3
Medicaid	1
Medical malpractice	6
Medical matter	1
Military contract	1
Miscellaneous	90
Misdemeanor	2
Motor vehicle title	1
Name change	25
Notary	25
Parking tickets	11
Parentage	1
Patent	2
Paternity	1
Personal Injury	45
Personal loan	1
Personal property	1
Police brutality	1
Police misconduct	5
Power of attorney	23
Product liability	1
Promissory note	1
Property damage	6
Real estate	5
Residency	15
Small claims	17
Social security	1
Sorority	1
Student loan	11
Tax	5
Tort	5
Towing	11

Trademark	1
Traffic	244
Travel	3
Will	1
Workman's compensation	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	1849

TOTAL INTERVIEWED FROM JULY 1, 1992 TO JUNE 31, 1993

ADVICE ONLY: 1849 CASES OPENED: 728

TOTAL FOR THE YEAR: 2577 (a 2% increase)

TOTAL FOR 1991-1992: 2527

TOTAL INTERVIEWED IN:

JULY, 1992:	ADVICE ONLY:	55
	CASES OPENED:	25
AUGUST, 1992:	ADVICE ONLY:	93
	CASES OPENED:	42
SEPTEMBER, 1992:	ADVICE ONLY:	203
	CASES OPENED:	92
OCTOBER, 1992:	ADVICE ONLY:	221
	CASES OPENED:	111
NOVEMBER, 1992:	ADVICE ONLY:	137
	CASES OPENED:	62
DECEMBER, 1992:	ADVICE ONLY:	121
	CASES OPENED:	60
JANUARY, 1993:	ADVICE ONLY:	177
	CASES OPENED:	63
FEBRUARY, 1993:	ADVICE ONLY:	178
	CASES OPENED:	55
MARCH, 1993:	ADVICE ONLY:	182
	CASES OPENED:	67
APRIL, 1993:	ADVICE ONLY:	234
	CASES OPENED:	67
MARCH, 1993:	ADVICE ONLY:	165
	CASES OPENED:	57
JUNE, 1993:	ADVICE ONLY:	84
	CASES OPENED:	28

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

<u>Class Year</u>		<u>How student heard of SLS</u>	
Freshmen	4.55%	Friends	620
Sophomore	10.79%	Previous use	144
Junior	19.70%	I-Book	84
Senior	29.32%	Brochures	77
Graduate	33.16%	Daily Illini	64
Professional	2.47%	Tenant Union	35
		Orientation	29
		OISA	15
		Tuition and Fees	15
		Student handbook	7
		Counseling Center	6
		Court	6
		Dean	6
		General information	6
		Presentation	6
		SGA	6
		SORF	6
		Student Services	6
		Instructor	5
		Graduate Program book	4
		Police	4
		Quad Day	4
		Just knew	3
		R.A.	3
		Advisor	2
		Attorney general	2
		Campus directory	2
		Champaign Legal Department	2
		Information desk	2
		Insurance company	2
		Judicial Affairs	2
		Landlord	2
		LAS Office	2
		Private attorney	2
		Study Abroad Office	2
		Art History Department	1
		Engineering Office	1
		Financial Aid Office	1
		Graduate Bulletin	1
		Greek Peer Advisor	1
		Law School	1
		McKinley	1
		MSA	1
		RSO	1

Sign on door	1
SLS Advisory Board	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	728

1. I was satisfied with the goal the staff and I agreed to pursue in my case:

Strongly agree	28%
Agree	53%
Not sure	8%
Disagree	8%
Strongly disagree	3%

2. I consider the final resolution of my case to be fair:

Strongly agree	26%
Agree	40%
Not sure	14%
Disagree	14%
Strongly disagree	6%

3. The outcome of my case resolved my legal concern:

Strongly agree	33%
Agree	39%
Not sure	11%
Disagree	11%
Strongly disagree	6%

4. The final resolution of my case was what I desired:

Strongly agree	29%
Agree	23%
Not sure	11%
Disagree	23%
Strongly disagree	14%

5. In my opinion, the U.S. legal judicial system as a whole is:

a.	Very fair	0%
	Fair	56%
	Unfair	28%
	Very Unfair	6%
	No opinion	11%

b.	Very understandable	0%
	Understandable	47%
	Confusing	47%
	Very confusing	3%
	No opinion	3%

c.	Very unbiased	0%
	Unbiased	36%
	Biased	36%
	Very biased	6%
	No opinion	22%
d.	Very responsive	0%
	Responsive	54%
	Unresponsive	23%
	Very unresponsive	9%
	No opinion	14%
e.	Very helpful	0%
	Helpful	58%
	Unhelpful	18%
	Very unhelpful	9%
	No opinion	15%

6. Lawyers and other legal professionals on the whole are:

a.	Very trustworthy	5%
	Trustworthy	62%
	Untrustworthy	11%
	Very untrustworthy	5%
	No opinion	16%
b.	Very approachable	9%
	Approachable	89%
	Unfriendly	0%
	Very unfriendly	0%
	No opinion	3%
c.	Very professional	17%
	Professional	72%
	Unprofessional	3%
	Very unprofessional	3%
	No opinion	6%
d.	Very industrious	8%
	Industrious	78%
	Lazy	0%
	Very lazy	0%
	No opinion	14%

e.	Very responsible	6%
	Responsible	67%
	Irresponsible	6%
	Very irresponsible	0%
	No opinion	22%
f.	Very clear	9%
	Clear	49%
	Vague	37%
	Very vague	3%
	No opinion	3%
g.	Very concerned	3%
	Concerned	61%
	Unconcerned	25%
	Very unconcerned	6%
	No opinion	6%
h.	Very dependable	3%
	Dependable	78%
	Undependable	0%
	Very undependable	0%
	No opinion	19%

7. I respect the U.S. legal judicial system:

Very much	19%
Somewhat	58%
Very little	22%

8. Since my recent experience with SLS, this respect has:

Increased	27%
Remained the same	59%
Decreased	14%

9. I felt I was treated with courtesy and respect by the SLS staff:

Strongly agree	58%
Agree	39%
Not sure	0%
Disagree	3%
Strongly disagree	0%

10. The staff members were approachable: I felt as though I could ask questions and discuss matters freely:

Strongly agree	50%
Agree	47%
Not sure	3%
Disagree	0%
Strongly disagree	0%

11. I felt the waiting period for my appointment with SLS was reasonable, given my understanding of their situation:

Strongly agree	36%
Agree	58%
Not sure	3%
Disagree	3%
Strongly disagree	0%

12. I felt the staff members assigned to my case were competent:

Strongly agree	39%
Agree	44%
Not sure	11%
Disagree	3%
Strongly disagree	3%

13. I felt the staff afforded me adequate opportunity to participate in the handling of my case:

Strongly agree	28%
Agree	56%
Not sure	14%
Disagree	0%
Strongly disagree	3%

14. I felt SLS gave me the same quality service as a private law office would have:

Strongly agree	29%
Agree	26%
Not sure	31%
Disagree	11%
Strongly disagree	3%

15. I would use SLS again if I had a qualifying legal problem:

Strongly agree	53%
Agree	36%
Not sure	8%
Disagree	0%
Strongly disagree	3%

16. Through my experience in the legal process, and because of the particular way SLS is operated, I have:

a. A better understanding of the legal process:

Strongly agree	22%
Agree	50%
Not sure	8%
Disagree	17%
Strongly disagree	3%

b. A better understanding of the role and function of attorneys:

Strongly agree	17%
Agree	54%
Not sure	17%
Disagree	9%
Strongly disagree	3%

c. Been motivated to take a greater interest in the law and current legal issues:

Strongly agree	14%
Agree	23%
Not sure	20%
Disagree	37%
Strongly disagree	6%

d. Learned that there is not necessarily a legal remedy for every problem situation:

Strongly agree	29%
Agree	43%
Not sure	17%
Disagree	11%
Strongly disagree	0%

17. I feel the SLS represents a valuable service to students:

Strongly agree	66%
Agree	26%
Not sure	6%
Disagree	0%
Strongly disagree	3%

18. I feel support of SLS to be a good allocation of a percentage of my SORF fee monies:

Strongly agree	58%
Agree	31%
Not sure	8%
Disagree	0%
Strongly disagree	3%

19. I feel that without SLS I would have had greater difficulty in resolving my problem:

Strongly agree	49%
Agree	23%
Not sure	17%
Disagree	9%
Strongly disagree	3%

20. In retrospect, the legal problem I had affected my:

a. Academic performance:

Strongly agree	17%
Agree	25%
Not sure	6%
Disagree	36%
Strongly disagree	17%

b. Job performance:

Strongly agree	3%
Agree	24%
Not sure	18%
Disagree	38%
Strongly disagree	18%

c. Family life:

Strongly agree	28%
Agree	53%
Not sure	8%
Disagree	8%
Strongly disagree	3%

d. Social relationships:

Strongly agree	11%
Agree	29%
Not sure	9%
Disagree	37%
Strongly disagree	14%

e. General well being:

Strongly agree	25%
Agree	39%
Not sure	3%
Disagree	25%
Strongly disagree	8%

COMMENTS FROM THE A.O. SURVEY ON STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

SLS is a valuable center and the help and service I received were greatly appreciated! Thank you!

My consultation was civil in nature and did not require any court appearances. I was seeking clarification of a legal matter. I was very pleased with your services. Thanks.

Thank you very much for your help.

I was very impressed by John Popek. Even though my case was not of grand importance, the outcome was greatly appreciated.

I greatly appreciate the efforts of SLS in helping me, however I am truly disappointed in the judicial system on a whole for being so slanted. I still feel I received a penalty I didn't deserve but was forced to pay it regardless due to a judicial/"law" enforcement setup that is full of ego and not reason. But thank you for your help, without which I would have been a lamb amongst lions.

Betz is the best!

My legal consultation concerned the process and expectations for dealing with insurance coverage and payment from the drunk driver who hit me on my bike. While I did not want to press charges against him, I needed information on what to expect in the process.

Negative feelings I have in no way reflect feelings toward the attorney I had or SLS.

I greatly appreciated the attorney's honesty with respect to my chances (in his counsel, he was blunt and told me realistically what I could expect depending what I pursued in the potential case, but he did not tell me what to do - just told me what would/could happen) also he gave me some good advice to stand my legal ground to which I had right! And everyone was polite and nice thank you for your help!

The SLS is very approachable to students and the financial responsibilities on us have been quite fair.

Although my legal problem clearly affected my life, the staff at SLS helped ameliorate the situation. Thank you!

My bogus speeding ticket was thrown out because the officers didn't show. The advice on how to fight it was helpful nonetheless.

I hope that SLS fights to keep all the rights it can. And that SLS eventually helps to correct some of the unjust laws and fines in Champaign-Urbana... I think SLS should be able to represent clients in cases against the University.

Tom Betz is one of the most respectful attorneys I have ever met. I am glad to get his great service.

I feel John Popek was very helpful and understanding to my problem and worked to get my matter resolved in a quick time period.

I was very much satisfied with the assistance I received. The outcome of my case could not be helped but was through no fault of the legal staff.

Although in my particular case I had to hire a private lawyer, (the incident in question was out of your legal jurisdiction) I received very good legal advice and was advised of all of my options, and all of the possible consequences. I strongly support the allocation of my SORF fees to help fund SLS. This is a great service to students, most of whom could not afford the high prices of a private law firm.

I feel Student Legal Services is one of the best services of the university.

Good advice was given to me by SLS.

PLEASE CIRCLE ONE

1. I was satisfied with the goal the staff and I agreed to pursue in my case:

Strongly agree	55%
Agree	45%
Not sure	0%
Disagree	0%
Strongly disagree	0%

2. I consider the final resolution of my case to be fair:

Strongly agree	50%
Agree	47%
Not sure	3%
Disagree	0%
Strongly disagree	0%

3. The outcome of my case resolved my legal concern:

Strongly agree	55%
Agree	39%
Not sure	5%
Disagree	0%
Strongly disagree	0%

4. The final resolution of my case was what I desired:

Strongly agree	44%
Agree	44%
Not sure	5%
Disagree	5%
Strongly disagree	0%

5. In my opinion, the U.S. legal judicial system as a whole is:

a.	Very fair	3%
	Fair	72%
	Unfair	14%
	Very Unfair	3%
	No opinion	8%

b.	Very understandable	3%
	Understandable	64%
	Confusing	23%
	Very confusing	3%
	No opinion	8%
c.	Very unbiased	0%
	Unbiased	55%
	Biased	34%
	Very biased	0%
	No opinion	11%
d.	Very responsive	56%
	Responsive	23%
	Unresponsive	5%
	Very unresponsive	0%
	No opinion	15%
e.	Very helpful	0%
	Helpful	53%
	Unhelpful	29%
	Very unhelpful	3%
	No opinion	16%

6. Lawyers and other legal professionals on the whole are:

a.	Very trustworthy	0%
	Trustworthy	73%
	Untrustworthy	16%
	Very untrustworthy	0%
	No opinion	11%
b.	Very approachable	3%
	Approachable	84%
	Unfriendly	0%
	Very unfriendly	8%
	No opinion	5%
c.	Very professional	16%
	Professional	70%
	Unprofessional	5%
	Very unprofessional	0%
	No opinion	8%

d.	Very industrious	14%
	Industrious	70%
	Lazy	5%
	Very lazy	0%
	No opinion	11%
e.	Very responsible	11%
	Responsible	72%
	Irresponsible	6%
	Very irresponsible	0%
	No opinion	0%
f.	Very clear	0%
	Clear	73%
	Vague	19%
	Very vague	0%
	No opinion	8%
g.	Very concerned	8%
	Concerned	68%
	Unconcerned	11%
	Very unconcerned	0%
	No opinion	14%
h.	Very dependable	3%
	Dependable	78%
	Undependable	3%
	Very undependable	0%
	No opinion	17%

7. I respect the U.S. legal judicial system:

Very much	31%
Somewhat	64%
Very little	5%

8. Since my recent experience with SLS, this respect has:

Increased	18%
Remained the same	79%
Decreased	3%

9. I felt I was treated with courtesy and respect by the SLS staff:

Strongly agree	61%
Agree	39%
Not sure	0%
Disagree	0%
Strongly disagree	0%

10. The staff members were approachable: I felt as though I could ask questions and discuss matters freely:

Strongly agree	58%
Agree	42%
Not sure	0%
Disagree	0%
Strongly disagree	0%

11. I felt the waiting period for my appointment with SLS was reasonable, given my understanding of their situation:

Strongly agree	50%
Agree	42%
Not sure	3%
Disagree	3%
Strongly disagree	3%

12. I felt the staff members assigned to my case were competent:

Strongly agree	61%
Agree	37%
Not sure	3%
Disagree	0%
Strongly disagree	0%

13. I felt the staff afforded me adequate opportunity to participate in the handling of my case:

Strongly agree	29%
Agree	53%
Not sure	16%
Disagree	3%
Strongly disagree	0%

14. I felt SLS gave me the same quality service as a private law office would have:

Strongly agree	34%
Agree	37%
Not sure	24%
Disagree	5%
Strongly disagree	0%

15. I would use SLS again if I had a qualifying legal problem:

Strongly agree	68%
Agree	30%
Not sure	3%
Disagree	0%
Strongly disagree	0%

16. Through my experience in the legal process, and because of the particular way SLS is operated, I have:

a. A better understanding of the legal process:

Strongly agree	11%
Agree	55%
Not sure	26%
Disagree	5%
Strongly disagree	3%

b. A better understanding of the role and function of attorneys:

Strongly agree	3%
Agree	66%
Not sure	18%
Disagree	14%
Strongly disagree	0%

c. Been motivated to take a greater interest in the law and current legal issues:

Strongly agree	11%
Agree	24%
Not sure	34%
Disagree	29%
Strongly disagree	3%

d. Learned that there is not necessarily a legal remedy for every problem situation:

Strongly agree	0%
Agree	50%
Not sure	34%
Disagree	11%
Strongly disagree	5%

17. I feel the SLS represents a valuable service to students:

Strongly agree	85%
Agree	13%
Not sure	0%
Disagree	0%
Strongly disagree	0%

18. I feel support of SLS to be a good allocation of a percentage of my SORF fee monies:

Strongly agree	82%
Agree	18%
Not sure	0%
Disagree	0%
Strongly disagree	0%

19. I feel that without SLS I would have had greater difficulty in resolving my problem:

Strongly agree	74%
Agree	21%
Not sure	3%
Disagree	3%
Strongly disagree	0%

20. In retrospect, the legal problem I had affected my:

a. Academic performance:

Strongly agree	3%
Agree	16%
Not sure	24%
Disagree	24%
Strongly disagree	34%

b. Job performance:

Strongly agree	0%
Agree	8%
Not sure	25%
Disagree	33%
Strongly disagree	33%

c. Family life:

Strongly agree	3%
Agree	16%
Not sure	24%
Disagree	26%
Strongly disagree	32%

d. Social relationships:

Strongly agree	3%
Agree	16%
Not sure	16%
Disagree	37%
Strongly disagree	29%

e. General well being:

Strongly agree	5%
Agree	37%
Not sure	13%
Disagree	29%
Strongly disagree	16%

COMMENTS FROM THE OPEN SURVEY ON STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

The attorney at SLS was very helpful. The legal system, however, is screwed! The SORF fee is more than reasonable for the services rendered by the SLS. Thanxs!

SLS was great and hopefully I'll never have to use it again but I would not hesitate one moment if the need arises.

I appreciate the SLS and its services to students, although I had expected a less financial penalty on my case. On the whole, I was quite satisfied in the way my case was handled.

Chris Klis was very helpful and professional. I owe him a lot.

John Popek did a great job. I appreciate his work. Thanks.

Services rendered were of top quality. I was satisfied with professional level maintained.

Susan was very cooperative and great to work with. I would recommend her very highly.

John Popek worked with me... he was patient, concerned and efficient. He is an asset and should be commended! You guys are great.

I sincerely appreciate the help and advice provided to me.

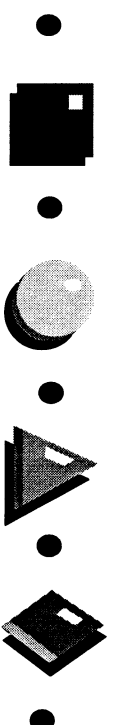
My legal conflict was merely a traffic violation, so I judge any competent lawyer could handle the case; therefore I'm not a good judge of the SLS' performance. However, the court system is confusing for traffic violations - court dates, postponements, fees, my options, etc., and the lawyer who assisted me was helpful. I think as a whole SLS is a wonderful thing to be offered by the University. It puts me at ease knowing I can depend more on the professional abilities of the staff in times of need, rather than fly solo, so to speak. Thank you again!

I just had my name changed. The process was clearly explained to me and my options were presented. I chose to have a common law name change - a simple process, it seemed. My case was expediently handled. I like that I'm free to go in to get copies of my affidavit.

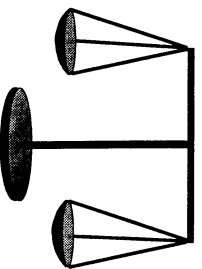
Tom was great - and I appreciate all he's done.

Thank you, SLS!

HISTORY OF STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, C-U



A STATISTICAL SUMMARY



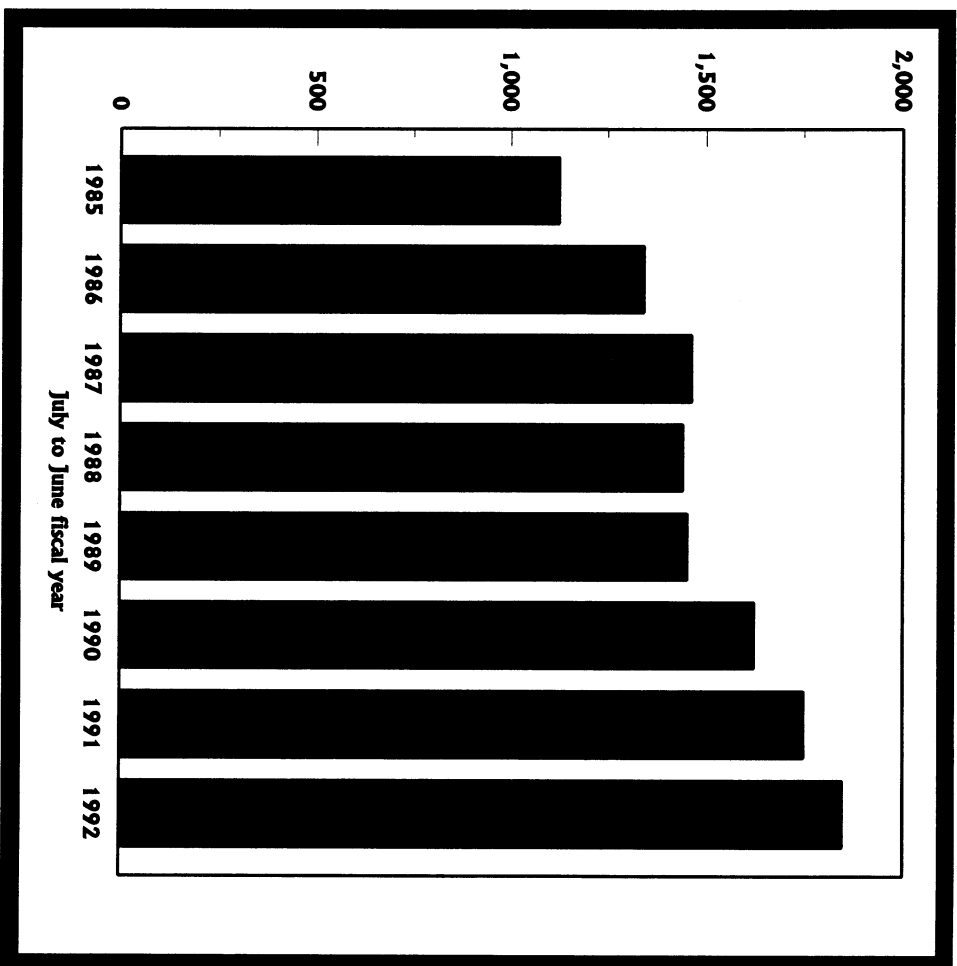
STATISTICAL SUMMARY BETWEEN YEARS JULY 1985 AND 1992

- ▶ An average increase of 151 new clients was seen in the office per year.
- ▶ The number of "advice only" cases increased by 65% between years 1985 and 1992.
- ▶ The number of speaking engagements performed by the attorneys increased by 290% between years 1985 and 1992.
- ▶ The number of new information brochures created by the office increased by 1800% between years 1985 and 1992.
- ▶ The number of published advertisements increased by 5100% between years 1985 and 1992.
- ▶ Only UIUC has a refundable fee of the schools contained in this report.
- ▶ Except for UIUC and UIC, attorneys in the other Illinois programs are employees of that university.



