

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE  
AT THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

---

DATE: JULY 1, 2006

**-- ANNUAL REPORT --**

*"UIUC Student Legal Service Program  
celebrates 28 years of providing legal service to  
University of Illinois students."*



[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

**Paid for by S.O.R.F.**

## INDEX

<b>SECTION</b>		<b>PAGE</b>
I	Attorneys' Report	1
II	SLS Advisory Board Members and Minutes	8
III	Statistics	
	A. Student Legal Service Statistical Summary	16
	B. Ten-year Statistical Summary	18
	C. SLS Program Budget Comparisons	19
	D. Website Statistics	20
IV	Preventive Legal Education/Outreach	
	A. Informational / Preventive Advertisements	21
	B. Speaking Engagements and Events	37
	C. Brochures / Booklets	38
	D. Student Legal Service Listings	40
V	Newspaper Interviews / Articles	44
VI	Special Letters of Acknowledgement / "Thank You"s	53





## **I. Attorneys' Report**

On June 21, 1978, the Student Legal Service Plan was approved by the University of Illinois Board of trustees. The purpose of the program was for students to

“receive legal counseling and advice, become better informed regarding legal procedures available to them as individuals, be put in contact with attorneys who may represent them individually and in litigation on housing problems as needs arise, and, if indigent, receive certain additional legal services at low cost.” Student Legal Service Plan, p.1.

Over the past 28 years, the program has expanded from a one-attorney office with a budget of less than \$72,000 to a three-attorney office with a budget of \$271,984.

From modest beginnings, the program has evolved into a basic student service of the University that enjoys an excellent reputation in the community and before both bench and bar. The original purposes of the program: Legal counseling, preventive education, and limited litigation, remain the bedrock mission of the program. This report demonstrates that the purposes envisioned by the Board of Trustees are being fulfilled.

The program completed the third year of the three-year budget resolution adopted in 2003 by the Student Organization Resource Fee (hereafter “SORF”) Board. On April 6, 2006, the Student Legal Service Advisory board submitted a new three-year budget proposal to the SORF Board. The Student Legal Service Advisory Board requested a new three-year budget allocation of \$271,984 per year. During the previous three-year cycle, the budget was fixed at \$228,207. The SORF Board adopted the proposal and recommended it be accepted by the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs. The recommendation was accepted.

As a result of this budget, enrolled students will be paying \$6.68 per year from the

entire yearly pool of SORF funds. This is among the lowest per pupil expenditures for Big Ten Universities. See page 19. The new three-year budget provides for greater funding for mandatory continuing legal education, some increase in attorney and staff salaries, and updating of computer systems and computerization of library materials with an accessible computer in the library.

For the 2005-2006 reporting period, a total of 2177 S.O.R.F. refunds were made. In the 2004-2005 reporting period there were 1245 students who obtained refunds. The staff believes, based upon anecdotal evidence, that this year's refund increase may have been due to promotion of refunds so students could celebrate "Unofficial St. Patrick's Day". Staff efforts regarding this will be discussed further in the "Preventive Legal Education" section of this report.

### **The Staff**

**Beckee Bachman** has been working as office secretary since August of 2003. Ms. Bachman handles client intakes, screening, scheduling, word processing, brochure and web design and layout, compilation of bills and expenses and submission for payment, among many other duties. Ms. Bachman is fluent in Spanish, which is very useful for staff and students. She performs above and beyond her duties.

**Thomas E. Betz** is the directing attorney for the office, currently nearing his twenty-first year with the program. Betz is a 1981 graduate of Wayne State University Law School, a member of the Illinois Bar and formerly a member of the Michigan Bar. He is a member of the Champaign-Urbana Tenant Union Community Advisory Board,

serving as its Secretary. Mr. Betz is also an elected member of the Champaign County Board, since 1995, and serves as Chairman of the Policy, Appointments, and Procedures Committee; Senior Majority member of the Budget and Finance Committee; and Chairman of the Labor Committee. Betz is also the Chair of the “Elizabeth Berg Streeter Community Service Award” committee of the National Legal Aid and Defenders Association -- Student Legal Services Section. At the 12<sup>th</sup> Annual Student Legal Service Association – Western Region Conference in January, Betz served on a panel discussing, “Assessment Strategies for Student Legal Service Programs” and presented a paper “Hovering Parents, The Ethics of Third Parties in the Student Legal Services Context”.

**Susan Y. Hessee**, a 1982 graduate of the University of Illinois College of Law, is in her eighteenth year as a program staff attorney. Hessee is a member of the Illinois and Michigan Bar Associations. She is active with the Champaign County Bar Association, Health Care Consumers, Planned Parenthood, and the American Civil Liberties Union.

**Jeremy D. Grose** is in his sixth year as staff attorney. Grose is a 2000 graduate of University of Illinois School of Law.

In July of 2005, the staff attorneys attended the Annual Education Conference of the National Legal Aid and Defenders’ Association, Student Legal Services Division in Toronto, Canada. In January of 2006, Thomas Betz attended the University Student Legal Service Association, Western Region, conference at San Diego. The continuing

legal education seminars, designed for student legal service offices, are invaluable to the staff attorneys.

### **Preventive Legal Education**

The Student Legal Service Plan, as adopted in 1978, mandates preventive law activities:

[The Students' Attorneys will furnish students with general information concerning management of their personal affairs under the law. The design of this assistance is to educate the student body and to enable individuals to avoid legal difficulties and promote greater concentration on academic pursuits. To this end, the Attorneys may provide information to The Daily Illini or other publications in order to educate members of the student body as to their rights and responsibilities; and may speak to groups of students upon request and arrange speakers on practical aspects of the law at the need arises. The Students' Attorneys will make available to students the various information pamphlets published by the Illinois State Bar Association, other bar associations, and other appropriate items (SLS Plan, p. 4).]

During this reporting period, the office published 22 information/preventive advertisements in The Daily Illini , with a total of 50 runs. The office was mentioned in 7 articles in the *Daily Illini*, and one graphic in the *Buzz Weekly*.

The office participated in 18 speaking engagements. The office currently publishes 30 brochures and two booklets. Staff are currently preparing six new brochures: Notary/Certification Services, Drugs and Your Financial Aid, Urban Legends, Greeks and the Law, Face Book, DUI, and Hazing. Staff are revising and updating several other brochures and regularly update the website. For a second year, plastic bags with program information on them were distributed at various events. The bags were enormously popular at Quad Day, student orientations, and at legal education events. We are pleased with the success of this promotion of the offices. This year we

are using Bag Clips which contain information about the Student Legal Service and Tenant Union, along with distribution of the remaining bags.

In recent years, an event that has come to be called "Unofficial St. Patrick's Day" has become enormously popular and widely promoted on campus. The event is usually held on a Friday prior to March 17, which usually falls during University of Illinois spring break. "Unofficial St. Patrick's Day" has developed into a major event involving excessive drinking of alcohol, underage consumption of alcohol, public intoxication and attendant side effects, as well as some students missing classes or attending class under the influence of alcohol. As part of the community effort to prevent the untoward impact of this event, Thomas Betz, along with police officers from Urbana, Champaign, and the University of Illinois, on February 22 met with the Inter-Fraternity Council Risk Managers to educate these individuals about the law, the police crackdown on "Unofficial", and potential University disciplinary action that offenders could face. The members were receptive and agreed that this event is hurting the reputation of the student body. In addition to this event, the office ran a series of advertisements in the *Daily Illini*, informing students of the potential consequences of excess celebration. While there were a significant number of arrests and a fatal accident on the date of the event, it is noteworthy that University of Illinois students did not constitute a majority of those arrested. Staff believe the preventive efforts were of great value although not entirely successful.

## **General Statistical Information**

1566 students filled out intake forms and had appointments with an attorney; 313 obtained notary signatures. 440 cases were opened, although not all cases required a formal court appearance. The attorneys, because of the heavy volume, encourage out-of-court settlement, mediation, and other alternative means of resolving disputes. In the previous reporting period, 1955 students used the office as compared with 1879 in this reporting period. This represents a 3.9% decrease, which is within the normal range of the past ten years. The ten year average of intakes is 2034.1, and thus this year's total was 7.6% lower than the average.

285 students sought help on housing related matters. 357 were interviewed on traffic related matters. 184 received assistance on City Offense matters, which are often alcohol related offenses.

## **Conclusion**

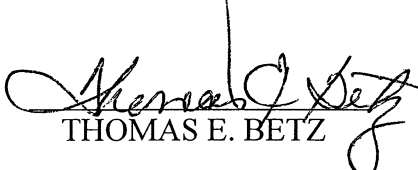
The Student Legal Service Program at the University of Illinois has a national reputation for excellence in the delivery of services and in its focus on preventive legal education. The mission of the program envisioned in 1978 is being fulfilled in every aspect.

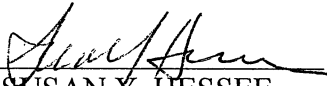
This year is the first year of the new three-year budgeted allocation. Staff will explore with the Advisory Board remote access intake so that some students can email forms to the office and avoid office visits to fill out the intake form. We will also be seeking Advisory Board advice on storage and retention of files.

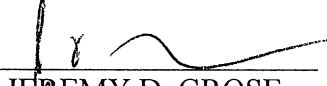
The Student Legal Service Advisory Board, the Student Organization Resource

Fee Board, and the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois have given consistent support to an excellent program, which enjoys widespread student support. We look forward to an exciting and challenging 2006-2007.

Respectfully submitted:

  
THOMAS E. BETZ

  
SUSAN Y. HESSEE

  
JEREMY D. GROSE



**II. STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS**

**Ruth L. McCauley**, Treasurer  
UIUC Office of Dean of Students

**Lisa Huson**  
UIUC University Legal Counsel

**Steven Beckett**  
UIUC College of Law

**Elaine Massock**, Attorney at Law  
Heyl, Royster, Volker & Allen

**Mark Doerr**, Chair  
UIUC Student

**Marron Mahoney**, Vice Chair  
UIUC Law Student

**Kevin Fanning**, Secretary  
UIUC Student

**Jane Ryan**  
UIUC Law Student

**Eleni Apostolopoulos**  
UIUC Student

Minutes for Student Legal Services  
Advisory Board Meeting

Thursday, September 29, 2005, at 9 a.m.

Present: William Riley, Lisa Huson, Ruth McCauley, Steven Beckett, Elaine Massock, Mark Doerr, Marron Mahoney, Jane Ryan, Kevin Fanning, Eleni Apostolopoulos.

Attorneys Present: Thomas Betz, Susan Hesse, and Jeremy Grose.

Meeting called to order at 9:03 a.m.

William Riley announced his resignation from the board and named his replacement as Ruth McCauley.

Mr. Riley then gave a brief overview of the program and the responsibilities of the board to all the new board members.

By sense of the body, it was decided that elections would be deferred until the next month's meeting.

Steven Beckett made a motion to approve the minutes of the last meeting. Lisa Huson seconded the motion and the motion carried.

William Reilly presented the Treasurer's report. Mr. Riley explained the format of the budget to the new board members.

Steven Beckett made a motion to approve the Annual Report. Mark Doerr seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Tom Betz presented the attorneys' report. Marron Mahoney made a motion to approve the expenditures of \$5389.04 covering April to June of 2005. Jane Ryan seconded the motion and the motion carried. Mark Doerr made a motion to approve the invoices of \$4898.90 covering April to June of 2005. Marron Mahoney seconded the motion and the motion carried. Mark Doerr made a motion to approve the expenditures of \$9920.32 covering July and August of 2005. Lisa Huson seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Next meeting was scheduled for October 27<sup>th</sup>, 2005, at 9 a.m.

Motion to adjourn the meeting by Marron Mahoney. Motion seconded by Jane Ryan. Motion approved and meeting adjourned at 10:15 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary pro tem

Minutes for Student Legal Services  
Advisory Board Meeting

Present: Lisa Huson, Ruth McCauley, Mark Doerr, Marron Mahoney, Jane Ryan,  
Kevin Fanning, Eleni Apostolopoulos

Attorneys Present: Thomas Betz, Susan Hesse, and Jeremy Grose

Meeting called to order at 9:07 a.m.

Motion to approve the minutes from the previous meeting made by Eleni Apostolopoulos.  
Motion seconded by Marron Mahoney and the motion carried by unanimous vote.

The board elected officers through a secret ballot. Mark Doerr was elected Chairman, Jane Ryan was elected Vice Chairman, and Kevin Fanning was elected Secretary. Ruth McCauley was appointed treasure.

Dean McCauley presented the treasurer's report. She is anticipating a detailed report next meeting on our three year proposal to SORF. It is expected to be a large portion of the agenda.

Mr. Betz explained the attorney's report. Marron Mahoney made the motion to approve the expenditures of \$2,393.60 covering September to October of 2005. Jane Ryan seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Jane Ryan made a motion to have Dean McCauley speak to the Illini Union regarding technical difficulties with reporting invoices through the Banner system. Eleni Apostolopoulos seconded the motion and the motion carried.

The next meeting was scheduled for December 1, 2005 at 9:00 a.m.

Motion to adjourn the meeting by Eleni Apostolopoulos. Motion seconded by Mark Doerr.  
Motion approved and meeting adjourned at 9:55 a.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary pro tem

Minutes for Student Legal Services  
Advisory Board Meeting

Present: Lisa Huson, Ruth McCauley, Elaine Massock, Mark Doerr, Marron Mahoney, Jane Ryan, Kevin Fanning, Eleni Apostolopoulos

Attorneys Present: Thomas Betz, and Jeremy Grose

Meeting called to order at 9:09 a.m.

Minutes from the 10/23/05 meeting were presented by Kevin Fanning. Jane Ryan made a motion to approve them. The motion was seconded by Marron Mahoney.

The Treasurer's Report was presented by Dean McCauley. Tom Betz discussed a larger proposal for the library project to phase out book needs and transfer them to the computer.

Tom Betz presented the Attorney's Report, and Jane Ryan made a motion to approve them. The motion was seconded by Lisa Huson.

Kevin Fanning made a motion to approve the Treasurer's Report. The motion was seconded by Marron Mahoney.

There was a motion to renew Tom Betz and Jeremy's contracts. The motion carried unanimously.

The next meeting was established for Thursday, January 26<sup>th</sup>.

Motion to adjourn the meeting by Eleni Apostolopoulos. Motion seconded by Mark Doerr. Motion approved and meeting adjourned at 9:55 a.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kevin Fanning  
Secretary

Minutes for Student Legal Services  
Advisory Board Meeting

Present: Lisa Huson, Ruth McCauley, Elaine Massock, Mark Doerr, Marron Mahoney, Jane Ryan, Kevin Fanning, Eleni Apostolopoulos

Attorneys Present: Thomas Betz, and Jeremy Grose

Meeting called to order at 9:09 a.m.

Jane Ryan made a motion to approve the minutes of the last meeting with a correction to add Steven Beckett's name to the list of those present. Eleni Apostolopoulos seconded the motion with correction and the motion carried.

The Treasurer's Report was presented by Dean McCauley. Dean McCauley then showed the committee the draft for fiscal years 07'-09' budget projections. Professor Beckett then noticed that the numbers for the equipment had been transposed. Dean McCauley explained that a revised draft with additional line items and corrections for the transposed numbers would be produced within the week.

Tom Betz presented the Attorney's Report. Motion to approve expenditures of \$7,067.79 covering October of 2005 to January of 2006, by Eleni Apostolopoulos. Motion seconded by Marron Mahoney and the motion carried. Mark Doerr made a motion to approve the attorney's report place it on file. Jane Ryan seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Steven Beckett made a motion to accept the gift of cookies received by Tom Betz from a grateful client. Elaine Massock seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Tom Betz asked the board to decide on the issue of what to do with students who are enrolled in the current semester for a study abroad program whose SORF fees have been waived but are in need of a power of attorney so that they can receive their financial aid. Mr. Betz asked if a blanket exception should be made to allow all in this position to use the services of the office for this purpose only. The board did not want to approve such a blanket exception and it was a sense of the body that all such students should be directed to see Ruth McCauley in the Dean of Students office.

The next meeting was established for February 23<sup>rd</sup>.

Motion to adjourn the meeting by Jane Ryan. Motion seconded by Marron Mahoney. Motion approved and meeting adjourned at 9:55 a.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kevin Fanning  
Secretary

Minutes for Student Legal Services  
Advisory Board Meeting

Thursday, February 23, 2006 at 9 a.m.

Present: Lisa Huson, Ruth McCauley, Steven Beckett, Marron Mahoney, Jane Ryan, Kevin Fanning, Eleni Apostolopoulos.

Attorneys Present: Thomas Betz and Jeremy Grose.

Meeting called to order at 9:04 a.m. by Kevin Fanning acting as Chair.

Eleni Apostolopoulos made a motion to approve the minutes of the last meeting. Steven Beckett seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Ruth McCauley presented the board with a tentative '07-'09 Student Legal Service budget. Marron Mahoney made a motion to accept the tentative budget and Jane Ryan seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Tom Betz presented the attorneys' report. Marron Mahoney made a motion to include information in the SORF board presentation regarding the cost of student legal services at other comparable universities and the cost of private representation in the Champaign Urbana area for legal cases similar to those handled by the office. Eleni Apostolopoulos seconded the motion and the motion carried. Jane Ryan made a motion to approve the expenditures of \$1796.82 covering January of 2006 to February of 2006. Marron Mahoney seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Marron Mahoney made a motion to approve the invoices of \$92.00. Jane Ryan seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Jane Ryan made a motion to approve the total spent on Daily Illini advertisements. Eleni Apostolopoulos seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Next meeting was scheduled for March 30th, 2006 at 9 a.m.

Motion to adjourn the meeting by Marron Mahoney. Motion seconded by Eleni Apostolopoulos. Motion approved and meeting adjourned at 9:40 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary Pro-Tem

Minutes for Student Legal Services  
Advisory Board Meeting

Thursday, March 30, 2006 at 9 a.m.

Present: Lisa Huson, Ruth McCauley, Steven Beckett, Marron Mahoney, Jane Ryan, Mark Doerr, Eleni Apostolopoulos.

Attorneys Present: Thomas Betz, Susan Hesse, and Jeremy Grose.

Meeting called to order at 9:00 a.m.

The minutes of the February meeting were passed without objection.

Ruth McCauley presented the treasurer's report. The treasurer's report is accepted and approved without objection.

Tom Betz presented the attorneys' report. Mr. Betz explained that there would be no statistics for this month because the secretary was on medical leave and did not return with sufficient time to prepare them. It was agreed that the statistics for February and March would be emailed to the board members upon completion. Mr. Betz also discussed the fact that interest has been shown by the Fraternity council to draft a brochure specifically targeted to the issues faced by fraternity members.

Discussion took place as to whether we should petition the IUB for a move to a bigger office. The Tenant Union has petitioned for new office space and would like the SLS to petition as well since it is in our best interest to have proximity between the offices. It was decided that we should draft a request and that our priorities should be more space, proximity to the Tenant Union, and higher visibility within the Union, in order of importance from most important to least. The board approved the drafting of said letter without objection. The board considered creating a radio announcement to be played on WPGU 107.1 FM as advertising for the SLS. The board decided that we should look into it but that we should not yet commit to anything.

Discussion as to the format of our presentation to the SORF board ensued. It was decided that we should meet before the SORF presentation at the SLS office at 5 p.m. on April 6<sup>th</sup>, 2006. Mark Doerr was elected to give the opening statement, Steven Beckett was to give the attorney report, Ruth McCauley was responsible for explaining the budget request, and Eleni Apostolopoulos was to compare our budget to those of comparable Big 10 schools.

Next meeting was scheduled for April 27<sup>th</sup>, 2006 at 9 a.m. room to be determined.

Meeting adjourned at 9:40 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary Pro-Tem

*Minutes for Student Legal Services*  
*Advisory Board Meeting*

Present: Ruth McCauley, Elaine Massock, Mark Doerr, Marron Mahoney, Jane Ryan, Kevin Fanning, Eleni Apostolopoulos, Steve Beckett

Attorneys Present: Thomas Betz, and Jeremy Grose

Meeting called to order at 9:00 a.m.

The Treasurer's Report was presented by Dean McCauley. Dean McCauley explained that there was a discrepancy with the 09' budget and that our budget was approved by the S.O.R.F Board.

Tom Betz presented the Attorney's Report. Kevin Fanning made a motion to approve the February- April invoice and statements expenditures. Jane Ryan seconded the motion.

Motion to approve the report by Eleni Apostolopoulos. Motion seconded by Marron Mahoney.

Motion made to approve the acceptance of the cologne and tie that were given to Jeremy by Jane Ryan. Motion seconded by Mark Doerr.

There was a discussion about getting two new computers. Motion made by Mark Doerr to explore getting the new computers in addition to West Publishing CD-ROM subscription to Illinois Compiled Statutes. Motion seconded by Kevin Fanning.

Motion to adjourn the meeting by Jane Ryan. Motion seconded by Marron Mahoney. Motion approved and meeting adjourned at 10:00 a.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kevin Fanning  
Secretary



### III. STATISTICS

#### A. STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE STATISTICAL SUMMARY

<u>ADVICE ONLY - TYPE</u>			
Accident	34	Interview	4
Affidavit	1	Jaywalking	1
Alcohol Laws	1	Jury Duty/Summons	4
Auto Damage	1	License Reinstatement	1
Autopsy	1	Medical Malpractice	1
Bailment	3	Medical POA	2
Bankruptcy	2	Miscellaneous	46
Certification	15	Misdemeanor	33
City Offense	143	Name Change	2
Collection	10	Order of Protection	3
Consumer	82	Parking Ticket	5
Contract	20	Personal Injury	5
Copyright	2	POA	89
Credit	2	RSO	1
Crime Victim	5	Sexual Harassment	4
Criminal	18	Small Claims	22
Criminal Felony-Ineligible	1	Social Security	1
Customs	1	Soldiers & Sailors Act	1
Discrimination	1	Sponsor Liability	2
Divorce	11	Student Discipline	22
Domestic Violence/Abuse	2	Suspension of License	4
Domestic Violence Victim	1	Tort	1
DUI	6	Towing	14
E-mail scam	1	Traffic	173
Emancipation	2	Victim Rights	1
Employment	12	Witness Rights	1
Expungement	19		
Fake ID	9		
False Imprisonment	1		
Family	20		
Financial Aid	1		
Grand Jury Testimony	1		
Harassment	1		
Housing	226		
Housing Discrimination	1		
ID Theft	8		
Insurance	17		
Internet Fraud	1		
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1126</b>

**OPENED - TYPE**

Accident	6
Adoption	1
Autopsy	1
Bailment	1
Certification	1
City Offense	41
Collection	6
Consumer	18
Contract	1
Criminal	7
Divorce	1
Domestic Violence	2
DUI	18
Employment	1
Expungement	1
Housing	59
Insurance	5
Misc.	1
Misdemeanor	68
Name Change	4
Order of Protection	1
POA	1
Small Claims	6
Student Discipline	3
Towing	1
Traffic	184
Travel	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>440</b>

**ADVICE-ONLY and  
OPENED, CLASS RANK**

Blank	28
Freshman	148
Sophomore	238
Junior	331
Senior	395
Graduate	375
Professional	46
Non-degree	5
Ineligible	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1566</b>

**ADVICE-ONLY and  
OPENED - LEARNED OF  
SLS**

Blank	51
Brochure/Poster	99
Campus Office	53
Court or Police	83
Daily Illini ad	35
Friend	546
I-Book ad	89
Orientation	63
Other	33
Previous Use	195
Quad Day	10
Speaker	16
Tenant Union	104
Website	189
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1566</b>

**B. TEN YEAR STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF OFFICE USAGE**

YEAR	ALL INTAKES <sup>1</sup>	ADVICE ONLY <sup>1</sup>	OPENED CASES
2005-2006	1879 *	1439	440 *(tie)
2004-2005	1955	1387	573
2003-2004	2108	1553	555
2002-2003	2113	1444	669 **
2001-2002	2099	1449	650
2000-2001	1957	1435	522
1999-2000	2015	1398	617
1998-1999	1998	1351 *	647
1997-1998	1918	1424	494
1996-1997	2299 **	1859 **	440 * (tie)

<sup>1</sup> = Figure includes notary services  
 \* = Lowest figure for the 10 years  
 \*\* = Highest figure for the 10 years

**Percentage difference between Lowest and Highest:**

All intakes 18.27%  
 Advice Only 27.33%  
 Opened Cases 34.23%

**Ten – Year Averages:**

All intakes 2034.1  
 Advice Only 1473.9  
 Opened Cases 560.7

**C. STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE PROGRAM BUDGET COMPARISONS**

**BIG TEN UNIVERSITIES**

University	Student Population	2006 Budget	\$\$/Student
Indiana University	37,821	\$730,000	\$19.30
University of Minnesota	50,954	\$891,000	\$17.49
University of Michigan	39,533	\$524,425	\$13.27
Michigan State University	44,836	\$333,388.47	\$7.44
Ohio State University*	50,995	\$285,000*	\$5.78*
University of Illinois U-C Current (FY 2006) <i>Proposed (FY2007)</i>	40,694	\$228,207 \$271,984	\$5.61 \$6.68
University of Iowa	28,442	\$136,000	\$4.78

\* Housing Landlord/Tenant issues only

**OTHER UNIVERSITIES**

University	Student Population	2006 Budget	\$\$/Student
Ohio University at Athens	20,096	\$328,000	\$16.32
UNC – Chapel Hill	26,878	\$377,253	\$14.09
U-Mass	24,646	\$334,000	\$13.55
Bowling Green State (OH)	18,989	\$225,000	\$11.85
Univ. of Central Florida	42,568	\$485,999	\$11.39
University of Texas	50,377	\$570,000	\$11.31
NC State – Raleigh	29,957	\$240,000	\$8.01
University of Nebraska	21,792	\$163,796	\$7.51
University of Illinois U-C Current (FY 2006) <i>Proposed (FY2007)</i>	40,694	\$228,207 \$271,984	\$5.61 \$6.68
University of Kansas **	28,905	\$50,000 **	
Univ. of MO-Columbia **	28,257	\$41,000 **	

\*\* Referral service only

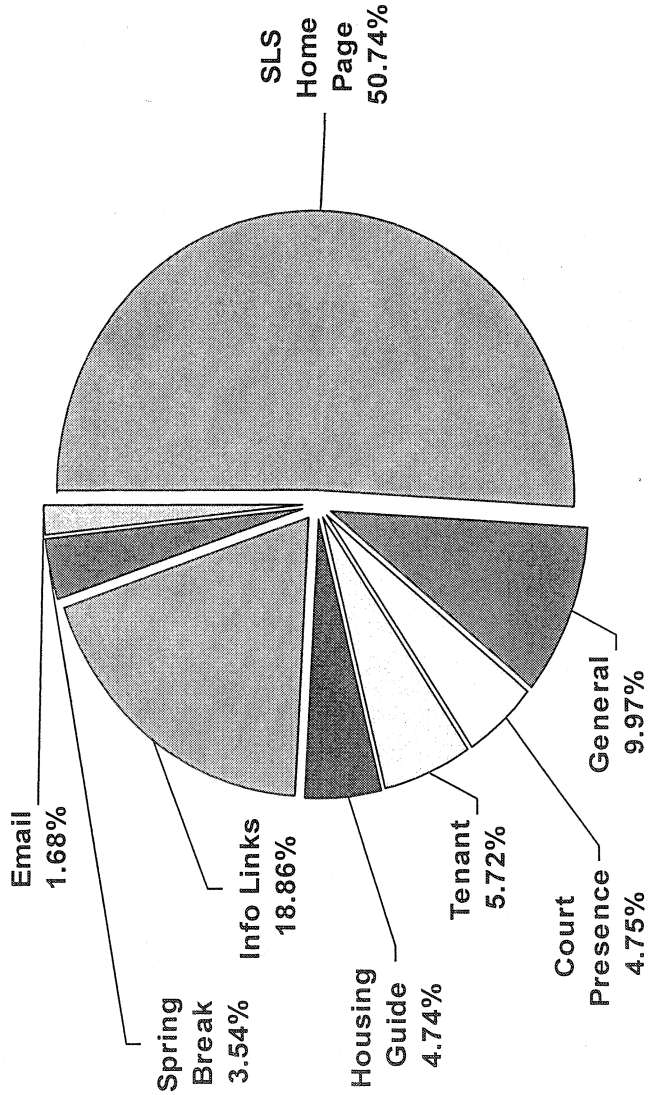
**Web Site -- <http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>**

<u>FY2005/2006</u>	<u>SLSHome Page</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Court Presence</u>	<u>Tenant/Housing</u>	<u>Housing Guide</u>	<u>Info Links</u>	<u>Spring Break</u>	<u>Email Guidelines</u>	<u>Total</u>
JULY	475	98	47	76	55	247	19	29	1046
AUGUST	727	148	89	126	110	351	33	21	1605
SEPTEMBER	896	228	88	105	65	374	30	35	1821
OCTOBER	741	168	92	119	97	256	24	22	1519
NOVEMBER	717	171	68	88	56	278	57	34	1469
DECEMBER	548	129	54	52	74	259	36	21	1173
JANUARY	897	183	63	80	72	279	76	33	1683
FEB.-MARCH	2522	346	168	171	157	559	294	50	4267
APRIL	853	192	89	127	114	419	42	15	1851
MAY	471	88	53	64	31	178	16	18	919
JUNE *	267	40	43	20	20	187	10	23	610
<b>Total</b>	<b>9114</b>	<b>1791</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>1028</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>3387</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>17963</b>

\* Web counters unexpectedly reset to '0' on 6/23/06; figures for June are estimated based on figures from 6/23/06 through 6/30/06.

**WEB HITS**

**Fiscal Year 2005/2006**



#### IV. PREVENTIVE LEGAL EDUCATION / OUTREACH

##### A. INFORMATIONAL / PREVENTIVE ADVERTISING – DAILY ILLINI

Avoid Travel Scams

3/8/06

Power of Attorney

4/20/06, 4/27/06

Beware: Unofficial St. Patrick's Day

3/1/06, 3/2/06, 3/3/06

Seen Any Bar Raids Lately?

9/21/05

Beware of Katrina Cars

9/28/05, 10/5/05, 10/12/05

6 Steps Before Signing a Lease

10/11/05

Apartment Move-In Guide

8/13/05 (Move In Edition)

Subletting?

2/7/06 (Spring Housing Guide)

Available/Excluded Services

7/26/05

8/30/05 (Quad Day Edition)

9/27/05 (Get Involved Guide)

Summer

5/9/06, 5/30/06

For Freshmen: Champaign Drinking  
Specials

11/9/05

Tips for Thanksgiving Break

11/9/05 (Housing Fair Guide)

11/15/05, 11/16/05, 11/17/05

Guidelines for Throwing Party

Small Ad: 8/26/05, 9/2/05, 9/9/05,

9/23/05, 10/21/05, 10/28/05,

11/18/05 (Touch Down Times  
Section)

Tips for Winter Break

12/9/05, 12/12/05, 12/13/05

Urban Legend

11/10/05

Guidelines for Celebrations for  
Homecoming

10/17/05

Welcome Back!

8/20/05 (Welcome Back Edition)

1/13/06, 1/16/06

Happy St. Patrick's Day

3/16/06

When you party before or after games

Basketball: 11/8/05

Big 10 Tournament: 3/7/06 (Sports  
Section)

NCAA Tournament: 3/13/06, 3/16/06  
3/26/06(Mayhem Section)

"L" is for the Law

12/2/05, 12/9/05 (Holiday ABC Guide)

Youthful Indiscretions

1/31/06 (Career Guide)

Moving?

5/4/06, 5/8/06, also:

"Congratulations Class of 2006" 5/1/06  
(Graduation section, also distributed  
at graduation ceremonies 5/13 &  
05/14)

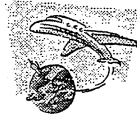
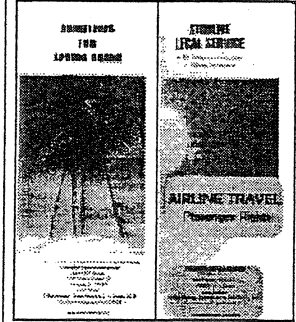


**AVOID TRAVEL SCAMS!!!**  
Spring Break 2006, March 18-26



- ✓ Does the price seem too good to be true? (\$99 for 5 days/4 nights with Theme Park tickets in Orlando or Ft. Lauderdale??? \$199 for round-trip airfare for Orlando, Daytona Beach, Ft. Lauderdale AND a Bahamas cruise???? NO!!!)
- ✓ Ask if a hotel deposit is required. Get exact name, address, and phone number of hotel. Get the number of people sharing room.
- ✓ Do not give your credit card over the phone or make any immediate decisions when solicited by telemarketers. Do you know whom you are dealing with? What is the street address of the company you are dealing with? What is the full name and position of the person you are giving your money to? Is the company located in another state?
- ✓ Get name of airline and confirm they are part of Spring Break package before you buy the package.
- ✓ Check out these websites before you write your check.  
<http://airconsumer.ost.dot.gov/publications/flyrights.htm>  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

Check out these (& other) informational brochures on the web:  
**Spring Break Airline Travel**



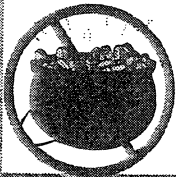
**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
324 Illini Union, 1401 W. Green St., Urbana  
Hours: M-F 8:30 a.m.- Noon/1:00-4:30 p.m.  
[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)  
Paid for by SORF

**BEWARE: "unofficial" St. Patrick's Day**



Just a Few Reminders for you:

- ▶ Drinking until you see Leprechauns can get you a disorderly conduct charge and a Public Intoxication Fine of \$290.00.
- ▶ A DUI can get you a loss of your license for 1 year (2 years if under 21), jail time up to 1 year, and a fine of \$2,500.00.
- ▶ If you are under age 21 and are caught purchasing or in possession of ANY amount of alcohol, upon conviction, your driver's license will be suspended for 1 year in addition to a \$290.00 fine.
- ▶ Using another Leprechaun's I.D. will cost you your driver's license and 1 year in jail.
- ▶ University sanctions will be applied. Student Discipline will contact you.
- ▶ There is no pot of gold at the end of the rainbow for the Leprechauns that are caught, just a LOT of debt and problems!

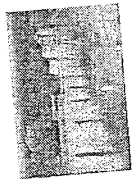


**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
324 Illini Union/1401 W. Green St.  
Office Open: 8:30am-Noon, & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>  
Paid for by S.O.R.F.









# BEWARE OF

# KATRINA CARS



Over 750,000 automobiles have been totaled due to flooding from hurricane Katrina. Past hurricanes and Mississippi River floods have produced a number of these cars, cleaned up and sold in the used car market. Students buying a used car should avoid flood cars.

Six ways to protect yourself against Katrina cars:

-  If the price is too good to be true, it is probably a Katrina car.
-  Check the title history and see if the vehicle was "salvaged" before you purchase: <http://www.carfax.com>
-  Don't purchase cars over the internet!
-  Have the car checked out by a reputable independent mechanic before you purchase, with particular attention to computer/electrical systems.
-  Get a written statement from the dealer that the vehicle has not been "salvaged" due to hurricane Katrina.
-  If possible, avoid "as is" and obtain a written warranty.

Check our website. All of our office / optional brochures are available for downloading printing online.

### STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Union  
Office open: 8:30am-Noon, & 1-4:30pm, M-F

Note: No advice is given over the phone. You must come in to the office with your I-card and fill out a form before you can make an appointment.

<http://www.uts.edu/unit/SLJ>

**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**







# BEWARE OF

# KATRINA CARS



Over 750,000 automobiles have been totaled due to flooding from hurricane Katrina. Past hurricanes and Mississippi River floods have produced a number of these cars, cleaned up and sold in the used car market. Students buying a used car should avoid flood cars.

Six ways to protect yourself against Katrina cars:

-  If the price is too good to be true, it is probably a Katrina car.
-  Check the title history and see if the vehicle was "salvaged" before you purchase: <http://www.carfax.com> (Consumers do NOT have access to ChoicePoint.com data, but established business that have an account with ChoicePoint can search car VIN numbers)
-  Don't purchase cars over the internet!
-  Have the car checked out by a reputable independent mechanic before you purchase, with particular attention to computer/electrical systems.
-  Get a written statement from the dealer that the vehicle has not been "salvaged" due to hurricane Katrina.
-  If possible, avoid "as is" and obtain a written warranty.

Check out our website. All of our international brochures are available for downloading / printing.

### STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Union  
Office open: 8:30am-Noon, & 1-4:30pm, M-F

Note: No advice is given over the phone. You must come in to the office with your I-card and fill out a form before you can make an appointment for a different day.

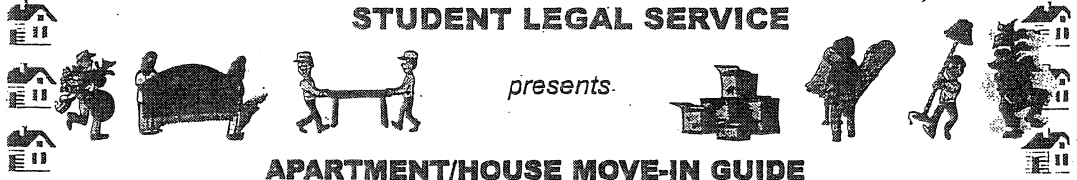
<http://www.uts.edu/unit/SLJ>

**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**





# STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE



presents.

## APARTMENT/HOUSE MOVE-IN GUIDE

or "how to make sure you get what you were promised"

**BEFORE** you move in so much as a toothbrush, walk through the "empty" unit and do the following:

- ⇒ Take a video or pictures in each room: carpet, oven, refrigerator, etc.
- ⇒ Conduct a furniture inventory and describe condition of the couch, dressers, beds, mattresses, etc.: worn? torn? scratched?
- ⇒ Conduct a wall, ceiling, and floor inventory and describe conditions of each: stained? cracked? dirty? needs painting? burns in rug?
- ⇒ Conduct an appliance inventory and describe condition of the stove, microwave, refrigerator, dishwasher, range hood and any other appliances, etc.: greasy? broken? filthy oven?
- ⇒ Check to make sure door locks and window locks are working, and that you have all promised keys.
- ⇒ Sign and date your inventory, give a copy to the landlord and retain a copy for yourself. Keep it in a safe place along with your lease.
- ⇒ Don't forget to develop the photographs. This will get you your damage deposit back next year.

Move-in is difficult for both tenants and landlords; however, you are entitled to a clean, safe, habitable unit that meets life and safety codes and the terms of your lease. The squeaky wheel gets the grease, so don't hesitate to request that the landlord live up to the terms of the lease and the law.

**DO NO HARM!** You want a clean, safe place to live, so leave the place in the same condition, or better, than you found it on move-in, for next year's tenant.

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
 324 Illini Union/1401 West Green Street  
 Phone: 333-9053



Hours: 8:30a.m.-Noon, 1-4:30p.m.  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>  
**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**



**CUT OUT  
AND SAVE  
THIS AD!**

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
 8:30a.m.-Noon; 1:00-4:30p.m., M-F  
 324 Illini Union  
 333-9053

**CUT OUT  
AND SAVE  
THIS AD!**

 AVAILABLE SERVICES	EXCLUDED SERVICES 
+ Landlord/Tenant issues	- Claims against the University of Illinois or the State of Illinois
+ Traffic tickets	- Income-producing activities
+ Misdemeanor charges	- Felony charges
+ Name changes	- Contingent fee matters
+ City Ordinance Violations	- Student vs. Student
+ Small Claims	- Real estate matters (other than landlord/tenant)
+ Auto Accidents and Insurance Problems	- Wills or trusts
+ Other miscellaneous problems/issues	- Courtroom representation <u>outside</u> Champaign County
+ Certifications of copies of documents	- Immigration or international law matters
+ Notary services (Don't sign the document before you come in!)	- Family issues (No-contact orders, child support, child custody, etc.)

**NOTE: YOU MUST COME IN, WITH YOUR STUDENT ID AND FILL OUT SOME PAPERWORK IN ORDER TO SET UP AN APPOINTMENT; YOU CANNOT MAKE THE INITIAL APPOINTMENT OVER THE PHONE.**

Check out our website. All of our informational pamphlets are available:

<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>



**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**

# STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

8:30a.m.-Noon; 1:00-4:30p.m., Monday-Friday  
 324 Illini Union  
 333-9053

CUT OUT  
AND  
SAVE  
THIS AD!

CUT OUT  
AND  
SAVE  
THIS AD!


 AVAILABLE SERVICES	EXCLUDED SERVICES 
+ Landlord/Tenant issues	- Claims against the University of Illinois or the State of Illinois
+ Traffic tickets	- Income-producing activities
+ Misdemeanor charges	- Felony charges
+ Name changes	- Contingent fee matters
+ City Ordinance Violations	- Student vs. Student
+ Small Claims	- Real estate matters (other than landlord/tenant)
+ Auto Accidents and Insurance Problems	- Wills or trusts
+ Other miscellaneous problems/issues	- Courtroom representation outside Champaign County
+ Notary services	- Immigration or international law matters

Look for us  
"on the quad"  
during  
Quad Day!

**YOU MUST COME IN, WITH YOUR STUDENT ID AND FILL OUT SOME PAPERWORK IN ORDER TO SET UP AN APPOINTMENT; YOU CANNOT MAKE THE INITIAL APPOINTMENT OVER THE PHONE.**

Visit us on the web:  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

Paid for by S.O.R.F.



## Especially For Freshmen


(and all other students under 21)

### CHAMPAIGN'S DRINKING SPECIALS


NOW EVEN HARDER ON YOUR BUDGET!!  
 Supplies are unlimited, so purchase any quantity desired!

Possession or Consumption of Alcohol, under age 21	\$290.00 Minimum Fine
Carrying open liquor out of premises	\$145.00 Minimum Fine
Fake ID (unlawful use of identification)	\$2,500 Fine and/or 364 days in jail AND loss of driving privileges for 12 months
Possession of Unlicensed Keg	\$290.00 Minimum Fine for <u>each</u> keg
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol	\$290.00 Minimum Fine, 2-year loss of driving privileges

\*\* Searches through pockets, purses and wallets for additional charges will be performed at officers' discretion.



**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
 324 Illini Union / 1401 W. Green St., Urbana, 333-9053  
 Hours: M-F, 8:30am-Noon, and 1-4:30pm  
[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)



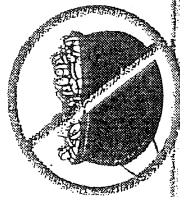
PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

Happy St. Patrick's Day  
from Student Legal Service



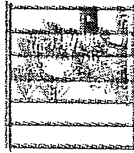
**Just a Few Reminders for you:**

- ▶ Drinking until you see Leprechauns can get you a disorderly conduct charge and a Public Intoxication Fine of \$290.00.
- ▶ A DUI can get you a loss of your license for 1 year (2 years if under 21), jail time up to 1 year, and a fine of \$2,500.00.
- ▶ If you are under age 21 and are caught purchasing or in possession of ANY amount of alcohol, upon conviction, your driver's license will be suspended for 1 year in addition to a \$290.00 fine.
- ▶ Using another Leprechaun's I.D. will cost you your driver's license and 1 year in jail.
- ▶ There is no pot of gold at the end of the rainbow for the Leprechauns that are caught, just a LOT of debt!



**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union/1401 W. Green St.  
Office Open: 8:30am-Noon, & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>  
Paid for by S.O.R.F.



**Guidelines - Throwing Party:** *Enjoy the game, but be aware.*

You may not charge a cover fee of any amount where alcohol will be served or available. (\$290 min. fine)

You may not charge for individual cups of alcohol unless you have a retail liquor dealer license. (\$290 min. fine)

You may not serve or allow those under 21 to be served alcohol. Those throwing the party can be charged with violating the adult responsibility law for each minor served. Posting a sign does NOT relieve you of the responsibility! (\$290 min. fine)

You may not have more than one keg on the premises without a K-license; **empty kegs count**. (\$290 min. fine)

You should not have your music too loud. (\$195 min.)

Student Legal Service Office Hours: 8:30am-Noon; 1-4:30pm  
324 Illini Union <http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>  
333-9053 PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

**How to Survive**

**H = HELP AVAILABLE AT STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

**O = OPEN CONTAINER (\$290 FINE)**

**M = MASSIVE HANGOVER**

**E = ELUDE COPS, LAND IN JAIL**

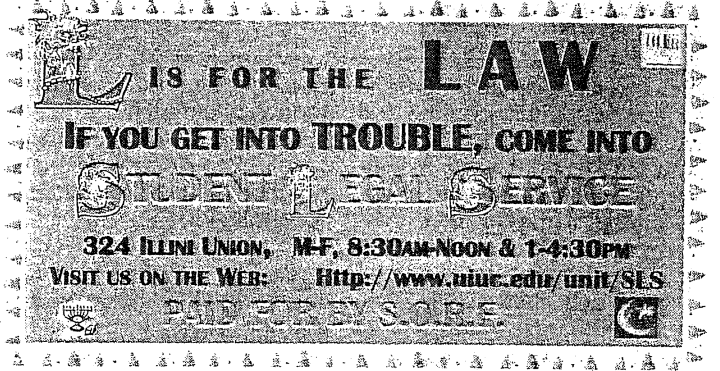
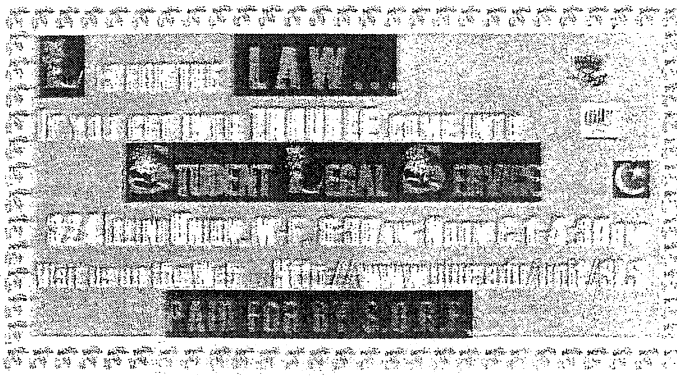
**C = COME BACK ALIVE!**

OFFICE OF STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE, 324 ILLINI UNION  
OPEN 8:30AM-NOON & 1-4:30PM, M-F

**N = NIGHTRIDES/SAFERIDES. USE THEM! 263-7493**











**G = GOOD LUCK, ILLINI!**

**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**



 **MOVING?**

**10 Steps to Protect Your Security/Damage Deposit**

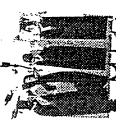
-  **STEP 1.** Call the owner or manager two weeks before you move out to arrange a joint inspection of the apartment. Be sure to clean your apartment completely and have all belongings removed before your appointment time.
-  **STEP 2.** Before the appointment, prepare a complete written inventory of the condition of the rental unit. Be very detailed and specific for each room. Have two copies of the inventory, and keep one after having the landlord sign it. Forms are available at the Tenant Union.
-  **STEP 3.** Get a camera/video camera and a witness. A witness should be 18 or older, NOT a roommate or family member. Take lots of pictures that show how clean you left the apartment. Walk through your apartment with your witness and have him/her take notice of its condition. (*Advantage: video camera includes narration.*)
-  **STEP 4.** If the landlord appears for the appointment, be sure to have him/her sign and date YOUR COPY of the inventory form. Be sure to use a witness and the video camera.
-  **STEP 5.** Take your pictures before you give back the keys. Also, make sure your pictures and your witness take note of the condition of the oven, refrigerator, kitchen area, and bathroom. Also, show that the walls and carpet are clean and undamaged. You and your witness should both sign and date your inventory in front of a notary.
-  **STEP 6.** If you sublet your apartment for the summer, return at the end of the sublease period to follow these procedures with your subtenant. If s/he wrecks the place, it could cost you.
-  **STEP 7.** Be sure that you return ALL keys to the apartment, mailbox, laundry room, etc. Return them in person and get a receipt to avoid being charged for lock changes. Have one person in your group be responsible for returning all keys.
-  **STEP 8.** When your deposit is returned, come to Student Legal Service if you have any questions or complaints about the amount deducted. If you have a problem **DO NOT** cash the check before talking to an attorney.
-  **STEP 9.** 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 have refunded the SORF fee.
-  **STEP 10.** Step into some money. Use your money to treat yourself to a reward for completing another year of school!