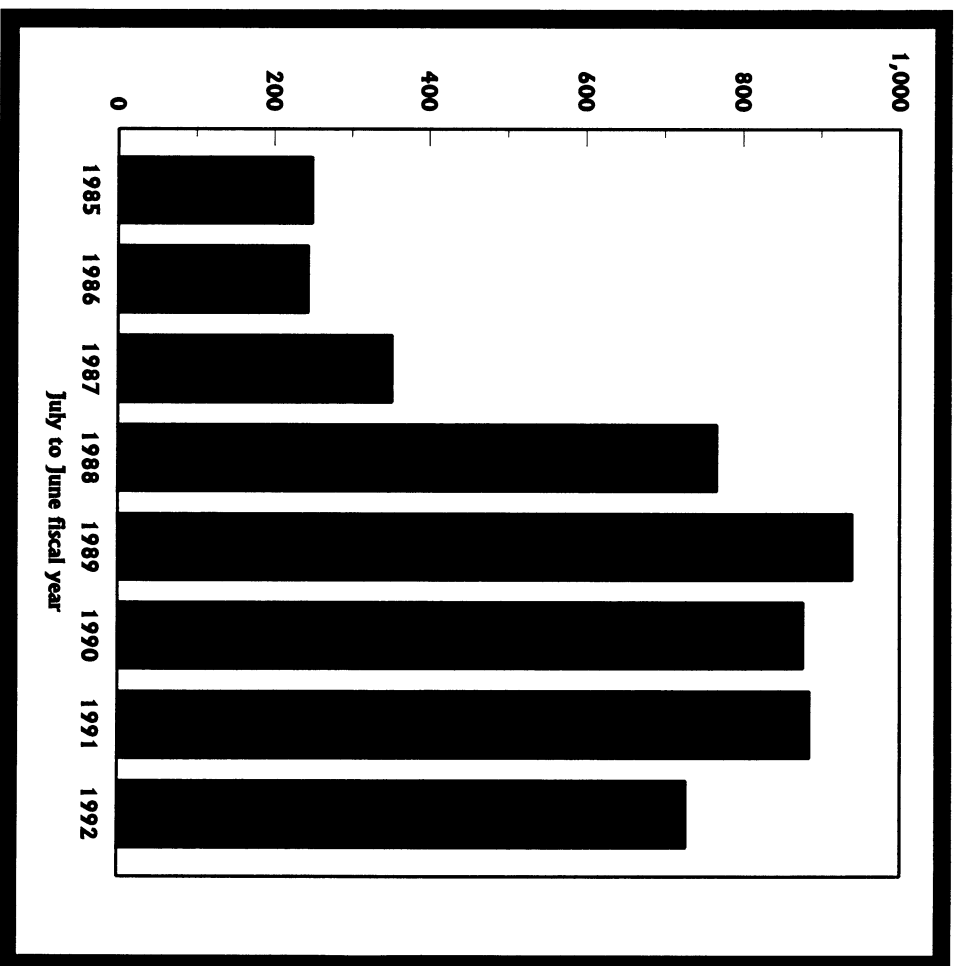
Advice only cases (A.O.)

▶ 65% increase in A.O.'s between 1985 and 1992



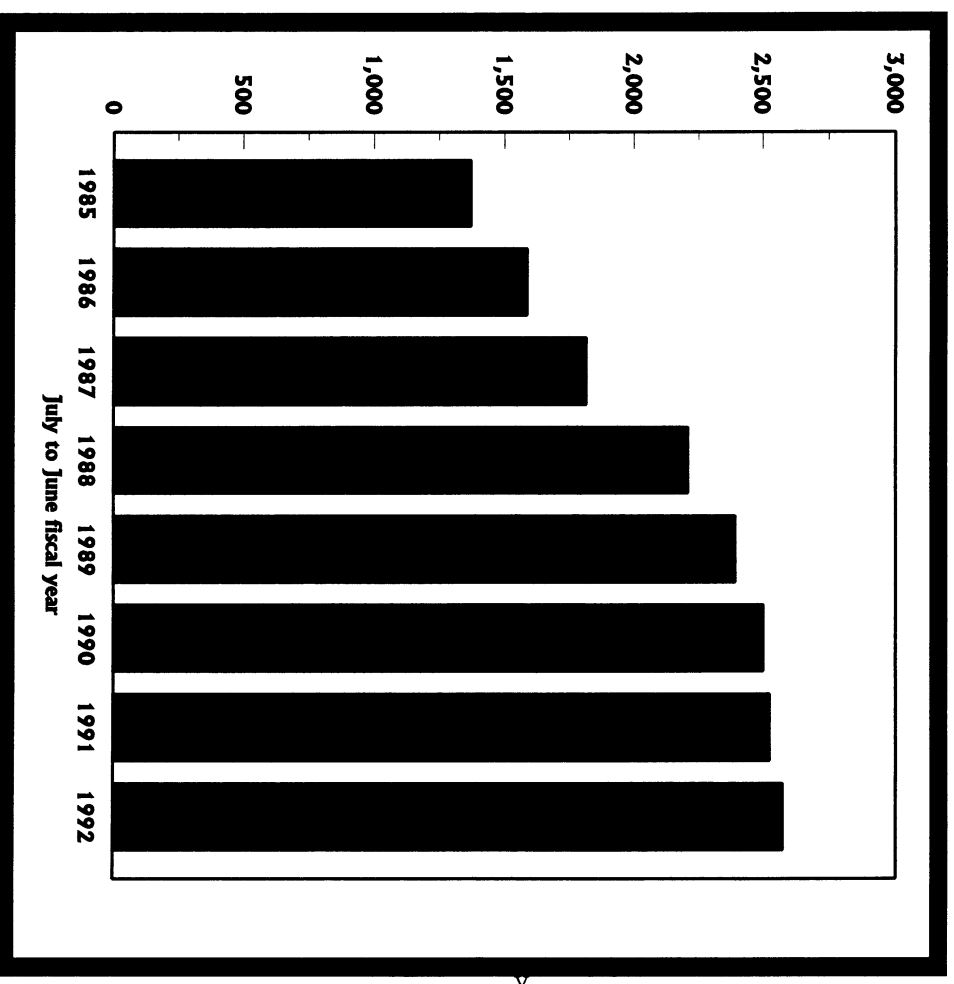
New cases opened

▶ **192% increase in new cases opened between 1985 and 1992**



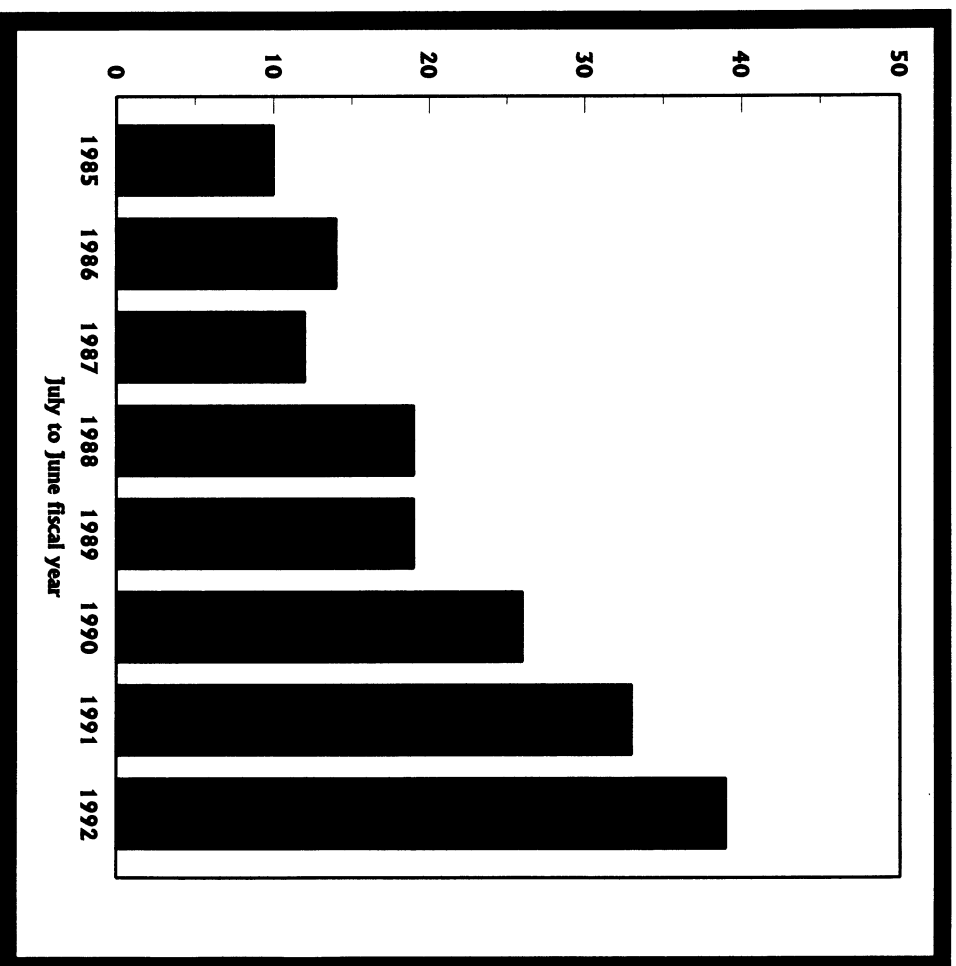
Increases in A.O. and Open case totals as compared to prior year.

▶ Shows increase in total cases over prior year



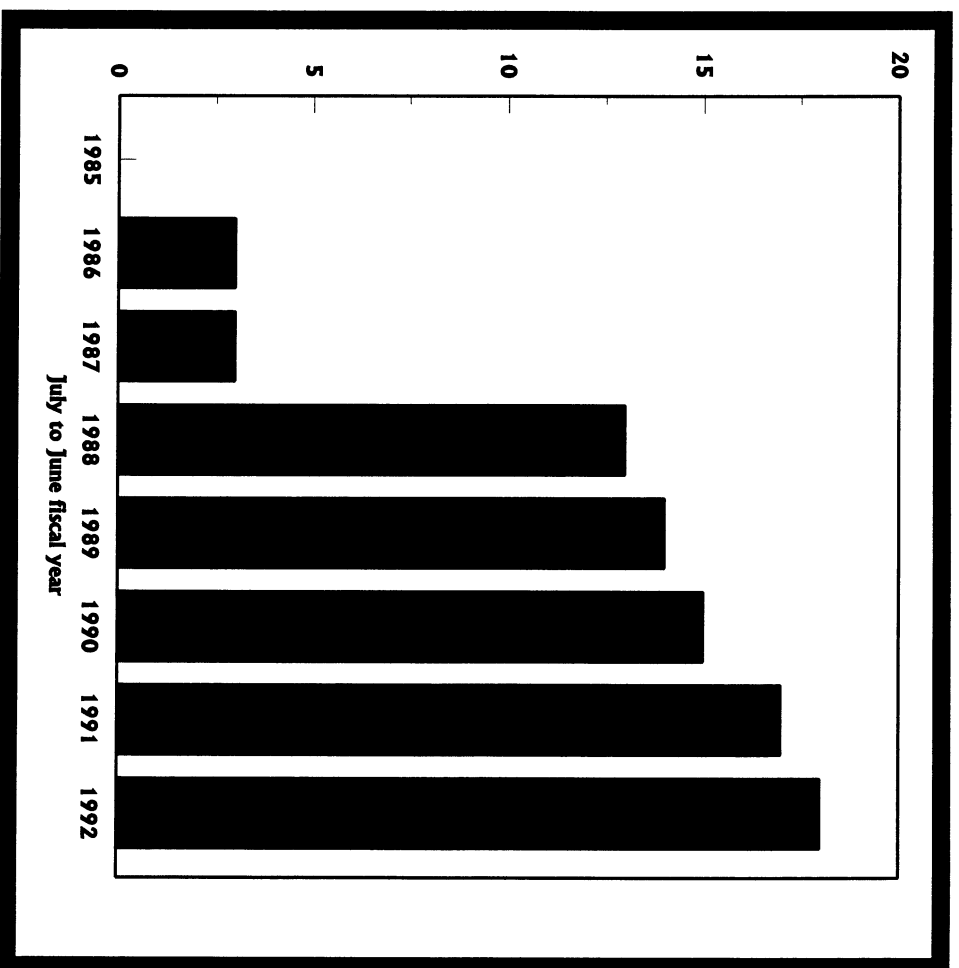
Number of speaking engagements performed.

▶ **290% increase
between 1985 and
1992**



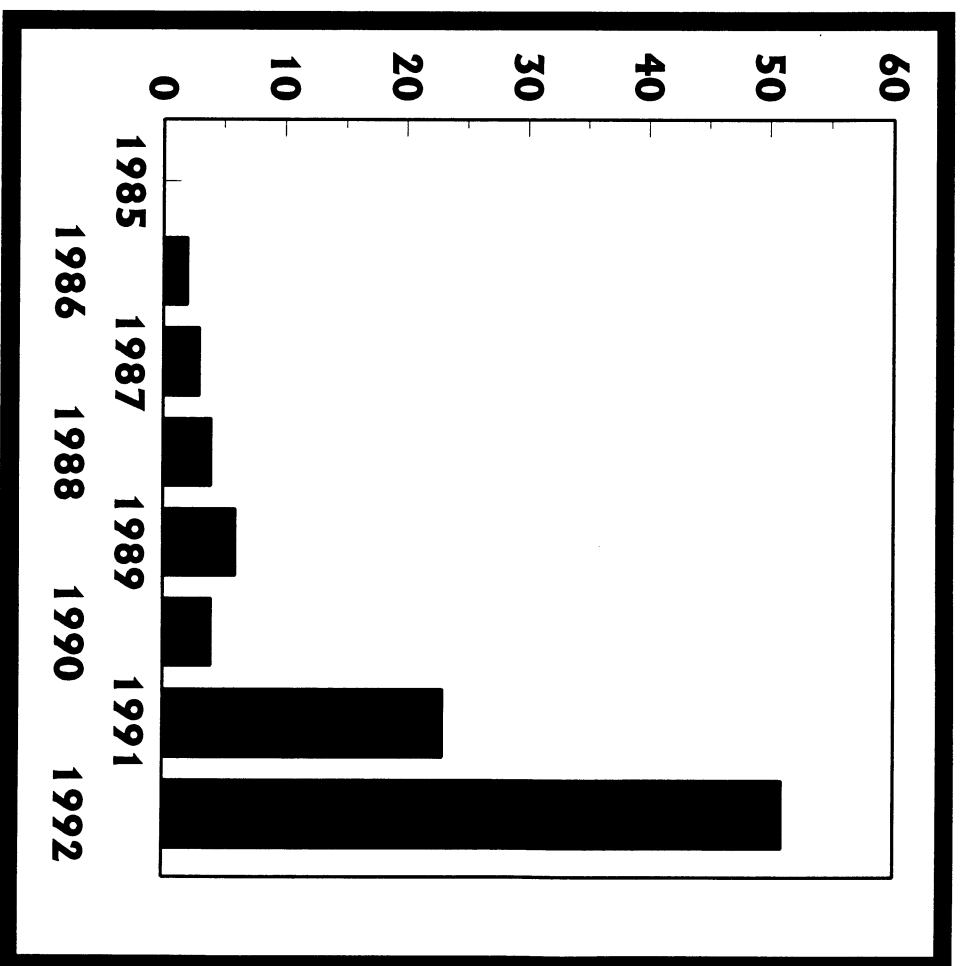
Information brochures carried by Year.

▶ **1800% increase
between 1985 and
1992**



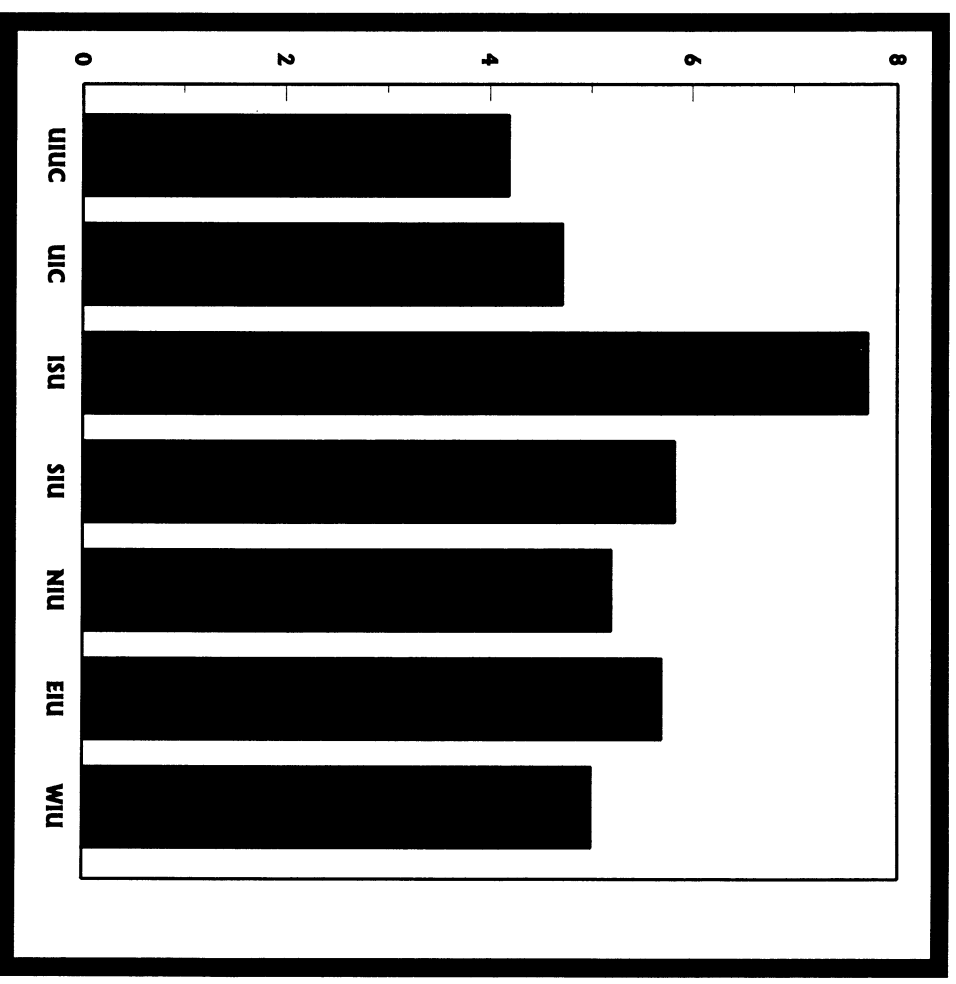
Information advertisements published by year.

▶ **5100% increase
between 1985 and
1992**



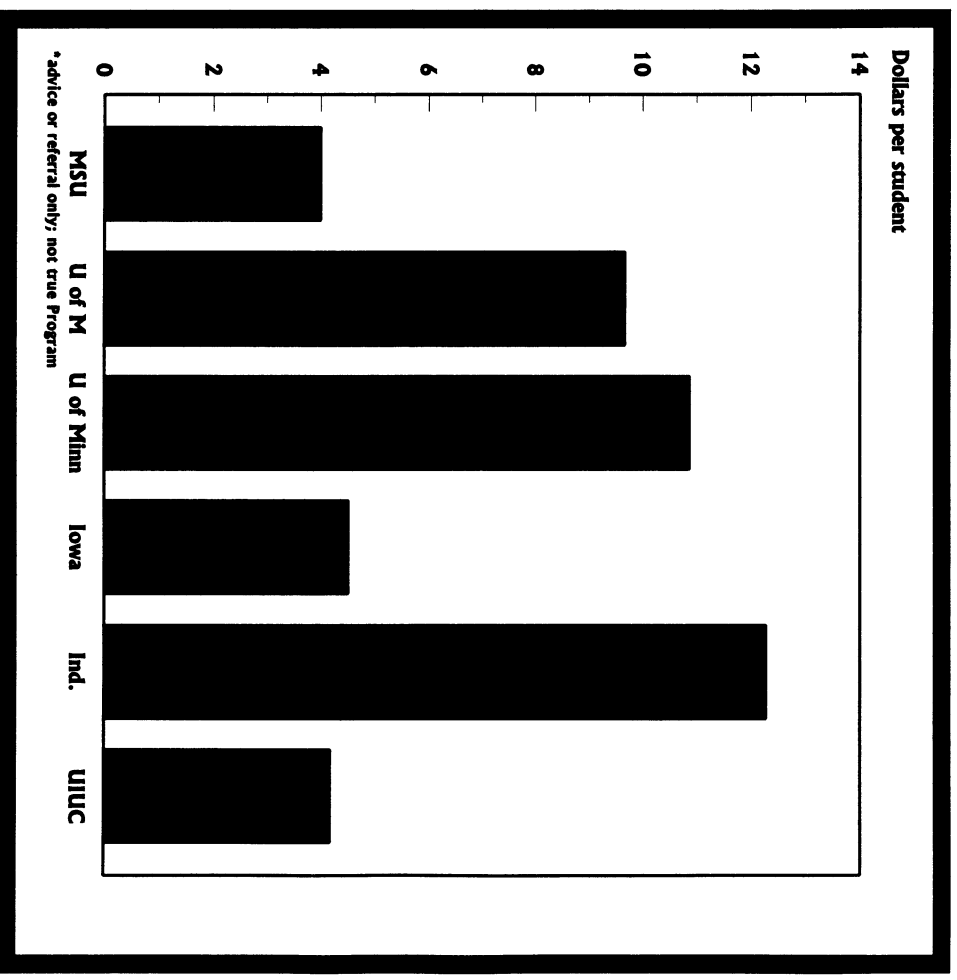
Student Legal Service programs in the State of Illinois

- ▶ Comparison of dollars spent per student per year
- ▶ all schools but UIUC and UIC retain attorneys as university employees with full benefits

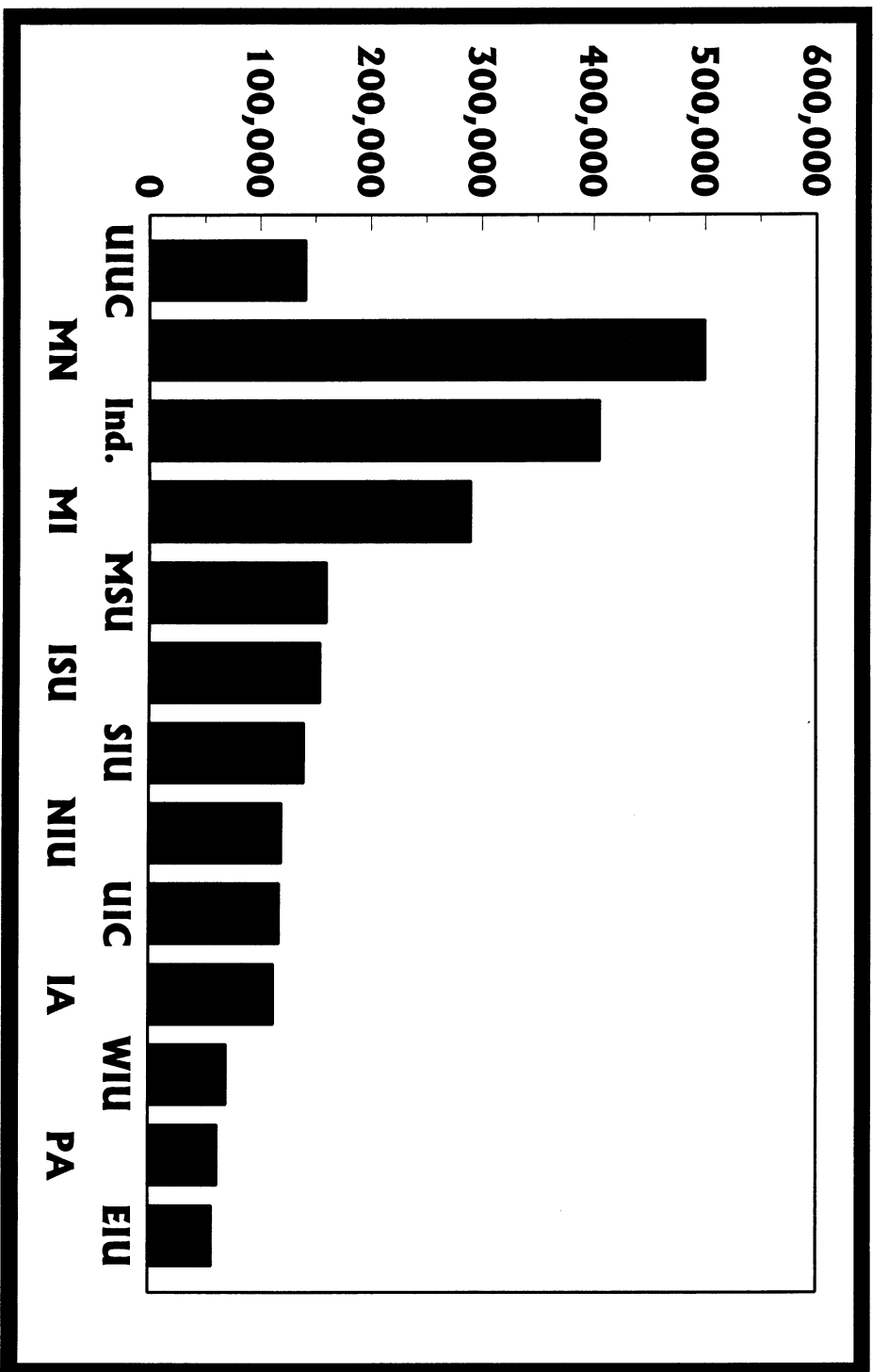


Student Legal Service Programs Big Ten Schools

▶ Comparison of Dollars spent per year per student



Annual Program Budgets All Schools



COMPARISONS OF STUDENT LEGAL SERVICES

BIG TEN PROGRAMS

	MSU	U of M	U of MN	Iowa	Ind	U of IL
Population	40,000	30,000.00	46,000.00	25,000.00	33,000.00	36,000.00
Budget	160,000	290,000.00	500,000.00	112,924.00	405,348.00	141,000.00
Attorneys	3	4.00	5.00	1.00	4.00	3.00
\$ per student	4	9.67	10.87	4.52	12.28	3.92

STATE OF ILLINOIS STUDENT LEGAL SERVICES

	UIUC	UIC	ISU	SIU	NIU	EIU	WIU
Population	36,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	24,000.00	23,000.0	10,000.0	14,000
Budget	141,000.00	117,878.00	154,426.00	140,000.00	119,600.0	57,000.0	70,000
Attorneys	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.0	1.0	1
\$ per student	3.92	4.72	7.72	5.87	5.2	5.7	5

FORUM THOMAS E. BEYZ

Early precautions can help prevent housing problems

There is a long and sordid history of campus landlords ripping off tenants' security deposits. Last year, Student Legal Service dealt with 585 housing-related cases, most of which centered around damage deposits and habitability issues. The Tenant Union dealt with thousands of students on housing matters where an attorney was not necessary. Students frequently ask staff attorneys in hindsight what they could have done to avoid the situation. In rare instances, some housing problems are unavoidable, but in most cases even if you have already signed a lease with a landlord of ill repute, you can ameliorate some of the worst consequences by taking some basic steps now.

Many landlords provide check-in sheets. If your landlord does not or will not, then you should visit the Tenant Union to obtain a form. Using the check-in sheet, carefully examine your apartment with a fine-toothed comb. If the windows, stove, refrigerator, carpets and walls are not clean, mark this on the sheet even if you are personally willing to tolerate the condition. You will be billed at the end of the lease for everything the market will allow even if you did not cause the condition. Never mark something on the sheet as "OK" unless it really is in good condition. Use a white-glove approach to your check-in sheet inspection; there is no scratch too small or dent too shallow for you not to note specifically on the sheet. If items such as vacuum cleaners, microwaves, etc. are listed on the sheet but are not in the unit, make absolutely sure that you note this on the form.

Once you have completed the form, you should make a dated copy for your permanent records and send a copy to the landlord. Fortunately, most landlords will respond to your check-in sheet and make needed repairs in a reasonable time. Please be aware that during move-in season, landlords' resources are stretched to capacity, and thus, some degree of patience is in order. When you move out at the end of your lease term, your check-in sheet is the best evidence available to you against the unscrupulous landlord who deducts from your damage deposit for pre-existing conditions.

When faced with the landlord who takes geological time as opposed to human time to make repairs, you are not without legal weapons. Initially, you should politely request the repair; if this does not produce

results in a reasonable time, then you should follow up by sending a written request (saving a dated copy for your files). If the problem is of a serious nature that is potentially hazardous and your repair requests are being received by deaf ears, you should contact the building inspectors of Urbana or Champaign, depending upon where you live. Inspectors usually act in a prompt fashion and have the power to cite the property owner for deficiencies. Most landlords will then cure the condition promptly.

In the City of Urbana, an elaborate legal mechanism for repairing and then deducting from your rent exists. Do not try to repair/deduct unless you obtain legal advice from Student Legal Service or counseling from the Tenant Union. There are many pitfalls to the concept and procedures that must be followed to the letter in order to be successful.

Some housing is essentially uninhabitable. In this situation, do not simply move out and expect your lease to be canceled. You should seek an inspection from building-code enforcement and consult with Student Legal Service regarding whether conditions are sufficient for "constructive eviction" that will allow you to leave the unit.

After you fill out your check-in sheet, it is wise to re-examine your entire lease. If specific promises can be found within the four corners of the lease, those promises are enforceable in court if the landlord does not uphold his end of the contract. Be aware that although most landlords provide maintenance and repair for their units to protect their investment interest, in the absence of an express covenant of repair in the lease, Illinois law does not impose a general legal duty of maintenance and repair unless or until the necessary repairs give rise to uninhabitable conditions. Most cases will involve a failure to paint the unit, etc. A lawsuit is rarely going to be necessary once you point the promise out to the landlord.

Most tenants will not lose their damage deposits if they fill out a check-in sheet and a check-out sheet when leaving; insist on repairs and personally do not diminish the value of the property. Your renting experience can be pleasant and uneventful if these basic guidelines are followed.

BEYZ is the director of Student Legal Service.

City's crop of fines grew during summer

FORUM SUSAN Y. HESSEE

It is axiomatic that money makes the world go around, and in the case of Champaign municipal government, it produces anticipatory salivation that requires a drool bag of immense proportions. While you were off frolicking or earning tuition this summer, the kind folks in the City of Champaign who brought you \$300 fines for failure to obtain a perfunctory "K" license when having a keg at a perfectly lawful party have outdone themselves in avarice. The city has raised fines for city offenses across the board. The new fine for a "K" license violation is \$310; for possession of alcohol by those under 21 (most of you) \$95; noise violation \$145; unlawful use of identification is now \$145. Once ticketed, students have two weeks to pay the fine. Otherwise, they must go to court and suffer additional court costs along with the base fine. One hopes that the city's motive was to create stronger deterrents regarding various offenses and not mere greed. However, the benign assumption of deterrence might prove to be naive. The fines are now so high for minor offenses that increasing numbers of offenders are likely not to be able to pay by mail, and thus they will further clog the courts and stretch city prosecutorial resources. The instant civil fines generally exceed the fines imposed in comparable criminal matters.

In raising the fines approximately every two years, the city did not meaningfully reform certain troublesome provisions that have long been criticized by Student Legal Service and student victims. For example, "K" license procedures remain problematic. The "K" license rule continues to require the purchaser, rather than the keg vendor, to obtain this keg license. The purchaser is not necessarily informed of this requirement at the purchase point. The purchaser must go to City Hall during regular office hours to obtain a perfunctory permit. It is well known that kegs are routinely purchased after City Hall closes at 5 p.m., and thus a "K" license cannot be obtained. But a \$310 fine will be collected from every lessee where the keg party took place. The license itself merely informs the city where and when the keg will be used and verifies the ages of the purchasers. This basic information could easily be provided to the vendor on purchase (age verification is already required), and the vendor could issue the useless license. But alas, the city might lose fine revenue, and the liquor vendors might grumble, so this widely but dangerously ignored law—having limited discernible value—remains on the books. Regardless of the doubtful merits of the law, students are still obligated to follow it to the letter in order to avoid massive fines.

Underage drinking fines have risen to \$95. This is the most common city offense students face. The chances of being caught are slight, but the consequences are clearly more expensive if you are caught, as hundreds of violators were last year. Perhaps this article can serve as a warning to you and thereby achieve the deterrent effect that mere enactment of higher fines does not achieve on its own. Most behaviors proscribed by the Champaign City Code are of a common-sense nature and can easily be avoided. You have the power to not cause the city treasury to bulge at the seams. Act accordingly.

Hessee is an attorney with Student Legal Services.

FORUM JOHN P. POPEK

Tenants be careful if landlords 'settle' on deposit returns

A problem has come to Student Legal Service's attention, one that affects tenants in a very personal place—your legal rights, which in landlord-tenant relations means your wallets.

We have all, at one time or another, heard of or dealt with the concept of "settlement." In fact every single day, we compromise with those around us: exchanging a "right" we have or want for some other. Basically these compromises, if they do not make life ideal, at the very least, make it smoother. Compromise means that you do not get all you need or want, but neither does the other guy or gal; nobody "loses," we split the difference.

It appears that some individuals are not pleased by this concept; they want more than their fair share. Now this does not just happen and you, the tenant, have to do "something." What this "something" is is that some landlords are now putting written language on the back of their security deposit refund checks to the effect of "negotiation of this check constitutes full settlement of any disputed amounts." If the tenant cashes the check then the landlord might have a defense to the subsequent claims against him or her by the tenant for overcharging or non-payment of interest.

You say this sounds bogus and cannot possibly happen here in the United States? Rant and rave all you like, but it can and might happen. The English common law principle involved is called "Accord and Satisfaction." The way the principle is supposed to work is that when an "issue" (security deposit monies) is in "dispute" (the landlord has taken too much) and a complaint has been made, if the parties agree on a "settlement" in a specific amount and that amount is received on the basis of that understanding (the check is cashed) the complainer cannot again raise that issue. Now, this principle is good and fair if both parties have agreed to compromise.

When the parties have not agreed to compromise the issue but the ten-

anted" the problem because he or she cashed the check. Aye, therein lies the rub. The landlord's motive for this type of chicanery is simple—you cash the offending instrument and the landlord need not deal with your "petty" complaints later, thus saving himself or herself time, effort, attorney's fees and most importantly, penalty money, right from day one.

This type of conduct is **INTENTIONAL!** Do not be fooled into just giving up your right to what the security deposit laws give you.

In case you do not remember those rights, I will briefly summarize them here. Within 30 days of vacating your apartment the landlord must either return your security deposit in full (you lucky dog) or, if there are deductions, supply you with an itemization of those deductions and the remainder of the deposit. If the latter should befall you, then the landlord must also supply you with paid receipts of the deductions within 30 days of the itemization. Further, if you lived in Urbana, or in a building or complex containing 25 or more units in Champaign, the landlord must pay you 5 percent interest on the deposit. His or her failure to comply with these mandatory laws can subject the landlord to penalties.

In a nutshell, **DO NOT CASH THOSE DEPOSIT RETURN CHECKS** unless you are satisfied that the landlord has done what he or she was supposed to do under the law and you, the tenant, have been returned all the money that you are entitled to. Just say no. If you have complied with the law, come to Student Legal Service and check it out. In situations where the return check has **NO** added language on it, also be careful. The situation itself might allow the defense outlined above. In either event, if you are uncertain, come in and discuss it with us.

Only in this way can all of us make sure that the principle of Accord and Satisfaction is used as God, Holmes and Merry Ole England intended it to be.

FORUM

Students beware: Don't get 'bitten' when signing lease

The Tenant Union and Student Legal Service have already seen a large number of students who are searching for housing for next fall, and amazingly, many students have already signed leases. Please be aware that when the early bird gets the worm, sometimes the worm turns out to be a rattlesnake. Much of the best rental housing property will remain reasonably available throughout the winter semester. Now that you realize that you need not rush your rental decision, you need to be aware of the many problems that you may face and some new twists that are oozing into the campus area rental market.

The take-it-or-leave-it lease remains a popular approach with some landlords. In most instances, landlords who do not allow any modifications or mutually agreed-upon changes in the lease are also the landlords who tend to have the most anti-tenant leases. There is no need in this rental market ever to sign a take-it-or-leave-it lease. You can always find an adequate substitute property.

A twist on the take-it-or-leave-it lease is the requirement that you put a cash deposit on the lease to "hold" the property. NEVER put down a deposit to hold property unless you are prepared to forfeit the entire deposit without grumbling. The "holding" deposit is designed to coerce you into signing the lease and once given, you have forfeited all of your negotiating power. Thankfully, most landlords don't require "holding" deposits and therefore you can easily avoid those who do.

It is imperative that you be able to modify your lease before you sign it because many, if not most, leases fail to adequately protect tenant rights in two very important areas.

1. Privacy is an absolute necessity for most tenants, yet we still find landlords who walk into apartments without notice at any time of the day. The law provides for very little protection of tenant privacy interests. However, the lease can contractually insure your right not to be invaded by the landlord or his/her agents. Insist on a notice provision in entry, when the unit may be shown to other prospective tenants, and, most importantly, penalties for failure to honor tenant privacy.

2. The general duty of the landlord to maintain and repair tenant property is an ideal, which in many instances is not achieved in reality. Less than optimum building code enforcement is prevalent in Champaign-Urbana and is virtually nonexistent in most of the remainder of Champaign County. A written, contractually enforceable covenant of repair should be negotiated into your lease if it is not present. A landlord who won't agree in writing to make necessary repairs is a landlord who won't make repairs. Don't accept a verbal promise to repair.

Several landlords are now providing telephone service through Centrex and possibly other private companies. It is anticipated that this type of telephone service will be found in more and more leases in the future. This service may be an excellent financial deal for tenants, however, since it is new to this rental market some precautions are wise. Be aware that this is not a free service and the telephone service leases state that the landlord can give 30 days and discontinue services. The tenant will then get stuck with having to pay new hookup fees, etc., to get service from another telephone company. This could be a risky and expensive proposition. An amendment requiring the landlord to reimburse for any hookup costs should the landlord's telephone service be canceled should be considered by tenants who contemplate signing a lease that provides "telephone service."

Reading over your lease with a fine-tooth comb with a trained advocate at the Tenant Union or Student Legal Service before signing the lease is the very best apartment hunting advice I can provide. The staff will point out that if you want parking make sure this is provided in your lease; don't assume a model is the same as the apartment you are planning to rent; means of modifying attorney's fees clauses and confessions of judgment clauses that always work to your disadvantage can be suggested. In today's market it is never wise to sign a lease without the help of a professional trained to deal with tenant issues. Please feel free to use these services that you are paying for. Your rights are our only concern.

Forum submitted by Thomas E. Beitz, an attorney for Student Legal Service.

FORUM

SORF funds pay for endless variety of services, programs

At some point or another, I'm sure most of you have seen the word "SORF" around campus. Did you read it on the bottom of a Students Against Multiple Sclerosis flier or hear it mentioned as a co-sponsor of the Student Alumni Association's Homecoming Pep Rally? Maybe it was a name you remember seeing on your tuition bill. Actually, it's all of these and much more.

SORF is an acronym for the Student Organization Resource Fee. It's a \$5 mandatory, but refundable, fee that was created in 1978 in response to the need for a more stable and adequate amount of support for programs and activities of Registered Student Organizations, such as the ones mentioned.

Each semester, every University student is assessed the fee through tuition bills, making it mandatory. However, for two weeks at the start of each semester it is refundable. During this period, many students carelessly receive their refund without considering what that entails.

First and foremost, your SORF fee goes to promote student activity and life on campus. There are now more than 700 RSOs on campus, many of which apply for funding each semester. Because money is always a very scarce resource, funding is crucial to an organization's growth and productivity.

If a group like Students for Environmental Concerns had to spend more time fundraising, they certainly would not be able to devote as much time to accomplish what they were organized to do. Suffice it to say that SORF serves as the lifeblood for many groups, and without it they would eventually suffer and disappear.

Even if you aren't active in a SORF-sponsored organization, you still enjoy the benefits these groups provide. These RSOs add tremendous diversity to the University and help to enhance the quality of student life. SORF funds cultural and ethnic events like Jude Narita and Black Consciousness Week. It also allows academic and athletic groups to compete. It even supports the arts and protects students' rights and freedoms. Basically, it helps keep this place interesting.

As Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Stan Levy continues to remind me, "U. of I. would be a very different place without SORF." Try to imagine the University without the lectures, the competitions, the performances, the rallies, the newsletters and the fun.

In addition, the SORF fee gives you access to Student Legal Services. Located in 324 Illini Union, the legal service provides a wide range of free legal assistance to those students who have chosen not to take their refund. Realistically speaking, you don't get many "free" things from the University.

Use of IMPE and an occasional concert at Assembly Hall are great, but legal service at no charge is extraordinary. If you are ever in a position where you need help, you and your wallet will be glad that you did not get a SORF refund. The legal service cannot even give you general advice if you get a refund.

Speaking of advice, SORF also funds the Student Tenant Union. Renting an apartment can be a big hassle if you aren't careful. As a service to the students, the Student Tenant Union also offers valuable information and workshops about signing a lease.

Overall, a mere \$5 goes a long way. In the long run, the benefits far outweigh the costs. Sure, \$5 might get you a snack now, but what will you do if you are being sued or are arrested? Most of you probably have already paid it, so just forget about it and relax. Go to a lecture, read the *Campus Guardian*, listen to WBML or watch the hockey team play. After all, they are all "Paid for by SORF."

Forum submitted by Marc J. Hork, SORF board chairperson.

FORUM

Simple precautions make spring break a worry-free time

Spring Break is almost here, and none too soon. An entire week off: maybe a trip to some sandy beach or just time to kick back and regroup. But it's not the time to be ignorant. While you are away enjoying yourself, bad things could be happening to your campus home.

Leaving your house or apartment vacant over the semester break can be an invitation to disaster. This is prime time for burglaries and lots of electronic equipment, jewelry and other portable items of value wind up getting recycled. Other less common calamities also occur. Fires can start, especially if space heaters or other small appliances are left plugged in. Even if they're turned off, a short circuit can ignite a blaze.

On the flip side, late winter flooding can also ruin an apartment and its contents. It is not uncommon for Champaign-Urbana temperatures to fall well below freezing in March. Pipes can freeze and burst, leaving your home and belongings looking like a demented ice-carnival display.

But, you say, surely the landlord's insurance company will pay for such damage! Only in your dreams will this happen. The landlord's insurance covers the landlord's property. Your insurance covers your property. If your response to that is "what insurance?" then hurry up and get some. It's not expensive and it's the only real protection you'll get.

There is one thing you can and must do to help prevent damage this time of year, and that is to keep your heat on. Every so often, someone decides to save big dollars in power bills, and turns the heat off or down too low to matter. When the pipes freeze and burst, this penny-pincher is presented with a bill from the landlord (or the insurance company) that can amount to thousands of dollars for building repair. Any perceived savings on utilities is simply not worth the risk.

There are other precautions that should be taken in order to ensure a safe absence. First, have your mail held at the post office and newspaper delivery suspended until you return. Nothing says "no one's home" like a pile of papers on the front porch. And mail that just accumulates runs a much greater risk of getting lost, misplaced or swiped. Second, take easily moved valuables with you if possible, especially jewelry. Even if you have insurance to cover its loss, money can never replace items with sentimental value.

Don't leave other obvious signs of your absence, such as a message on your answering machine letting anyone who calls know that you'll be out of town for 10 days. And if possible, leave word of your whereabouts with a friend who is staying in town, so that if that person notices anything amiss, he or she can contact you.

What if you have roommates and one or more of them are staying here for break? Will this guarantee a problem-free vacation? Certainly some of the risks are minimized: the heat will be on, mail will be picked up, burglaries will be minimized, etc. However, new risks might be added. If your roommates are inclined to party at home, and their celebrations get out of hand, you could become liable for the consequences. Certainly, if any damage is done to your apartment, you are responsible for its repair along with them.

Additionally, if they have a party involving lots of noise, lots of booze and underage drinkers, you can be charged just because you are on the lease. You can be charged with noise violations, delivery of alcohol to minors (if you're over 21) and other such offenses, even if you're out of town or out of the state or country. It's tough enough to pay fines when you were part of the party, but it's even tougher when you didn't even have the pleasure of attending.

Finally, don't neglect your car. If you are planning on leaving a car on the street over break, please think again. In both Champaign and Urbana, the city can post notices to have parked cars moved for any number of reasons, including street maintenance and snowfall of two inches or more. If you are gone and your car is here, you won't see the notice and your car will be towed and stored, racking up big costs. This will come as a terrible surprise to you when you return. You'll have to track down your car, pay the towing and storage and a ticket to get it back.

Don't run the risk of spoiling a great vacation by coming back to disasters worse than finals. Take a few simple precautions, relax and enjoy the time off.

Forum submitted by Susan Y. Hesse, an attorney for Student Legal Services

Political correctness opposes due process

To the editor:

Some eight years ago, a *Daily Illini* reporter asked me to comment on an East coast attorney's refusal to prosecute a group of college-aged men who had allegedly raped a woman who claimed she was intoxicated at the time. The prosecutor was convinced that lack of consent could not be established. I remember saying that the prosecution should have gone forward even if an acquittal was inevitable. I said these men needed to suffer the expense and indignity of the legal process—this would be at least some form of punishment.

My comments were printed and were largely unrebuked. I was self-righteously pleased with myself. Unlike too many men, I was not saying, "boys will be boys." I was not saying, "she asked for it." I was not excusing Cro-Magnon behavior.

My conceit of liberation lasted less than two hours after *The Daily Illini* hit the newstands. A female lawyer promptly and properly berated my analysis. "For God's sake, Tom, you are a leading civil libertarian in this community. You know damn well you don't throw out the Constitution for one case. The presumption of innocence tossed in the garbage, the rules of evidence down the drain! All this just because you abhor the nature of the crime! That's precisely why the Constitution exists! You who believe that Ted Bundy and Charles Manson deserve full due process are prepared to junk everything due process stands for to satisfy your political conscience and pervert what real feminists stand for."

I was deeply embarrassed and thoroughly ashamed of myself. I was also foolishly angry with my colleague. Like anyone, I do not enjoy being dressed down in humiliation—especially when I earned it, and there is nothing even remotely legally or morally acceptable with which I can defensively retort.

My colleague taught me a lasting lesson—the more controversial the subject is, the greater the need there is for dedication to enduring principles of due process. Political correctness of any stripe is not only the inherent enemy of education and free inquiry; it is also an implacable foe of due process in general. If the outcome of a case does not conform to some preconceived ideological position of some faction or another, the entire system is "sexist," "racist," "homophobic," "anti-male," "anti-family," "elitist," etc. These labels have, in many instances, become mere epithets masquerading as thoughtful analysis.

Unfortunately, the politicalization of individual cases and certain legal issues have produced in many a willingness to weaken, if not dis-

pense, with constitutional protections. The issues and politics of sexual assault/rape is but one example of the penchant to force results to preconceived ideological positions. Woe be the square case that does not fit the ideological round hole. Much of the dialogue, to the extent this word can be applied to what is little more than propaganda on the subject of sexual assault/rape, is often absurd.

No ethical human being supports rape. However, those who strenuously insist upon full constitutional guarantees for accused rapists have been transformed by some in the media and by far too many rape-victims' advocates into the opposition ogre. Dedicated civil libertarians have always been a small minority and should not now shrink from criticism of the dogma that tries to cloak this subject or any other topic or ideology from criticism.

Even a cursory analysis of the *au courant* politics of rape victimology reveals why ideology is not a safe substitute for constitutionally guaranteed due process.

Women don't lie about rape. This purely ideological statement is as pernicious as the old paranoid notion that women are all daughters of Eve, just waiting to sexually ensnare hapless males and falsely accuse them of rape. Female equality, and for that matter, feminism itself, at the very least means that females, like males, are capable of all of the peculiarly human vices and virtues: lust, lying and theft, as well as moral rectitude. When persons, such as University of Delaware professor Patricia Loveless, state, "The incidence of false accusations exist only in the minds of men," they are ultimately dehumanizing if not infantilizing women. But more importantly, such a position is incongruent with much of the evidence on the subject of rape. FBI statistics that might have their own flaws consistently indicate that rape is the most common falsely reported violent offense.