<b>STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE</b> 324 Illini Union Office Open: M-F, 8:30-Noon, 1-4:30pm	<a href="http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS">Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS</a>  <b>PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.</b>
---	--

# GRADUATION GUIDE

MAY 1, 2006  
DAILY ILLINI 2006

## Congratulations Class of 2006!!



NOW THAT YOU'VE GRADUATED, ARE YOU

**MOVING?**



### 10 Steps to Protect Your Security/Damage Deposit

**STEP 1.** Call the owner or manager two weeks before you move out to arrange a joint inspection of the apartment. Be sure to clean your apartment completely and have all belongings removed before your appointment time.

**STEP 2.** Before the appointment, prepare a complete written inventory of the condition of the rental unit. Be very detailed and specific for each room. Have two copies of the inventory, and keep one after having the landlord sign it. Forms are available at the Tenant Union.

**STEP 3.** Get a camera/video camera and a witness. A witness should be 18 or older, NOT a roommate or family member. Take lots of pictures that show how clean you left the apartment. Walk through your apartment with your witness and have him/her take notice of its condition. (Advantage: video camera includes narration.)

**STEP 4.** If the landlord appears for the appointment, be sure to have him/her sign and date YOUR COPY of the inventory form. Be sure to use a witness and the video camera.

**STEP 5.** Take your pictures before you give back the keys. Also, make sure your pictures and your witness take note of the condition of the oven, refrigerator, kitchen area, and bathroom. Also, show that the walls and carpet are clean and undamaged. You and your witness should both sign and date your inventory in front of a notary.

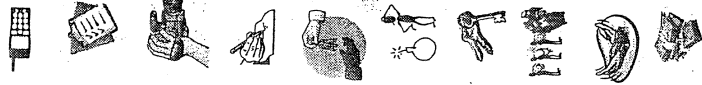
**STEP 6.** If you submit your apartment for the summer, return at the end of the sublease period to follow these procedures with your subtenant. If s/he wrecks the place, it could cost you!

**STEP 7.** Be sure that you return ALL keys to the apartment, mailbox, laundry room, etc. Return them in person and get a receipt to avoid being charged for lock changes. Have one person in your group be responsible for returning all keys.

**STEP 8.** When your deposit is returned, come to Student Legal Service if you have any questions or complaints about the amount deducted. If you have a problem DO NOT cash the check before talking to an attorney.

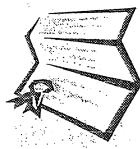
**STEP 9.** DO NOT TAKE A SORF REFUND! If you want to use Student Legal Service to pursue settlement of a problem, our office cannot help you if you have refunded the SORF fee.

**STEP 10.** Step into some money. Use your money to treat yourself to a reward for completing another year of school!



**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
324 Illini Union  
Office open: M-F, 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30  
[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)  
**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**

## Studying Abroad in Summer or Fall?? You may need a Power of Attorney



- Q:** What is a "Power of Attorney"?
- A:** A legal document signed by one person authorizing another person to act for him or her.
- Q:** Who needs a "Power of Attorney"?
- A:** Students traveling abroad or studying abroad who will need to maintain their bank/checking accounts, receive and cash/deposit financial aid checks, renew enrollment with financial aid and with the university.
- Q:** When should I obtain a "Power of Attorney"?
- A:** If you want a free P.O.A. prepared by Student Legal Service, come into our office as soon as you have a firm departure date. You will fill out paperwork and set up an appointment to come back to execute the P.O.A. The day before you leave is **not** the best time to obtain serious legal documents.

**Be sure to come in before the end of this semester, while you are still eligible under the S.O.R.F. fee you paid!**

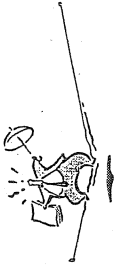


**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
324 Illini Union  
Office is open: 8:30am-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
Read our "Power of Attorney" brochure: [Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)  
**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**

Student Legal Service presents:



Steps Before Signing a lease



1. Don't Rush into signing a lease for Fall of 2006! While the early bird gets the worm – keep in mind that you want an apartment not a worm!
2. Know the complaint history of the landlord. Check the history with the Tenant Union at 326 Illini Union. You can easily rent from a landlord with no complaints. Don't settle for a landlord with a bad complaint history!
3. Don't sign a lease for a building that hasn't been built yet. This is unsafe regardless of the promises the landlord makes to induce you to sign.
4. Know your prospective roommate(s) – be sure no semester abroad or weddings are looming.
5. Read the lease! Your rights and obligations are governed by the lease. There is very little law that protects you as a tenant, so you must protect yourself!
6. Get it in writing! If you want the place painted, want notice before the landlord enters your apartment, etc. you must have this written into the lease. If it's not in writing, you are out of luck.



**NOTE:** No advice is given over the phone. You must come in to the office with your I-card and fill out a form before you can make an appointment for a different day.



**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
324 Illini Union, & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
Office open: 8:30am-Noon, & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
Check out our website. Our informational brochures are available for downloading/printing:  
<http://www.illinc.edu/unit/SLS>  
**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**

**SEEN ANY BAR RAIDS LATELY??**

**FAKE ID MEANS:**

- Any use or possession by a student of someone else's driver's license, -Or-
- Any use or possession of an "artistically revised" current driver's license.

**Penalty:**

- "Class A" Misdemeanor
- Up to 364 days in JAIL
- A fine up to \$2,500.00
- 100% GUARANTEED suspension of your driver's license for one year

**PURCHASE/POSSESSION BY MINOR:** Minimum fine of \$290.00

**Purchase:** A person under the age of 21 may not purchase or possess ANY amount of alcohol.

**Possession:** The alcohol is within your reach, dominion or control; you do NOT have to drink the booze to possess it!

**HOUSE/APARTMENT PARTIES:**

**You may NOT:**

- charge a cover fee of any amount where alcohol will be served or available. (minimum fine: \$290.00)
- charge for individual cups of alcohol unless you have a retail liquor-dealer's license. (minimum fine: \$290.00)
- serve or allow those under 21 to be served alcohol. Those throwing the party can be charged with violating the adult responsibility law for EACH minor served. (minimum fine: \$290.00 for each violation)
- have more than one keg on the premises without a K-license; empty kegs count! (minimum fine: \$290.00)
- have your music too loud. (minimum fine: \$195.00)

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
324 Illini Union/1401 West Green St.  
333-9053  
Office open: 8:30am-Noon & 1-4:30pm

Check out our website:  
<http://www.illinc.edu/unit/SLS>

**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**

## SUBLETTING YOUR APARTMENT?


### INSTRUCTIONS:

Begin by putting the sublease agreement in writing and make sure the landlord has granted permission to sublet the unit.




Be sure to obtain a damage deposit from subtenants.



 Never leave any utilities in your name, including telephone, water, lights, cable, etc. for the subtenants to use and pay. Don't buy any sob stories about deposits or transfer charges.


Know the financial history of your subtenants.



 Obtain a local and "at home" address on all your subtenants in case you have to sue them for rent or damages.

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 sub-tenant vacates in August.



 Remember! You will be greatly discounting rent; therefore, you are taking a big risk damages to your unit because subtenants who pay bargain basement prices tend not to value the property.

You remain liable for unpaid rents and subtenant damages. Yes, you can sue the subtenant for reimbursement, but this is a cumbersome process. Be careful before you enter into the role of being a landlord.



**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union

Office Open:

M-F, 8:30am-Noon, 1-4:30pm

Check out our website:

<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

Paid for by S.O.R.F.



# YES!

## Student Legal Service IS open for Summer!

**YOU MUST BE ENROLLED IN THE SUMMER SESSIONS AND ASSESSED THE SORF FEE TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR SERVICES DURING SUMMER.**

Come into our office with your I-Card  
to schedule an appointment.

Our hours are 8:30-12Noon and 1-4:30 p.m., M-F.

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union

<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

Paid for by S.O.R.F.





**YES!**

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE  
IS OPEN FOR SUMMER!**

**YOU MUST BE ENROLLED IN THE SUMMER SESSIONS AND  
ASSESSED THE SORF FEE TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR SERVICES  
DURING SUMMER.**

Come into our office with your I-Card  
to schedule an appointment.

Our hours are 8:30-12Noon and 1-4:30 p.m., M-F.

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union

<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

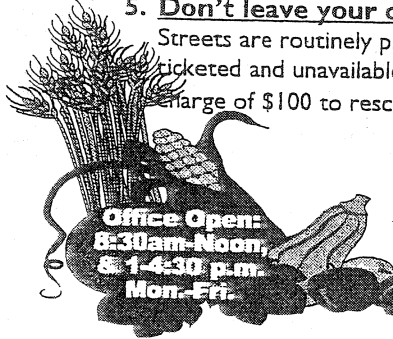
**Paid for by S.O.R.F.**

*Tips for*

**THANKSGIVING BREAK**

**BEFORE you take off on Thanksgiving break, PLEASE:**

1. **Make sure you have renter's insurance.** Thanksgiving break is a prime time for burglars. If you can't afford insurance, take your valuables with you!
2. **Lock all doors and windows.** A common means of breaking into apartments is the use of the pass key, but locked doors keep some honest.
3. **Don't shut off the heat in your apartment!** Thanksgiving break can get cold in Central Illinois. This will lead to frozen pipes and major destruction. Check with your landlord to see what temperature you should maintain and leave the thermostat at least 2 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 quick sale value.** Keep a written list of serial numbers of TVs, stereos, CD player, etc. 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 breaks. Your car will be towed/ticketed and unavailable when you return to campus. You can expect a minimum charge of \$100 to rescue your vehicle.



**Office Open:  
8:30am-Noon,  
& 1-4:30 p.m.  
Mon-Fri.**

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union

See our pamphlet collection:

[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**

Phone:  
333-9053





**Tips for WINTER BREAK**

**BEFORE you take off on your hard-earned winter break, PLEASE:**

**Make sure you have renter's insurance.** Winter break is a prime time for burglars. If you can't afford insurance, take your valuables with you!

**Lock all doors and windows.** A common means of breaking into apartments is the use of the pass key, but locked doors keep some honest.

**Don't shut off the heat in your apartment!** This will lead to frozen pipes and major destruction. Check with your landlord to see what temperature you should maintain and leave the thermostat at least 2 degrees higher than what the landlord recommends. Tenants in past years have been billed as much as \$14,000 for frozen pipes!

**Inventory your personal items which have a quick sale value.** Keep a written list of serial numbers of TVs, stereos, CD player, etc. If a theft takes place, this information can help police investigate. Brand your CDs!

**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 \$100 to rescue your vehicle.

**Check your lease/Pay January rent before you leave.** If you are going to return after January 1<sup>st</sup> (classes begin January 17) you may accumulate sixteen or seventeen days of late charges unless you prepay January rent or your lease provides for a very long free grace period.

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

Office open: 8:30 a.m.-Noon, and 1:30 to 3 p.m. (Closed 12/31 & 1/2/06)

324 Illini Union, 1401 W. Green St. Paid for by S.O.R.F.

See our brochure collection on the web at <http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

Phone: 333-9053

**Believing urban legends can cost you!!**

**NOTICE:** You must be 21 to drink!

**Word around campus: Posting a sign at a party relieves you of responsibility for underage drinkers. FALSE!!!!**

**The TRUTH:** "Hosts" of a party can be given City Offense tickets (Adult Responsibility) for **EACH** underage drinker at a party!! (\$290.00 fine for **EACH** one).

**Legally, the sign means nothing!!**

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE** 324 Illini Union 333-9053 **PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**

Office is open: 8:30am-Noon; 1-4:30pm

[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

## ***Welcome Back to the University of Illinois***

The **Student Legal Service Program** at the University of Illinois welcomes you back 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 who are enrolled at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign who have paid and not received a refund of the \$10.00 Student Organization Resource Fee (SORF) are eligible to use the service. *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 matter such as landlord-tenant disputes, traffic, misdemeanors, name changes, small claims, city ordinance violations (drinking tickets, etc.) and in many other areas too numerous to list. All questions and concerns are kept completely confidential.

**How can you get help?** You must come in to the office in person and show your student ID (I-Card) and fill out an intake sheet. Bring with you any necessary documentation (tickets, letters, etc.). You will then be scheduled for the next available appointment day and time convenient for you. *Legal advice will NOT be given over the telephone for the protection of your privacy.*

### **STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union  
Phone: 333-9953  
Monday-Friday  
8:30 a.m.-Noon; 1-4:30 p.m.

<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.



## **Welcome Back to the University of Illinois!**

The **Student Legal Service Program** at the University of Illinois welcomes you back 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.

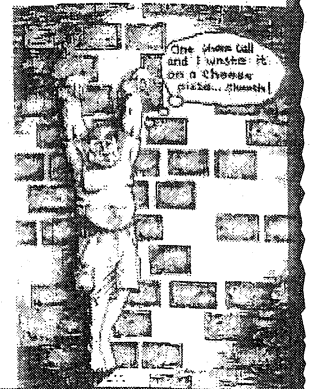
**Who is eligible?** All students who are enrolled at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign who have paid and not received a refund of the \$14.00 Student Organization Resource Fee (SORF) are eligible to use the service. *Student Legal Service cannot even give you general advice if you have refunded your SORF fee.*

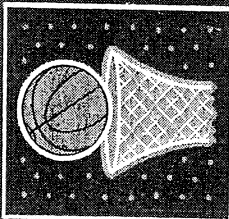
**What kind of services are available?** The office provides counseling and representation in matter such as landlord-tenant disputes, traffic, misdemeanors, name changes, small claims, city ordinance violations (drinking tickets, etc.) and in many other areas too numerous to list. All questions and concerns are kept completely confidential.

**How can you get help?** You must come in to the office in person and show your student ID (I-Card) and fill out an intake sheet. Bring with you any necessary documentation (traffic tickets, letters, etc.). You will then be scheduled for the next available appointment day and time that is convenient for you. *Legal advice will NOT be given over the telephone for the protection of your privacy.*

### **STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union, <http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>  
Office Open: 8:30am-Noon, 1-4:30pm, M-F  
PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.





STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

presents

WHEN YOU PARTY BEFORE OR AFTER BASKETBALL GAMES, YOU'VE GOTTA PLAY BY THE RULES!

**Personal(ty) Foul:** Urinating in public (\$145 minimum fine); Throwing up in public (\$195 minimum fine for public intoxication)

**Slam dunk:** You'll lose your license if you are caught using a Fake ID or someone else's ID (that person'll lose his/her license tool) or if caught DUI (plus a \$2,500 fine, 2 year loss of license, up to 1 year in jail)

**Traveling** after drinking can result in a DUI.

**Dribbling** happens when you're drunk. Can lead to being caught for public intoxication!

**Technical foul:** Arguing with the "ref". If the "ref" is a police officer, you might get additional charges! If the "ref" is the judge, ...

**Free Throw** results from *technical fouls* with judges or *traveling DUI* —free throw into jail!

**Pass** on driving if you've been drinking. Have a designated driver.

**3-pointers** (1) Don't use a Fake ID.  
(2) Don't drink if you're underage.  
(3) Don't drink and drive.



PARTY SAFELY AND RESPONSIBLY!



GO ILLINI!

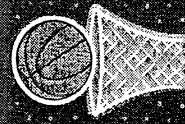


STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE  
324 Illini Union  
333-9053

Office Open: Monday-Friday  
8:30am-Noon, 1-4:30pm

Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.



STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE presents

When you party before or after Big 10 Tournament games, you've gotta play by the rules!

**Personal(ty) Foul:** Urinating in public (\$145 minimum fine) Throwing up in public (\$195 minimum fine for public intoxication)

**Slam dunk:** You'll lose your license if you are caught using a Fake ID or someone else's ID (that person'll lose his/her license, tool) or if caught DUI (plus other penalties \$2,500 fine, 2 year loss of license, up to a year in jail)

**Traveling:** after drinking can result in a DUI.

**Dribbling:** happens when you're drunk. Can lead to being caught for public intoxication!

**Technical foul:** Arguing with the "ref". If the "ref" is a police officer, you might get additional charges! If the "ref" is the judge, ...

**Free Throw:** results from *technical fouls* with judges or *traveling DUI* —free throw into jail!

**Pass:** on driving if you've been drinking. Have a designated driver.

**3-pointers:** (1) Don't use a *fake, altered, or borrowed* ID.  
(2) Don't drink if you're underage.  
(3) Don't drink and drive.

PARTY SAFELY AND RESPONSIBLY!

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS

324 Illini Union

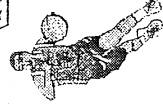
Open: 8:30am-Noon, & 1-4:30pm

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.



GO ILLINI!

When you **party**  
before or after  
games, you've gotta  
play by the rules!



# NCAA BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

When you **party**  
before or after  
games, you've gotta  
play by the rules!



**Personal (ly) Foul:** Urinating in public (\$145 min. fine)  
Throwing up in public (\$195 min. fine for public intoxication)

**Slam dunks:** You'll lose your license if you are caught using a Fake ID or someone else's ID (that person'll lose his/her license, too!) or if caught DUI (plus other penalties \$2,500 fine, 1 year loss of license, up to 2 year in jail)

**Traveling:** after drinking can result in a DUI.

**Dribbling:** happens when you're drunk. Can lead to being caught for public intoxication!

**Technical foul:** Arguing with the "ref". If the "ref" is a police officer, you might get additional charges! If the "ref" is the judge, ...

**Free Throw:** results from technical fouls with judges or traveling DUI — free throw into jail!

**Pass:** on driving if you've been drinking. Have a designated driver.

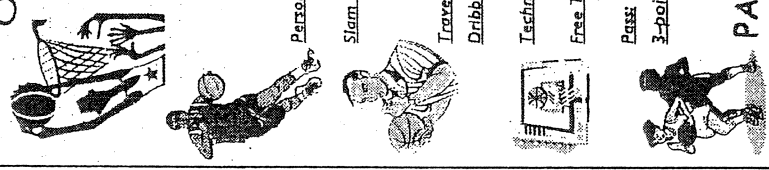
**3-pointers:** (1) Don't use a fake, altered, or borrowed ID.  
(2) Don't drink if you're underage.  
(3) Don't drink and drive.

## PARTY SAFELY AND RESPONSIBLY

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE [Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)  
Office Open: 8:30am-Noon, & 1-4:30pm  
324 Illini Union **PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**

When you party  
before or after  
games, you've gotta  
play by the rules!

# NCAA BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT



**Personal/ly Foul:** Urinating in public (\$145 min. fine)  
Throwing up in public (\$195 min. fine for public intoxication)

**Stolen Dunk:** You'll lose your license if you are caught using a Fake ID or someone else's ID (that person'll lose his/her license, too!) or if caught DUI (plus other penalties \$2,500 fine, 2 Year loss of license, up to a year in jail)

**Traveling:** after drinking can result in a DUI.

**Dribbling:** happens when you're drunk. Can lead to being caught for public intoxication!

**Technical Foul:** Arguing with the "ref". If the "ref" is a police officer, you might get additional charges! If the "ref" is the judge, ...

**Free Throw:** results from technical fouls with judges or traveling DUI — free throw into jail!

**Pass:** on driving if you've been drinking. Have a designated driver.

**3-pointers:** (1) Don't use a fake, altered, or borrowed ID.  
(2) Don't drink if you're underage.  
(3) Don't drink and drive.

**PARTY SAFELY AND RESPONSIBLY**

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE    [Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)  
Office Open: 8:30am-Noon, & 1-4:30pm  
324 Illini Union    PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.



“Youthful indiscretions”  
threatening your job search?

Go to: [Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)  
Select:

“Our Informational Pamphlet Collection on the Web”

Read:



How to Address Arrests  
or Convictions When  
Seeking Employment

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE  
Office Open:  
8:30am-Noon, 1-4:30pm M-F



324 Illini Union  
PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

**B. SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event/Group</u>	<u># of Participants</u>
8/9/05	Residential Life Resident Advisors' Resource Fair	220
8/15/05	OISA* New Student Orientation	60
8/16/05	OISA* Resource Fair	150+
8/22/05	Transfer Student Welcome	300+
8/23//05	Quad Day	4,500
9/2/04	Graduate College Resource Fair	40
10/1/05	Leadership Resource Fair	100+
10/10/05	Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity	25
10/20/05	Illinois Student Senate	10
10/24/05	Delta Gamma Sorority	240
10/31/05	Farmhouse Fraternity	25+
11/9/05	Daily Illini Housing Fair	200+
11/14/05	Theta Chi Fraternity	25+
1/13/05	OISA* New Student Orientation	15
2/6/05	Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority	100+
2/16/06	Phi Sigma Sigma	15
2/22/06	Inter-Fraternity Council – meeting of Risk Managers of fraternities	70
6/9/9/06	OISA* Summer New Student Orientation	30

**18 Speaking events****Students Served: 6,125 +**

\* OISA = Office of International Student Affairs

C. **BROCHURES, BOOKLETS AND FORMS**

1. **BROCHURES AVAILABLE**

**Airline Travel: Passenger Rights**<sup>1</sup>  
**Beware of Internet Fraud**<sup>1</sup>  
**Can You Afford to Drive a Car?**<sup>2</sup>  
City Offenses  
**Collection Agencies and Your Credit History**<sup>2</sup>  
College Party Drugs  
Court Supervision  
Court Costs and Filing Fees  
Domestic Battery  
Expungement  
**Fake IDs**<sup>2</sup>  
**Greeks and the Law**<sup>1</sup>  
**Guidelines for Spring Break**<sup>1</sup>  
**Guidelines for Throwing a Party**<sup>2</sup>  
Guidelines for Traffic Offenses  
**How to Address Arrests or Convictions When Seeking Employment**<sup>1</sup>  
Identity Theft  
Information on Copyright  
Marijuana Laws  
**(What is a Misdemeanor)**<sup>2</sup>  
Misdemeanor Arraignment  
Power of Attorney  
**Rights of International Students in the U.S.**<sup>2</sup>  
**Search & Seizure**<sup>2</sup>  
Sexual Violence  
**The Student Legal Service Program**<sup>2</sup>  
Traffic Accidents  
**Want to Change your Name?**<sup>2</sup>  
**When Student Legal Service Can't Help**<sup>2</sup>  
Your Court Appearance  
**Your Security Deposit**<sup>2</sup>

Key:

<sup>1</sup> = New 2005-6

<sup>2</sup> = Revised 2005-6

2. **BOOKLETS**

Roommate Survival Guide  
Housing Guide

3. **REQUESTS FOR BROCHURES/BOOKLETS**

10/14/05	UIUC Visitor's Center	SLS Program	200
1/27/06	Inter-Fraternity Council	Fake IDs, Search & Seizure, Sexual Violence, Marijuana Laws, College Party Drugs, Guidelines for Throwing a Party, SLS Program	75 of each
		Arrest Cards	200
2/2/06	Inter-Fraternity Council	Arrest Cards	500
6/30/06	Department of Chemistry	SLS Program	100

4. **FORMS: A.O. CASE INTAKE FORMS**

- City Offense
- Damage Deposit
- General
- Medical Power of Attorney
- Misdemeanor
- Power of Attorney
- Traffic



**D. STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE LISTINGS**

**I-Book**

**University Map Makers**

**The Greek Directory (Fall and Spring issues)**

**Daily Illini Housing Guide**

# STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

"LET SLS CLEAN UP  
YOUR MESS"



324 ILLINI UNION  
1401 W. GREEN, URBANA

HOURS: 8:30<sup>A</sup>-12:00<sup>N</sup> & 1:00<sup>P</sup>-4:30<sup>P</sup>  
PHONE: 333-9053 FAX: 333-0474  
[www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

# STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

Are you a student in need of legal services but  
cannot afford a lawyer?