The point of this commentary is not to pooch-pooch sexual abuse, which has been a view of far too many in this society. The point is that regardless of the nature of the offense, eternal vigilance is necessary to protect individual rights. We cannot allow protection of the law to become a political vehicle, where the old lawyer's joke that a conservative is a liberal who has been mugged and a liberal is a conservative who has been arrested, become the standard of evaluating due process.

Thomas E. Betz
Student Legal Services director

Court hearings offer a fair legal forum

To the editor:

The recent letters assailing Campaign County's small claims court are the ill-founded rantings of sore losers.

It is always popular to bash lawyers and the justice system in general. There is much that lawyers can and should do to improve the profession and the legal system in general.

However, the intimation in recent letters to this paper that the small claims court should abolish all rules of evidence, rules of civil procedure and the right of claimants to retain legal counsel is outlandish.

It is both bizarre and thoroughly un-American to suggest that property owners (landlords) should be treated with special deference by the small claims system; that somehow landlords are being abused by tenants and therefore the courts should abolish rules of evidence and presume landlords to be legally correct.

In civil proceedings, no party can or should enjoy a presumption of legal correctness. The current rules exist to insure that both sides will be heard and the court will apply the law to the facts in rendering a decision.

Yes, someone will lose. That is hardly sufficient reason to throw the baby out with the bath water.

7-24-92

THOMAS E. BETZ
SUSAN Y. HESSEE
JOHN P. POPEK

University of Illinois
Student Legal Service

Urbana

Urbana housing code forces evictions of student tenants

9-10-92

Some renters say they are unaware of restriction

BY ANN CHRYSTAL
DAILY ILLINI REPORTER

Some University students face eviction from their homes by the end of the semester because they are violating an Urbana building code that restricts the number of residents per house.

Esther Patt, director of the University's Tenant Union, said residents in Urbana living between Lincoln Avenue and Race Street and Green Street and Michigan Avenue most often violate this code.

Evictions of students in that area are nothing new, according to Tom Betz, an attorney at Student Legal Services.

"Portions of (Urbana) are zoned so that no more than four can live (in a house at once)," Betz said. "Zoning-code people come in, and someone has to be thrown out. I've seen this every single year, and it is usually the same landlord."

Patt said: "These zoning violations are only

found out when complaints are made by neighbors, or tenants call the building inspector about (other unrelated) building-code violations."

Patt and Betz said landlords either misrepresent the situation to tenants, or tenants take on additional residents without the landlord's permission.

Betz said, "There are a million ways for the landlord to get around it." He said a common ploy is to split up a single residence for eight people into two addresses with two separate leases.

Patt and Betz, however, said students often knowingly violate the code in order to decrease rent payments.

Students who violate the law risk being discovered if they file a report with a building inspector, Patt said, so houses risk becoming substandard because tenants find they do not get repair service from their landlords and

more Code on 6

Code

continued from 1

will not call building inspectors.

Rachel Davis, senior in LAS and one of six people who live in a restricted house on Illinois Street in Urbana, learned about this zoning code the hard way.

Davis filed a complaint with the Urbana Building and Safety Division about water damage to their basement. "We got the building inspector's letter today, and it cites (many) violations," she said Wednesday.

Davis said her room was one of three in the house that was condemned by the inspector, and in addition to that, two of her roommates must move out of their house by the end of October to accommodate the zoning code. The house is owned by Cross Management of Urbana.

Jeff Cross, owner of the company,

said last week, "I didn't know there were six people in there. You've either got the landlord cheating, or the tenants are sneaking."

Betz said the homes that are over-occupied are typically "more than adequate for 10 people."

Craig Grant, Urbana's Building Safety Division Manager, said the code applies to single units of two bedrooms or more intended for use by one family. Additional tenants may reside at the house only if they are related by blood, marriage or adoption.

Jeannie Kellen, senior in applied life studies, is one of seven students renting a Cross house on Illinois Street. Kellen and her roommates live in a house that Cross described as a "boarding house ... up to code."

When Kellen called the Tenant Union with a rent inquiry, she was told that only four people should be living in the house and they should remind the landlord.

Patt said that landlords in Urbana

have knowingly violated the code year after year, but Betz said: "The city does nothing. They know what's going on, the landlord knows what's going on, but the students often don't."

Grant said: "We notify (the landlords) and ask them to reduce their occupancy. ... The intent is not punitive, but compliance."

But Betz said: "This zoning is abusive to students. Landlords get the best of both worlds." He explained that if someone is kicked out, the remaining residents are still responsible for the full rent.

Cross said: "In major rental areas, it is very hard on the landlord to keep up cash flow (because of zoning restrictions). If you could put five people in a house, if the house can accommodate them, then you should be able to do it."

Another Urbana landlord, Jim Fallon, said, "I would think that when it is in the campus area, (the occupancy code) is irrelevant."



CHAD RANDL THE DAILY ILLINI

Mike Waldinger, junior in LAS, administers an oath to Michael Lualhati, sophomore in LAS, during a voter-registration drive on the Quad Friday.

Bing asks for electioneering review

BY BEN MOORE
DAILY ILLINI REPORTER

9-4-92

The Champaign County clerk has requested an investigation by the Illinois State Board of Elections into allegations that voters were improperly registered at the Hillary Clinton speech on the Quad Thursday.

Dennis Bing, Champaign County clerk and a Republican, said he asked for the investigation because dozens of people "complained" that deputy registrars on the Quad were "electioneering" during the speech.

University College Republicans' President Steve Ellis said the registration during Clinton's speech violated Illinois law.

It's "as close to selective registration as you're going to get," said Ellis, sophomore in commerce.

The registration was located too "nearby" the rally, said Ellis, who took a class to become a registrar.

Illinois law defines electioneering as "soliciting to or engaging in political discussion," said Pat Freeman, Illi-

nois State Board of Elections official. Bing said electioneering by deputy registrars is prohibited by Illinois law and is a class A misdemeanor punishable with a maximum \$1,000 fine or up to one year in prison. Champaign County State's Attorney Thomas Difanis said his office will become involved "if and when (the

League of Women Voters starts registration drive: Page 5

State Board of Elections) can identify the people involved."

But members of Student Voice, a new voter-registration organization that registered students Thursday and Friday outside the Illini Union, said they did not attempt to influence voters to support a particular party or candi-

more Registration on 6

Registration

continued from 1

date. "We're just trying to do a really good thing here," said Lynnea Magnuson, the group's treasurer and one of the deputy registrars signing up students Thursday.

Magnuson, graduate student, said the registrars on the Quad "did not in any way mention a political candidate or influence registering students in any way."

According to Magnuson, registering students with a partisan rally nearby is not a violation of any state law and her group was not in-

structed to avoid registering voters at partisan events.

Bing said new registrars are "not specifically" told not to register voters near partisan events.

If registrars violate training guidelines, they are "removed from the program" and replaced by one of the other 1,000 deputy registrars in Champaign County, Bing said.

Student Legal Services Attorney, Thomas Betz, said the registration booth at the rally was "perfectly lawful."

Betz said that the booth probably should have shut down during Hillary Clinton's speech but that "they had every legal right to be there."

College Democrats' President John Bagwell said that his organiza-

tion did not register voters on the Quad Thursday.

Bagwell, senior in LAS, said Student Voice reserved the booth on the Quad three weeks ago before any plans were made for Clinton's speech.

"I think (Student Voice) got caught in an unfortunate situation," Bagwell said.

Magnuson said about 800 people registered at the Student Voice booth on the Quad Thursdays and Friday in "steady lines" from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and that a booth will be open in the Illini Union for registration today and Tuesday.

Bing said all registrations completed on the Quad Thursday are "still valid," despite the claims.

9-15-82

Sometimes more isn't merrier

University students who are squeezing eight friends into a four-bedroom Urbana house to save money should beware; they might soon find themselves looking for a new place to live.

Under Urbana housing codes, portions of the area between Lincoln Avenue, Race Street, Green Street and Michigan Avenue are zoned so that no more than four unrelated people can live in certain houses.

Obviously spurred by Urbana residents who don't want students taking over their neighborhoods, the ordinance keeps some residential areas from becoming just another part of Campustown. Understandably, not many homeowners want to live next door to people who have loud parties, loud music and late-night schedules.

And if student renters looking for housing in Urbana are aware of the ordinance, zoning restrictions won't cause them any problems.

But if students are ignorant of the law, or they go ahead and violate it anyway, they will be the ones to pay. Not only can violators be evicted, but they might also put up with substandard conditions to avoid filing a complaint and being caught.

Greedy Urbana landlords who show and rent houses to more than four people should be punished. But in reality, those leasing the property lose nothing, whereas student renters must either find new housing in the middle of the semester or pay more rent to make up for the roommates who had to move out.

Renters can protect themselves against eviction by finding out the number of people who can legally live in their house. Making one simple phone call before moving ensures that students won't be taken advantage of by landlords who want to make a few extra bucks.

Student tenants' complaints mount

9-15-82

BY KERRI SCHOLL
DAILY ILLINI REPORTER

More student tenants have complained about their residences so far this year, and they are encountering a wider variety of problems than usual, officials said.

In August, 96 people complained to the Tenant Union about problems, compared to 69 in August 1991 and 150 in August 1990, said Esther Patt, Tenant Union director.

More students than ever have filed complaints regarding property stolen from their apartments without evidence of a forced entry, Patt said.

"People from seven different landlords have complained of things being ripped off from their apartments," she said.

Angela Drake, senior in LAS, said her roommate's computer was stolen from their Johnson Rentals apartment at 1107 S. Second St., Champaign, after a maintenance call was made.

"My roommate left her computer in the apartment for the time period in between leases and when she went back to get it, it was gone," Drake said, adding that her roommate took action through Student Legal Service.

Jeff Johnson, manager of Johnson Rentals, said the computer was retrieved after being "left in the apartment with subletters for three months. We had an independent carpet-cleaning service come in at the end of the summer, and they took it out and put it into storage," he said.

Another common complaint made

by tenants is that the landlord did not clean the apartment before they moved in, Patt said.

John Barr, owner of Barr Real Estate, said: "We try the best we can, but right now there's an awful lot to be done. We do value our tenants."

Jarvis Price, senior in LAS, said the house he rented at 508 E. Springfield Ave., Champaign, from Century 21 is "unlivable."

"There are holes in the ceilings; the furniture looks like it came from an alley; the smoke detectors don't work; the steps and porch are broken; and the refrigerator smells like human feces," Price said.

"We called the landlord, but he didn't do anything, so we went to the Tenant Union and then called a (building) inspector," Price said.

"The inspector said there were a lot of violations. She will issue the landlord a letter and give him 30 days to fix certain things, like the smoke detectors," Price said.

Art Westle, Century 21 property manager, said, "They do have some legitimate complaints, and there are work orders on them."

Complaints concerning damage deposits are also common, Patt said, adding that about 150 such complaints are filed each year.

If the landlord refuses to respond to the complaint, then the student will be referred to Student Legal Service.

Tom Betz, a Student Legal Service lawyer, said the service will represent students with damage-deposit problems and when landlords fail to make repairs.

Requests for funds exceed availability 9-24-82

Groups ask for \$359,000 from SORF

BY MATTHEW GOLDFEDER
DAILY ILLINI REPORTER

Registered student organizations requested \$359,000 in funding from the University this year, but the University only has \$85,000 to offer, officials said Wednesday.

Yuki Llewellyn, registered student organizations director, said: "About 600 student organizations registered by the September 15 deadline. Students organizations can still register. However, they will not be included on the roster of organizations until January."

Llewellyn added: "Any registered student organization can apply for funding from the Student Organization Resource Fee board. The last deadline for this semester is October 2."

Llewellyn said organizations were quick to register this year because of changes in the accounting system, which now requires organizations to register before applying for funds.

SORF Administrator Babette Hiles said students pay a refundable \$5 SORF fee to fund student organizations, student legal services, and the student tenant association.

"This year, \$83,000 is going to student legal services and the student tenant association for the fall semester, leaving \$85,000 for registered student organizations," Hiles said.

"The SORF board has no fixed amount it gives to each student organization, and no one gets everything they want. The organizations all get a portion of what they asked for," Hiles said.

"Organizations requested \$359,000, and the board has to earmark some money for the next funding period," Hiles said. "We have \$85,000 to give, and 245 student groups requested \$359,000."

Heather Crum, junior in agriculture and president of the Transfer Students Association, said, "We're lucky if we get half of the funds we asked for."

Crum added: "The guidelines change every term because every term has a different committee. Each committee does things differently."

John Bagwell, senior in LAS and president of College Democrats, said: "We received \$100 last year from SORF. Obviously, we would have liked to receive more funding than that." He added that the group asked for about \$700 this year.

Michelle Garcia, senior in LAS and former president of the Abortion Rights Coalition, said, "We asked for \$900, and we usually get 75 percent of what we request."

Jennifer Roth, junior in LAS and president of Life Is For Everyone, said, "We requested over \$1,000 of aid from SORF." She said the money would be used for publicity and bringing speakers to campus.

Hiles said: "There are more and more student organizations asking for a share of the pot. Also, organizations are more ambitious and are asking for more funding."

Last November, the SORF board met with student organizations to review funding applications when several groups complained about not being funded.

Several organizations were still disappointed after the meeting and proposed restructuring SORF fund distribution.

"There were no changes in guidelines over the summer. Basically, there is a new SORF board, elected last spring," Hiles said. "There are eight students (and) three faculty/staff representatives who vote on the allocation of funds."

Students face possible security-deposit woes

BY TINA AKOURIS
HOUSING REPORTER

Students living in off-campus apartments should receive security deposits back this month, but for some tenants, getting their money back is not easy.

Tenant Union Director Esther Patt said about 300 students complain about damage-deposit problems each year.

Five students filed complaints against Gower Rentals, 318 S. Prairie St., Champaign, about security deposits over the past six weeks, Patt said.

"In one case, a tenant has a

video where the apartment is clean, but the landlord charged him \$72.75 for cleaning," Patt said.

But Jolynn Gower, rental company owner, said she has not received many complaints from tenants and is not aware of the student's allegation. But Gower said she thinks the reason she has not heard from students is because they are going to the Tenant Union before contacting management.

"An ad appeared in The Daily Illini for the Tenant Union and students who saw it are going there first instead of talking to

more Deposits on 6

9-24-92

Deposits

continued from page 1

to us first," Gower said.

The apartments the company rents to students are new, and management is "particular" about how well the apartments are cleaned when tenants move out, Gower said.

But Tere Wang, junior in LAS, said she is filing suit against Gower Rentals because she lost about \$500 of her \$850 security deposit on the apartment she subleased this summer.

"We paid for an \$850 security deposit and only received about \$350 of it back," Wang said. "We stayed up until five in the morning cleaning the apartment, and covered the entire security deposit out of our own pockets."

Wang said a cleaning company painted the apartment in certain spots, but she was charged for the entire apartment's painting, including supplies and labor.

cleaned her apartment, a bill for carpet cleaning and replacement of a furnace filter, she said.

"The carpet was clean when we moved in and was even cleaner when we left," Wang said. "We knew what they looked for in cleaning, so why were we penalized?"

Wang also said she was not sure if the four tenants who lived in the apartment during the school year got their security deposit back.

Another former tenant of Gower Realty, Brian Patterson, said the realty charged him "roughly \$150" for cleaning, painting, a furnace filter and back rent.

"The carpet was dirty when I moved in, but I was charged for it anyway," said Patterson, senior in engineering. "The paint was dirty and I was charged for painting the whole apartment, and I was charged for the filter even though I put a new one in."

Patterson said he will go to Student Legal Services to find out what legal action he can take.

The realtors "were nice while I was there, but at check-out time I had a bad feeling because they were

checking everything beyond the call of duty," Patterson said.

Patt said students who sign leases pay the security deposit "to compensate for actual damages beyond normal wear or use."

Tenants are also required to fill out a form describing the condition of the apartment when they move in and again when they move out, she said.

"There's no charge for damages if it's recorded at move-in time," Patt said.

Thirty days after tenants move out, the realtor is required to send them an itemized list of damages and any of the security deposit that remains, Patt said.

Patt said she received a complaint from a tenant who said Devonshire Realty, 707 S. 6th St., Champaign, charged \$15 for dusting the apartment.

But Mike Rubenacker, chief operating officer for the realtor, said he cannot specifically address the charge unless he talks to the cleaning company and looks at the tenant's file.

SGA to address legal-service support

BY RICHARD STOCK
STUDENT-AFFAIRS REPORTER

A resolution to support the professional judgement of Student Legal Services will be discussed at the Student Government Association meeting tonight.

Thomas Betz, Student Legal Services director, said the resolution will let the SGA "show support for the Student Legal Service's independence and support for our continued work."

"The mayor of Champaign and John Hirschfeld (attorney for the liquor-owners association) made a very foul attack on our office early in the semester," Betz said.

"The mayor (of Champaign) and Hirschfeld don't like the role we play in telling students their rights," especially through "our pamphlet on Constitutional rights on bar raids," he added.

Betz said the resolution would mainly "offer moral support for the independence of our office."

The Student Legal Services Department is "funded only by student funds, and we don't even answer to administration. We are a unique department," Betz said.

Joe Frederick, SGA academic vice presi-

dent, said he will propose an action item to allocate funds for a Board of Trustees candidate forum.

The forum will be held Oct. 25 from about 2 to 4 p.m. in the Illini Union Pine Lounge, said Frederick, sophomore in LAS.

Frederick said the three Republican candidates—Craig Burkhardt, Dave Downey and Gayl Pyatt—and one Democrat, Jeff Gindorf, will be present, and that "all six (candidates) were invited to come and two declined." The \$170 request is for publicity costs, he said.

Jabari Groves, People of Color and Culture Caucus committee co-chairperson, said his committee will propose an action item for Mike Haney and Russell Means to speak about sports mascots.

Mike Haney, Seminole Band chief, is active in the American Indian movement, said Groves, junior in aviation. Haney will speak on "the effects of Native American mascots on the Native American community" along with Means, who is also active in the American Indian movement.

Stacie Geary, People for Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Concerns committee co-chairperson, said her committee will bring up an information item for AIDS Awareness Week, which begins Nov. 16.

10-21-82

SGA, city clash on bar issue

BY RICHARD STOCK
STUDENT-AFFAIRS REPORTER

At its meeting Wednesday, the Student Government Association passed a resolution supporting Student Legal Services and condemning the mayor of Champaign and the attorney for a group of local tavern owners.

Shawn Pelak, Student Legal Services advisory board member and junior in LAS, said the resolution was presented because "the Student Legal Service was criticized by Mayor (Dannel McCollum) and John Hirschfeld, attorney for the liquor-store owners' association."

At the meeting, Pelak quoted McCollum as saying the "Student Legal Service is advising students to lie, to perjure themselves" through a pamphlet advising students of their rights concerning fake identification and bar raids.

"It isn't perjury because to perjure yourself you must be under oath," Pelak said.

Pelak said the Student Legal Services was created to "respond to a need to advise students on legal issues and (the service) is not controlled by the University. It is important to pass this resolution because (the service) is working for us."

In other news, Brian Holsclaw, SGA president and senior in LAS, reminded members of the referendum to take place Tuesday and Wednesday.

The referendum concerns a \$5-mandatory refundable fee for the Krannert Center for the

Performing Arts, Holsclaw said. "If it passes, and a student doesn't get the fee refunded, the student can get \$5 off any ticket" for most Krannert programs.

Holsclaw said the voting will be in the Illini Union south foyer.

And SGA approved a \$600 allocation "in order to support the execution of the student-voter election guide," said Xyla Gatilao, committee on appointments co-chairperson and senior in LAS. Gatilao said this allocation was in addition to \$300 already allocated and, "dissemination is planned for this Wednesday."

Joe Frederick, SGA academic vice president and sophomore in LAS, said a \$160 allocation was passed for "publicity for the Board of Trustees forum. This is the first forum (like this) I know of to be held at (the University) and (board) members and candidates are happy about the program."

Frederick said the Oct. 25 forum will take place in the Illini Union Pine Lounge at 2 p.m.

Jessie Chavez, People of Color and Culture Caucus committee co-chairperson and sophomore in engineering, presented two allocations that were passed.

The first allocation was for \$250 for Native American speaker Mike Haney, who is "an activist fighting sports mascots and is active in many Native American organizations," Chavez said.

The second allocation was for \$300 to send SGA members to a conference given by the East Coast Coalition about violence against Asian-Americans. Chavez said.

Continued from A-1

Pelak said she felt it was important for the Student Government Association, as the voice of UI students, to "show support for an organization that is funded entirely through our money and is working to benefit us."

The SGA resolution says Student Legal Service lawyers exercise "independent judgment."

Betz was "elated" over the SGA resolution, which he said demonstrates that the city "cannot dictate policy in this office."

"It was nice to have SGA publicly support us and let the city of Champaign know that they respect the independence of our office," Betz said.

Betz said it was "unforgivable" for Hirschfeld and McCollum to accuse his office of en-

couraging perjury. "I have never in my life encouraged a client to commit perjury, and I never intend to," he said.

"What we do is inform students of their constitutional rights," he said. "Just because a cop comes into a bar does not mean all of a sudden the Constitution gets flushed down the toilet. We're not telling them to resist officers. They do not have to consent to an illegal search and seizure."

McCollum said the resolution "concerns" him, but what concerns him more is the message from the brochure encouraging students to lie about the use of false IDs instead of taking responsibility for their actions.

"It's telling them how to get out of trouble instead of telling them not to get into it in the first place," McCollum said. "You have an obligation not to use illegal identification cards. You have the obligation to tell the truth, if

asked, by a police officer."

Just this week, McCollum responded to attorneys from student legal services at three universities who, at Betz' request, had written McCollum to say the UI brochure provided legitimate advice.

Letters came in from the University of Illinois at Chicago, Bowling Green University, and the University of Massachusetts. McCollum responded as follows:

"I appreciate your taking the time to send me your scholarly analysis of my statement concerning Student Legal Services. Prior to your letter, I would have thought that Student Legal Services was well-prepared to defend itself. But seeking an outside legal opinion is, I suppose, standard operating procedure these days. In spite of your discourse, I do not intend to retract any statements I may have made."

UI students back advice on fake IDs

BY JULIE WURTH

and J. PHILIP BLOOMER

News-Gazette Staff Writers

10-26-92
URBANA — A campus student legal service is properly informing students of their constitutional rights by offering advice about fake IDs and police searches in local bars, a student group says.

But Champaign Mayor Dannel McCollum still takes issue with a brochure from the Student Legal Service, which he says seems "far more concerned about rights rather than obligations."

The Student Government Association at the University of Illinois passed a resolution this week supporting the legal service and saying the attacks by McCollum and local bar owners were "defamatory."

McCollum and Champaign attorney John Hirschfeld, who represents most Campustown taverns, wrote letters to UI officials criticizing the brochure, which included a section on fake identification cards and bar searches. McCollum said the brochures encouraged perjury by students.

But the SGA resolution said the brochure "properly and ethically" warned students of the stiff penalties for using a false ID and informed them of their constitutional rights.

The advice is "designed to protect students from capricious and intrusive searches without probable cause and is a proper function of the mandate of the Student Legal Service plan to provide preventive legal education," the resolution stated.

The brochure lists state and federal laws and UI rules regarding misuse of IDs.

It states: "Raids of campus bars by local police are routine in the never-ending search for underage drinkers. If arrested, present your valid ID; police may not lawfully search for your false ID. It is better to be charged with underage drinking than use of a false ID."

The brochure has been printed for years and was made available to students on Quad Day and at new-student orientation, said Student Legal Services Attorney Thomas Betz. He estimated about 2,000 have been distributed.

The SGA resolution was introduced by junior Shawn Pelak, a member of the student advisory board for Student Legal Service.

UI legal pamphlet offers good advice

To the editor:

Two wrongs don't make a right. The News-Gazette's Sept. 16 editorial about University of Illinois advice to students misses the point. The 24-page pamphlet is entitled "Know Your Legal Rights." Its purpose seems to be to provide students with information about their rights, the law in selected areas, availability of legal representation, and possible consequences for violating the law. In other words, it's an educational device; it is not a substitute for consulting with an attorney regarding one's particular case.

The editorial focused on the section entitled "Phony IDs," in which students are told to present a valid ID if arrested during a bar raid by police. They are also told that it is better to be charged with underage drinking than use of a false ID.

The editorial takes issue with that advice to students, and concludes that the pamphlet is encouraging students to lie about the way they were able to illegally obtain alcohol. The editorial does not mention that this same section provides detailed information about some of the ways in which the law regarding false IDs might be violated, and possible consequences for such violations.

According to the editorial, an institution of higher learning should promote compliance with the law. In my opinion, that is exactly what this section of the pamphlet is doing. It is telling the student not to break the law by presenting a phony ID. And if the student has already presented a phony ID to the bar owner, it is telling the student not to do the same to the police. In other words, "two wrongs don't make a right!"

The student is not prevented from admitting that he or she presented a false ID to the bar owner. However, the student has a right to remain silent if charged with a crime, and to consult with an attorney prior to such an admission.

The purpose of the pamphlet is to provide information to students, as well as to safeguard their legal rights.

LARRY J. FREZEK

Champaign

Election watcher reports voting-rights violations

Poll judge rejects charge that students were illegally denied ballot

BY BARBARA HORWITZ
DAILY ILLINI REPORTER

Complaints were made Tuesday that students without voter-registration cards were being turned away from the polls, but an election judge denied the claims.

Mary Kelly, Democratic poll-watcher, said that she witnessed election judge Deb Wende instructing students at the Champaign 3rd Precinct that they would not be able to vote by presenting only a green registration receipt.

The 3rd Precinct includes the area between Springfield Avenue and Daniel Street and Wright Street to Third Street. Voters in the precinct voted at Illinois Disciples Foundation, 610 E. Springfield Ave., Champaign.

Thomas Betz, Student Legal Service director, said that if students presented a receipt and the judges had a record of their registration, then they should be permitted to vote.

"No one should stand out there and tell (students) they can't vote. If their name was in the book, they have every right to vote," Betz said.

Kelly said that after she heard Wende turn students away she approached her and challenged the policy.

Wende "finally admitted that she had said something wrong, but she didn't correct it," Kelly said.

Wende said that the judges were receiving several green slips from people who were not registered in the books.

"Because we had such a long line, I wanted to let people know if they had a green slip they had to go to the county clerk's office," Wende said.

"The head judge said that what we were doing was the right procedure," Wende said.

Steven Ross, University law professor who was working at Democratic Party Headquarters, 44 E. Main St., Champaign,

said, "The problem was that some individuals were being told that they couldn't vote even before checking the books."

Kelly said, "It seemed to me that (Wende) was discouraging people to vote."

But Wende said Kelly was jumping to conclusions and "students were never told they couldn't vote."

Betz said, "This kind of stuff has gone on at every election," adding "the county is hostile to student voting rights and this is just another roadblock to student voting rights."

Carmen Brown, election department supervisor at the Champaign County Clerk's Office, said that students with green receipts who weren't registered in the books could still vote by coming to the courthouse and filling out affidavits.

Ross said that many students did not receive their voting cards because registrars failed to "turn in their forms in a timely manner."

11-4-92

UI Legal Service giving sound advice

To the editor:

Several of the statements in a recent News-Gazette editorial, written by Rosemary T. Garhart, demonstrate lack of careful reading of the pamphlet distributed to new University of Illinois students by the Student Legal Service.

If the writer had read the page referred to, she would have noticed that the purpose of the it was to "promote compliance with the law." The page was covered with lists of violations of the law to be complied with and the resulting penalties. It is dif-

ficult to comply with the law when you do not know what it is. Knowing the penalties does deter some people from breaking the law.

Secondly, the editorial criticizes the service for telling students to present a valid ID to the police if they are arrested. It is difficult to understand whether The News-Gazette wants students to lie to the police or to waive their constitutional right against self-incrimination. Does The News-Gazette want the Student Legal Service to advise the students to present false identification to the police?

Furthermore, students know that underage drinking is illegal. No lawyer is needed to tell them that. The statements given were to the individuals who have already broken the law educating them how to control the damage already done. Our legal system gives the right to defense of the violator; the statement given is the translation into action of the constitutional right not to incriminate yourself.

The end result of this editorial is to protect bar owners who "find the advice offensive" that students are told to tell the truth to law enforcement officers.

The above pages are from the Student Legal Service at UIC.

JULIA A. RICE
Student Legal Service
University of Illinois
at Chicago

Chicago

demanding the Catholic Church to

Patt and Poppek deserve praise

To the editor:

I am writing to express my sincere appreciation for the direction, guidance and assistance that I have received recently from the Tenant Union and Student Legal Services here at the University.

Esther Part, director of the Tenant Union, has proven to me to be a committed tenants' advocate and a valuable resource on landlord-tenant relationships. I encourage anyone who has questions about rental properties to visit the Tenant Union and learn more about how to ensure a successful relationship with their landlord.

My thanks also go out to John Poppek of Student Legal Services. Mr. Poppek was very helpful in communicating my concerns to a local landlord. His efforts on my behalf are greatly appreciated.

These two organizations have shown me that by working together, the Tenant Union and Student Legal Services provide an effective resource for renters in the Champaign-Urbana area.

KENNETH M. SMITH
graduate student

12-2-92

~

Urbana housing code forces evictions of student tenants

Some renters say they are unaware of restriction

BY ANN CHRYSTAL
DAILY ILLINI REPORTER

Some University students face eviction from their homes by the end of the semester because they are violating an Urbana building code that restricts the number of residents per house.

Esther Patt, director of the University's Tenant Union, said residents in Urbana living between Lincoln Avenue and Race Street and Green Street and Michigan Avenue most often violate this code.

Evictions of students in that area are nothing new, according to Tom Betz, an attorney at Student Legal Services.

"Portions of (Urbana) are zoned so that no more than four can live (in a house at once)," Betz said. "Zoning-code people come in, and someone has to be thrown out. I've seen this every single year, and it is usually the same landlord."

Patt said: "These zoning violations are only

found out when complaints are made by neighbors, or tenants call the building inspector about (other unrelated) building-code violations."

Patt and Betz said landlords either misrepresent the situation to tenants, or tenants take on additional residents without the landlord's permission.

Betz said, "There are a million ways for the landlord to get around it." He said a common ploy is to split up a single residence for eight people into two addresses with two separate leases.

Patt and Betz, however, said students often knowingly violate the code in order to decrease rent payments.

Students who violate the law risk being discovered if they file a report with a building inspector, Patt said, so houses risk becoming substandard because tenants find they do not get repair service from their landlords and

more Code on 6

Code

continued from 1

will not call building inspectors.

Rachel Davis, senior in LAS and one of six people who live in a restricted house on Illinois Street in Urbana, learned about this zoning code the hard way.

Davis filed a complaint with the Urbana Building and Safety Division about water damage to their basement. "We got the building inspector's letter today, and it cites (many) violations," she said Wednesday.

Davis said her room was one of three in the house that was condemned by the inspector, and in addition to that, two of her roommates must move out of their house by the end of October to accommodate the zoning code. The house is owned by Cross Management of Urbana.

Jeff Cross, owner of the company,

said last week, "I didn't know there were six people in there. You've either got the landlord cheating, or the tenants are sneaking."

Betz said the homes that are over-occupied are typically "more than adequate for 10 people."

Craig Grant, Urbana's Building Safety Division Manager, said the code applies to single units of two bedrooms or more intended for use by one family. Additional tenants may reside at the house only if they are related by blood, marriage or adoption.

Jeannie Kellen, senior in applied life studies, is one of seven students renting a Cross house on Illinois Street. Kellen and her roommates live in a house that Cross described as a "boarding house ... up to code."

When Kellen called the Tenant Union with a rent inquiry, she was told that only four people should be living in the house and they should remind the landlord.

Patt said that landlords in Urbana

have knowingly violated the code year after year, but Betz said: "The city does nothing. They know what's going on, the landlord knows what's going on, but the students often don't."

Grant said: "We notify (the landlords) and ask them to reduce their occupancy. ... The intent is not punitive, but compliance."

But Betz said: "This zoning is abusive to students. Landlords get the best of both worlds." He explained that if someone is kicked out, the remaining residents are still responsible for the full rent.

Cross said: "In major rental areas, it is very hard on the landlord to keep up cash flow (because of zoning restrictions). If you could put five people in a house, if the house can accommodate them, then you should be able to do it."

Another Urbana landlord, Jim Fallon, said, "I would think that when it is in the campus area, (the occupancy code) is irrelevant."

1-20-83 Educated guesses

Honest answers to burning academic questions

earth gets hit. It's got to happen again, no question about it—when, nobody knows, it's a random event.

Expert: Thomas Betz, attorney at Student Legal Services

Q. How liable is MTD if a bus runs over a student?

A. "Liability is damn near absolute if they're negligent. If MTD is 100 percent liable, although this is almost impossible, a pedestrian can sue for medical costs, hospitalization, pain and suffering and loss of work."

Q. If you shove your sidewalk and someone trips on it and is injured, can you be sued?

A. "You can be sued for anything. That doesn't mean the person suing you will win the lawsuit. If the person has an implied invitation to trespass, like a mailman or a deliveryman, you may be liable. But then, you could also be sued if someone injures himself on your unshoveled sidewalk. Basically, you're damned if you do and your damned if you don't."

Q. Can seniors successfully sue the University for not getting the classes they need to graduate?

A. "I doubt it. There's no binding contract that students have with the University guaranteeing a degree in four years. The University is legally obligated to provide students with an education, but there's no guarantee of when, where or how."

HOUSING guide Students faced with burden of summer subleasing

Develop a strategy to avoid the pitfalls of a sublet—think like a landlord

BY COLLEGIATES

Although many apartment dwellers and summer-school students are counting on subleasing when they travel or are looking for somewhere to stay for short-term housing, the process is riddled with pitfalls for the unsuspecting student.

For starters, only one in four tenants will be able to sublease an apartment for the summer, said Tom Betz, director of Student Legal Services.

"You're better off if you're prepared to pay full rent for the summer," Betz said, adding that it's "not realistic" to expect to find a subtenant against the odds.

Students should avoid summer-sublet / fall-option leases at all costs, Betz said, because most will end up stuck with 15-

month leases when they are unable to find subtenants for such a short period of time.

Most students are not able to get more than \$200 for a summer sublease, Betz said, which contributes to a lack of respect for the property. "What you pay more for, you tend to value more," he said.

Esther Part, coordinator of the Tenant Union program, said

the main problem with subletting an apartment is that the original tenants are still responsible for their apartment during the sublease.

If the subtenants do a lot of damage or don't pay rent, the tenants might come back to school owing a lot of money, Part said.

"Tenants have to think like landlords," Part said. "Get them to pay a damage deposit if you can, at least \$100."

Probably the safest arrangement, Part said, is "if ... one original tenant is staying throughout the sublet." The tenant's presence makes damage to the unit less likely, she said.

Another strategy for reducing subleasing headaches is to be careful you have control of how much is owed in rent and the time period of the lease," Part said.

Make sure that if the subtenant is paying one month of a seasonal lease, they pay the first month's rent, Part said, adding that tenants should make sure that rent is paid before

handing over the keys.

And "one of the most common mistakes students make," Betz said, is that students "never check credit ratings" to find out if subtenants are reliable in rent payments.

Subtenants should be equally wary when looking for a place to stay, Part said.

"Subtenants should not agree to accept full liability for the

Most students are not able to get more than \$200 for a summer sublease which contributes to a lack of respect for the property.

—Tom Betz, director of Student Legal Services

lease," Part said, because they could find themselves responsible for all back-rent and damages incurred before they take possession of the unit.

Part said the subtenants will be jointly liable with the original tenants for the lease's provisions and should make sure rent payments and the time period of the lease are written out.

Subtenants "shouldn't think they'll get a free ride" by not paying rent or damaging the apartment, Part said, because they are "easily sued."

Also, all utility and telephone bills should be signed over to the subtenant for the duration of the sublet, so that original tenants aren't liable afterward for late bills, Betz said, adding that subtenants should check if the original tenants left any unpaid bills for which subtenants will be responsible.

Most landlords allow subleasing, Part said, but sometimes will try to trick students into paying fees tenants don't have to pay under the law.

Landlords have "no legal right" to charge sublet fees, Part said.

"Write these out of the lease right now," because you'll pay the fee for nothing," Part said. Tenants are fully responsible for advertising their sublets and finding subtenants, she said.

But tenants should make sure they have the landlord's consent to sublease. "If you sublet behind their backs, they can kick the subtenants out as trespassers," Part said.

"Take the terms of the written contract seriously," Part said. "Treat subleasing as seriously as the original lease."

And Betz added: "Get everything in writing. Nothing is too petty to put in writing."

ange and Blue Observer, I wish to clarify an aspect of the SORF fee that was mentioned. The \$5 fee, which is mandatory but refundable, is used to support Student Legal Services. Any student who receives his or her refund is prohibited from using Student Legal Services.

Mr. Moser sharply criticizes such attachments between fees and services. The Board strongly supports this policy because the use of the free legal services is a privilege. A student who does not contribute to the fund should not have the right to use a service that is entirely paid for by the fund. In a similar way, someone who is not a United States citizen does not have the right to vote in elections.

In addition, Mr. Moser refers to the fact that only a "tiny percentage" of the SORF fee is used to pay for Student Legal Services. Actually, it is a rather significant portion. Usually, the amount ranges from 1/2 to 1/3 of our budget, but not the percent of the money collected. In just the fall semester, SLS was allocated almost \$59,000 out of \$169,000. That is hardly a "tiny percentage." I suggest that Mr. Moser check his facts rather than issue such incorrect statements in the future.

-Marc J. Hork
SORF Board Chairman
Champaign, Illinois

SORF 's Clarification

1 In response to the article "Unneces-
1 sary, unfeasible fees imposed" by John
c Moser in the Finals edition of *The Or-*

Continued from A-1

Board to consider increases in student fees

JULIE WURTH

Chicago Staff Writer

RBANA — University of Illinois students would pay more for health care, transportation, meals and entertainment in 1993-94 unless fee increases to be proposed next week.

Student fees at the Urbana campus would rise by \$30 a year and health insurance would increase \$32 a year under proposals to be presented to UI Board of Trustees on Friday.

Meeting in Chicago, the trustees would be asked to approve Michael Alken, provost at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, as chancellor of the Urbana campus, effective July 1. Alken, 60, whose selection was announced last week, would replace Morton Weir, who is retiring to return to teaching. In other business, administrators will discuss possible tuition charges for science students at Urbana and some graduate programs at the UI-Chicago.

THE FEE PROPOSALS include a \$5-per-semester fee to support the Krannert Center for Performing Arts and a \$5-per-semester increase in the transportation fee, from \$13 to \$18. The Krannert fee, which would be refundable, would entitle stu-

Annual student fees and room and board costs at UI-Urbana

	1992-93	Proposed for 1993-94
Service fee	\$264	\$220
General fee	\$106	\$150
Health service fee	\$234	\$244
Transportation fee	\$28	\$36
Student government, activities, legal services	\$20	\$20
Krannert fee	\$650	\$10
Total fees:	\$650	\$680 (4.6% increase)
Health insurance fee	\$212	\$244
Room and board (double room, 20 meals)	\$4,042	*\$4,342

Note: Cost of double room would remain at \$4,042 if students opt for a 14-meal plan per week.
Source: University of Illinois

ents to a \$5 ticket discount for events at Krannert. Students voted overwhelmingly in favor of the fee last fall.

The increase in the transportation fee would cover the addition of two campus bus routes and an upgrade of current routes, said Craig Bazzani, UI vice president for business and finance.

The health service fee, to support services at McKinley Health Center, would rise from \$117 to \$122 a semester. The increase stems from health care cost increases and a longer summer ses-

sion period, Bazzani said.

The service fee would drop by \$22 a semester, from \$132 to \$110. That fee covers operating costs at auxiliary facilities, such as the Illinois Union and Assembly Hall.

BAZZANI SAID overhead and debt-service costs from those units are being shifted from the service fee to the general fee, which would go from \$53 to \$75 a semester.

Part of that increase also stems from debt-service costs related to a 1991 bond issue that funded the

renovation of Memorial Stadium, a new Armory track and other projects. The general fee is projected to rise by 2.5 percent annually for eight years to cover that bond issue, he said.

The fee for student government, student organizations and student legal services would remain at \$10 a semester. Part of that fee is refundable.

Altogether, student fees would rise by 4.6 percent, from \$325 to \$340 a semester, or to \$680 a year.

Health insurance would increase by 15.1 percent, from \$106 to \$122 a semester, or to \$244 a year. The increase reflects rising health care costs, Bazzani said, noting that, on a monthly basis, health insurance is "still a pretty good bargain" for students.

"For the kind of coverage students receive, it's still a very good group program for them," he said. Room and board costs would stay the same, at \$4,042 annually for a double-occupancy room. But the standard meal plan would drop from 21 meals to 14 meals a week.

Students who want to buy 21 meals a week would have to pay \$300 more annually.

Bazzani termed the increase "pretty modest" and said many

students eat only two meals a day anyway.

At the UI's Chicago campus, student fees would rise by 3.9 percent, from \$74 to \$804 a year. Health insurance costs would rise by 17.9 percent, from \$106 to \$125 semester, or to \$250 a year. Room and board costs would rise by 2.9 percent, from \$4,846 to \$4,988.

Trustees will not vote on the fee increases until their March board meeting.

Neither will they vote on the tuition surcharges to be discussed Friday, said Robert Resek, UI vice president for academic affairs.

But Resek said administrators expect to recommend approval later this spring of a tuition surcharge for students in chemical sciences and life sciences.

It would be patterned after a \$500 tuition surcharge for engineering students approved last year, which is being phased in over two years.

Surcharges also are being considered for students in the pharmacy and MBA programs in Chicago, Resek said.

Resek said the university hopes to avoid a general tuition hike. If legislators approve state funding increases for the UI as recommended by the Illinois Board of Higher Education.

Also Friday, administrators will brief trustees on the UI's streamlining efforts, in line with the IBHE's "priorities, quality and productivity" initiative.

Trustees will meet in open session starting at 9:30 a.m. Friday in Chicago Room C of the Chicago Illinois Union.

The board also will hold two committee meetings Thursday at the same location. The building and grounds committee will meet at 1:15 p.m. Thursday, and the University Hospital committee will meet at 2:15 p.m.

See UI FEES, A-14

Legal service gives warning

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-Thomas E. Betz
Director, Student Legal Service
Urbana, Illinois

SIU students seek new bar rules ²⁻¹⁸⁻⁴³

BY ABBY FRANK
DAILY ILLINI REPORTER

Student leaders at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale have been meeting this week with Carbondale City Council members in response to the Feb. 5 death of an SIU freshman at a night club.

Jose Waight died of asphyxiation due to compressive force on the neck area after being ejected by bar employees at Checkers nightclub in Carbondale.

Although Carbondale Police have completed their investigation, criminal charges have not yet been filed, said Carbondale Police Chief Donald Strom.

But student leaders are meeting with city council members and representatives from Checkers to discuss bar policy changes.

Bill Hall, SIUC graduate student and Graduate and Professional Student Council vice president for administrative affairs, said that several proposals have been made at these meetings.

Students proposed that bouncers have formal police training and certification to deal with patrons, Hall said.

"Bar employees need to know that unless acting in self-defense, they do not have the right to physically handle people," Hall said. "It is our understanding that violent or assaultive patrons are supposed to be handled by the police."

Students are also asking that Checkers be closed and reopened under new management because some students said they felt unwelcome at Checkers in the past and the feelings have intensified, Hall said.

Though he refused to comment on the circumstances surrounding Waight's death, Dave Kuan, manager of Checkers said, "We are welcome to new suggestions concerning bar policy, and we are considering the proposals made."

Locally, Dave Dorner, general manager of Kam's, 618 E. Daniel St., Champaign, said incidents like the one at Checkers has not been a problem at Kam's.

But "implementing a formal, police-supervised training program like the one being discussed at SIU would be a great idea," Dorner said.

"Our employees follow a policy of not touching any patrons unless physically assaulted. Unruly patrons are first asked to leave," Dorner said. "As a last resort, employees use a bear hug to keep the patron from swinging at people on the way out from the bar."

Dorner said bouncers at Kam's are given formal training by managers.

But University Student Legal Services attorney Thomas Betz said that patrons should never be handled by bar employees.

"If a patron turns violent the police should be called right away. And under no circumstances should a choke-hold ever be used."

Candidates say students should care about SORF board

BY MATTHEW GOLDFEDER

Many University students either do not know about or do not care about the Student Organization Resource Fee Board, but students involved with SORF say students should care because the board provides money to programs held on campus everyday.

"People do not think about it, but \$5 a semester goes a long way and affects a lot of people," said Marc Hork, senior in LAS and SORF Board chairperson, adding that SORF funds are "a considerable amount of money in student fees and students have a right to govern it."

Students pay \$5 each semester to SORF as part of their \$325-a-semester student fees. If a student requests, the \$5 can be refunded, but the students receiving refunds cannot make use of Student Legal Service, a pro-

gram for students with legal problems, Hork said.

"Money from SORF is the sole income of Student Legal Service," Hork said. "SORF funds are also allocated to the Student Tenant Union," which provides assistance to students with an interest in apartment living.

Registered student organizations petition the elected SORF Board for use of the rest of the SORF fees for their programs and activities, Hork said.

"The SORF Board is responsible for making recommendations of funding levels for registered student organizations," said SORF administrator Babette Munson Hiles. The recommendations then go before Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Stanley Levy for approval, she said.

SORF does not fund charitable, social, religious or partisan political organization ef-

forts, campaigns or fund drives, Hiles said, adding that SORF also will not fund events where admission is charged, or if the event is not open to all students.

The SORF Board consists of 13 members. Six undergraduate students and two graduate students are elected to serve on the board," she said. Three faculty or staff; a representative from University accounting and an administrator appointed by Levy also sit on the board, she said.

"People should care about who's elected to the board because it is important to elect people who appreciate diversity among student organizations," Hiles said. "Those organizations are a vital part of campus life."

"The people elected to the SORF Board have differing views on organizations and value different things," Hiles said. People should vote for candidates who they think

will fund programs they value, she added.

Students have complained about past SORF Board fund allocations and policies. Organization leaders have argued that SORF does not fund them enough or did not provide them with funding for unfair reasons.

Hiles said SORF Board receives 300 applications a semester and cannot fulfill all the needs of every organization.

Karla Gentry, graduate student and SORF Board candidate, said she is running for the board because she does not "believe African-American students were represented on this year's SORF Board. They were not fairly given funds."

Jeremy Sorokin, junior in commerce and SORF Board candidate, said he thinks students of color deserved "a little more" representation but "was satisfied with this year's allocations."

UI officials leery of private financial-aid companies 3-1-93

BY BEN MOORE
FINANCIAL-AID REPORTER

Private groups will offer \$6.6 billion in financial aid this year, and Mark Buchan said his company can help students get their fair share—for a small fee.

"There's really a lot of tricks students can use to get free money," said Buchan, president of Student Financial Services. "And our service will help students get that money. We put this in writing, of course."

But while private financial-aid groups urge students to "tap into unclaimed private aid," University officials say students should be wary of propositions that sound "too good to be true."

"People have to be careful not to be swept off their feet by bold claims," said Orlo Austin, University financial-aid director.

Austin said many private-aid companies operate out of basements using post office-box addresses.