You've already paid the fee!



1. Do not resist arrest by a police officer even if you feel you are innocent or that the arrest itself is illegal.
2. You need not give permission or consent to a search of dormitory room or apartment; if you give consent, or permission, any evidence obtained from the search is admissible against you in court.
3. If the police are in a place where they have a legal right to be, any evidence in plain view is admissible against you in court.
4. It is illegal to search a person without probable cause.

5. It is illegal for the police to arrest or detain a person without probable cause.
6. It is illegal to be arrested for exercising free speech.
7. It is illegal for the police to exercise excessive force against you.
8. You need not take a breathalyzer test, but refusal to do so may result in a 180 day suspension of your driver's license.
9. If arrested or stopped by the police, stay cool, calm, and friendly and do not attempt to flee or evade; be firm but not hostile.
10. Under no condition should you submit to a polygraph test.

324 Illini Union  
1401 W. Green Street  
Urbana, IL, 61801-2917  
[www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

Phone 333-9053  
Fax 333-0474  
Hours: 8:30 - 12:00  
1:00 - 4:30



## Fraternities



Zach Kuhfuss  
Jake Vial

Philanthropy  
Treasurer

Allen, Jeremy 217-384-1473  
 Attebury, Kyle 217-384-1488  
 Bohlen, Ed 217-384-1475  
 Bruns, Justin 217-384-1474  
 Burkhardt, Justin 217-384-1482  
 Carrington, Adam 217-384-1472  
 Cochran, Dave 217-384-1481  
 Cole, Sam 217-384-1483  
 Doelling, Jimmy 217-384-1476  
 Farmer, B.J. 217-384-1468  
 Field, Travis 217-384-1480  
 Graham, Ryan 217-384-1477  
 Grotenfendt, Darren 217-384-1473  
 Hasheider, James 217-384-1481  
 Hashedier, Nathan 217-384-1479  
 Herring, Paul 217-384-1484  
 Johnson, Russel 217-384-1474  
 Kirbach, Paul 217-384-1469  
 Kleiss, Jim 217-384-1485  
 Koza, Joe 217-384-1484  
 Kuhfuss, Zach 217-384-1479  
 Laue, Brandon 217-384-1485  
 Leick, Mike 217-384-1472  
 Meentemeyer, Blake 217-384-1470  
 Milligan, John 217-384-1476  
 Nobbe, Brad 217-384-1482  
 Pluger, Nathaniel 217-384-1483  
 Richards, Ryan 217-384-1478  
 Ringfelt, Wes 217-384-1471  
 Ruyle, T.J. 217-384-1475

Schmitz, Jason 217-384-1468  
 Schnedier, Brent 217-384-1470  
 Suhre, Justin 217-384-1477  
 Thor, Thomas 217-384-1488  
 Vial, Jake 217-384-1469  
 Walker, Jake 217-384-1471  
 Watkins, Adam 217-384-1480  
 Wesselmann, Jason 217-384-1482  
 Zelhart, Corey 217-384-1478

**AKA**  
**ALPHA KAPPA LAMBDA**  
 401 E. Daniel  
 217-255-9119  
[www.aklgamma.org](http://www.aklgamma.org)

<b>Stephen Harmon</b>	<b>President</b>
<b>James Katsis</b>	<b>Social Chair</b>
<b>Chris Poisson</b>	<b>Recruitment</b>
<b>Zack Magnuson</b>	<b>Philanthropy</b>
<b>Chris Panek</b>	<b>Treasurer</b>

Abbatacola, Joe	847-321-8805
Allegretti, Mike	773-430-9725
Bellendir, Eric	847-212-4649
Blough, Bill	255-9119
Carter, Alan	255-9119
Chan, Kenny	239-5356
Cholewa, Matt	255-9114
Coffee, Ryan	708-466-7092
Cusano, Tony	255-9112

# APARTMENT HUNTING?

What you don't know CAN hurt you!

Before you sign a lease:

- Check landlords' complaint histories
- Have your lease reviewed

## IT'S FREE

Tenant Union  
 326 Illini Union  
 333-0112

9 am - 5 pm, M-F

[www.tenantunion.uiuc.edu](http://www.tenantunion.uiuc.edu)



Ad paid for by SORF

# STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

"LET SLS CLEAN UP YOUR MESS"



324 ILLINI UNION  
 1401 W. GREEN, URBANA  
 HOURS: 8:30A-12:00N & 1:00P-4:30P  
 PHONE: 333-9053 FAX: 333-0474  
[www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

# TODAY

Need more info  
before you dive  
into a lease?

## housing fair

November 9

11:00-4:00 p.m.

at Illini Union Rooms B + C

Come hang out poolside with:

- Bankier Apartments
- Campus Connection
- Gabe's Place
- Green St. Realty
- Hunsinger
- Illini Manor
- JSM
- JTS
- McKinley
- Campus Property Management
- Robeson Hall
- Royse & Brinkmeyer
- University Fields
- Student Legal Services
- Tenant Union
- Town & Country
- Tower on Third
- University Commons
- University Group
- University Fields
- University Private Certified Housing
- Westgate

WIN prizes from our  
prize pool from



## THANKSGIVING BREAK

Tips for

BEFORE you take off on Thanksgiving break, PLEASE:

1. Make sure you have renter's insurance. Thanksgiving break is a prime time for burglars. If you can't afford insurance, take your valuables with you!
2. Lock all doors and windows. A common means of breaking into apartments is the use of the pass key, but locked doors keep some honest.
3. Don't shut off the heat in your apartment! Thanksgiving break can get cold in Central Illinois. This will lead to frozen pipes and major destruction. Check with your landlord to see what temperature you should maintain and leave the thermostat at least 2 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 quick sale value. Keep a written list of serial numbers of TVs, stereos, CD player, etc. 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 breaks. Your car will be towed/ticketed and unavailable when you return to campus. You can expect a minimum charge of \$100 to re-rent your vehicle.

Phone: 333-9053

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union

See our pamphlet collection:

[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**

Office Open:  
8:30am-Noon,  
& 1-4:30 p.m.  
Mon-Fri.

V. NEWSPAPER INTERVIEWS / ARTICLES

Attorneys were formally interviewed four times.

Articles that appeared:

829/05	<i>Daily Illini</i>	“Colleges try to contend with hovering parents”
9/13/05	<i>Daily Illini</i>	“SORF funds more RSOs with increased fee”
9/13/05	<i>Daily Illini</i>	“Technology a must in careers”
9/30/05	<i>Daily Illini</i>	“Katrina may hurt used car search”
1/24/06	<i>Daily Illini</i>	“Protecting students, policing police”
3/16/06	<i>Daily Illini</i>	“Watch out for vacation scams”
4/20/06	<i>Buzz Weekly</i>	“You’re Caught!”
4/6/06	<i>Daily Illini</i>	“Students subletting apartments, be wary”

# Colleges try to contend with hovering parents

HAMILTON, N.Y. (AP) — They're called "helicopter parents," for their habit of hovering — hyper-involved — over their children's lives. Here at Colgate University, as elsewhere, they have become increasingly bold in recent years, telephoning administrators to complain about their children's housing assignments, roommates and grades.

Recently, one parent demanded to know what Colgate planned to do about the sub-par plumbing her daughter encountered on a study-abroad trip to China.

"That's just part of how this generation has been raised," said Mark Thompson, head of Colgate's counseling services. "You add a \$40,000

price tag for a school like Colgate, and you have high expectations for what you get."

For years, officials here responded to such calls by biting their lips and making an effort to keep parents happy.

But at freshman orientation here last week, parents heard a different message: Colgate is making educating students a higher priority than customer service. The liberal arts college of 2,750 students has concluded helicopter parenting has gotten out of hand, undermining the out-of-the-classroom lessons on problem-solving, seeking help and compromise that should be

part of a college education.

Those lessons can't be learned if the response to every difficulty is a call to mom and dad for help.

"We noticed what everybody else noticed. We have a generation of parents that are heavily involved in their students' lives

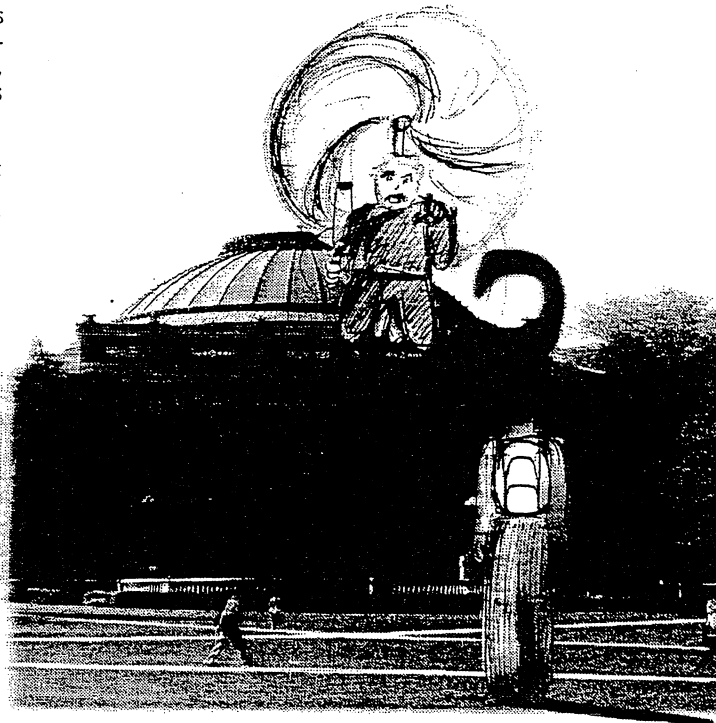
ning is a fundamental skill."

Heightened parental involvement is one of the biggest changes on college campuses in the last decade, experts say. One major reason is the tight bond between Baby Boomer parents and their children.

"This is a group of parents who have been more involved in their children's development since in utero than any generation in American history," said Helen E. Johnson, author of "Don't Tell Me What To Do, Just Send Money," a guide for college parents. "I think colleges have been far too responsive in inappropriate ways to this very savvy group of consumers."

Another factor is cell phones. The era of the 10-minute weekly check-in from the pay phone in the hall has given way to nearly constant contact. Rob Sobelman, a Colgate sophomore, says when students walk out of a test, many dial home immediately to report how it went. One friend checks in with her mother every night before going to sleep, he said.

"Even 10 years ago, parents couldn't even get hold of their children," said Colgate President Rebecca Chopp. "If you reached them once a week it was a miracle." Now she says she's hearing from older alumni who are "worried their grandchildren won't learn accountability and responsibility."



and it causes all sorts of problems," said Adam Weinberg, dean of the College. College, he said, should be "a time when you go from living in someone else's house to becoming a functioning, autonomous person."

Colgate says it has ample resources to help students. But when parents call, unless there's a safety risk, they're usually told to encourage their children to seek out those resources themselves.

As for the China inquiry, Weinberg said, "we tried to explain in the 21st century, the ability to plop down in a foreign country and hit the ground run-

# SORF funds more RSOs with increased fee

9/13/05 - p. A-3

BY ALLISON SUES  
Staff writer

Last year, the Student Organization Resource Fund ran short on money and the board was forced to cut funding to any registered student organizations that requested money for off-campus activities. With the new school year, the University introduced the largest freshman class in school history as well as a hike in the student SORF fee from \$10 to \$14.

The SORF Board, comprised of undergraduate students, graduate students and advisers, decide what RSO activities to fund and to what extent through the course of six funding periods throughout the year.

Once the board makes its decisions, SORF sends its recommendations to the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs for approval. The

funds approved are given to the RSOs through reimbursements. Honorary speakers, trips, advertising and equipment are the most common items funded.

Eugene Bord, senior in business and last year's treasurer of Alternative Spring Break, an RSO based around off-campus service trips, struggled with the new funding provision.

"It was horrible," Bord said. "We were used to getting \$10,000 a year from SORF on average. Last spring, our trips were in jeopardy, but we did a lot of fundraising."

Many RSOs eager to take up endeavors off-campus protested the new standard, saying it was an arbitrary way to cut some groups from the money.

"The SORF Board decided that off-campus activities do not affect as many students," said Lance Wright, a SORF adminis-

trator. "When deciding what was the first to lose funding, I think it was a good decision."

With the resource fund swelling larger than the previous year, off-campus trips are being funded again. However, many RSOs still cry controversy when it comes to the SORF Board.

"People have heard that the SORF Board favors its friends or its own clubs, but no one has ever been able to point to a specific case and show it was fraudulent," Wright said.

One of the student SORF Board members, Chris Foster, senior in LAS, insisted that SORF is impartial.

"When you run for SORF, you have to pledge that you won't judge a club's virtue based on their application," Foster said. "Our guidelines are all about being objective."

It was horrible. We were used to getting \$10,000 a year from SORF on average. Last spring, our trips were in jeopardy, but we did a lot of fundraising.

EUGENE BORD  
Senior in business

Most discontent revolves around the fact that SORF cannot possibly fund every request, Wright said. Each year, SORF receives about 600 applications for funding. That amounts to four times the funding available.

Collecting \$14 from each student results in a large initial sum for SORF. From that, however, SORF

provides more than \$300,000 to fund the Tenant Union and Student Legal Services.

In addition, each semester, 500 to 600 students waive their access to these services and get their fee returned to them.

SORF considers itself a partnership with RSOs, never fully funding a request. Some applications receive a majority of their funding requests; others receive no funding.

"If an application is declined, it is usually because the application was done incorrectly or the guidelines and standards were not read," Foster said.

Despite its complexity, many students rely on SORF and succeed in acquiring needed funds.

Last year the Society for the Promotion of Indian Classical Music and Culture Amongst Youth received \$5,810 to fund con-

certs.

"We are completely dependent on donations and funding from organizations like SORF because all (of the society's) concerts are free," said Kahul Biswas, a graduate student and the co-treasurer of the society.

"So if we do not get the volunteers, funding and donations the organization would not be able to function. We are grateful to SORF for their funding and greatly appreciate their contribution to this cause."

There is a lot of material on the SORF Web site to read through and become familiar with before understanding the process, Wright said.

Wright said he encourages all RSO treasurers to read through the Web site thoroughly and apply early for the best luck with SORF funding.

# Technology a must in careers

BY DANIELLE GAINES  
Contributing writer

Years ago, one had to pay a cashier for a banana at the grocery store—now you can simply insert your cash into a machine.

Today, certain professions are seen as irreplaceable, but there is no telling in the future. Technological changes, political policies and hundreds of other variables will undoubtedly change today's careers over time. In the high-tech world of palm pilots, e-faxing, and teleconferencing, more and more experts advise that the best way to maintain employment is to be flexible and technologically competent.

In the past, technological tasks were left to a technology specialist, usually outsourced by a company. Now employees are expected to know the basics of computer navigation and more.

"Some basic understanding of computers and computing is a fundamental skill of any student in the world of today," said Marc Snir, Head of the Computer Science Department. "The problem is that students believe knowing how to send and receive e-mail or accessing Web pages means they understand computers. These basic skills are important, but I

strongly believe that anyone who is in a knowledge intensive job needs to understand how data is being represented in computers, accessed from computers, computations, algorithms, and more; otherwise it is basically like driving a car with no knowledge of what is under the hood."

An introductory computer course, CS 105, is available to all students and aims to provide them with the basic understanding they need for today's job market. Lee Thoms, junior in LAS, took the course last semester and said that he sees working with computers as a huge movement in the business world. Thoms added that he learned not only applications but also programming techniques.

"It will definitely help me in the future," Thoms said.

Salaries for technologically experienced employees are often more attractive and there are plenty of jobs to choose from. "The Illinois Occupational Outlook in Brief," published by the Illinois Department for Employment Security found that three of the top eight occupations requiring a bachelor's degree with the most openings each year are in computer-related fields. Each of these jobs has an entry level hourly pay of \$18.70 or higher. The remain-

Technology has had a great impact on my field. To start from the beginning, you can't get into law school in many places around the country without a laptop and certain computer skills. You just will not be admitted.

SUSAN HESSEE  
Student Legal Services lawyer

ing five occupations also employ the use of technology on a regular basis.

Many fields are incorporating technology into their everyday practices including the health care industry, insurance, law, finance, real estate and even local beauty salons.

Susan Hesse, lawyer in the Student Legal Services office has seen many technological changes in the field of law.

"Technology has had a great impact on my field. To start from the beginning, you can't get into law school in many places around the country without a laptop and certain computer skills. You just will not be admitted," she said. "Another way this area has changed is that a lot of private attorneys are letting their human staff go. Lawyers have developed the ability to create their own documents and do their own printing and so on, so the job of a secretary is eliminated."

Information from the 2000 census indicates that older citizens are leaving the work force in numbers greater than those replacing them. Due to this shortage, employers are developing machines and computers to either replace workers or create efficiency in the workforce. For this reason, it is essential that every graduate have some basic knowledge of computers.

George Ploss, junior in LAS, is torn on the importance of technology today.

"The human factor is definitely being replaced by a microchip and that is not always a good thing," he said.

While graduation rates are increasing, large segments of the workforce lack the technological training that employers demand.

"If you do architecture, art, if you do anything that has to do with information processing, information management, any job that uses a brain will use a computer in one form or another," Snir said.



# Katrina may hurt used car search

## Parts of 750,000 cars totaled by recent hurricane could wash up in Champaign

VASANTH SRIDHARAN  
Staff writer

Students who need cars usually turn to the used market, but because of Hurricane Katrina, the market may be more dangerous than before, said Thomas E. Betz, director of the University's Student Legal Service.

Hurricane Katrina left more than 750,000 totaled cars in its wake, Betz said. Totaled cars have to be stripped for usable parts because they are no longer drivable. But, this process is not always followed, Betz said. Every time there has been a natural disaster, he said he has seen students buy cars that were supposed to be totaled.

"Back in the early '90s when the Mississippi River flooded, there was a massive mess," Betz said. "Insurance companies would pay money for the loss (of the cars) and take the cars and salvage them. These vehicles sometimes got auctioned."

He said during that time he saw a number of students buy these flooded cars without knowing their past.

"Four weeks (after they bought the cars), the electrical systems and the computer systems would fail," Betz said.

A lot of these cars end up sold at auctions or at used dealerships, Betz said. The cars are usually sold for well below their value, a sign to most consumers that something is wrong.

But the students usually hit the worst are international students because they are less aware of the pricing system and are more likely to fall for an unreasonably low priced car, he said.

Craig Detamore, a Champaign Allstate agent, said any reputable insurance company would total the car as the law dictates and that most of the flood-damaged cars come from private owners who decide not to have their car totaled.

"The rule of thumb is that any car that's totaled out is totaled out," Detamore said.

He said insurance companies incur losses from the cars but the majority of losses come from homes, something they cannot do anything about. The big companies hold reserves to cover losses.

The good news is that there are precautions any-

Back in the early '90s when the Mississippi River flooded, there was a massive mess. Insurance companies would pay money for the loss (of the cars) and take the cars and salvage them. These vehicles sometimes got auctioned.

THOMAS E. BETZ  
Student Legal Services director

one can take when buying a used car, Detamore said. Insurance companies report all claims to a database called Comprehensive Loss Underwriting Exchange. When a vehicle identification number is entered in the database, the claims that have been filed on that car appear. This is different from a report from CARFAX or other companies like it, which give a report on the title of a car; something that both Detamore and Betz said is easy to tamper with. The database report is the most reliable way to figure out if a car sustained flood damage without looking at the car, Detamore said.

There are also companies that allow someone to search the database for a report on a car, Detamore said. One of them is ChoicePoint. The service ChoicePoint offers, called ChoiceTrust, provides a reporting system for anyone willing to pay for it.

Dave Miller, owner of Gallo-Miller Paint & Collision Repair, at 501 E. Kenyon Rd., said there are some telltale signs that a car has sustained flood damage. If the bolts underneath the seat and on the inside of the door look rusted, the car may have been damaged, he said. Other places to look include under the front seats and in the wheel well of the spare tire for signs of water damage. It is hard to tell if damage occurred by driving the car, Miller said.

"Sometimes it can take months for actual water damage to really start showing up (while driving), so you may not notice anything," Miller said.

# Protecting students, policing police

**C**hampaign-Urbana is a community with three police forces, one for each city and one for our campus. A series of local controversies including suicides in jail, allegations of racial profiling and the arrest of local activists (who were investigating the police) have led many local groups to call for the creation of citizen police review boards.

A citizen police review board would be an impartial body of citizens that are independent from the police, who perform oversight functions, investigate complaints against police officers and suggest policy reform. Currently, all complaints against the Champaign and Urbana police are handled within the department.

A Student Senate report on racial profiling recommends police review boards for all three local police departments. There is a common perception that police are inclined to protect one another. Victims of profiling and police discrimination are more likely to feel they are treated fairly if their complaints are reviewed by a citizen review board. Citizen review boards give the community more confidence that complaints will be handled impartially.

Citizen review boards also offer advantages for the police. Often these boards can shield police from civil liability. Additionally, they impartially dispense frivolous complaints while avoiding any accusations police are covering up misconduct to "protect their own." Perhaps most importantly, citizen boards increase the public trust in local police.

Unfortunately, there is little momentum towards creating a board for the Champaign police. However, Urbana is making real progress. In September, the Urbana City Council unanimously approved a task force to study creating a police review board. One of the most effective students I've ever met, Jen Walling, is on the task force. Jen told me that later this semester the taskforce will present a plan to the city counsel on how to implement a review board. For more information on these efforts visit: [www.prairienet.org/cprb/](http://www.prairienet.org/cprb/).

The Student Senate is advocating for the creation of a University Police Complaint and Policy Review Board to ensure fairness in disputes between our students and the University Police. This board would give students, faculty and staff a voice in University policing.

Creating citizen police review boards is only part of the solution. The Student Senate and the student ACLU are launching the "Know Your Rights" campaign to protect students from police



**Josh Rohrscheib**

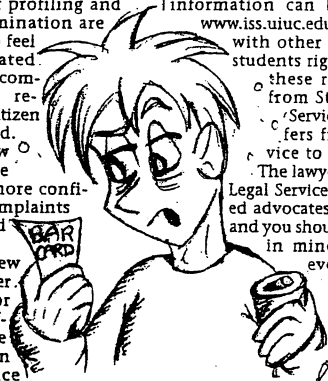
abuse. Student Affairs and Housing in particular have been extremely supportive of these efforts so far. Housing is distributing "Know Your Rights" door hangers to every room in the residence halls with information on what to do if the police want to search the room.