"Some of the larger ones have reasonably sized databases listing private scholarships," Austin said. "But they don't always have all of the information on scholarships, and the information they do have is not always accurate."

Buchan's company offers an "interac-

tive program where students match themselves with private, state and federal aid."

For \$49.95, SFS sends clients a listing of aid that the student can apply for independently. If the student applies for all the aid on the list, gets rejected by everyone and can prove it, the fee is refunded (minus \$5 for shipping and handling costs).

"Students really have nothing to lose," Buchan said. "So far this year, not more than 10 or so" students have asked for refunds.

And SFS's evaluation from the Better Business Bureau supports its claim of legitimacy.

"Student Financial Services is precommitted to resolving complaints and has a satisfactory record," the report stated.

But Illinois Student Assistance Commission Vice Chairperson David Eisenman said students who pay for scholarship services end up doing more work and paying for services their schools provide for free.

"I would say that any student capable of reading (this) article doesn't need those institutions," he said.

Eisenman, who also directs the local Baily Scholarship Program, which will provide 140 student awards this year, said "students can perform search services for themselves" by looking through listings of

scholarships.

Student Legal Services attorney Thomas Betz said, "Almost anything these solicitors are offering, you can walk over to the financial-aid office and pick up for free."

Betz added that student complaints about illegitimate private-aid groups are common.

"Not all of them are fraudulent, but my gut tells me most of them are worthless," he said.

Betz said private groups have success because "so many students are desperate for aid, and things have gotten very stingy out there."

Marlene Schroyer, funding director for Universal Student Assistance in Granite City, Ill., said that for a \$1,500 fee her company provides comprehensive plans to 100 to 200 families with students at the University.

"We do college and career assessments, family counseling, train students in writing letters and help them apply for grants and scholarships," Schroyer said.

But Eisenman said students should not expect private agencies to do all the work. "It might be a service if you're the type of student that likes to write essays and fill out forms."

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-Thomas E. Betz
Director, Student Legal Service
Urbana, Illinois

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR***Support for ordinance praised***

To the editor:

The staff attorneys at Student Legal Service would like to take this opportunity to convey our appreciation to Mayor Daniel McCollum and other members of the Champaign City Council for expressing their support for adoption of a "repair and deduct" ordinance.

Many renters in Champaign have had to endure landlords unwilling to make basic and usually minor repairs to rental property. Most landlords in the community deeply value their property and maintain it in a fit and habitable condition for their tenants. Unfortunately, a minority of irresponsible and negligent landlords fail to make needed repairs, potentially risking the health, safety and comfort of their tenants while creating a potential housing blight in the community that devalues all property.

Building-code enforcement for purposes of life and safety is sufficient when dealing with responsible landlords; it is however, inadequate when dealing with recalcitrant landlords who neither respect their own property or their tenants' living conditions.

A "repair-and-deduct" ordinance that permits tenants to hire bonded tradespersons to make needed repairs not to exceed one month's rent

is a necessity.

The ordinance can require written notice to the landlord along with a city building-code report for independent verification of the problem. Notice to the landlord will give an opportunity to the landlord to make needed repairs on his/her own.

Repair-and-deduct is never available to tenants where the tenants' own acts caused the defect necessitating the repair. Repair-and-deduct laws are present throughout the country and have been a successful, though modest, tool in improving tenant living conditions and stabilizing deteriorating neighborhoods.

Where ordinances are properly drafted, taxpayers benefit, as there is not additional expense to the public treasury. The landlord forfeits rent so the repairs can be made. We urge the entire City Council to carefully study "repair-and-deduct" as one of many tools that can be used in the arsenal to improve community living conditions.

THOMAS E. BETZ
SUSAN Y. HESSEE
JOHN P. POPEK
Attorneys at Law

413-73

Legal Services sponsors student-rights lecture

John Popek from University Legal Services will hold an open discussion tonight at 7 called "Know Your Rights" in the Hopkins Hall main lounge of the Gregory Drive Residence Halls.

Popek will discuss student rights in terms of bar raids, breathalyzer tests and other issues. The discussion is open to all interested students.

4-14-83

Attorney warns students about alcohol violations

BY MELISSA MILYNSKI
DAILY ILLINI REPORTER

A University Student Legal Service attorney gave advice to students Tuesday night about how to handle bar-raid arrests and getting caught with a fake identification card.

John Popek, Student Legal Service attorney, gave a speech Tuesday night in the main lounge of Hopkins Hall in the Gregory Drive Residence Halls to make students aware of their legal rights when it comes to charges pertaining to alcohol violations.

Popek advised underage students that they are better off showing an underage identification card than a fake one when carded during bar raids.

During bar raids, police officers cannot search wallets or purses for fake identification cards, Popek said, unless they are going to make

an arrest.

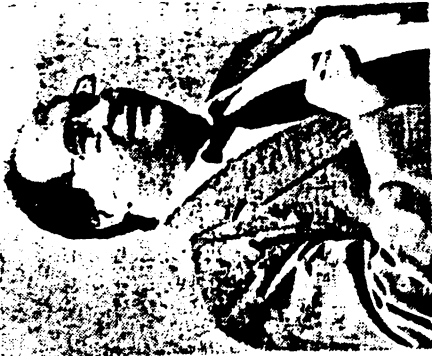
Popek said he wanted to inform students of "what the legal ramifications are of certain conducts and alleviate some doubts" about student legal rights.

Michelle Kirksey, senior in commerce and Hopkins resident adviser, arranged to have Popek speak because she said she thought the speech would be informative.

Kirksey said some students are caught off-guard when arrested or fined and do not know that they have certain legal rights. "I think students need to be educated on what rights we do have concerning alcohol," she said.

During his speech, Popek stressed that University students must remember they have the same rights as all other U.S. citizens.

Popek discussed the penalties for certain offenses such as underage drinking, the use of fake identification cards and violating keg laws.



JOHN POPEK

Popek also encouraged students to take advantage of the University's Student Legal Service if they find themselves in legal trouble, or if they have questions concerning their legal rights.

Students can receive advice at the Student Legal Service in Room 324 of the Illini Union between 8:30 a.m. and noon, and between 1 and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, Popek said.

House passes tenant bill ⁴⁻²²⁻⁸³

BY BARBARA HORWITZ
DAILY ILLINI REPORTER

A bill protecting tenants' security deposits proposed by Laurel Prussing, D-Urbana, passed in the Illinois House of Representatives Friday, but a University legal expert doubts that this bill or similar pro-tenant legislation will be made into law this year.

"I'm really pleased to see pro-tenant legislation getting through the House, but I do not believe the Illinois Senate will pass this bill," said Thomas Betz, Student Legal Services director.

Because the Real Estate Political Action Committee gives large amounts of money to Republican campaigns, the Republican majority in the Senate will make it difficult to pass the bill, Betz said.

But he said he is very pleased with Prussing's efforts and the fact that tenant's rights are be-

ing discussed in the state legislature.

Betz added that he is concerned with tenant's rights because 22,000 University students rent in Champaign-Urbana and "they don't have the sort of protection they need."

Prussing Introduces environmental bill: Page 3



PRUSSING

Bernadine Stake, legislative assistant to Prussing, said that this bill would specifically require a landlord to place tenants' security deposits in a separate account where the money would be inaccessible to the landlord for personal use.

Local tenants have faced many problems when collecting deposits after their lease expires, according to Esther Patt, Tenant Union director.

"In a bona fide sale

more Tenant on 6

Tenant

continued from 1

where a seller sells an apartment building to a buyer, both the seller and the buyer are jointly liable to the tenant for the refund," said Patt. "But if the landlord defaults on a mortgage or declares bankruptcy, the tenant does lose their deposit."

Patt said that this is not very common, but she has seen it happen to students and other people in the community.

Betz said that he has seen many instances where small time landlords and big real-estate landlords alike abuse deposit money by applying it to personal uses.

"Some landlords will take the money, use it as working capital and invest it. But it isn't their money, they are supposed to hold it in trust to be returned," Betz said.

In the small-time landlord situation, the owner will use deposit money to pay personal bills and when it comes time to pay back the money, it's no longer there, Betz added.

Another tenant's rights bill that Prussing is pushing would give tenants the right to deduct funds from their rent money to pay for basic repairs that the landlord has not done, Patt said.

She said that this legislation would also set up minimum living standards that all Illinois landlords would have to comply with.

This legislation would be very beneficial to the safety of small town and rural renters where building inspectors are not very common, Patt said.

Escaping yo

How do you protect yourself if

Story by Andrea DeGroot

She lives in an apartment off campus with a roommate and two cats.

She opens her door more cautiously now. She has security systems on the doors and kitchen windows, and she tapes her calls in case a death threat should come in over the line. She owns a gun.

A man stalked Amy (not her real name), a University student, for seven months. He was a drug dealer who became crazed at times and harassed acquaintances.

He or his friends followed her, watched her and threatened her over the phone.

"They would come and knock on the door in the middle of the night and run off. I got a death threat. Actually, I got several death threats," Amy said.

On the night of March 8, Amy was in her backyard.

"I guess I wasn't as careful as I should have been, and I got jumped by three

guys. I recognized one of them. Two of them I could not identify," Amy said.

The men stabbed her in her left hip, making a three-inch laceration, and kicked her hard in her right thigh. Amy went into shock.

"I don't remember very much about that night. I remembered enough to tell the police what they needed to know."

"The stalking has more or less stopped (since the stabbing)," she said.

Amy called the police 19 times in August.

"I would be on the phone with 911, and the police would be on their way, and the guys would take off. We finally figured out that they have a police scanner in their car. So as soon as they heard me call 911, off they went," she said.

Because she cannot identify her assailants, police have not caught them. Meanwhile, she and her cats, Cujo and Misha, keep her safe.

"These cats are actually real good watch

dogs," Amy said. But even a cat named Cujo can't catch a stalker.

A stalker can target anyone and, prior to the anti-stalking law enacted in July 1992, could threaten, follow, harass and virtually escape punishment.

The new law, sponsored by Rep. Thomas

Homer, D-Canton, made stalking illegal. A person commits a stalking crime when he or she threatens someone with death, bodily harm or sexual assault, and on two separate occasions follows or places the victim under surveillance. Convicted stalkers face one to three years in prison.

Aggravated stalking includes assault or restraint of the victim or violation of an order of protection. Offenders could spend three to seven years in prison.

"I'd like them to go to jail for the rest of their lives," Amy said.

Thomas Betz, University director of Student Legal Services, said stalkers are most often men who had relationships with the women they target and

are rarely strangers with a "fatal attraction."

Pat Morey, coordinator of sexual assault programs at the University's Women's Programs, said, "A lot of these stalkers are very slick. Maybe they slash your tires or break a window, but you didn't see them do it. No one can prove it."

Homer has also introduced a bill to amend the current anti-stalking law, stipulating that an implied threat would be subject to prosecution.

"A stalker doesn't always verbalize his intentions," Homer said. The bill passed the State House and awaits a Senate committee hearing. Homer said he expects the bill to pass by mid-May.

Tamela Tunnel, court advocate at A Woman's Place, 505 W. Green St., Urbana, was hopeful the amendment would pass.

"The threat may not be something verbal. Victims sometimes say, 'He gave me that look.' To them the look is the threat," Tunnel

A person commits a stalking crime when he or she threatens someone with death, bodily harm or sexual assault, and on two separate occasions follows or places the victim under surveillance. Convicted stalkers face one to three years in prison.

Our shadow

you fear you're being stalked?

Illustration by George Eckart

said,

Brian Silverman, attorney and former Champaign County public defender, disagreed. He said a man might give a woman a look she perceived as lustful and threatening.

"She would assume she was being stalked," he said. Before the anti-stalking law, a victim had to endure an assault before the police could intervene. Homer said the law helps the victim before the predator has a chance to harm him or her.

"Before the stalking law came into effect, the police would have to say, 'Gee, we can't really help,'" said John Buczkiewicz, University police investigator.

The law is new and still largely untested, but there have been some prosecutions.

"We've probably charged a half dozen (stalkers) since the law took effect; one woman, and the rest were men," said Thomas Difanis, Champaign County state's attorney.

Tunnel said she sees a lot of victims at A Woman's Place, but they usually do not report their cases to the police.

Morey said, "I think it's the kind of situation that people don't talk about. They try to handle it on their own."

Because the law is new, Beatty said no one is sure how often stalking happens. He said one I.A. police department received over 250 stalking cases during a two-year period after California passed the first anti-stalking law in 1990.

Yet despite its response, attorneys, police, legislators and counselors debate the law's necessity and effectiveness.

Silverman said stalking is infrequent and the law unnecessary. "If it happens to one person, it's a terrible thing, but do you pass a law because it happens to one person?" he asked.

Detz emphasized that the law is vague.

"Stalking is a very difficult term to define. It is a law that is subject to terrible abuse."

David Beatty, director of public affairs at the National Victim Center, a Fort Worth-based crisis information center, supports the law but said:

"The Constitution does not like laws that are broad. But if the law is too specific, then I think you start limiting the courts. We want the courts to be able to interpret what is stalking, not create a definition that allows creative stalkers to change their behavior accordingly."

Others find the law to be a necessary safeguard.

"I think it's an appropriate law," Difanis said. "It provides a vehicle for police to make an arrest."

Homer said the law can further protect victims.

"The state's attorney can file a petition asking that the stalker be denied bail. Otherwise, the stalker will be madder than ever. He'll be out on the streets to seek retaliation (against his victim)," Homer said.

Buczkiewicz added that the judge could also set high bail, preventing the release of the accused. But a law does not stop stalkers from stalking.

"Big Ten schools like the U of I attract nuts. People hang around universities. Some people that wandered the campus years ago still wander it now," said Gary Wright, Champaign police investigator.

David Bordua, University sociology professor, said crime happens on campus because administrators abolished old rules such as curfews.

"In general, the whole University has been opened up. People can come and go as they please. We've liberalized everybody, and unfortunately, when liberalized, some people don't do the right stuff," Bordua said.

Some University students said they have never been followed but do not like to walk alone at night anyway.

"I do walk home alone, but I'm always looking over my shoulder," said Shane Temple, sophomore in LAS.

Asha Balakrishnan, freshman in engineer-

ing, said, "At night I don't feel safe walking around, just because of things you hear."

Viki Hawley, University police investigator, said stalkers follow their victims to work and to class or send others to watch them. Some send flowers and ask for dates. And some offenders do not go away. They stalk for years.

Gary Wright, Champaign police investigator, said he worked on one case in which a man followed a woman to work, slashed her car seats and then disappeared for six months. He did eventually call her, however. His message was, "Just tell her I'm out of prison now." Wright said the man stalked the woman for 10 years.

"It could literally be a campaign of terror," Morey said.

"There is a paranoid fear (for stalkers' victims) that the next person coming to the door is going to get them," Beatty said.

Amy said she takes tranquilizers.

"I have a lot of trouble getting to sleep. I hear every little noise."

Hawley said: "As soon as the victim believes that they're a victim of stalking, they need to let us know. A lot of times, it just takes the officers' talking to the suspect to get the action stopped."

Amy said she writes down her stalking incidents.

"Keep a record of every single incident that happens, because that can be used as definite evidence if it ever does come to trial. You've got to have absolute, concrete proof."

A victim might want to seek counseling or

obtain an order of protection to be legally protected. Betz does not prosecute cases but can advise students on the stalking law or assist them in filing a complaint with the police.

Morey said victims can obtain a free order of protection at A Woman's Place.

"The order of protection is only available to people who know each other. It doesn't work for strangers," Morey said.

Tunnel said victims can obtain orders if

they can prove subjection to a pattern of stalking. "There has to be an emergency," Tunnel said.

Difanis said his office issues orders of protection and police can arrest stalkers who violate them. But Homer said orders of protection can be ineffective.

"Orders of protection, while they can be useful, have not deterred the more serious cases," Homer said.

Amy's case is one example. She said she has an order of protection against her stalker, but he sent other men to watch her at her apartment—other men who also stabbed her.

"I'm in therapy for it and probably will be for quite a long time, especially after the stabbing incident," Amy said.

Morey said victims will be in counseling until they beat their fear and realize that they did not invite the obsession of a stalker. She added that the length of time spent in counseling depends on two factors—the intensity of the stalking and the relationship between the victim and offender.

"The more intimate the two people, the harder the recovery, because it's more personal," Morey said.

Paul Joffe, clinical counselor at the University Counseling Center, 610 E. John St., Champaign, said students and counselors work on the stress that stalking causes. Joffe said victims assaulted or battered by a stalker spend more time in counseling than those who were not physically harmed.

Campus police said victims can take steps to guard against such dangers as stalkers.

"Don't walk around by yourself. If you start getting hang-up calls or obscene phone calls, let the police know. And carry pepper mace," Hawley said.

Cassie Ivers, freshman in FAA, said her mom mailed her a package with mace in it.

"Hopefully I'll never have to use it," Ivers said.

Ten schools like of I attract nuts.

—Gary Wright,
Champaign police
investigator



Repair ordinance good for the city

To the editor:

The staff attorneys at Student Legal Service would like to take this opportunity to convey our appreciation to Mayor McCollum and other members of the Champaign City Council for expressing their support for adoption of a "repair and deduct" ordinance.

Many renters in Champaign have long had to endure landlords unwilling to make basic and usually minor repairs to rental property. Most landlords in the community deeply value their property and maintain it in a fit and habitable condition for their tenants.

Unfortunately, a minority of irresponsible and negligent landlords fail to make needed repairs, potentially risking the health, safety and comfort of their tenants while great-

ing potential housing blight in the community which devalues all property.

Building code enforcement for purposes of life and safety is sufficient when dealing with responsible landlords, it is however, inadequate when dealing with recalcitrant landlords who neither respect their own property or their tenants' living conditions.

A "repair and deduct" ordinance which permits tenants to hire bonded tradesmen to make needed repairs not to exceed one month's rent is a necessity. The ordinance can require written notice to the landlord along with a city building code report for independent verification of the problem.

Notice to the landlord will give an opportunity to the landlord to make needed repairs on his/her own. Repair and deduct is never available to tenants where the tenants' own acts caused the defect necessitating the repair.

Repair and deduct laws are present throughout the country and have been a successful though modest tool in improving tenant living conditions and stabilizing deteriorating neighborhoods. Where ordinances are properly drafted, taxpayers benefit as there is no additional expense to the public treasury.

The landlord forfeits rent so the repairs can be made. We urge the entire city council to carefully study "repair and deduct" as one of many tools which can be used in the arsenal to improve community living conditions.

THOMAS E. BETZ
SUSAN Y. HESSEE
JOHN P. POPEK

Urbana

WELCOME TO THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

The Student Legal Service Program at the University of Illinois welcomes you to campus. Each year our office serves nearly 3,000 students regarding various legal problems. The office is staffed by three full time attorneys. The purpose of the program is to inform students of the practical aspects of the law as applied to their individual problems. Representation in court is available in many cases.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

All students enrolled at the University of Illinois who have not received a refund of the \$5.00 Student Organization Resource Fee (SORF) are eligible to use the service. The Student Legal Service cannot even give you general advice if you have refunded your SORF fee.

WHAT KIND OF SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE?

The office provides counseling and representation in landlord-tenant, traffic, misdemeanors, name changes, small claims, city ordinance violations and in many other areas too numerous to list. All questions and concerns are kept completely confidential.

HOW TO USE THE SERVICE

To use the office you must come to the office in person, show your student identification, and necessary research to be done prior to your appointment. Legal advice will not be given over the telephone. This policy is for the protection of your privacy.

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 ILLINI UNION

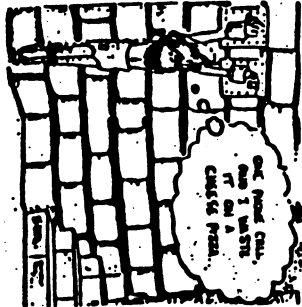
333-9053

Hours: 8:30-12:00

and 1:00-4:30

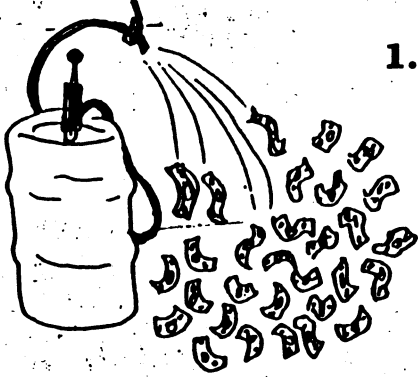
Monday through Friday

Paid by SORF



8-119-52

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE PRESENTS
KEG RULES



1. If you are throwing a party and buying a keg you **must** obtain a keg "K" license at Champaign City Hall, 102 North Neil St.. Failure to have a "K" license will result in a \$310 fine for each and every roommate when your party is raided. **Get your "K" license!**

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 ILLINI UNION

Hours: M-F 8:30 - 12:00
and 1:00 - 4:30

Paid for by SORF

YOUR SECURITY DEPOSIT DON'T GET MAD...GET EVEN

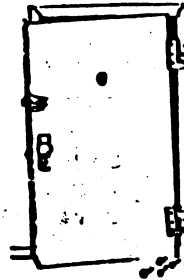


5% INTEREST

Last year if you rented from a landlord in the city of Champaign who owns 25 or more units in a contiguous area, your landlord must pay 5% interest on the security deposit. In the city of Urbana all non-owner occupied rental property bears 5% interest on the security deposit.

ITEMIZATION OF DAMAGES

Last year if you rented from a landlord who owns 5 or more units the landlord has 30 days to return an itemized statement of damages. You are entitled to paid receipts for repairs to prevent fraud by the landlord. Carefully examine paid receipts by going back to the unit to see if the repairs were actually accomplished.



HOW TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK

If the landlord has not complied with statutory time limits, has not given 5% interest and/or has not supplied bona fide paid receipts, you can sue your landlord for the deposit and potentially for three times the amount of the deposit through Student Legal Service.



FIGHT BACK

COME TO: STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union

Hours: 8:30-12:00 and 1:00-4:30

Paid by SORF

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE 9-28-82

324 ILLINI UNION

Hours: 8:30-12:00
and 1:00-4:30

FOR OVER 15 YEARS YOUR STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE HAS FOUGHT YOUR FIGHTS.

- * Student Legal Service fights for Tenant Rights.
- * Student Legal Service fights against abuses by the City of Champaign.
- * Student Legal Service fights for your Constitutional Rights if you are charged by the Champaign County State's Attorney's office.
- * Student Legal Service fights against illegal searches by police in bar raids.

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE:
YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS ARE OUR ONLY BUSINESS.**

Paid for by SORF

tips for winter break

Before you take off on your hard earned winter break, please:

1. Make sure you have renters insurance. Winter Break is prime time for burglars. If you can't afford insurance take your valuables with you!
2. A common means of breaking into apartments is the use of the pass key; however, you should still lock all doors and windows.
3. Don't shut off the heat in your apartment! This can result in frozen pipes and major destruction. Check with your landlord to see what temperature you should maintain and leave the thermostat at least 3 degrees higher than what the landlord recommends. Tenants in past years have been billed as much as \$14,000 for frozen pipes.
4. Inventory your personal items which have a significant sale value. Keep a written list of serial numbers for TVs, stereos, CD player. If a theft takes place this information can help police investigate. Brand your CDs.
5. Don't leave your car parked on the street while you're on break. Streets are routinely plowed/cleaned during break. Your car will be towed/ticketed and unavailable when you return to campus. You can expect a minimum charge of \$50 to rescue your vehicle.
6. Check your lease. If you are leaving on January 4, 1993 you may accumulate three days of late charges unless you prepay January rent or your lease provides for a free grace period.

Student Legal Services

324 Illini Union
Hours: 8:30-12:00 and 1:00-4:30

The office will be closed from 8:00 p.m. December 23 until 8:30 a.m. January 4, 1993

Paid for by SORF

1-15-83

On the first day of lease hunting my attorney gave advice to me:

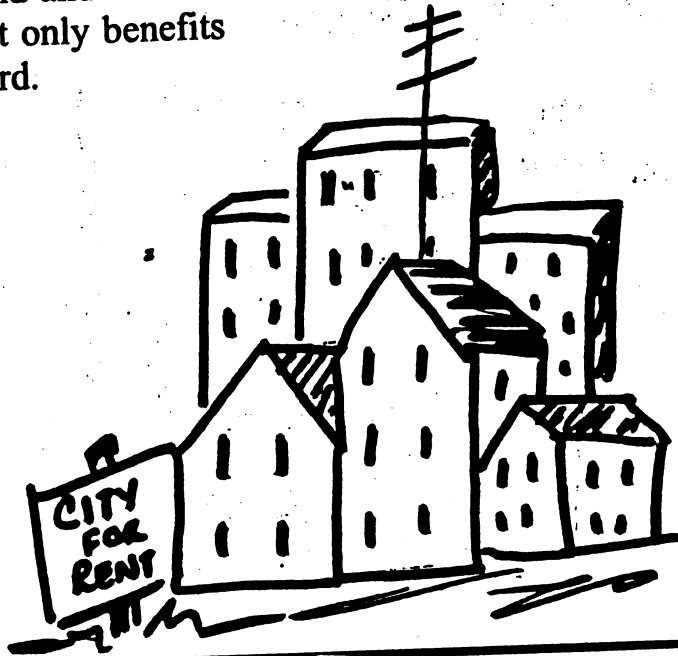
There are plenty of apartments, don't be in too much of a hurry to sign too soon.

Shop around. There are plenty of apartments to go around and no need to decide too early - it only benefits the landlord.

Student Legal Services
324 Illini Union

paid for by SORF

© Student Legal Services, 1993



On the second day of lease hunting my attorney gave advice to me:

Do not give a deposit or sign until certain you want the apartment; you won't get your money back if you change your mind.

If you give a deposit to "hold" an apartment you will not get it back if you change your mind later. The landlord will stand on the lease.

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE
324 Illini Union**

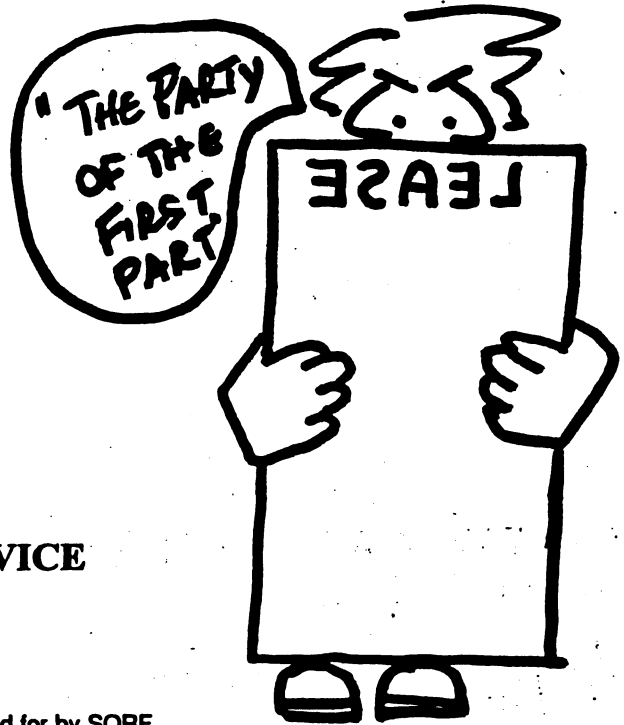
paid for by SORF

© STUDENT LEGAL SERVICES 1993



**On the third day of lease hunting my attorney gave advice to me:
*Read the lease carefully.***

The landlord's obligations to you are only what is contained in writing in the lease. So are yours. Take the time to read what it says. "I did not know" equals "big disappointment."



**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE
324 Illini Union**

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(call 384-2251 for more information)

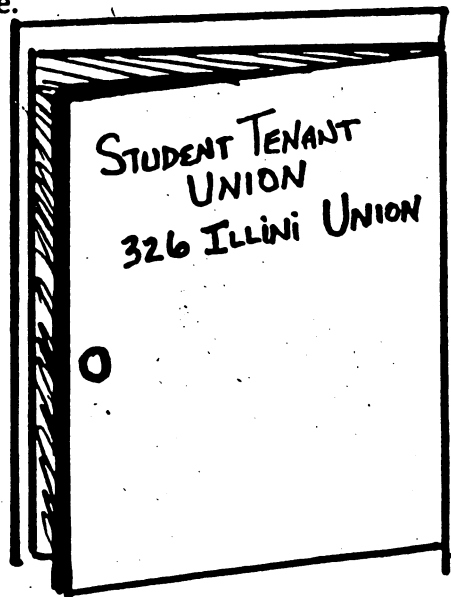
2-5-93
On the fourth day of lease hunting my attorney gave advice to me:

Take the lease to Student Tenant Union before you sign it.

The Student Tenant Union is experienced in explaining lease terms and can help you write in terms you want. Before you sign is the only opportunity you have to do this. After is too late.



**Or Come To Us:
Student Legal Services
324 Illini Union**



Paid for by SORF

© STUDENT LEGAL SERVICES 1993

On the fifth day of lease hunting my attorney gave advice to me:

Check out the landlord.

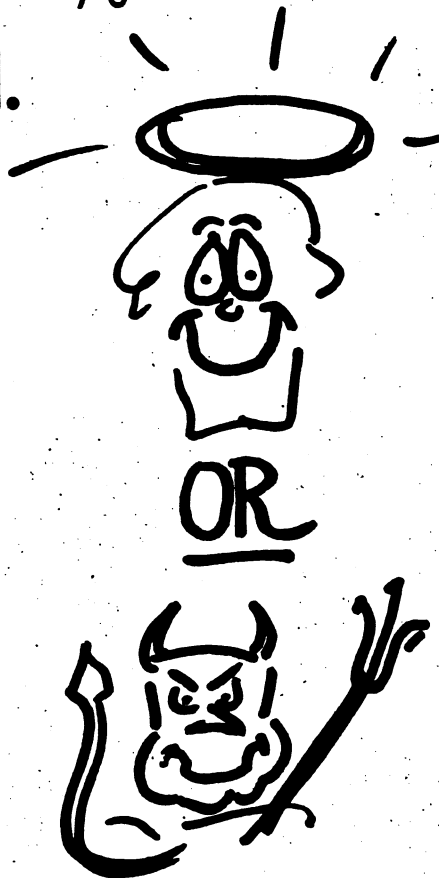
The Student Tenant Union has files containing complaints made against landlords by students. A quick review of a pertinent file may illuminate a landlord's history of treatment of tenants. A fully informed tenant increases his/her chances of a better living environment.

Student Legal Service

324 Illini Union

Paid for by SORF

© STUDENT LEGAL SERVICES 1993



2-19-93

On the sixth day of lease hunting my attorney gave advice to me:

Choose your roommates carefully; if they leave, you still owe all the rent.

It's your decision with whom you choose to live. But remember, if a roomie leaves for whatever reason mid-semester you are stuck with their share of the rent as well as yours; and eviction if you fail to do so.

Student Legal Service

324 Illini Union

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FREE PREGNANCY TEST

2-26-93

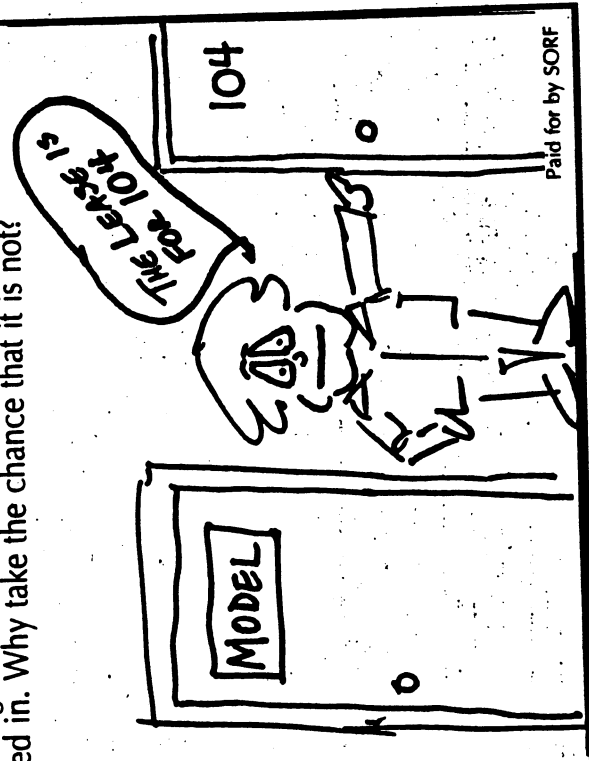
**On the seventh day of lease hunting my attorney gave
advice to me:**

**Insist on seeing the apartment you are thinking of renting
before you sign; not one just like it or a "model."**

A "model" is supposed to look good. A model may or may not be "exactly" like the apartment you are interested in. Why take the chance that it is not?

**Student
Legal
Service**
324 Illini Union

© STUDENT LEGAL SERVICES 1993



Paid for by SORF

3-2-93

WEE, CHEATHAM AND HOWE, TRAVEL ARRANGERS

PRESENTS

SPRING BREAK 1993 CHECK OUT THESE SUN-HOT SPECIALS:

CANCUN: 7 days, 2 nights - \$398.00 inc.: R/T air from Ecuador, 2 nights hotel stay.

FORT LAUDERDALE: 5 days/4 nights - \$259.00 inc. R/T air from Orlando, sleeping accommodations on the beach and buffet feast.++

SOMALIA: Food Fest Escape Weekend, R/T air from Rantoul A.F.B+++

SOUTH PADRE ISLAND: 7 days/6 nights or 14 afternoons. \$429.00 inc. air fare on Midway Airlines or Takeadive Air Club, Avenue rafting, meals and lodging.++++

BOSNIA: From \$400.00 hiking and winter ground sports tour.++++

KEY TO FOOTNOTES:

+= Based on 40 person occupancy per room, Dr. Scholl's not included and 5 nights at the Cancun City Animal Shelter.

++= Accommodations include sleeping bag and 4 foot square spot on sandy beach, bag lock extra; feast held at Fort Lauderdale Salvation Army Headquarters - reservations recommended.

+++ = Includes international buffet at Mogadishu Port Authority; Ground transportation arranged through Warlord of U.N. Escort services.

++++ = Rafting dependent upon weather conditions; meals are catch-your-own with fishing pole included - bait, line, & net extra. (No guns or dynamite allowed.)

+++++ = Proof of ethnic cleansing required.

Although the above may be a little bit exaggerated, we at Student Legal Services hope you take notice of the following in making your plans, and wish you pleasant travel wherever you may go.

WHAT TO WATCH OUT FOR:

1. The package trip lists a post office box as the headquarters of the agency.
2. The price is just too good to be true.
3. Lodging near the ocean (near is a relative term and may mean miles).
4. Very inexpensive lodging (the price doesn't include the security deposit which you discover when checking in and no longer have money left to eat on). Rarely will your damage deposit be returned!
5. Advertisements giving you cash or a spring vacation for signing a residential lease. You are paying for the trip in your rental payment price.
6. Means of transportation - find out exactly how and when you are to arrive at your destination and get this in writing. A bus to Florida may take you to Iowa, Wisconsin, Ohio, etc., picking up other students before heading South.
7. How many people are in your lodging - get this in writing.
8. Beware of student travel agents working on commission; it is rare that student travel agents really know anything about the travel company.

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE
324 ILLINI UNION
1401 WEST GREEN STREET
(217)333-9053**

paid for by SORF

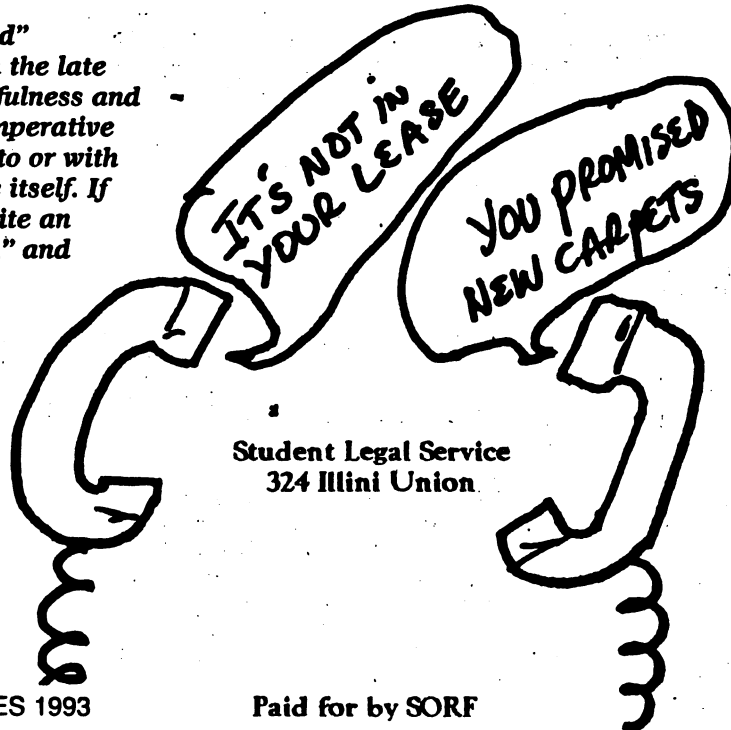
Office hours: 8:30-12:00 and 1:00-4:30 Monday through Friday



ON THE EIGHTH DAY OF LEASE HUNTING
MY ATTORNEY GAVE ADVICE TO ME:

*Get all landlord promises in writing on the lease itself,
including promises to repair.*

*"A man's word is his bond"
unfortunately went out in the late
1800's. Because of forgetfulness and
other reasons it is now imperative
that whatever you agree to or with
be in writing on the lease itself. If
the terms are lengthy, write an
"Addendum to the Lease," and
attach it to the lease.*



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Paid for by SORF

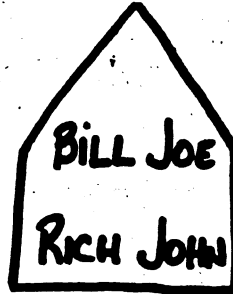
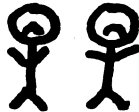
ON THE NINTH DAY OF LEASE HUNTING MY ATTORNEY GAVE ADVICE TO ME:

Zoning in Urbana allows only 4 unrelated people to live together.

Most housing in Urbana is zoned like this. If your landlord says that it is alright for more than 4 unrelated (i.e. blood or marriage) to live together- call the City. If you sign a lease and the City requires that some of you must leave, the landlord will not reduce the rent, the rest will have to pay a higher share.

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICES 1993

Student Legal Service
324 Illini Union



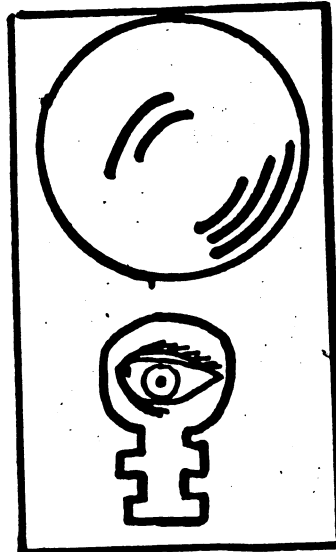
SEE BOB AND SAM GO.
SEE URBANA EVICT THEM.
SEE THE RENT STAY THE SAME.

Paid for by SORF ©STUDENT LEGAL SERVICES 1993

On the tenth day of lease hunting my attorney gave advice to me:

**PUT YOUR
PRIVACY REQUIREMENTS
IN WRITING
IN THE LEASE.**

Most of us want our privacy respected by the landlord-we pay the rent. In order to assure your chances of having this privacy, write into the lease any notice requirements you want the landlord to follow i.e. to make repairs or maintenance, to show the unit to others... The landlord must then call you or leave a note before that time period in order to come into the unit. If you do not, there are landlords who will show up anytime it's convenient for them. That could be embarrassing for you.



Student Legal Service - 324 Illini Union

Paid for by SORF

©STUDENT LEGAL SERVICES 1993

ND

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

4-6-93

*At the University of Illinois
Urbana-Champaign*

MARIJUANA AND YOUR FINANCIAL AID

The Federal Anti-Drug abuse Act of 1988 permits the denial of Federal benefits to drug traffickers and possessors. Any individual who is convicted of any Federal or State offense involving the possession of a controlled substance (marijuana is defined as a controlled substance) upon the first conviction for such an offense and at the discretion of the court, may be ineligible for any or all Federal benefits for up to one year. Federal benefits include any grant, loan, or professional license provided by an agency of the United States or by appropriated funds of the United States. Be aware that the vast majority of all financial aid received by the University of Illinois students may be considered a Federal benefit, subject to loss upon marijuana possession conviction.

324 ILLINI UNION
1401 W. GREEN, URBANA
HOURS: M-F 8:30-12:00
1:00-4:30
PHONE: (217) 333-9053

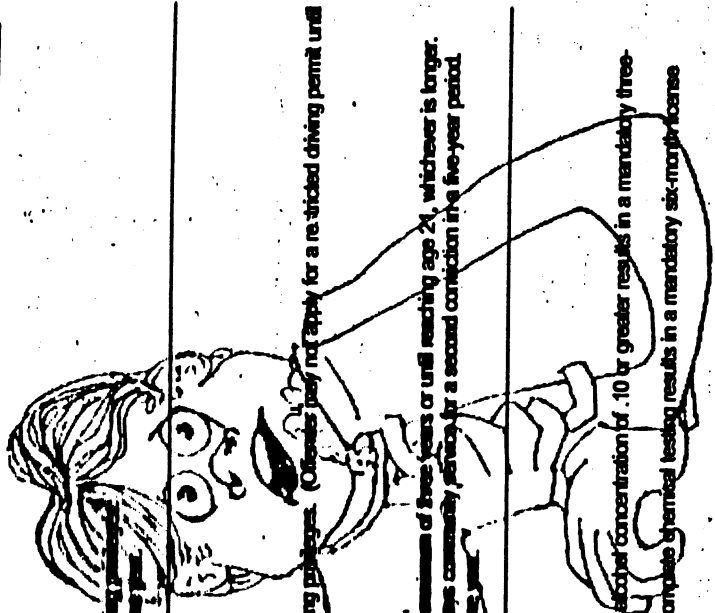
Paid for by SORF

ILLINOIS DUI PENALTIES

PENALTIES

DUI CONVICTION AGE 21 & OVER FIRST CONVICTION

- Minimum one-year loss of full driving privileges.
- Possible imprisonment for up to one year.
- Fine of \$1,000.



DUI CONVICTION UNDER AGE 21 FIRST CONVICTION

- Minimum two-year loss of full driving privileges. (Offenses may not apply for a restricted driving permit until the second year of revocation.)

SECOND CONVICTION

- Loss of full driving privileges for a minimum of three years or until reaching age 21, whichever is longer.
- Mandatory 48 hours in jail or 10 days community service for a second conviction in a five-year period.
- Possible imprisonment for up to one year.
- Maximum fine of \$1,000.

SUMMARY SUSPENSION FIRST OFFENSE

- A chemical test indicating a blood alcohol concentration of .10 or greater results in a mandatory three-month drivers' license suspension.
- Refusal to submit to or failure to complete chemical testing results in a mandatory six-month license suspension.

SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE

- A chemical test indicating a blood alcohol concentration of .10 or greater results in a mandatory 12-month drivers' license suspension.
- Refusal to submit to or failure to complete chemical testing results in a mandatory 24-month suspension.

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE
324 ILLINI UNION

Paid for by SORF

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE
At the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
10 STEPS TO PROTECT YOUR SECURITY DEPOSIT

4-8-13



Last year, students lost well over \$100,000 of damage deposit money being unfairly charged by landlords for cleaning or painting. If you do not have EVIDENCE of the condition of your rental unit when you leave, you can lose a lot of money.

✓STEP 1: Call the owner or manager two weeks before you move out to arrange joint inspection of the apartment.

Be sure to clean your apartment completely and have all your belongings removed before the time of the appointment.

✓STEP 2: Before the appointment, prepare a complete, written inventory of the condition of the rental unit. Be sure to list each item in each room. make TWO copies of the inventory. SAMPLE INVENTORY FORMS ARE AVAILABLE AT THE TENANT UNION AND STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE.

✓STEP 3: Get a camera and a witness. A witness can be anyone 18 or older who is NOT a roommate or a family member.

✓STEP 4: If the landlord appears for the appointment to check you out, be sure to ask her/him to sign and date your inventory form. this will protect you if the landlord later decides to charge for damage that did not exist. YOU MUST KEEP A COPY OF THE INVENTORY.

✓STEP 5: If the landlord does not appear for the inspection, or if s/he refuses to sign your inventory form, walk through the apartment with your witness and have her/him take notice of the condition.

✓STEP 6: Before you give back the keys, take photographs, in the presence of your witness, that show that the oven, refrigerator, kitchen area and bathroom are clean, that the walls are clean and not damaged, that the carpet is clean, etc. The

pictures, along with your witness' notarized signature on the inventory form, are your proof that the place was clean.

If there was any damage you are responsible for, take a picture of that too. You do not want the landlord claiming that a hole the size of a quarter was really 4 feet wide.

✓STEP 7: If you sublet your apartment for the summer, return at the end of the sublease period to follow these procedures with your subtenant. Lack of proof of the condition they leave the place in may result in deductions from YOUR deposit.

✓STEP 8: Be sure that you return ALL keys to the apartment, mailbox, laundry room, etc. Return keys in person and/or get a receipt to avoid being charged for lock changes. It is best to have one person in your group responsible for returning all keys.

✓STEP 9: when you get your deposit refund, contact Student Legal Service if you have any questions or complaints about the amount deducted.

✓STEP 10: DO NOT TAKE A SORF REFUND. If you want to use Student Legal Service to pursue settlement of a problem our office cannot help you if you take a SORF refund. It will be very helpful to have your witness sign the inventory form in the presence of a NOTARY PUBLIC. That will prove that you and your witness were really together on the date of the inspection. (Student legal Service has a Notary Public).

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE
324 ILLINI UNION
333-9053

PAID FOR BY SORF

4-28-83

SUGGESTIONS FOR SUBLETTING

or why you should start thinking like a landlord

1. Put the sublease agreement in writing and make sure the landlord has granted permission to sublet the unit.

2. Make sure you obtain a damage deposit from the subtenants.

3. Never leave any utilities including telephone, water, lights, cable, etc. in your name for the subtenants to pay and use. Don't buy any sob stories about transfer/deposit charges.

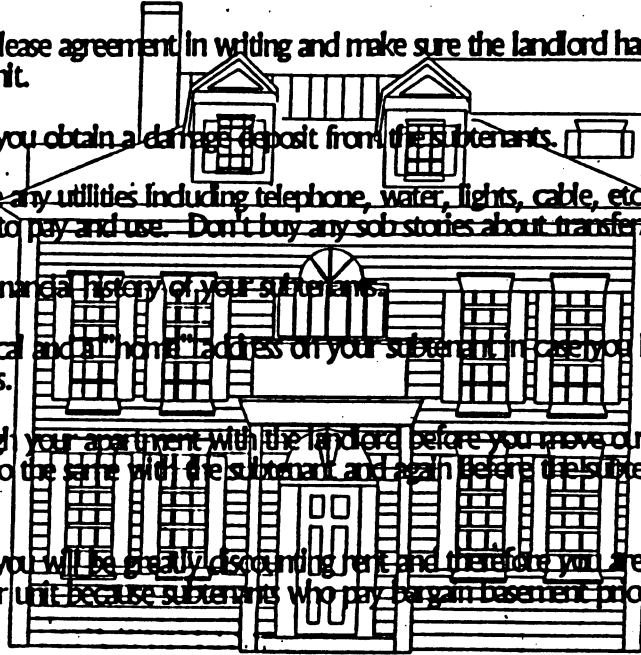
4. Know the financial history of your subtenants.