The campaign is also using bar cards with simple rules for students who encounter police while out drinking to keep a bad situation from getting much worse. Both the card and door hanger, along with other student rights information can be found at

[www.iss.uiuc.edu/rights](http://www.iss.uiuc.edu/rights) along with other resources on students rights. Many of these resources are from Student Legal Services, which offers free legal advice to all students.

The lawyers at Student Legal Services are dedicated advocates for students and you should keep them in mind if you are ever in trouble with the police or with the university. Even if all three po-

lice forces eventually have police review boards, the most effective check on police abuse is a well informed citizenry. Know your rights. Protect yourself. And do your part to police the police.



## UPDATE ON TEXTBOOK PRICES

Since Friday's column there have been two major breakthroughs for students. First, State Representative Naomi Jakobsson is now sponsoring HB 4867, the Textbook Pricing and Access Act.

Second, I spoke with Professor Paul Kelter, the director of general chemistry. Beginning next fall, he promised to have bookstores also offer unbundled versions of Dr. Zumdahl's chemistry text. Kelter is also considering working with the Student Senate to create a pilot program for textbook rental to save students more on textbooks.

*Josh Rohrscheib is a third year law student, president of the Illinois Student Senate and a guest columnist. His column appears on Mondays. He can be reached at [opinions@dailyllini.com](mailto:opinions@dailyllini.com) or post your responses at [www.rohrscheib.blogspot.com](http://www.rohrscheib.blogspot.com).*

# OPINIONS

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 2006

The Daily Illini, which began publishing in 1871, is the independent student newspaper at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

4A

# Watch out for vacation scams

BY KATE LEVINE  
STAFF WRITER

Spring Break: a student's time for sun, fun, relaxation—and caution? Students should be suspicious of "bargain" or "free" vacation promotions offered around this time of year. Hidden charges and scams often end up costing students much more than if they purchased tickets themselves or through a travel agency, according to the Illinois Attorney General's Office Web site.

"In 2005, the Attorney General's Office received 450 complaints that were coded as travel, tourism or lodging related," said Gail Connor, deputy press secretary for Illinois' Attorney General's office. "We generally see spring break complaints falling into two categories: the travel promoter disappears, or the promoter's policies are incredibly stringent. Consumers need to realize that there

## On the Web

For more information visit these web sites:

- Student Legal Service  
[www.uiluc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiluc.edu/unit/SLS)
- Better Business Bureau  
[www.bbb.org](http://www.bbb.org)
- Federal Trade Commission  
[www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/pubs/aler-ts/brakalrt.htm](http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/pubs/aler-ts/brakalrt.htm)
- Illinois Attorney General  
<http://www.ag.state.il.us/consumer/s/travel.html>

are few legitimate businesses that can afford to give away products and services of real value or to substantially undercut another company's price."

The University's Student Legal Services sees about 15 to 20 travel scams each year, said director Thomas Betz.

See SCAMS, 6A

## SCAMS FROM 1A

Fraudulent companies target college students because they are a "perfect market," he said.

"For most students, even if they run into debt, mom and dad will not let their credit be destroyed, so (they) will pay," he said. "The average student has a credit card and at least a \$1,000 limit on it. On Spring Break,"

Betz said no travel destinations are immune from rip offs.

"Wherever you have creative minds, you can have scams," he said.

Scammers use various techniques to swindle their customers, but students can take certain precautions to reduce the risk of being scammed. Students hesitant to book their own reservations can contact a travel agent.

"We're licensed, which is huge, because we have liability insurance," said Lisa Hettlinger, owner of L&L Travel, 715 S. 6th St. "We deal with companies that are reputable, and that we know are going to be handing you confirmed documents."

Betz said students who book reservations themselves should use common sense. Prices companies offer for airline tickets and hotel accommodations are often too low.

"My personal rule of thumb is that if it sounds too good to be true, it's too good to be true," he said. Make sure to get the company's phone number and their address, as well as the hotel information. The company can then be tracked down on the Internet, proven as a real entity.

If the company says they operate only on the Internet or through a post office box, hang up the phone, Betz said. If the phone is consistently busy or disconnected, the company may not exist anymore.

Betz recommends checking with the Better Business Bureau to see if

"My personal rule of thumb is that if it sounds too good to be true, it's too good to be true."

— THOMAS BETZ  
DIRECTOR, STUDENT LEGAL SERVICES

any complaints have been filed against the company promoting the deal.

"If there are no complaints, that can be almost as scary as if there are a lot of complaints," Betz said. This might mean that the company changes its name every Spring Break to appear new, he said.

"They change the name to protect the guilty," Betz said. Ask the company for the airline and flight number and get all information in writing.

Check with the hotel beforehand to see if a damage deposit is required at check in. Although not illegal, hotels often charge "astronomical" fees and then keep the whole deposit after any partying or damage regardless of size or offender, if observed by a hotel proprietor, he said.

"Attributing the damages of one group of people to everyone staying in the building, that's outrageous, but it's common during Spring Break," Betz said.

Different countries sometimes have airport fees. Check with the returning airport to verify fees. Also, be aware of certain taxes and extra charges that might be in the fine print.

If a vacation results in a scam, students can contact Student Legal Services for help. The office will be open weekdays during break 8:30 a.m. to noon and 1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

"The best way to deal with this stuff is to absolutely report it to us," Betz said.

If an airline or hotel's name is

## The offer may be a scam if...

- The trip is free or available at an unbelievably low price.
- Advertising promises a great deal but offers few details.
- You're notified by mail or phone that you won a contest you didn't enter.
- A caller pressures you to make an immediate decision.
- You must give a credit card number to reserve your place or buy something to qualify for the trip.
- You are required to disclose your annual income or take part in a seminar or sales pitch to qualify for the trip.
- You are unable to verify the vendor's name, company name, street address or phone number.
- You are asked to send money before getting the details of the trip in writing or before reservations are confirmed.
- Airlines and hotels are not named but listed by generic descriptions such as "major airlines" or "first-class hotels."
- You must pay for additional services at unspecified costs.

Source:

<http://www.ag.state.il.us/consumers/travel.html>

being used in the scam, Student Legal Services can contact the company and make them aware of the situation.

"American Airlines doesn't want to be known as the carrier for con artists," Betz said.

SLS can also file complaints with the Attorney General's office in the occurring state and the American Association of Travel Agencies.

"I think students have gotten much smarter as consumers of this particular product," Betz said. "They've become very aware of the fact that there are so many scam artists out there. You start developing a sixth sense for sleaze. If it feels like it's sleazy, it's sleazy."

# You're caught!

...And prosecuted. The penalties for cannabis possession in Illinois depend on the amount of marijuana you're holding. Carrying less than 30 grams is usually a misdemeanor while more than that is punishable as a felony.

If you're carrying...

You'll pay up to...

And do up to...

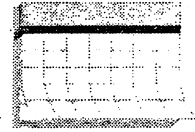
less than 2.5 grams



\$1000



30 days



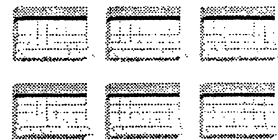
less than 10 grams



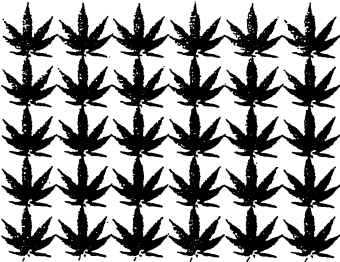
\$1500



6 months



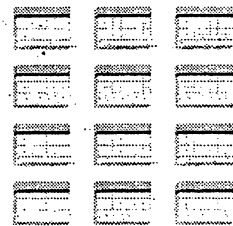
less than 30 grams



\$2500



1 year



Source: UIUC Student Legal Services

By: Erin Scottberg

H-6-06

# Students subletting apartments, be wary

Betz: original tenants should get security deposit from subtenants

**BY ELIZABETH KIM**  
STAFF WRITER

Many students sublet their apartments for the summer, and Taylor Pagel, senior in ACES, is no exception. Pagel listed her two-bedroom apartment on Third and John streets in the Sublet Showcase of the Daily Illini.

"I am subletting my apartment because I am graduating in May," Pagel said. "I subletted last year, and it was fine."

The big rush for subleasing begins right after Spring Break and continues through mid-May, when rents often become discounted due to an oversupply of apartments.

Thomas Betz, director of Student Legal Services, said he tells students to get a security deposit from the subtenant in case the person damages the property. However, for a three-month subtenancy, subtenants usually do not expect to pay a security deposit.

"Make sure that the landlord is granting the permission (otherwise) ... (the subtenant) in fact becomes a trespasser," Betz said.

Betz said students usually sublease their apartments during the summer because they are leaving campus for the summer or graduating. During the school year, students often sublease when they study abroad or have roommate problems.

"I think (original tenants) have to be careful about screening who they sublet to and get money upfront, and if at all possible, you need to get it all in writing ... those are the basics," Betz said. "We get more complaints in the housing field about subletting issues than we do any other issue."

Betz said he tells students to conduct a walk-through with a check-in sheet listing both the conditions when moving in and moving out, so they can avoid problems. In addition, before subtenants sign the lease, they should find out move-in and move-out dates and decide who is paying for the utilities.

Esther Patt, director of the Tenant Union, said subtenants should avoid paying a full deposit to the original tenant. Frequently, after signing a sublease in April, the subtenant will pay the original tenant an \$800 deposit, meaning the original tenant just got a full refund on their deposit, Patt said.

"In most cases, a student should not do that because it sets up the subtenant to take all the loss," Patt said. "If the lease has any provisions for deductions to be made from the deposit, like carpet cleaning charge, those will come out of the deposit."

Patt said it is becoming more common for subtenants to pay a security deposit to the tenant they are renting from and expect to get back the original deposit the tenant gave to the landlord. However, if the original tenant owes the landlord money, that money is taken out of the original tenant's deposit, which the new subtenant was expecting to receive at the end of the leasing period. This means the subtenant can get deducted for damages not attributed to him or her.

Both Betz and Patt recommend that students bring in the apartment's lease to either Student Legal Services or Tenant Union prior to signing them to avoid encountering any subleasing problems.

## Tips for Original Tenant

- Always sign a written sublease agreement with subtenants & the landlord.
- Original tenant should require subtenants to pay a damage deposit.
- If possible, come back & take pictures at end of the sublease period to prove it is clean and not damaged.
- Original tenant remains liable if subtenant does not pay rent or does damage to apartment.
- Know the financial history of your subtenants.
- Conduct a joint inspection with subtenants at beginning and end of sublease period if possible.

## Tips for Subtenant

- Always sign a written sublease agreement with original tenant & the landlord. The sublease agreement should state: how much money you owe, start and end dates, amount of deposit and who it's going to and other terms of contract that are different from the original lease.
- Bring the sublease contract to the Tenant Union and they will look at it with you.
- Do a joint inspection with original tenant at beginning and end of the sublease period. If original tenant is not around, subtenant should still do an inspection, get it notarized and give a copy to the landlord (keep original copy).
- Pay rent directly to the landlord.
- Take pictures when you move in and when you move out to prove the condition of the apartment.
- Make sure you get a copy of the original lease, read it and understand the terms of it before you sign the sublease.

Sources: Tenant Union and Student Legal Services

VI. SPECIAL LETTERS OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT / THANK YOUs

(included cannister of Thai cookies)

Dear Tom (est. value \$20.00) July 11 2005

Thank you very much for all of your help! We sincerely appreciate it. You've meant a lot. Please enjoy!

JUL 19 2005



Dear Susan,

Enclosed are the many orders required for the filing fees, ect. Thank you so much for all your help.

I appreciate all your help on this matter. Please call me if you need anything <sup>etc</sup> for this case.

773-791-5189

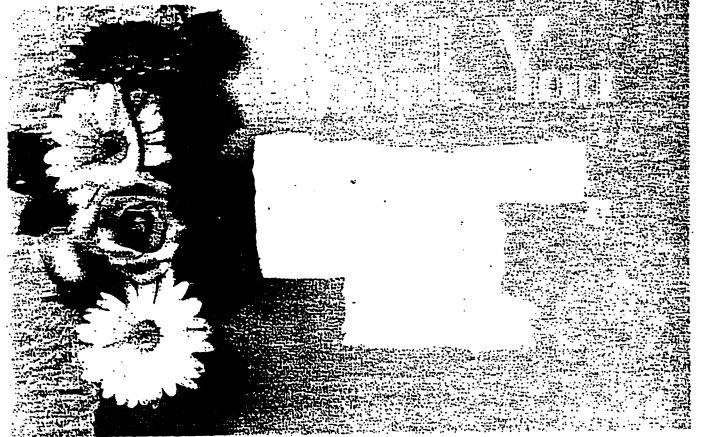
From: Wednesday, August 24, 2005 1:50 PM  
Sent: Beckee Bachman  
To: Re: Student Legal Service  
Subject:

Hello,

I wrote the check today...Thanks for checking up with me and all your help with my "situation". Hopefully I won't be needing your services during the rest of my time at U of I, but if so, it is comforting to know that there is knowledgeable and friendly help on campus! Thanks again,

(to Mr. Betz)

Just saying "thanks"  
and adding, too,  
It was especially  
nice of you!



(included fruit basket)

(est. value \$30.00)

This comes with  
sincere appreciation.

Mr. Betz~

Thank you so much for the  
phone interview and great  
information you sent in the  
mail. It will certainly help  
with my dissertation!

Thanks ~  
Again



Mr. Betz

These cookies were baked fresh for you by Cookies by Design®

Decorated cookie arrangements don't require water, but they do require some special care! In dry weather the cookies should remain wrapped to ensure freshness. In humid weather the bag should be opened to prevent over-softening that may cause the cookies to fall from their sticks. Exposure to direct sunlight may also over-soften the cookies and cause the icing to melt.

These decorated cookies have been freshly baked; therefore up to five days is the period of time we recommend eating these cookies. If you want to preserve the decorated cookies for a longer period of time before you eat them, you may remove the cookies from the sticks, wrap them airtight and freeze them.

The fresh taste of the cookies may be prolonged for two months by this freezing method.



324  
JUN  
UNION

Cookies by Design®

(Estimated cost of 3-cookie bouquet: \$30.00 incl. delivery)

cookiesbydesign.com • cookiebouquet.com

© 2001 MGW Group, Inc.

Our Sugar and Cinnamon Brown Sugar cookies have been hand decorated for you by cookie artists at Cookies By Design®. Gourmet cookies are baked fresh daily

THANK YOU FOR REPRESENTING ME!

FROM







jeremy\_grose2@hotmail.com

**From :**  
**Sent :** Thursday, December 1, 2005 5:11 PM  
**To :** Jeremy Grose <jeremy\_grose2@hotmail.com>  
**Subject :** Re: Your Case

Mr. Grose,  
 Thank you very much.



jeremy\_grose2@hotmail.com

Printed: Tuesday, December 13, 2005 10:24 AM

**From :**  
**Sent :** Monday, December 12, 2005 3:28 PM  
**To :** "Jeremy Grose" <jeremy\_grose2@hotmail.com>  
**Subject :** Re: Your Case

Hey,  
 I really appreciate the help you have given me. Thanks a lot and have a great holiday season.

jeremy\_grose2@hotmail.com

Printed: Thursday, December 15, 2005 10:24 AM

**From :**  
**Sent :** Wednesday, December 14, 2005 7:42 PM  
**To :** Jeremy Grose <jeremy\_grose2@hotmail.com>  
**Subject :** Re: Good News!

Jeremy,  
 WOW! I could not be happier about this. Thank you so much from the bottom of my heart. If there is anything else you need from me, please be in touch.  
 Thank you again!

# While You Were Out



**To:** *Jeremy,*  
**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Time:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**From:** \_\_\_\_\_

**of** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Phone:** ( ) - \_\_\_\_\_ **Ext:** \_\_\_\_\_

- Telephoned
- Please Call Back
- Will Call Again
- Was Here to See You
- Wants to See You
- Urgent
- Returned Your Call

**Message:** *Whoo - Hoo! Thanks for your help. I received my \$8500 refund from the South Shore Cultural Center today (8 Nov). Took 3 letters but I guess yours was the only one to get them moving!!*

**Sent :** Thursday, September 29, 2005 2:11 PM  
**To :** Jeremy Grose <jeremy\_grose2@hotmail.com>  
**Subject :** Re: Your Case

Thanks a lot Jeremy. Have a nice weekend.

**Sent :** Wednesday, October 5, 2005 3:00 PM  
**To :** Jeremy Grose <jeremy\_grose2@hotmail.com>  
**Subject :** RE:

So we each send in 65 + 290 to the court? Thank you soooo much.

**Sent :** Wednesday, October 19, 2005 11:35 PM  
**To :** Jeremy Grose <jeremy\_grose2@hotmail.com>  
**Subject :** Re: Your Case-Please Reply Immediately!

Mr. Grose,

Thank you very much for informing me with the good news. That is a huge relief now that I do not have to pay the extra \$195. Thank you very much for helping me with my case, and I will use your advice and pay in person before October 28th. Hopefully, I will not get in any more trouble and visit Student Legal Services, but if I do, I know that you are a good lawyer to come see. Thanks again.

Sincerely,

**Sent :** Thursday, April 6, 2006 8:42 PM  
**To :** "Jeremy Grose" <jeremy\_grose2@hotmail.com>  
**Subject :** Re: Your Case

Thanks Jeremy. We returned from our trip safely. No one asked for the document. However, if I am to travel again like this, I will probably carry something similar for my own peace of mind.

Thanks for all your help.

Regards,

On 3/31/06, **Jeremy Grose** <jeremy\_grose2@hotmail.com> wrote:

The document that your wife needs to sign will be available tomorrow, Friday the 31st, after 11 a.m.

She can come in any time after 11 to sign it. Remember that we are closed from 12 to 1 and that we close at 4:30 p.m.

Thanks.

Jeremy D. Grose

---

Dear Jeremy

First, I really thank you for everything that you have done for me. Especially, you knew my situation well, so that thank you again for convincing the state's attorney to dismiss my case.

From now on, I will not break any law and will study hard.

Thank You so much.  
Sincerely

(Included gift of cologne & a tie; Est. value \$60)

**Date:** Tue, 2 May 2006 16:57:19 -0500  
**From:**  
**Subject:** Re: student discipline  
**To:** "Thomas Betz" <tbetz\_legalguy@yahoo.com>

Hello Mr. Betz,  
and I can't thank you enough for your help. We feel so much better and can finally enjoy the beautiful spring!!!  
Best wishes,

**Date:** Tue, 25 Apr 2006 00:46:26 -0500  
**From:**  
**Subject:** Re: ticket to be dismissed  
**To:** "Thomas Betz" <tbetz\_legalguy@yahoo.com>

I just wanted to say thank you for all your help once again, and to let you know that it is greatly appreciated.

# While You Were Out



To: SUSAN

Date: 5-11-06 Time: \_\_\_\_\_

From: \_\_\_\_\_

of \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: ( ) - Ext: \_\_\_\_\_

- Telephoned
- Please Call Back
- Will Call Again
- Was Here to See You
- Wants to See You
- Urgent
- Returned Your Call

Message: HEY SUSAN -

IT'S

AND I JUST WANTED TO

SAY THANKS FOR REPRESENTING

ME EARLIER THIS YEAR (SUCR-

MINE SOB INDEED), I AM BACK

ON THE RIGHT TRACK THANKS

TO YOU ALL

SINCERELY,

# While You Were Out



To: Tom

Date: 5/25 Time: 1:33

From: \_\_\_\_\_

of \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: ( ) - Ext: \_\_\_\_\_

- Telephoned
- Please Call Back
- Will Call Again
- Was Here to See You
- Wants to See You
- Urgent
- Returned Your Call

Message: \_\_\_\_\_

H. Tom,

Concerning Gillespie  
building a bathroom in our  
apt, they're going to wait until  
we move out. Thanks for your  
council!

SEP - 9 2005

Graduate College  
204 Coble Hall  
801 South Wright Street  
Champaign, IL 61820-6210



September 8, 2005

Thomas Betz  
Tenant Union  
324 Illini Union  
MC-384

Dear Thomas:

Thank you for your willingness to participate in the recent *Graduate Student Information Fair*, coordinated by the Graduate College. I was very pleased by this year's turnout, with a steady stream of graduate students throughout the day. Nearly 350 graduate students attended, and many of them told us how useful they found the displays and expertise of the participants. Overall, I believe the event was a great success.

Because of your unit's participation, I believe we were able to provide University of Illinois graduate students with a useful orientation to the numerous resources that can support them during their time on this campus. Your involvement was key to the success of this event, and I thank you. I hope you will be able to join us again next year. Please save the date for next year's information fair: Friday, September 8, 2006, from 10 am to 2-pm in the Illini Rooms.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Richard Wheeler'.

Richard Wheeler  
Dean

THE STUDENTS AND STAFF OF  
THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT  
URBANA/CHAMPAIGN,  
RESIDENTIAL LIFE-UNIVERSITY HOUSING  
EXPRESS THEIR EXTREME APPRECIATION TO

*Student Legal Service*

FOR DEDICATING YOUR TIME TO THE  
RESIDENTIAL LIFE LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE  
OCTOBER 1, 2005



Priceless

---

*Jane Rooney*  
Director of Residential Life  
University Housing

DEAR MR. BETZ,

Thank you for coming to speak at Alpha Omicron Pi last Monday! We appreciate you taking time out of your busy schedule to educate us on the policies, problems, and solutions to binge drinking.

Sincerely,  
The Women of Alpha Omicron Pi

Tom,

Thank you for taking time to come and speak at Channing-Murray on Tuesday night. The facts you presented were very informative and challenges all of us not to take our rights for granted. The whole panel was enlightening.

Thanks again!  
Nancy Dietrich-Rybicki, Programming Committee  
Channing-Murray Foundation

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS:

- Q: What does "abandoning the unit" mean?**  
**A:** Absence from the premises with intent to permanently vacate and with unpaid rent.
- Q: Can I receive reduced rent in lieu of interest?**

**A:** No. This is a gimmick by landlords to get around the interest on deposit law.

## REMEMBER

- ⇒ Fill out and retain a copy of check-in and check-out sheet.
- ⇒ Upon vacating the premises, return all keys and leave a forwarding address.
- ⇒ Take photographs or videos of unit upon moving in and moving out.
- ⇒ You are entitled to your deposit thirty (30) days after the end of the lease. Do not cash a partial refund check without legal advice.
- ⇒ You are generally entitled to paid receipts for repairs applied against your security deposit.

**The information contained herein is not intended as a substitute for legal advice. Students who are confronted with legal problems or who need specific advice are encouraged to seek assistance from a licensed attorney.**

## IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS/WEBSITES

**U of I Housing Information** 333-1420  
<http://www.housing.uiuc.edu/technology/>  
<http://certified.housing.uiuc.edu/default.html>

**Student Legal Service** 333-9053  
[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

**Tenant Union** 333-0112  
<http://www.tenantunion.uiuc.edu>

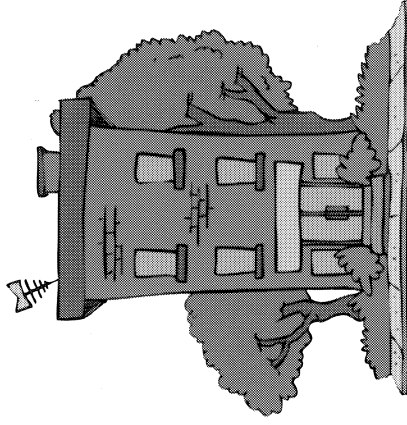
**Champaign County Housing Authority** 337-3325

**Champaign Division of Code Enforcement** 403-6100  
<http://www.ci.champaign.il.us/government/gvdp.php#nes>

**Urbana Division of Code Enforcement** 384-2443  
<http://www.city.urbana.il.us/Urbana/>

University of Illinois  
Student Legal Service

# YOUR SECURITY DEPOSIT



University of Illinois  
Student Legal Service

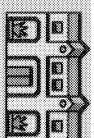
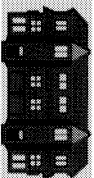
324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green Street  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053  
[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)  
Paid for by S.O.R.F.

STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE  
324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green Street  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053  
[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

Paid for by S.O.R.F.



## YOUR SECURITY DEPOSIT



### OUTLINE OF DAMAGE DEPOSIT LAW

Your lease will generally contain a provision about a security deposit. Security deposits are most often used by landlords as compensation for damages (other than normal wear and tear) which he or she claims that you have caused to the premises.

#### What is the Law regarding security deposits?

Within Champaign County, there are potentially two different bodies of law which control the return of security deposits and the payment of interest on security deposits. State law applies to all tenants living within the State of Illinois. However, tenants living within the city limits of Urbana are also covered by the Urbana City Code, which provides additional protection above and beyond the protection offered by State law.

#### State Law (applies to ALL tenants in the State of Illinois):

**Security Deposit Return:** The law states that if you rent from a landlord owning a structure containing 5 or more rental units, your landlord cannot withhold any part of your security deposit as compensation for damages unless he or she has, within 30 days of the date upon which you vacated the premises, furnished you with an itemized statement of the damages for which you were allegedly responsible and attached estimates or paid receipts for the cost of repair. If your landlord gives you estimates, paid receipts for the work done must be provided to you within 30 days from the date the estimates were furnished to you. If your landlord fails to comply with these requirements, he or she must return the security deposit in full within 45 days.

**Security Deposit Interest:** The law states that if you are renting from a landlord who owns 25 or more rental units in a contiguous area, your landlord must pay interest upon the security deposit as long as it is held by him or her greater than 6 months. The law says that the interest accrued on qualifying security deposits must be paid to the tenant within 30 days of the end of each 12 month rental period. Your landlord is excused from such payment only if you were default under the terms of the lease. Interest is paid at the rate of Illinois' largest commercial lending institution.

#### Urbana City Code (applies ONLY to tenants living in the City of Urbana)

##### City Code of Urbana, Section 12.5-20:

This is the Urbana City Code controlling the return of security deposits in the City of Urbana. In Urbana, all landlords are subject to this code, as opposed to state law, which only applies to those landlords owning structures containing 5 or more rental units. This code section is, otherwise, essentially similar to State law.

##### City Code of Urbana, Section 12.5-19:

This code controls the payment of interest on security deposits held by landlords in the City of Urbana. In Urbana, any landlord who receives a security deposit of \$100.00 or more must pay interest to the tenants as long as the security deposit is held for more than 6 months. The interest must be paid within 30 days of the end of every 12 month rental period, unless the tenant is in default under the lease.

#### What to do when moving into an apartment to protect your security deposit:

In order to best ensure the return of your security deposit in full, you should make a detailed report of the condition of the premises upon moving in, documenting any and all damage present. This will make it easier for you to dispute any damage the landlord claims you have done that was actually in existence at the time you moved into the apartment. Make sure that you note any and all furniture that is provided by the landlord that is present when you move in. This will help you avoid being charged for "missing" furniture after you move out. Also, you should have this report either signed and dated by your landlord, or notarized to prove that the report was actually generated within the first few days of your occupancy of the apartment. In either case, make sure that you retain a copy of this report at all times.

It is also wise to take either photographs or videotapes of the premises in order to document the condition upon move-in. Such evidence can record many details that may easily be overlooked in a written report.

#### What to do upon moving out of an apartment to protect your security deposit:

Before you move out, it is a good idea to contact your landlord and ask that he or she inspect the premises with you. This way you can find out what damages the landlord thinks your have done. You can then

either dispute the damages or make an effort to repair them. In any event, if your landlord keeps part or all of your security deposit and you believe it to be unjustified, contact him or her and try to work the problem out. If you fail, but still believe that you are entitled to money back, you may initiate a small claims action.

In order to assist you in case you need to go to court, it is best to have photographic or videotaped evidence to support your version of the condition of the apartment upon moving out. Therefore, after you have removed all of your furniture and have cleaned the apartment, take photographs or videos of the condition of the walls, the carpeting, the appliances, inside the oven, inside the refrigerator, etc. If you have photos or videos, it is harder for the landlord to claim that you caused damage that the evidence clearly shows you did not.

Have a witness watch you take the photos or videos so he or she can testify in court as to the time the record was made and as to the condition of the apartment when you moved out. This witness should be a person who is neither an immediate family member nor another roommate.

#### What Not To Do Ever

No matter where you live, do not fail to pay your last month's rent simply because you have a security deposit which would cover that amount. Generally, neither you nor your landlord is allowed to apply the security deposit to any rent owing.

If you do fail to pay your last month's rent, you may be forced to defend a rent claim action initiated by your landlord. Absent a legitimate defense, you will then be liable not only for the rent owed, but also court costs and, if your lease so provides, your landlord's attorney's fees.

### University of Illinois Student Legal Service

324 Illini Union

1401 West Green Street

Urbana, IL 61801

333-9053

[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

Paid for by S.O.R.F.

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Another popular topic on a university campus is that of intellectual property protection: copyright, trademark, and patent. This is another area in which SLS cannot competently give advice or counsel, and is actually prohibited from providing representation.

Patent and related law is one of only two specialties recognized in the law. (The other is Admiralty Law, in which there seems to be no local interest whatsoever). Lawyers who represent clients in this area must have a special license to do so. Like immigration, it is a highly specialized, technical field, and should always be left to the experts.

Student Legal Service remains available to advise, counsel, and represent in a wide range of matters, such as landlord/tenant issues, traffic citations in Champaign County, and others.

For a more complete list of included and excluded services, visit our website:

[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

And follow the link for

"General Information"

## RESOURCES:

There are numerous websites that can help you locate legal assistance when SLS cannot help. They include the following:

American Bar Association (ABA) lawyer referral services by state:

[Http://www.abanet.org/legal/services/findlegalhelp/home.cfm](http://www.abanet.org/legal/services/findlegalhelp/home.cfm)

List of state and national bar associations and lawyer-referral assistance:

[Http://www.allaw.com/state\\_resources/usa/](http://www.allaw.com/state_resources/usa/)

As does FindLaw:

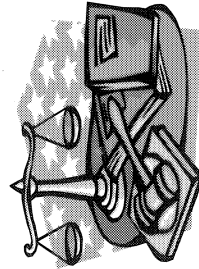
[Http://lawyers.findlaw.com/](http://lawyers.findlaw.com/)

And

[Http://www.martindale.com/](http://www.martindale.com/)

State and local government websites:

[Http://www.statelocalgov.net](http://www.statelocalgov.net)



## STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

At the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign  
324 Illini Union, 1401 W. Green St.  
Urbana, IL

Phone: 333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30a.m.-Noon, and 1-4:30p.m.

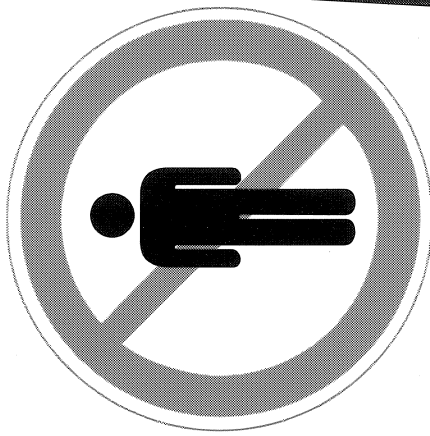
[Http:// www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

## STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

# WHEN STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE CAN'T HELP



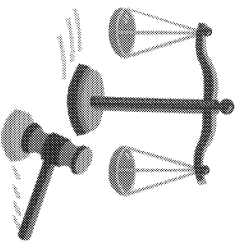
324 Illini Union, 1401 W. Green St.  
Urbana, IL

Phone: 333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30a.m.-Noon,  
and 1-4:30p.m.

[Http:// www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.



## THE STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE PLAN

When the Student Legal Service (SLS) program was established in 1978, its function was largely limited to providing advice, counsel, and referral to students. Legal representation was provided by the office in housing matters, but only on a very limited basis for any other issue.

Over the years, the scope of the office has expanded tremendously. Today SLS provides a broad range of legal services, including increased representation of students in litigation.

Nonetheless, there remain situations in which SLS cannot effectively be of assistance.

This pamphlet is designed to provide some advice to students in matters which frequently occur in their lives and in which SLS can be of little direct assistance.

### DIVORCE

Divorce is an area where SLS cannot represent students. Champaign County has implemented a *do-it-yourself* process which fulfills the needs of most U of I students in such matters. Pre-printed fill-in-the-blank forms are available at no charge at the Office of Circuit Clerk, located in the Champaign County Courthouse, 101 East Main, Urbana.

These forms imply need to be completed by both parties, and filed with the clerk, and a hearing date

will be assigned. The only requirements are :

- 1.) that the parties have been separated for at least six months;
- 2.) that there are no children of the marriage;
- 3.) that the parties own no real estate; and
- 4.) that the total household income does not exceed \$35,000.

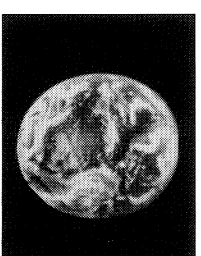
SLS is available to assist students in completing the forms, unless both parties are U of I students, in which case there is a conflict of interest exclusion.



### Litigation Outside Champaign County

Another very common situation arises when students become involved in litigation outside of Champaign County, Illinois. Frequently, students receive traffic citations from other jurisdictions both within & out of the state, and SLS can only offer representation in Champaign County. The same holds true for students charged with misdemeanors, and those being sued in small claims courts of other jurisdictions.

On occasion, legal representation may not be a necessity. A call by SLS to the court issuing a traffic citation may result in the discovery of options other than simply paying the ticket, such as traffic school or court supervision. More difficult are cases of criminal charges or civil lawsuits, wherein legal representation may be critical.



### INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

U of I is a very international campus, and questions involving immigration and visa matters are very common. Unfortunately, this is an area in which SLS cannot competently advise in any capacity. Immigration law is a highly specialized technical field, and one with dire consequences when it goes wrong. Additionally, the nearest immigration office is in Chicago, not Champaign, Illinois.

Frequently, students will obtain various immigration & visa forms, and request help from SLS in filling them out. Even for such a seemingly simple task, the office cannot safely assist. The language in the documents is subject to interpretation, and an erroneous reading of instructions, questions, and such can result in wrong answers and poor information, which can substantially harm a student's case. It is therefore far better to engage the services of a lawyer who concentrates in this area of practice. While it will cost money to do this, it is money well spent to obtain the results one is seeking and to avoid potentially draconian results.



### Taxes

SLS does not advise on tax matters or prepare tax returns. Students are advised to consult tax preparation services, or accountants for such assistance.

## COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS(continued):

- Q:** What takes place at a name change hearing?
- A:** You will be asked where you were born, what your citizenship is, how long you have resided in the jurisdiction, what your age is, and if you are required to register as a sex offender. You will also be asked to confirm that you are not changing your name to avoid or defraud creditors. The hearing usually takes less than five minutes.
- Q:** May a male change to a female name and vice versa?
- A:** The law does not directly bar such name changes. Many names have nearly lost their gender identification; however, judges become skeptical because of the risk of defrauding creditors. A substantial benign reason for this type of name change will likely be required before a judge will grant the Petition.
- Q:** Do I have to be a U.S. citizen to change my name?
- A:** No, you do not. Anyone who has resided in the State of Illinois for at least six months may seek a change of name.
- Q:** Can I change my name as a result of a dissolution of marriage?
- A:** Yes, as part of the judgment of dissolution, parties who have changed their last names when they married can be legally restored to their former last names. This method is cost-free, and done in the context of the dissolution, not a separate action.
- Q:** Is it ever necessary to change one's name?
- A:** It is necessary as part of undergoing the process of changing one's gender. Such a process involves medical, psychological, and legal measures, and a court ordered name change is one of them.

THIS PAMPHLET DOES NOT CONSTITUTE LEGAL ADVICE. STUDENTS WHO ARE CONFRONTED WITH LEGAL PROBLEMS OR WHO NEED SPECIFIC ADVICE ARE ENCOURAGED TO SEEK ASSISTANCE FROM A LICENSED ATTORNEY AT STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE.

### IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS AND WEB SITES

- Student Legal Service 333-9053  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>
- Champaign County Circuit Clerk 384-3725  
<http://www.cccircuitclerk.com>
- U.S. Passport 373-6000  
Post Office 384-3725  
Circuit Clerk  
<http://www.state.gov/travel/>
- USCIS Office 800-375-5283  
<http://uscis.gov>
- Secretary of State, Illinois 217-278-3344  
<http://www.secretaryofstate.il.gov>
- Social Security Administration 800-772-1213  
<http://www.ssa.gov>
- UIUC Admissions and Records 333-0210  
<http://www.oar.uiuc.edu/current/name.html>

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
324 Illini Union / 1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053  
Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

# WANT TO CHANGE YOUR NAME?



### STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

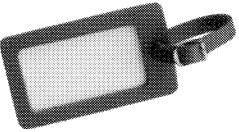
324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053  
Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

## Hi! My name is ... Changing!

It is not uncommon for many people to want to change their names at some point during their lives. An infinite number of reasons can trigger such a desire, ranging from bearing a name that is consistently misspelled or mispronounced by others, to having been named in the 1960s by parents who, under the influence of some mind-altering chemicals, decided to give you a name like "Moon Baby".

If this desire becomes more than a passing whim, you may want to change your name legally. In the State of Illinois, you have the right to change your name, as long as you are not attempting to defraud anyone or avoid legal process by doing so, and as long as you are not required by law to be registered as a sex offender.



There are two ways to go about changing your name in Illinois: the common law method, or by way of court order.

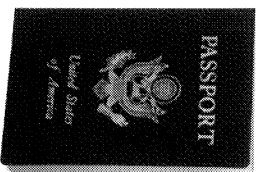
### COMMON LAW NAME CHANGE

In Illinois, it is legal to change your name simply by adopting your new name and going by that name exclusively. To facilitate this process, an affidavit stating that you are going from the use of one name to another is prepared and distributed to all persons and entities that have records pertaining to you. This is particularly effective with the University of Illinois Office of Admissions and Records.

Unfortunately, this method of name change is not effective for all purposes. It does not change your birth certificate, your passport, or your Illinois driver's license, and in many instances, the Social Security Administration will not recognize this. If you can verify a common law name change for three years, the passport office should recognize your new name.

### COURT ORDERED NAME CHANGE

It is also possible to obtain a court ordered name change. This will permit you also to change your birth certificate and passport; it is recognized by the Social Security Administration and Secretary of State, as well.



In order to use this method you must have been a resident of the State of Illinois for at least the past six months. A notice of intent to change your name must be published in a newspaper of general circulation once a week for three weeks in the county in which you reside.

Then, at least six weeks after the first publication appears, you file a Petition for Change of Name with the circuit clerk of your county of residence along with proof of publication and an affidavit of an objective person verifying your identity.

The Petition is set for hearing before a judge who, after verifying that you are not an individual who is required to register as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act, will enter the order officially changing your name.

### For both Common Law and Court-Ordered Name Change, the applicable U.S. passport regulation is:

An applicant whose name has been changed by court order or decree shall submit with his or her application a certified copy of the order or decree. An applicant who has changed his or her name by the adoption of a new name without formal court proceedings shall submit with his or her application evidence that he or she has publicly and exclusively used the adopted name over a long period of time.

### COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS:

**Q:** Can I change my name to anything I want?

**A:** While the law only specifically prohibits the adoption of a name which would infringe on the rights of others; it is probably safe to assume that an attempt to change your personal name to a number, an obscenity, a business designation or something similar would be denied.

**Q:** What is the actual cost of a court ordered name change?

**A:** The cost of publication may vary in Campaign County; contact the News Gazette for current prices (351-5252). At this time, the filing fee is \$200. This can be confirmed by the Circuit Clerk at 384-3725.

**Q:** Do I need my parents' permission to change my name?

**A:** If you are 18 years old or older, you do not need anyone's permission to change your name. However, bear in mind that names can be very sensitive issues in the context of family and that discussing your wish to adopt a new name may go a long way toward prevention of hurt feelings and family strife.

**Q:** Can I change the names of my children and/or spouse?

**A:** If you and your spouse want to change your names, you may do so by a joint petition. If you want to change the names of your minor children, you may, with the consent of their other parent, or by proving to the court that it is in their best interest to have their names changed.

**(Questions continue on reverse side)**

#### STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illinois Union / 1401 West Green St.

333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F

<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.



### IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS & WEBSITES

<b>UNIVERSITY</b> Counseling Center <a href="http://www.couns.uiuc.edu/">http://www.couns.uiuc.edu/</a>	333-3704
<b>HOUSING</b> Residence Halls Orchard Downs <a href="http://www.housing.uiuc.edu/technology/">http://www.housing.uiuc.edu/technology/</a> Certified Housing <a href="http://certified.housing.uiuc.edu/default.html">http://certified.housing.uiuc.edu/default.html</a>	333-7111 333-5656 333-1420
Student Conflict Resolution / Mediation <a href="http://www.conflictresolution.uiuc.edu">http://www.conflictresolution.uiuc.edu</a>	333-3680
Student Legal Service <a href="http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS">http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS</a>	333-9053
Tenant Union <a href="http://www.tenantunion.uiuc.edu/">http://www.tenantunion.uiuc.edu/</a>	333-0112
<b>COMMUNITY</b> Champaign <a href="http://www.city.champaign.il.us">http://www.city.champaign.il.us</a> Building Safety Division <a href="http://www.ci.champaign.il.us/public_safety/pstd_bs.html">http://www.ci.champaign.il.us/public_safety/pstd_bs.html</a> Community Relations (Discrimination)	403-6100 403-8830
Champaign County Circuit Clerk (Traffic) <a href="http://www.ccircuitclerk.com/">http://www.ccircuitclerk.com/</a> Voter registration <a href="http://www.champaigncountyclerk.com/kiosk.htm">http://www.champaigncountyclerk.com/kiosk.htm</a>	384-3717 384-3724
Illinois Attorney General <a href="http://www.ag.state.il.us/">http://www.ag.state.il.us/</a> Secretary of State <a href="http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/">http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/</a> Human Rights Commission <a href="http://www.state.il.us/hrc/About_03.htm">http://www.state.il.us/hrc/About_03.htm</a> Department of Human Rights <a href="http://www.state.il.us/dhr/">http://www.state.il.us/dhr/</a>	278-3366 278-3344 785-5100 785-4350
Public Aid <a href="http://www.idph.state.il.us/">http://www.idph.state.il.us/</a>	352-7981
Tax information I.R.S. <a href="http://www.irs.gov">http://www.irs.gov</a> Ill. Department of Revenue <a href="http://www.revenue.state.il.us">http://www.revenue.state.il.us</a>	800-424-1040
Urbana Division of Code Enforcement Human Relations Officer Zoning	<a href="http://www.city.urbana.il.us">Http://www.city.urbana.il.us</a> 384-2431 384-2466 384-2444

### AVAILABLE SERVICES

- ⇒ Landlord—tenant
- ⇒ Traffic
- ⇒ Misdemeanors
- ⇒ Name Changes
- ⇒ City Ordinance Violations
- ⇒ Small Claims
- ⇒ Auto Accidents and Insurance problems
- ⇒ Student Discipline
- ⇒ Other Miscellaneous problems

### EXCLUDED SERVICES

- Bankruptcy
- Claims against the University of Illinois or the State of Illinois
- Contingent Fee Matters
- Courtroom Representation outside Champaign County
- Divorce, Custody, Legal Separation
- Income-Producing activities
- Felonies
- Passport, Visa, Immigration Services, including green cards
- Real Estate (other than landlord—tenant)
- Student vs. Student
- Wills or Trusts

University of Illinois  
STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

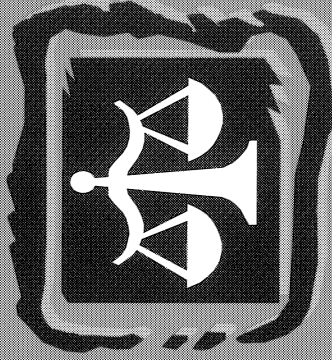
324 Illini Union/1401 West Green Street  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30a.m.-Noon, and 1-4:30p.m.  
[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

Paid for by S.O.R.F.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
at Urbana-Champaign

## STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE PROGRAM



324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green Street  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30a.m.- Noon,  
& 1:00-4:30 p.m.

Check out our website:

[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

Paid for by S.O.R.F.

## WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

All students who are enrolled at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign who have paid and not received a refund of the \$14.00 Student Organization Resource Fee (S.O.R.F.) in the current semester are eligible to use the Student Legal Service.

## PURPOSE OF THE STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

The purpose of the Student Legal Service is to inform students of practical aspects of the law as applied to their individual problems.

In addition, in-court representation is available in many cases. Priority is given to matters for which a student would be financially unable to retain a private attorney. This is determined by income guidelines established by the Student Legal Service Plan. It is believed that a majority of students will qualify for individual representation under those guidelines.

## LOCATION AND HOURS

The Student Legal Service is located in 324 Illini Union (third floor, North wing). The phone number is 217-333-9053.

The office is open from 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 Noon, and from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday throughout the school year, including summer sessions. The office is closed on Saturdays, Sundays, and University holidays.

## THE STAFF

The staff of the Student Legal Service consists of three full-time attorneys, one full-time secretary and one or more part-time law student interns, from the University's College of Law, who work under the supervision of the attorneys.

## HOW TO USE THE SERVICE

To use the Student Legal service, you must come to the office in person. You will be required to

⇒ show your I-Card (student identification card), and

⇒ fill out an intake questionnaire providing a brief description of your legal problems to make it possible for any necessary research to be done prior to your appointment

Normally you will not have to wait longer than three (3) days for your appointment. If you have a legal problem or anticipate one, give it your early attention.

*Don't wait until the day before you are to appear in court to contact Student Legal Service.*

There are no same-day appointments. **NO LEGAL ADVICE WILL BE GIVEN OVER THE TELEPHONE.** Business may not be conducted with an unknown party. This policy is for the protection of your privacy.

## ATTORNEYS AND THEIR CLIENTS

In discharging their responsibilities at the Student Legal Service, the staff attorneys are subject to professional ethics. The following policies are in accordance with those professional responsibilities:

### CONFIDENTIALITY

An attorney is sworn to preserve the confidences of a client. This rule applies equally to those people who work with the attorney.

Information concerning your case will under no circumstances be released to third parties without your written authorization. *There are no exceptions.*

You should feel free to discuss openly and candidly all aspects of your problem which you feel may have a bearing on the outcome.

### ZEALOUS REPRESENTATION

The attorney assigned to your case is obligated to represent your interests zealously within the bounds of the law.

The attorneys at the Student Legal Service will, at all times, exercise independent, professional judgment in assessing the merits of a particular matter and in determining whether legal services will be given to an eligible student in that matter.

University of Illinois  
STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green Street  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30a.m.-Noon, and 1-4:30p.m.  
[Http://www.uiuc.edu/univ/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/univ/SLS)

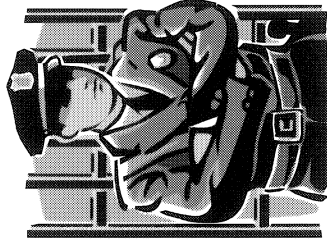
Paid for by S.O.R.F.

University of Illinois  
STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

### Do the Police need to read me my rights?

The rights you always hear on TV (You have the right to remain silent, ...) are rights related to the Fifth and Sixth Amendments to the Constitution.

- ⇨ The police are required to read you your rights **ONLY IF** you are being subjected to interrogation after arrest.
- ⇨ The police do not have to read you your rights before asking questions in relation to the investigation of a crime.
- ⇨ If you have not been arrested and/or your freedom to walk away from the officer has not been taken away, you are not entitled to a reading of your rights.
- ⇨ If you make voluntary statements to the police before they ask you any questions, they are not obligated to stop you and tell you your right to remain silent.
- ⇨ If you confess a crime to a police officer without being asked any questions by him, or at any point during a preliminary investigation, the police may use that confession against you.
- ⇨ If you choose to exercise your right to remain silent and then voluntarily begin talking to the police, you will be considered to have waived your right to remain silent.
- ⇨ Anytime you waive your right to remain silent it is up to you to reassert it by again stating that you wish to remain silent and that you will not speak until an attorney is present.

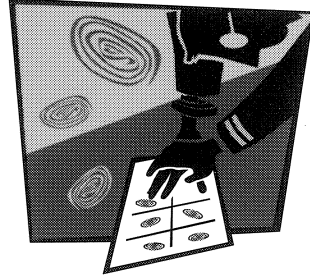


**Do the police need to inform me of my right to refuse a search of my residence without a warrant?**

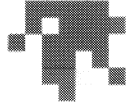
No. The police are not required to inform you of your Fourth Amendment rights. It is up to you to remember and insist upon them.

**What's the most important thing to remember about the Fourth Amendment?**

There are so many exceptions to the Fourth amendment that it is very important that you seek legal counsel if you feel your rights have been violated. Each case must be examined individually. The facts and circumstances of each must be examined to determine if a violation of your rights has in fact occurred.



# STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE



**What you should Know About**

# SEARCH AND SEIZURE

**Fourth Amendment:**

**The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or things be seized.**

### STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

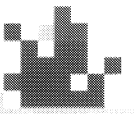
324 Illini Union,  
1401 West Green Street  
Urbana, IL

Hours: 8:30a.m.-12:00 and 1:00-4:30p.m.

[Http://www.uiuc.edu/units/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/units/SLS)

**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**





## What You Should Know About Search And Seizure.

This brochure is intended to be a very brief synopsis of your Fourth Amendment rights against unwarranted search and seizure by the police. Entire volumes have been written on the subject and this brochure will only serve to scratch the surface of the issue.

### What does the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution say?

The Fourth Amendment says the American people have the "right to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures."

### What is a "Search and Seizure" under the Fourth Amendment?

"Search and Seizure" is the practice whereby the police search a person or a place for evidence useful in the investigation and prosecution of a crime. If such evidence is uncovered in a lawful search it will be seized by the police for use in prosecution of that crime. Seizure also applies to a person if that person has been stopped by the police and is not free to walk away from police interrogation.

### Can the police search my home without a search warrant?

In general, the police need a search warrant issued by a judge in order to search your home for evidence of crime. However, there are several exceptions which allow the police to search your home for evidence of a crime.

### Can the police arrest me without a warrant?

Yes. Many arrests are made without warrants, where the arrest is made in public and the police have reasonable suspicion that a serious crime has been committed by the person being arrested.

An important fact to keep in mind is that in Illinois, you have no legal right to resist even an unlawful arrest, so it

is better to cooperate with the police if they arrest you and try to work it out later with your attorney and with the judge, in order to avoid a charge of resisting arrest. Cooperation does not mean you need to talk to the police. Do not resist the arrest but always remember that you have the right to remain silent and do not have to speak to them at all. Always ask for an attorney.

The police may not enter your residence to make an arrest without a warrant unless it meets one of the exceptions listed below. There are numerous exceptions to the Fourth Amendment prohibition against searches and arrests without warrants. The following are the most common:

**CONSENT:** If you give the police permission to enter and search, they may do so without a warrant. Also, if the police request that you give them something from your pocket and you comply, then you have consented to that search and cannot say that your rights have been violated. If the police present no warrant to enter or search, you are not obligated to give them consent to enter or to search your residence. You are also under no legal obligation to provide the police with any information.

**PLAIN VIEW:** If evidence is in a place where the officer can see it and the officer is in a place where he is legally allowed to be, the evidence may be seized without a warrant. The officer is not required to look away and pretend he didn't see anything.

**SEARCH INCIDENT TO ARREST:** When you are arrested, the police may search your body for weapons and evidence. They may remove anything found on your body that they may reasonably suspect is a weapon and any evidence of illegal activity that they may find on you. They may also search the area surrounding you in order to determine if weapons may be present in your immediate area. In certain cases, the police may be able to search areas outside of your immediate control if they have reasonable suspicion that there may be other persons in the vicinity who pose a threat to their safety. A search incident to arrest may actually turn into a search of your entire premises through this mechanism.

**STOP AND FRISK:** You may be searched solely for weapons even if there is not probable cause to arrest

you, if the police have reasonable suspicion that you may have been involved in a crime. The officer may pat you down for weapons. He may remove anything from your pockets that he could reasonably believe was a weapon. He may also search areas of your automobile where weapons might reasonably be hidden.

**EMERGENCIES:** If the police are in pursuit of a known felon, they may follow him into any residence he enters in order to apprehend him. They may also enter to capture an individual fleeing from lawful police custody. If the police can show that an occupant of a residence is in imminent threat of death or serious injury, they may enter in order to prevent such injury.

**AUTOMOBILES:** You do not have the same expectation of privacy in a car that you have in your residence. If you are stopped by the police in a car, the police may search virtually any portion of the vehicle without a warrant if they have probable cause to believe that incriminating evidence may be contained therein. Any evidence obtained during that legal search may then be seized. The police may even be able to open containers in the car, in the trunk, and in the glove compartment as part of a vehicle search.

**BORDER SEARCHES:** You may be stopped, questioned, and searched when crossing an international border. The police do not need to give a reason for the search.

*(continued on reverse side)*

### STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union, 1401 West Green Street

Urbana, IL

Phone: 333-9053

Hours: 8:30a.m.-12:00 and 1:00-4:30p.m.

[Http://www.uiuc.edu/units/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/units/SLS)

**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**

## Resources:

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)  
<http://www.immigration.gov>

USCIS Forms and Fees (links)  
<http://uscis.gov/graphics/formsfee/forms/index.htm>

Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS)  
<http://www.ice.gov/graphics/sevis/index.htm>

Frequently asked questions (SEVIS)  
<http://www.ice.gov/graphics/sevis/faq.htm>

UIUC Student Legal Service  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

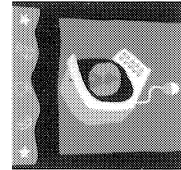
UIUC Office of International Student Affairs  
<http://www2.uiuc.edu/unit/oisa/>

UI Enterprise Applications  
<http://apps.uillinois.edu>

U.S. Embassies and Consulates, Worldwide  
[http://travel.state.gov/visa/questions\\_embassy.html](http://travel.state.gov/visa/questions_embassy.html)

Foreign Consular Offices in the U.S.  
[http://www.state.gov/www/travel/consular\\_offices/cco\\_index.html](http://www.state.gov/www/travel/consular_offices/cco_index.html)

Foreign Embassies in Washington, D.C.  
<http://www.embassy.org/embassies/index.html>

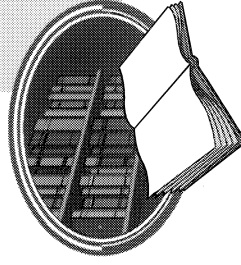
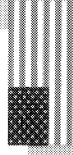


The information contained herein is not intended as a substitute for legal advice.

Students who are confronted with legal problems or who need specific advice are encouraged to seek assistance from a licensed attorney at Student Legal Service.

## STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

# RIGHTS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS & SCHOLARS IN THE UNITED STATES



324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green Street  
Urbana  
Hours: 8:30am–Noon; 1–4:30pm  
Phone: 333–9053

[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

## STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union, 1401 W. Green St.  
Phone: 333–9053  
Office is open:  
8:30am–Noon; 1–4:30pm

[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

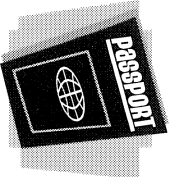
PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

# Your Rights

Non-immigrant students and scholars in the U.S. have certain basic rights that must be respected by local and federal law enforcement authorities. These rights stem from the U.S. Constitution and U.S. laws such as the right to be free from "unreasonable searches and seizures".

Since September 11, 2001, there have been many policy changes that pertain to non-immigrants in the U.S. What had been known as the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) became part of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) on March 1, 2003. DHS is activating a number of different databases and linking to other areas of law enforcement, the Social Security Administration, and other federal and State agencies.

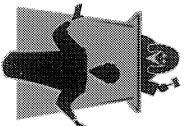
## What documents should I carry with me to prove I am legally in the U.S.?



INA Act 264 (e) states that every non-citizen, eighteen years of age and over, shall at all times carry and have in his/her personal possession any certificate of alien registration or alien registration receipt card issued to him/her. The original copy of your form I-94 is considered to be your proof of legal entry and status in the U.S. If you do not have that with you, you could be charged with a misdemeanor crime.

## Do I have the right to a hearing before an immigration judge to defend myself against removal charges?

Yes. If you entered the U.S. legally, only an immigration judge can order you removed from the United States. You should obtain legal counsel before you give up your rights or agree to leave the U.S. through "voluntary departure" as you could be removed without a hearing. Although you have the right to obtain legal counsel, you must do so at your own expense. For an immigration hearing, the government is not required to provide an attorney for you at no charge to you.



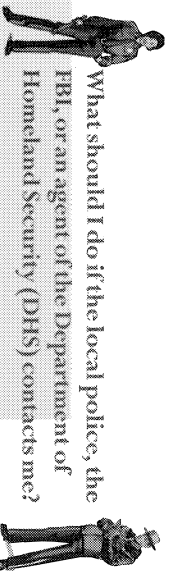
## What is different about my responsibilities under the Special Registration program?

Nonimmigrant aliens subject to National Security Entry-Exit Registration System (NSEERS) Registration, or special registration, who are also enrolled in the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) do not have to notify DHS separately of changes in educational institutions or addresses. However, you must notify your educational institution of your change in address as soon as you are able to do so; at UIUC you must notify U of I Direct, Self-Serve Applications. (Http://apps.uihinois.edu)

For full text of the DHS regulation, see: <http://www.ice.gov/graphics/specialregistration/index.htm>

## Can I call my Embassy or Consulate if I am arrested in the U.S.?

Yes. Foreign nationals arrested in the U.S. have the right to call their consulates or have the police tell the consulate of the arrest. The police must let your consulate visit or speak with you. Your consulate might help you find an attorney. You also have the right to refuse help from your consulate.



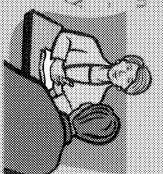
## What should I do if the local police, the FBI, or an agent of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) contacts me?

It is not a crime to refuse to answer questions. Refusing to answer, however, might make the authorities suspicious of you. For your protection, you should contact an attorney and get legal help before making any decisions. You have the right to refuse government officials' entry into your residence unless they have a valid search warrant that is signed by a judge.

## Can authorities from the DHS, the FBI and/or the local police search my place of work?

Law enforcement authorities must have a valid search warrant signed by a judge, or have the employer's permission in order to enter your place of work. If DHS agents enter by force and

arrest you, you have the right to remain silent and confer with legal counsel before answering questions. What you say can be used in court against you.



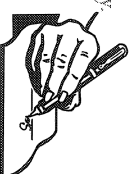
## What rights do I have if I am detained?

An agent of the DHS is allowed to arrest you without a warrant if he or she believes that you are in the United States illegally and has reason to believe that you are likely to escape before a warrant can be obtained for your arrest. If you are arrested without a warrant you will be given a document informing you of the following:

You are allowed to speak with an attorney or other representative.

If you ask to speak with an attorney, the DHS must give you access to a telephone and at least two hours to try to call an attorney.

During that time, the DHS may not interrogate you, other than to obtain basic biographical information.



You have the right to refuse to sign your name on any immigration document. You may also request to speak to an attorney before signing any documents. By signing a document given to you by a DHS agent, you may be giving up certain rights or agreeing to voluntarily return to your country.

## STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illinois Union  
1401 W. Green St.  
Phone: 333-9053  
Office is open:  
8:30am-Noon; 1-4:30pm  
[Http://www.uiuc.edu/ams/SLSS](http://www.uiuc.edu/ams/SLSS)  
PAID FOR BY S.O.R.T.

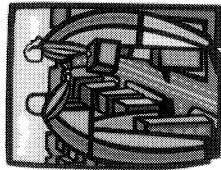
#### **Step #4: Pre-trial**

The pre-trial date gives the state's attorney and your attorney one last chance to try to negotiate a plea before setting the case for trial. If unsuccessful, your case will most likely be set for trial, or possibly placed back on the docket call (Step #3).

**YOU ARE REQUIRED TO APPEAR** at the Pre-Trial. This date is usually one week or less after the docket call date. Your attorney will notify you of the date.

#### **Step #5: Negotiated Pleas**

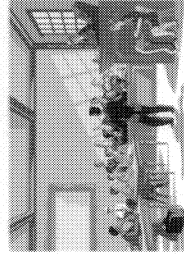
Often, the best option in a case is for your attorney to try to negotiate a deal with the state's attorney for the lightest possible sentence in your case. If an agreement can be reached, and you are satisfied with the terms, you will plead guilty in order to take advantage of the deal the state's attorney is offering.



The judge will verify that you understand the charge(s), that you are pleading guilty of your own free will, and will ask the state's attorney to disclose the terms of the negotiations. (NOTE: Negotiated pleas CAN be entered on the docket call date (Step #3), BUT ONLY if you are present AND if both the state's attorney and your attorney are prepared. If you enter a plea on the docket call date, you should not need to appear in court again.)

#### **Step #6: Trial**

**YOU MUST BE PRESENT IF YOUR CASE IS SET FOR TRIAL.** If you fail to appear for trial, a judgment WILL be entered against you in your absence.



At the trial, you, through your attorney, have the right to present your case and to cross examine the state's witnesses. The burden of proof is on the State to prove that you are guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

#### **Useful websites:**

##### **Student Legal Service**

<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

See our brochures:

*Your Court Appearance*

*Misdemeanor Arraignment*

*Court Costs & Filing Fees*

##### **Champaign County Circuit Clerk**

<http://www.cccircuitclerk.com>

# MISDEMEANOR

The information contained herein is not intended as a substitute for legal advice. Students who are confronted with legal problems or who need specific assistance are encouraged to seek assistance from a licensed attorney at Student Legal Service.

##### **STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union/1401 W. Green St.

Phone: 333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30am-Noon; 1-4:30pm

<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

##### **STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union/1401 W. Green St.

Phone: 333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30am-Noon; 1-4:30pm

<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**

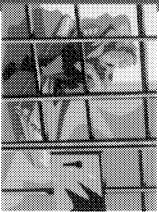
**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**



## MISDEMEANORS

### What is a misdemeanor?

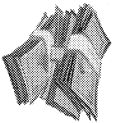
The term "Misdemeanor" is a technical definition in Illinois for any crime punishable by less than one year in jail.



Misdemeanors, as a class, are further subdivided into four smaller classes: Class A; Class B; Class C; and Petty. Class A misdemeanors are the most serious and carry a maximum penalty of 364 days in jail and/or a

\$2,500.00 fine. Class B misdemeanors are punishable by up to 6 months in jail and/or a \$1,500.00

fine. Class C misdemeanors are punishable by up to 30 days in jail and/or a \$1,500.00 fine. Petty offenses are punishable by fines only, with the maximum fine being \$1,000.00.



Most traffic offenses are considered petty misdemeanors, but some are classified as Class A misdemeanors (for example: Driving Under the Influence [DUI], Driving While License Suspended [DULS], Leaving the Scene of an Accident, etc.).

All misdemeanors except for petty misdemeanors, will end up on your criminal record if you are found guilty.

### TYPICAL PROCESS WHEN ARRESTED FOR MISDEMEANOR

Typically, there are 5 steps in the process: (1) the arrest, (2) the first appearance before the court (the "arraignment"), (3) the docket call, and (4) the pretrial or (5) the entry of a negotiated plea.

In all misdemeanor cases, you have the right to go to a sixth step: (6) trial. In cases where a trial is not appropriate, the best course of action is usually to plead guilty under the terms of a "negotiated plea". (see step #5). Your attorney will always make every attempt to notify you of every date you are required to appear in court. If you are unsure of your next court appearance, contact your attorney to find out.

**NOTE: If you fail to appear for court at any point where your presence is required, the judge will issue a warrant for your arrest and will order that**

### you pay bond in order to be released from jail after you are arrested.

#### Step #1: The Arrest

The arrest is the beginning of the criminal process. If you are arrested for a misdemeanor charge, the officer may do one of two things: s/he may take you to the police station or s/he may release you. If you are released after the arrest, you can expect that you will receive a notice at a later date instructing you to appear in court at a certain time and date to answer the charges which have been filed against you. You have no control over whether you are taken to the police station or if you are released. That is the option of the police officer.



At the time of arrest, you may or may not be required to post bail. Bail is intended to be a monetary payment by you that will help ensure your appearance on your scheduled court appearance dates. If asked to post bail, you will not have to post the entire amount of bail set in your case in order to be released. You will have to post 10%. In other words, if bail is set at \$1,000.00, you will need to post \$100.00 in order to be released. If you fail to appear on a date you were instructed to appear by the court, you can forfeit any money you paid.

Often, you will be released on recognizance or "ROR". This means that you are being released without the payment of bail money on the understanding that if you don't appear at your court appearance, a warrant will issue for your arrest. When you are found, you will have to pay to be released from jail.

#### Step #2: The First Appearance /

##### The Arraignment

YOU MUST APPEAR at the date and time you are instructed to appear in the notice you are given by the police officer. This is called the first appearance



date or the arraignment. At the first appearance, you will be asked to verify that you are the person being charged with the crime by the state's attorney. Then, the judge will read aloud the charge(s) filed against you and tell you the

maximum penalties that could be imposed if you were to be found guilty of the charge(s).

You will also be asked if you would like to hire an attorney or to have the court appoint an attorney for you. At this point, you should let the judge know that you are a student and that you would like to use Student Legal Service. The judge will then give you another court date to return with an attorney. YOU MUST APPEAR again on this next court date. When your attorney appears with you, your attorney will set the case for the "docket call".

#### Step #3: The Docket Call

This is the next court date assigned in your case after the first appearance. The docket call is usually about one month after your first appearance. YOU ARE REQUIRED to appear at the docket call.

The purpose of the docket call is for the attorney to tell the judge what s/he plans to do regarding your case. The options for your attorney at the docket call are: (1) to enter a negotiated plea of guilty (see Step #5); (2) to set your case for another court date for the entry of a negotiated plea of guilty; (3) to set your case for a pre-trial (see Step #4); or (4) to get your case dismissed with the agreement of the state's attorney.

Often, your attorney will need to ask for a continuance to the next month's docket call because s/he has not been able to speak with the state's attorney regarding your case. If this happens, Step #3 is simply repeated at the next docket call.

(continued on back)

## STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union/1401 W. Green St.

Phone: 333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30am-Noon; 1-4:30pm

<http://www.uiuc.edu/univ/SLs>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

### Commonly Asked Questions

**Q:** Can an application form ask if I have had a conviction record expunged?

**A:** Yes, in some circumstances. Application for admission to the practice of law and a number of other professions can require disclosure of an Expungement.

**Q:** When an application form asks whether I have ever been arrested, how should I answer when I was "arrested" but received "Court supervision"?

**A:** This is a sneaky question. You have not been "convicted", but you have been "arrested". Seek an Expungement as soon as statutorily possible so you can legally answer the application with a "no".

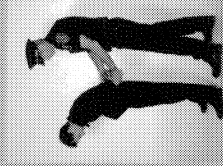
**Q:** Can I be denied rental housing based upon criminal conviction?

**A:** In Urbana, it is a violation of the Human Rights Ordinance to deny rental property based upon criminal conviction; in Champaign, it is similarly unlawful, unless you were convicted of a forcible felony; a felony drug offense; or sale, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs if you have not lived outside of prison for at least 5 consecutive years.

Public Housing, the University of Illinois, and most states and municipalities do not protect you against rental discrimination even for such minor offenses as underage drinking. Nothing prohibits landlords from asking about criminal convictions on a rental application in Champaign or Urbana.

### **Notes:**

# HOW TO ADDRESS ARRESTS OR CONVICTIONS WHEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT



**THIS PAMPHLET DOES NOT CONSTITUTE LEGAL ADVICE. STUDENTS WHO ARE CONFRONTED WITH LEGAL PROBLEMS OR WHO NEED SPECIFIC ADVICE ARE ENCOURAGED TO SEEK ASSISTANCE FROM A LICENSED ATTORNEY AT STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE.**

### **STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**

### **STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**

It is generally lawful for employers to consider a potential employee's arrest or criminal record in making hiring decisions. A few states and municipalities do restrict use of criminal history, but they are rare exceptions to the general rule.

If you have an arrest record or record of conviction in Illinois, you should first determine if you are eligible to have the records expunged. While expungement does not cleanse your record for all purposes, it can lessen the impact of potential disclosure.

Assuming the record has not or cannot be expunged, there is still no need to panic. A single arrest or conviction for underage drinking is unlikely to cause an employer to reject you, whereas multiple convictions for this offense might give an employer cause for a more serious evaluation of your background.

It is important to evaluate the nature of the offense. Employers are generally looking for patterns of behavior rather than a single isolated minor infraction. A theft conviction, even if it was for shoplifting a pack of cigarettes, will be taken more seriously if you are applying for a banking job than would a loud noise violation.

The nature of the job and the offense are critical considerations. Know your offense and the nature of the job before you submit your application. The more serious the offense, the more likely the employer will be very cautious in hiring you.

Criminal arrests/convictions arising from previous employment are perhaps the most difficult context to overcome, but it is not impossible.

### Before you begin your job search

What types of jobs can you apply for at the present time? Consider the length of time that has passed since your criminal conviction.

What is the nature of the arrest/conviction and how is it related to the responsibilities and duties of the job?

Do not be too picky about your first few

jobs. Focus on building your resume with new skills and employer references. Summer jobs successfully completed can diminish the impact of a criminal record with future permanent employers.

A degree from the University of Illinois is an impressive credential, so go forward with your education post-conviction and make sure your academic and extracurricular activities are exemplary.

Network! Utilize professors, friends, relatives, and previous employers in your job search. A glowing recommendation increases the likelihood that an employer will take a chance on you.

Successful internships and externships can provide you with skills, references, and proof that you are not a hiring risk.

Participation in organizations such as the Peace Corps, VISTA Volunteers, and other such projects can go a long way toward rehabilitating a checkered past. While most of these programs require a real commitment of your time, their rewards can prove well worth the effort.

### Dealing with the Application

Don't tell unless asked!

Read the application carefully. Don't disclose "arrests" if the form is asking for "convictions"; don't disclose "misdemeanors" if the form is asking for "felonies".

Keep in mind "diversion" and "Court supervision" are not convictions, so do not disclose them unless specifically asked to.