5. Obtain a local and a home address on your subtenant in case you have to sue them for rent or damages.

6. Walk through your apartment with the landlord before you move out to verify any damage, then do the same with the subtenant and again before the subtenant vacates in August.

7. Remember you will be greatly discounting rent and therefore you are taking a big risk of damages to your unit because subtenants who pay bargain basement prices tend not to value the property.

8. You remain liable for unpaid rents and subtenant damages. Yes, you can sue the subtenant for reimbursement but this is a cumbersome process so be careful before you enter into the role of being a landlord.



STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE
324 ILLINI UNION
333-9053

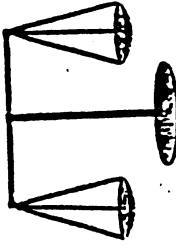
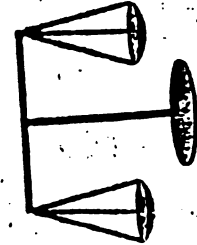
Paid for by SCRF

4-30-73

**"CONFIRM THY SOUL IN SELF CONTROL,
THY LIBERTY IN LAW."**

**LAW DAY, USA
MAY 1**

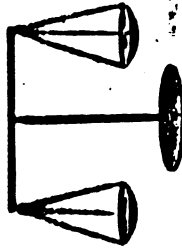
**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE
324 ILLINI UNION
1401 WEST GREEN STREET
HOURS: 8:30-12:00 AND
1:00 -4:30 M-F
333-9053**



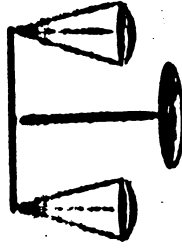
**LAW DAY QUIZ: WHERE DOES THIS ABOVE QUOTE COME FROM?
ANSWER IN MONDAY D.I.**

**"CONFIRM THY SOUL IN SELF CATHOL
33-24
THY LIBERTY IN LAW."**

**LAW DEPT. USA
MIN I**



**STUDENT DEPT. SERVICE
324 ILLINOIS UNION
1401 WEST GREEN STREET
HOURS: 8:30-12:00 AND
1:00 -4:30 M-F
333-9053**



ANSWER TO FRIDAY'S LAW DAY QUIZ: AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL

6-15-83

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

YES!

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE
is OPEN this summer!

324 Illini Union
Hours: 8:30 - 12:00
and 1:00 - 4:30



Paid for by
SORF

meeting of children of survivors and children of Nazis? Can there be forgiveness? No. Kuralt recorded one Jewish participant explaining that it was not her place to forgive on behalf of those who suffered and died. A letter to the editor printed in *Forward* by another Jewish participant echoed this sentiment.

Should we worry that those Germans who attend or participate vicariously in such conferences will be anesthetized to the sense of guilt that may inspire commitment to assess and direct their future national actions more carefully? Do we feel more hesitant because the world community will feel even more justified in putting the past in the past? Perhaps. Should we be uneasy that such meetings may salve the consciences of the German people?

As I watched Kuralt's short piece, the children of Nazis did seem to gain more immediate benefit from the encounter than did the children of survivors. Was it a sense of peace, of relief, of a task that had been

imagination that she seemed more sat than the woman she hugged? Could I detect from where I sat in my living that her anxiety and desire to commu was being replaced by complacency?

What if her nightmare is over? And w it is over because these two groups Rationally, I don't want this woman to main frighte.

To wish fear c nothing to cr safety for Jew understand t well that held fear held even ally turns to ra and then to d struction. Yet, find myself wi Miron, worryin about the conse quences of resolu tion, even the per sonal resolution o one woman, one

woman who may believe that horror can end by speaking of fear that was left to her by her parents' participation in the Holocaust.

But, this can't be true. Horror doesn't end so simply. Terror is a fire that catches again and again when one group's survival is threatened, or is perceived to be threatened.

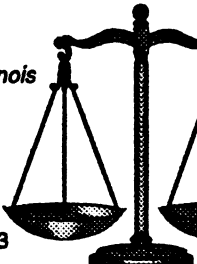
"The Holocaust was so extraordinarily evil it calls upon us..to find new ways of being, new ways of avoiding the dead-lock grip of the Persecutor and Persecuted."

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

At the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

324 Illini Union
Hours: M-F 8:30-12, 1-4

Phone: (217) 333-9053



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qualify, home-based services, speech therapy, monitoring of child's development, parent education classes and individualized parent consultation. Spaces are also available for Champaign-Urbana students, ages 3 through 5, whose parents want a half-day preschool program at a reasonable fee (sliding scale from \$40 to \$80 per month). Call for enrollment details. Alternate phone: 333-4891.

269

Speech and Hearing Clinic, University of Illinois

333-2230

901 S. Sixth St.
Champaign, IL 61820
Diane Siegle, Lou Echols-Chambers

Provides speech, language and hearing diagnostic and therapy services for children and adults with language, articulation, stuttering, voice or hearing problems. Services are provided by student clinicians under direction of certified clinical supervisors.

270

Sports Medicine Clinic, Carle Clinic Association

373-1848

602 W. University Ave.
Urbana, IL 61801
Sue Phillips, R.N.

Evaluation clinic for sports related injuries. Athletes of all ages are welcome. Standard Carle fees apply.

271

St. Joseph Senior Citizens

469-7180

Methodist Church
St. Joseph, IL 61873
Marjorie Clark

Social and educational group meets monthly for potluck, program, speakers.

272

St. Joseph Township Swearingen Memorial Library

469-2159

201 N. Third St., Box 259
St. Joseph, IL 61873
Susan McKinney

Services include reading programs for preschoolers and elementary school children and adults. Provides talking books and large print books.

273

Stevick Senior Center

359-6500

48 E. Main St.
Champaign, IL 61820
Vicki Stewart

Provides recreational, educational and informational programs, activities, and services for senior adults to enhance, promote and encourage their participation and leadership so they may lead happy, useful lives beneficial to themselves and their community.

274

Storefront School

384-3530

339 Fremont St.
Champaign, IL 61820

Provides alternative education for students ages 16 to 21 who are no longer enrolled in a regular high school program. High school may be completed through high school credit or GED. Students are enrolled through the counseling office of the Urbana Adult Education program. They work at their own pace and may graduate from their home high school.

275

Student Legal Service

333-9053

Illini Union, Room 324
1401 W. Green St.
Urbana, IL 61801

Legal services for U of I students who have paid \$5 SORF fee. Provides services for tenant/landlord cases, consumer law, traffic cases, family law and misdemeanors, but not for felonies. Speakers on selected legal topics for community groups are available.

276

Summer Sports Fitness, University of Illinois Kinesiology Department

333-2460

131 Freer Hall
906 S. Goodwin Ave.
Urbana, IL 61801

Pamela H. Kulinna

Department of Kinesiology program provides development of physical and motor fitness through aquatics, individual and group games and lifetime sports. Offered four afternoons a week in the summer for children, ages 7 to 12.

277


Sunnycrest Manor

328-6170

1805 S. Cottage Grove Ave.
Urbana, IL 61801

Audrey Bell

Subsidized housing provides independent living for the elderly and disabled.



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9-14-92

services

Career Services Center
 3rd Floor, FHT Student Services Building
 333-0820
 Monday–Friday, 9 am–Noon & 1–4:30 pm
Counseling Center
 The Counseling Center is in 212 Student Services Building and 337 McKinley Health Center. For an appointment or more information, call 333-3704 or 333-8360.
Services for Students with Disabilities
 1207 S. Oak, Champaign 333-1970
Emergency Dean 333-0050
Financial Aid
 FHT Student Services Building 333-0100
 Monday–Friday, 9 am–5 pm
Guided Individual (Correspondence) Study
 1406 University Inn 333-1321
 Monday–Friday, 8 am–Noon & 1–5 pm
Honors
 Pick up a copy of "The Honoraries Guide" from Room 284 of the Union or Campus Honors Program at 1205 W. Oregon.

Information Desk 333-INFO
 Monday–Saturday, 8 am–8 pm & Sunday 11 am–5 pm
Directory Assistance 333-1000
International Student Affairs
 510 E. Daniel, Champaign 333-1303
 Monday–Friday, 9 am–Noon & 1–4 pm
McKinley Health Center
 1109 S. Lincoln, Urbana
 Medical appointments: 333-2716
 Open 8 am–4:30 pm Monday–Saturday
Minority Student Affairs
 130 FHT Student Services Building 333-005
 Monday–Friday, 8 am–Noon & 1–5 pm
Nite Rides 333-3184
Student Legal Service
 324 Illini Union 333-9053
 Monday–Friday, 8:30 am–Noon & 1–4:30 pm
Study Abroad
 910 S. Fifth, Champaign 333-6322
 Monday–Friday, 9 am–Noon & 1–5 pm
Tenant Union
 The office is open 9–5, Monday through Friday in room 298 Illini Union, 333-0112

facts & trivia

What is written on the face of the clock on the north side of the Union?
 —The Class of 76
 What is written on the base of the Alma Mater?
 —To thy happy children of the future those of the past send greetings
 What is the oldest building on campus?
 —Harker Hall
 Which building on the Quad was the original library?
 —Altgeld Hall
 Did you know—the University of Illinois was the first to have cheerleaders and hold Homecoming.
 What year was the University of Illinois founded?
 —1867

What is the slogan of the University?
 —Learning & Labor
 What are the University Symbols?
 —Book, Plow, Anvil, Steam Generator.
 What is the John Milton Gregory epitaph?
 —If you seek my monument, look about you.
 The cement on the Quad is 9" thick so it may be driven on.
 Can you list all the buildings on the Quad?
 —The Union, Natural History Bldg., Harker Hall, Noyes, Davenport, FLB, Smith Hall, Fuellenger Auditorium, Gregory Hall, Lincoln Hall, English Bldg., Henry Administration Bldg., Altgeld Hall.



Loans, Emergency
420 Student Services Bldg.
333-0100

McKinley Health Center
1109 S. Lincoln Ave., U
General Information (recorded)
333-2701

Appointments 333-2716
Gynecology 333-2708
Health Education 333-2714
Medical Clinic 333-2716
Mental Health 333-2705
Preventive Medicine 333-2702

Minority Student Affairs, Office of
130 Student Services Bldg.
333-0054

Music, School of
2134 Music Bldg.
333-2620

Graduate Music Office
3062 Music Bldg.
333-1712
Undergraduate Music Office
3030 Music Bldg.
244-0551

Nite Rides
333-3184

Notary Public
333-3950

Ombudsman
106 Levis Faculty Center
333-1345

Public Affairs, Office of
Swanlund Administration Bldg.
333-6400

Records, Graduate
B3 North Coble Hall
333-0032

Records, Undergraduate
69 Henry Administration Bldg.
333-0210

Facilities; Informal Recreation
and Outdoor Recreation
140 I.M.P.E.
333-3806

Registration
100 Administration Bldg.
333-0210

Rehabilitation-Education Services
Rehabilitation Center
1207 S. Oak St., C
333-1970

Residence Hall Association
07 Weston Hall
333-1191

Small Animal Clinic
1008 Hazelwood Dr., U
333-5300

Social Work, Graduate School of
School Office
333-2661

Placement Office
240 School of Social Work
1207 W. Oregon St., U
333-2661

Speech & Hearing Clinic
901 S. Sixth St., C
333-2230

Sports Information Service
115 Assembly Hall
333-1390

Student Accounts
100B Administration Bldg.
333-2180

Student Activities Office
2 Student Services Bldg.
333-7060

Student Alumni Association
227 Illini Union
333-9827

Student Ambassadors
227 Illini Union
333-1471

Student Government Association
284 Illini Union
333-6543

Student Legal Services
324 Illini Union
333-9053

ILLINI TOWER

August 18, 1992

Mr. Thomas Betz, Director
Student Legal Services
324 Illini Union
1401 West Green Street
Urbana, IL 61801

Dear Mr. Betz,

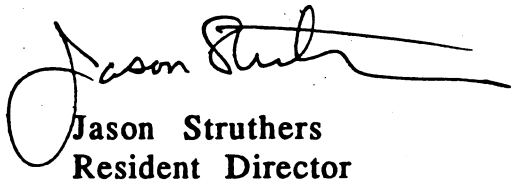
I wanted to extend Illini Tower's gratitude for yours and Ms. Hesse's excellent presentation during our Resident Assistant orientation week. This is a busy time for everyone, and I appreciate that you were able to find time on Wednesday afternoon.

With over six hundred residents and just thirteen resident assistants, it is of the utmost importance that our staff is well rounded. Your presentation helped us achieve this goal.

The R.A. staff commented several times about the quality presentation and the wealth of information. Student Legal Services is a new aspect to our orientation, and many RA's were exposed to a resource that they never knew existed.

Once again, thank you for your help, and we look forward to working with you in the coming semesters.

Sincerely,
ILLINI TOWER


Jason Struthers
Resident Director

University of Illinois
at Urbana-Champaign

Office of the Dean of Students
2 Fred H. Turner
Student Services Building
610 East John Street
Champaign, IL 61820

Greek Affairs
217 333-7062

September 30, 1992

Thomas Betz
Legal Services
324 Illini Union
MC-384

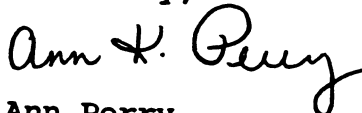
Dear Tom:

I wanted to thank you for coming and speaking to the Greek Peer Advisors. The presentation and handouts were very informative and helpful for them as they start their new positions within the chapter.

A lot of the students commented that this was information that they did not know existed. They were going to pass the information on to the rest of their chapter members.

Thanks again for your help and interest in this class program.

Sincerely,



Ann Perry
GPA Coordinator

University of Illinois
at Urbana-Champaign

Office of the Dean of Students
2 Turner Student Services Building
610 East John Street
Champaign, IL 61820

Greek Affairs
217 333-7062

January 27, 1993

Thomas Betz
Legal Services
324 Illini Union
MC-384

Dear Mr. Betz:

I just want to thank you again for agreeing to speak to the Community Health 140 class, Health Advocates I, on Monday, February 8, at 7:30 p.m. in room 192 Lincoln Hall. This is a new group of 80 students who are being trained to be peer advisors within their Greek chapters.

This is a diverse group of students. We have representatives from the Interfraternity Council, Panhellenic, Black Greek Council and the Latino/Latina fraternities. Some of the chapters have houses while others do not. Also, most of the students are sophomores with some freshman enrolled also.

The class format consists of speaker presentations from 7:30 until 8:30 p.m., which is followed by a discussion. As a reminder, you are speaking on a panel with 5 other University staff members. You have each been allotted 10 minutes for your presentation. After your presentations, the students will break into teams for discussion. If you have any materials which would be helpful for discussion groups, please bring that information with you and I can help distribute it. Also, if you have any handouts that need to be copied, let me know and I will take care of it.

I look forward to seeing you on February 8. If you have any further questions, please call me at 333-7062.

Sincerely,



Christy Bishop
GPA Coordinator

University of Illinois
at Urbana-Champaign

Department of
Political Science
361 Lincoln Hall
702 South Wright Street
Urbana, IL 61801-3696

College of
Liberal Arts and Sciences
217 333-3881
217 244-5712 fax

February 2, 1992

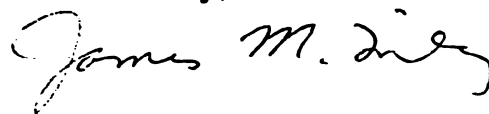
Thomas E. Betz
Student Legal Service
324 Illini Union
University of Illinois
1401 W. Green
Urbana, IL

Dear Mr. Betz:

I wanted to thank you once again for taking the time to speak to my Introduction to American Government and Politics class. Your discussion of the legal guarantees in the Bill of Rights and your real life examples from your experiences as an attorney made it a highly enjoyable class session. Their questions to you made it apparent to me that they were very interested in what you had to say. More importantly, though, your talk helped to make it clear to my students that the Constitution is not simply an historical relic to be studied only to pass my class, but provides important legal protections to them in the real world.

Thanks again!

Sincerely,



James M. Finlay
Department of Political
Science
University of Illinois

University of Illinois
at Urbana-Champaign

Office of the Dean of Students
2 Turner Student Services Building
610 East John Street
Champaign, IL 61820

Greek Affairs
217 333-7062

February 10, 1993

Tom Betz
Student Legal Services
324 Illini Union
MC-384

Dear Tom:

Thank you so much for taking the time out of your schedule to speak to the Greek Peer Advisors. The presentation and handouts were very informative and will be helpful as the group continues through the semester.

Many of the students commented on the relevance of the information. They also felt that it was information that they did not know existed. They particularly noted how much they enjoyed your "laid-back" attitude and humor.

Thanks again for your help. I appreciate it.

Sincerely,

Christy Bishop

Christy Bishop
GPA Coordinator



*Sigma Kappa
University of Illinois*

Thomas Betty:
The women of Sigma Kappa

would like to formally thank
you for taking time to present
a program to our chapter. The
women found it very helpful,
and had only positive remarks
to offer.

*Sincerely,
Cathleen G. Jordan
Vice-President*

April 12, 1993

Susan Hesse:

The 1993 Women of Color Core Committee would like to extend sincere thoughts of thanks and appreciation to your for taking the time, energy and effort to share wonderful and inspiring information with the participants of the Fourth Annual Women of Color Conference, "Living By The Word: Knowledge, Defiance, Forgiveness, and Strength." It is because of your dedication and sincere concern that this program was so very, very successful.

The Lord is good to all: and his tender mercies are over all of his works. Psalm 145:9. Once again, thank you for your participation. It was truly appreciated.

Sincerely,

1993 Women of Color Committee:

Nicole Anderson, Michelle Arnold, Deirdre Cobb, Terrilyne Cole, Sheila Gordon, ReShawn Irving, Michelle Kirksey, Aericia Love, Shontelle Mixon, Theresa Todd, Dawn Thomas

Colette M. Cummings and Frances D. Graham--Advisors

University of Illinois
at Urbana-Champaign

The Illini Union
1401 West Green Street
Urbana, IL 61801

April 27, 1993

TO: McKinley Health Center
SGA Tenant Union
Student Legal Services

FROM: Kevin R. Lovellette, [✓]Vice President for Policy, Illini Union Board

RE: Tenant Renewal for 1993-94

On behalf of the Illini Union Board, I want to thank you for your excellent record as a tenant in the Illini Union. The Board has granted your space again for the 1993-94 academic year.

If you have any questions, please call me or the Illini Union Acting Associate Director, Babette Munson Hiles, at 333-3660.

KL:km

Dear Organization:

WE would just like to say **THANK YOU** for participating in our Safety Fair. We feel that it was a big success and we would not have been able to accomplish this without your participation. We hope that you will be able to participate again in next year's Safety Fair.

If your organization has any suggestions about improving next year's fair or any other programming ideas, please feel free to call or write us. We're still new at this and we are always happy to hear suggestions on how to make our Whistlestop organization better.

We hope that everyone in your organization has had an enjoyable winter break and that we'll hopefully hear from you soon with any further suggestions that you may have for our organization.

Peace always,

Kris Millin, Wyomi Yonzon,
& Karen Sporny
Whistlestop Directors 1992-3

Tom ~

Thank you so much
for your time and energy.

Our staff really enjoyed
your presentation and
felt the information was
very helpful!!

Thanks so much!

Melissa

John,

You really did
a good job.

Thank you very much!

Mr. Thomas E. Betz
Student Legal Services
324 Illini Union
Champaign, IL 61820

Dear: Mr. Betz

I want to thank you very much for allowing me to interview you last Thursday. I enjoyed meeting with you and learning more about your experience with law.

My enthusiasm for attending law school and making a career as an attorney were strengthened as a result of the interview. You provided me with knowledge that has been very beneficial. Some day I intend to make a significant contribution to the field of law.

Again, I would like to thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Mr. Tom Betz
Student Legal Service
324 Illini Union
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

15 January 1993

Dear Mr. Betz:

Thank you for your advice concerning my dispute with the Micro Order Center. The day after I spoke with you, I spoke with Associate Chancellor Richard Wilson, who took up the matter personally with the appropriate parties. Yesterday, I received a telephone call stating that a computer had been found, and I was able to purchase it today at the original sale price.

I appreciate your time and advice, and wanted to apprise you of the outcome.

PLEASE GIVE TO THOM PLEASE.
Thanks.

Dear Thomas Getz,

I just wanted to write you a quick note and thank you for all you've done for my traffic case. I appreciate all the time you put in to negotiate a plea bargain, and I just want to say that I ~~am~~ ^{and} any other student that you represent are very lucky.

Once again, thank you again, and I hope that I will *NOT* have to come see you soon! But if I have any legal problems, I will definately request your services.

Sincerely,

Student Legal Services
John P. Popek
324 Illini Union
1401 West Green Street
Urbana, Illinois 61801

October 29, 1992

Dear Mr. Popek:

I have received my driver's license and refunded portion of my fees from the settlement in traffic court.

Thank you for the precise, competent manner in which you handled this situation. The result turned out much better than I anticipated it would. I know that as a result of your effort, I have saved considerable time and expense.

As a law student at Southern, it is relieving to see actual attorneys in practice. At least in this particular academic world, sight of the trees is often lost through the forest and the professors are not good representatives of the profession.

Sincerely,

DEAR MR. POTER!

I just wanted to thank
you for all the effort and
consideration you put into my dispute.
I really appreciate it!

Thanks again and good luck
in the future.

ILLINI EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

284 ILLINI UNION • 1401 W. GREEN STREET • URBANA, ILLINOIS 61801
(217) 333-9492

November 16, 1992

Susan Hesse
Student Legal Services
324 Illini Union

Dear Susan:

I just wanted to take an opportunity to say thanks for all of your help with my two tickets. I'm so glad that the University provides such quality resources such as your office.

I hope to work in the area for an ambulance service this summer through Covenant, and I'm lucky to say that my record is still clean, thanks to you.

Once again thanks, and best wishes with the rest of your cases.

Enjoy your holidays. sincerely

Dear John:

Many X-mas,

Thanks in your
help.

Through every moment
of our holidays,
may our happiness
be yours.

Happy Christmas and New Year.

Warm and special
wishes for your happiness
at Christmas and in
the New Year



P.S. I very appreciate your help.
I got the refund of \$2500
from safty kids and flame barriers.

Susan -

thank you for all of your help and guidance this past year with my DUI. Thanks to God and several hard-working people such as yourself, everything was able to work out great. It's impossible to explain how it feels to be able to drive, after not having a license for 3+ months! Things are going great. - I just got done with a 2 day job interview in South Bend Indiana, and I have two more in Chicago in the next month. And now that I don't have to spend 23 hours a day worrying about whether I will be able to drive, classes are finally going well too! This holiday season is very special to me, and I think

May the holiday season
bring you the gift of time...
Time to reflect
on the splendor of nature...
Time to share
with family and friends...
Time to discover
the spirit of Christmas
in every corner of your world.
you for making that
possible

Ms. Susan Hesse
Student Legal Service
324 Illini Union
1401 W. Green St.
Urbana, IL, 61801

7/25/92

Dear Ms. Hesse,

I am writing to thank you and the staff of the Student Legal Service for your help in resolving the security deposit trouble with Devonshire Realty. Without your help, I and many other students would be easy targets for unscrupulous landlords who make a habit of stealing security deposits. Hopefully, the outcome of this case will make them think twice before taking security deposits without good reasons. In any case, the deposit that was returned to me (with damages) will be very helpful in paying my costs etc. for the 1992-93 school year. You've been a great help.

Thanks again,