When the application requires full disclosure of your criminal records, attach a letter explaining the basics of the offense, the court disposition, and reasons why you should be hired/interviewed. Have such a letter prepared in advance with character references that describe how you have turned

your life around. Be honest about the offense, but do not go into minute detail. Stress the amount of time that has passed and the education and maturity you have gained since the incident.

### Dealing with the Interview

Always be well dressed and well groomed; it is not how you feel, it is how you look.

Be honest and open when asked about your criminal arrest record. Avoid defensive responses. Candid and, yes, even embarrassed, responses show your credibility and basic decency.

Empathize with the interviewer's concerns and then emphasize why you would be an asset to the employer. Let the interviewer know you regret the incident and explain why it will never happen again.

As much as possible, steer the interviewer toward the positives of your life as it is now, rather than the regrettable incident of the past. Explain you have corrected your behavior and move on.

If you have committed a particularly serious offense (i.e., a fraudulent or dishonest act), consider recommending or providing the Federal Bonding Program to the employer. The program is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor and allows the employer or employee to obtain a fidelity bond at no expense that indemnifies them for loss of money or property sustained through dishonest acts of their employees. The employer must first extend an offer of employment to you before a bond can be issued. Most bonds are for \$5,000.00, but higher bonds may be issued if deemed necessary. For more information, contact:

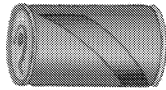
Federal Bonding Program  
1725 DeSales St., NW, Ste. 700  
Washington, D.C. 20036  
Phone: 1-800-233-2258



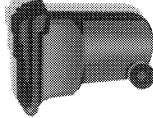


### CONCLUDING YOUR PARTY

Hosts can save their guests considerable trouble and money by insisting that all beer be left at the door.



If your guests carry open containers of alcohol on city sidewalks or streets, they will be cited.



Clean up all litter immediately. Also contact your neighbors for their post-party comments.

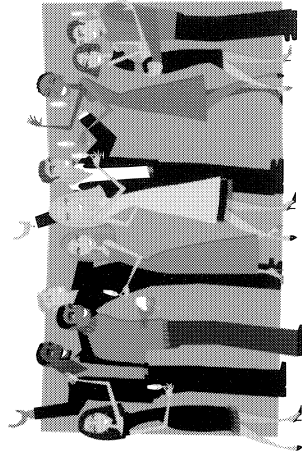
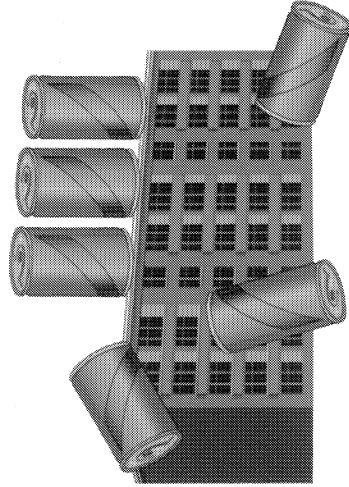
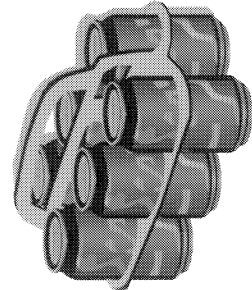


As your guests begin to leave the party, do not allow those who have consumed alcohol to drive home. Designated drivers literally may be the "life" of your party. If a guest has consumed alcohol, ensure that a designated driver takes that guest home safely.

Remind your guests that driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs usually will involve more than \$1,000 fine, license suspension and a possibility of one year in jail, and permanently increased insurance rates, if insurance can be bought at all.

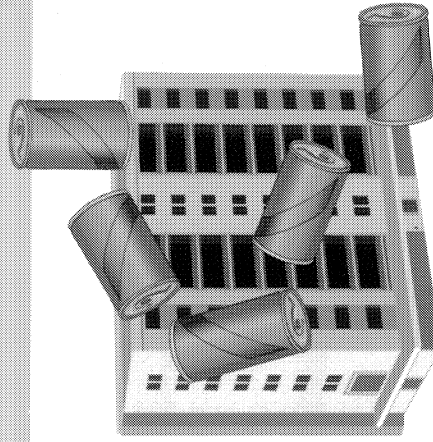
### KEY LOCAL LAWS

- Drinking or possession of alcohol in Champaign under age 21: Mandatory minimum fine of \$290, as of 7/1/05.
- Unlicensed kegs: \$290 fine for each person listed on the lease.
- Go to Champaign City Hall (102 N. Neil St.) and get a free K-license seven days before a party with a keg.



**THIS PAMPHLET DOES NOT CONSTITUTE LEGAL ADVICE. STUDENTS WHO ARE CONFRONTED WITH LEGAL PROBLEMS OR WHO NEED SPECIFIC ADVICE ARE ENCOURAGED TO SEEK ASSISTANCE FROM A LICENSED ATTORNEY AT STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE.**

**GUIDELINES  
FOR THROWING  
A PARTY**



### STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

### STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

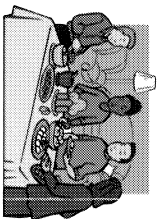
Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.



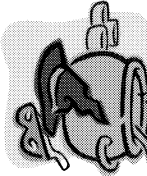
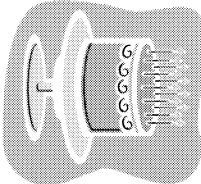
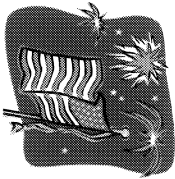
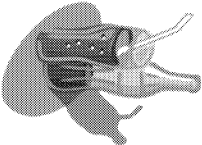
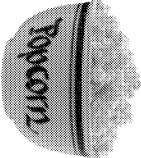

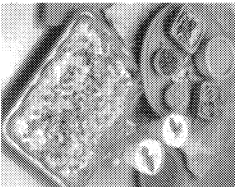
## BEFORE YOUR PARTY

Hosts should review their leases to determine if any party restrictions exist. Some leases prohibit or limit parties or the number of guests. Some leases also contain "no keg" restrictions. If you violate your lease, your landlord may have grounds to evict you, to sue you for breach of contract, or both.



Further, you should contact your neighbors and request that they direct complaints to you rather than the police. Leave them your name and telephone number. Keep in mind that although you have planned the weekend as a time for celebration and parties with friends, your neighbors may have planned a weekend of peace and relaxation.

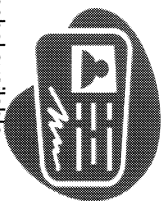
Planning a successful party is more than gathering together to drink. Consider some of the following planning tips:

1. Plan a party around a theme other than alcohol  

2. Provide alternate beverages for guests who do not wish to consume alcohol  

3. Serve food or snacks  


4. Be aware of state laws, local laws, and university regulations

5. Obtain the proper alcohol permits if your party will have a keg; get a K-license

6. Require an Illinois driver's license for identification and age verification



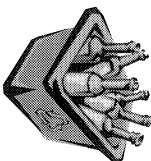
7. Set limits on the quantity of alcohol available

8. Measure when making mixed drinks

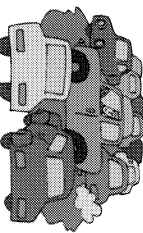
9. Stop serving alcohol about an hour before the party is scheduled to end

10. Make arrangements to get intoxicated guests home safely: **DO NOT LET THEM DRIVE!**

11. Place waste containers around to prevent littering and promote recycling



12. Review your parking availability: guests may not park on grass areas



13. Be prepared to call the police if guests become unruly or if an underage person demands access to alcohol

14. Take steps to prevent damage to your property and the landlord's apartment

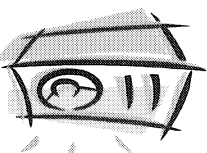
## DURING YOUR PARTY

As a host, you are accountable for your party.

In order to avoid underage possession of alcohol, you must check an Illinois driver's license at the place where alcohol is served, as well as monitor the premises to ensure that underage persons are not avoiding your efforts.

Moreover, you cannot sell alcohol to anyone unless you have a permit; you also may not sell any commodity to recover the cost of alcohol, nor take up a collection, nor charge an admission.

You should monitor the loudness of your party by periodically checking the level of noise at your property lines. Your party will be quieter if you can keep your guests inside your home. Closing windows and doors will also reduce the noise levels heard by your neighbors.

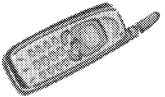


Ensure that sufficient restrooms are available so your guests are not using the outdoors.



You also should guard against your guests damaging your property and the landlord's apartment.

Do not permit drug use; merely permitting drug abuse is a crime.



Finally, be available to answer the phone during the party. If neighbors telephone but are unable to speak with the host, then they usually call the police instead.

Moderation is the key to a successful party. If people consume too much alcohol, they are likely to use poor judgment.

Poor judgment tends to lead to criminal behavior, such as disorderly conduct, property damage, driving under the influence of alcohol, vandalism, or acquaintance rape.

Excessive consumption of alcohol also may lead to other consequences, such as alcoholism, unwanted sexual experiences, missed classes, poor performance on exams, strained relationships, and other undesirable results.

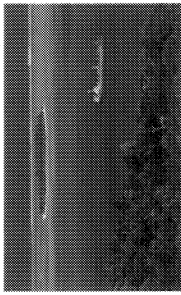
## STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLSS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

## Tips for South Padre Island

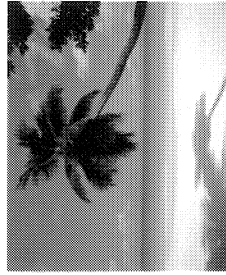


The rules in Florida and Las Vegas apply on South Padre Island, with variable enforcement.

Marijuana laws are enforced to their fullest extent.

Do not assume that you can obtain pot in Mexico for personal use and cross the border to Texas and not be searched.

Probable cause is not needed by authorities to search your vehicle or person at an international border.



## Tips for Cancún and other Resorts of Mexico

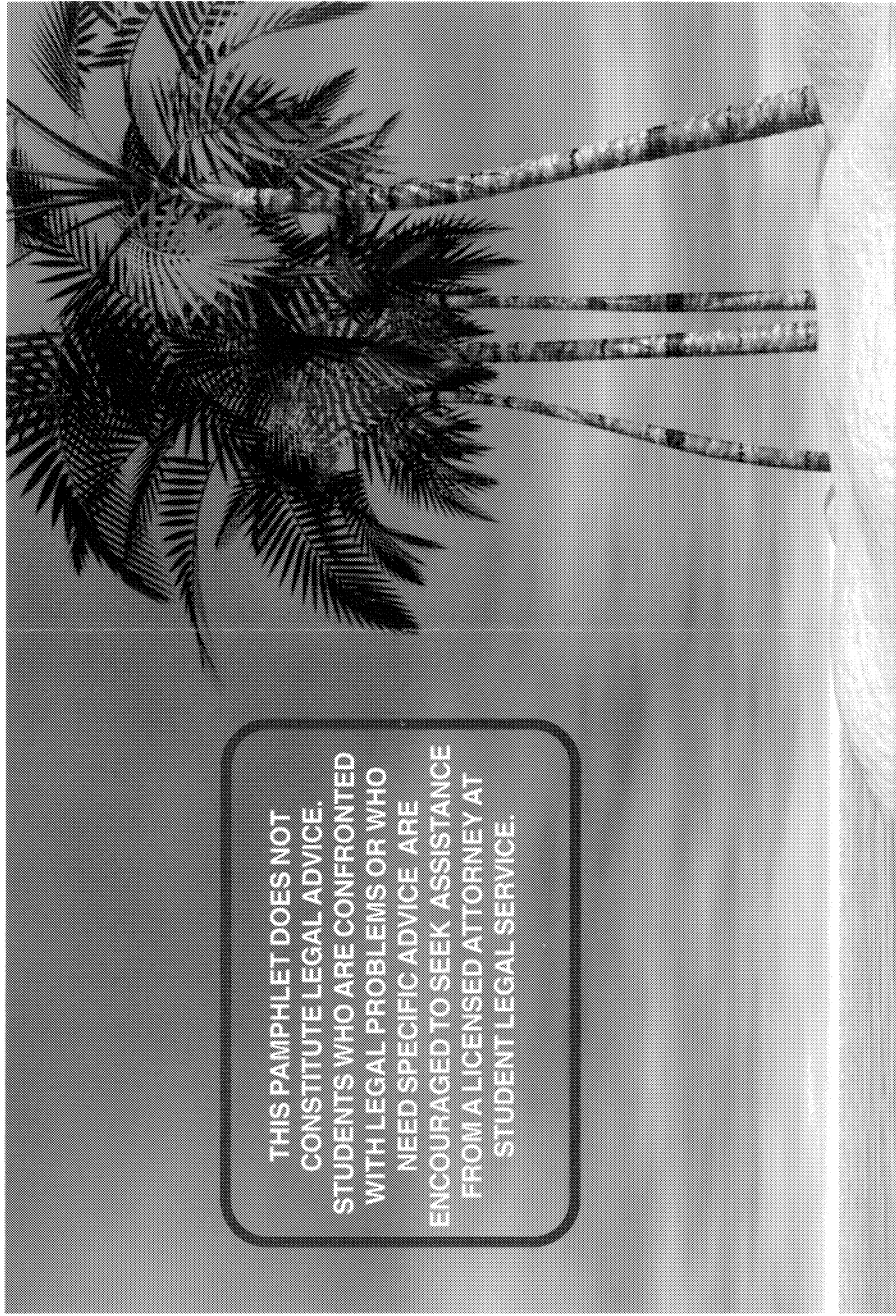
When you are in Mexico, the laws of Mexico apply to you. Your U.S. citizenship does not immunize you from prosecution, nor will you have the same rights you have while north of the border.

If arrested, you should contact friends who are with you so they can post bail and obtain a local attorney to represent you. Your family attorney back home is not likely to be Spanish-speaking or licensed to practice in Mexico, so don't waste time calling a U.S. attorney.

Arrest is easily avoided by simply accepting the fact that if an activity is illegal in the U.S., 99% of the time, it is just as illegal in Mexico.

Enforcement of drinking and drug laws may be relaxed during spring break, but they are generally not ignored altogether.

# GUIDELINES FOR SPRING BREAK



THIS PAMPHLET DOES NOT  
CONSTITUTE LEGAL ADVICE.  
STUDENTS WHO ARE CONFRONTED  
WITH LEGAL PROBLEMS OR WHO  
NEED SPECIFIC ADVICE ARE  
ENCOURAGED TO SEEK ASSISTANCE  
FROM A LICENSED ATTORNEY AT  
STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE.

### STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

### STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

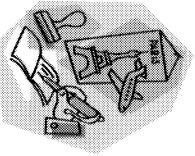
PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

Each spring, thousands of college students make an annual migration to various spring break hotspots. The most common destinations are the various beaches of Florida, South Padre Island, Texas, Las Vegas, Cancun and other resorts in Mexico.

Spring break can be a joyous and memorable experience; it can also become a miserable disaster. There are a number of ways to avoid the spring break from hell that apply no matter what hot spot your destination is.

**Tips to Avoid Disaster – Travel Scams**

Spring break travel packages start advertising in the *Daily Illini* and on the internet as early as October. Some are reputable agencies, but many are scam artists. To avoid being ripped off:



- ⇒ Get the name and street and postal addresses of the Travel Agency – an email address is NOT good enough!
- ⇒ Get the name of the airline and flight number before buying the spring break package.
- ⇒ Get the name and phone number of the destination hotel and confirm they exist before you buy the package.
- ⇒ Know how many people have been booked as hotel “roommates” and get this in writing.
- ⇒ Look out for hidden charges, such as hotel damage deposits, which are rarely mentioned until you arrive and it is too late to turn back; local hotel/motel taxes that are not included in the quoted price; and special spring break parking fees if you rent a car.

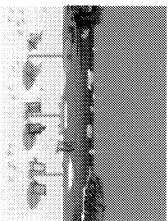
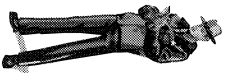


⇒ Check with the *Better Business Bureau* at <http://www.bbb.org> to see if the travel agency has complaints.

⇒ If the price sounds too good to be true, it usually is too good to be true.

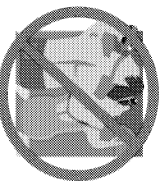
**Spring Break and the Law**

Many spring break revelers assume that the laws that apply at Urbana-Champaign somehow don't apply or are greatly relaxed at their spring break destinations. The iron hand of the law does apply, although some communities do relax enforcement for minor offenses, but are vigorous in dealing with more serious matters, such as possession of marijuana.



**Tips for Florida Beaches**

- × No alcoholic beverages on beaches
- × No glass containers on beaches
- × No sleeping/camping on beaches
- × No fires on beaches unless in designated areas
- × No sleeping in cars in many communities



**Tips for Las Vegas**

In recent years, Las Vegas has become a major spring break mecca. There are many myths about “Sin City” that you should be aware of:



**Myth:** Prostitution is legal in Vegas.

**Truth:** Las Vegas is in Clark County, Nevada, and prostitution is absolutely illegal and this law is enforced.

**During spring break in Florida, University of Illinois students are commonly arrested for underage drinking, providing alcohol to a minor, urinating in public, and fighting.**

**Myth:** Anyone can drink and drink for free.



**Truth:** You must be 21 to drink alcohol in the State of Nevada, just as in Illinois. Free alcohol is only given to those of age who are actually engaged in gambling at a casino

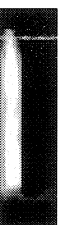
**Myth:** Casinos let anyone gamble regardless of age.

**Truth:** Casinos, especially during spring break, vigilantly enforce the law that permits only those 21 and older to participate in games of chance.



**Myth:** Pot is legal in Nevada.

**Truth:** Medical marijuana prescribed by a licensed physician was legal in Nevada until the Supreme Court struck down this law. Nevada, otherwise, has some of the harshest drug laws in the U.S., and they are stringently enforced during Vegas Spring Break.



**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801

333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Neon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.



**KEEP THESE FACTS IN MIND**

- > A Class A Misdemeanor is punishable by a fine up to \$2,500 and 364 days in county jail.
- > A Class 4 Felony is punishable by a fine up to \$25,000 and 1 to 3 years in prison.
- > When a student is arrested, s/he generally faces Class A Misdemeanor charges, the loss of driving privileges for 12 months, and disciplinary charges by the University.
- > Liquor stores in the area routinely confiscate suspect IDs. Bars will also confiscate them.
- > Confiscated IDs are given to the Police and the Secretary of State.

# FAKE IDS

THIS PAMPHLET DOES NOT CONSTITUTE LEGAL ADVICE. STUDENTS WHO ARE CONFRONTED WITH LEGAL PROBLEMS OR WHO NEED SPECIFIC ADVICE ARE ENCOURAGED TO SEEK ASSISTANCE FROM A LICENSED ATTORNEY AT STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE.



**NEW LAW:** A minor convicted of purchasing, accepting, possessing, or consuming alcohol and possession of false identification will have their driving privileges suspended for 1 year by the Illinois Secretary of State's Office.

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

**Office Hours:**  
8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

**Office Hours:** 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

**FAKE IDS**

**VIOLATIONS INCLUDE:**

- ⇒ Altering your driver's license or state ID card to show any incorrect information, including your birth date.
- ⇒ Possessing another person's driver's license or state ID card for any reason.
- ⇒ Using another person's identification documents to obtain a false ID.
- ⇒ Possessing, duplicating, creating, or purchasing any document or card which purports to be an official driver's license or state ID card.

**IF YOU ARE ARRESTED ATTEMPTING TO USE A FALSE ID, YOU MAY BE PROSECUTED UNDER ANY OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING STATUTES:**

**THE FEDERAL LAW**

18 U.S.C. §1028. Fraud and related activities in connection with identification documents is prohibited. A person found guilty of a violation may be subject to a fine up to \$25,000 and imprisonment of up to 5 (five) years in Federal prison.

The act generally covers federal identification and use of other identification with the intent to defraud the federal government or identification which is in or affects interstate commerce. Such a qualification will apply in most circumstances.

**THE STATE LAW**

Regulations of identification in Illinois come from three different sources.

**1) ILLINOIS VEHICLE CODE**

625 ILCS 5/6-301. To display or have in your possession a canceled, suspended, revoked or someone else's real Illinois Driver's License, or to allow someone else to use your real Illinois Driver's License is a Class A Misdemeanor with a minimum fine of \$500 for a first offense.

625 ILCS 5/6-301.1. A fictitious driver's license means any driver's license actually issued by the Secretary of State which contains some false information concerning the identity of the person actually issued the license. Mere possession of a fictitious license is a Class A Misdemeanor with a minimum fine of \$500 or 50 hours of community service for a first offense. It is a Class 4 Felony to use the fictitious license for other fraudulent purposes.

625 ILCS 5/6-301.2. A fraudulent driver's license is one made by some means other than by the Secretary of State. People in possession of a fraudulent driver's license are charged with a Class 4 Felony. This law is clearly violated when the fraudulent driver's license is knowingly used to obtain any form of credit, to commit theft or to obtain any other form of identification.

**(2) THE ILLINOIS IDENTIFICATION CARD ACT**

15 ILCS 335/14A. A fictitious or unlawfully altered identification card is a card issued by any government agency which contains false information about the person to whom it was issued. This section prohibits possession, distribution, and transfer. Any person charged with a violation of this section will be charged with a Class 4 Felony and be subject to a minimum fine of \$500.

15 ILCS 335/14B. A fraudulent identification card means any identification card which purports to be or resembles an official identification card. This section prohibits possession, transfer, and manufacture of a fraudulent identification card. A violation of this section will be charged as a Class 4 Felony for a first offense.

**(3) THE ILLINOIS LIQUOR CONTROL ACT**

235 ILCS 5/6-20. This section prohibits the possession, alteration, or fraudulent use of an identification card. Any offense is a Class A Misdemeanor which is punishable by a fine up to \$2,500 and 364 days in the county jail.

**UNDER 625 ILCS 5/6-206, THE SECRETARY OF STATE WILL SUSPEND OR REVOKE THE DRIVER'S LICENSE OF ANY PERSON WHO VIOLATES THE FAKE ID LAWS!!**

**THE CITY ORDINANCES**

A violation of a city ordinance is punishable by a fine up to \$750.

**THE URBANA CITY CODE**

§3-22. Furnishing to someone under 21 years of age any false or fraudulent evidence of their age or identity is a violation of this section.

§3-23. Possession of or attempting to purchase alcohol with any identification which contains false information is a violation of this section.

**THE CHAMPAIGN CITY CODE**

§5-66. A person shall be guilty if s/he allows another person to use his/her identification, is in possession of the identification of another person, or is in possession of an identification which contains false information.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS CODE OF POLICIES AND REGULATIONS**

Rule 15B. Any person who alters or mutilates a University ID card or is in possession of the ID card of another, or allows another the use of his ID card may be subject to discipline. Also, the forger, alteration, or mutilation of an ID is prohibited under Rule 14.

Rule 11. This rule allows the University to take actions against the student if s/he is charged with a violation of any law when the student discipline office says that the offense substantially affects the University community's interests.

This means that the University may discipline students who are ticketed for false identification in Campustown or elsewhere. The punishment by the University can be suspension or expulsion, but on a first offense, generally a lesser sanction will apply.

*(Continued on reverse side)*

The easiest way to obtain your free credit report is to go to the home page of the Illinois Attorney General's Office at <http://www.ag.state.il.us>. Click on the link that says "How to Obtain a Free Credit Report". The instructions for obtaining your free report are printed there. Basically, you can use one of three methods. You can:



- call 1-877-322-8228
- order your free credit report only at <http://www.annualcreditreport.com>;

**OR**

- obtain an "Annual Credit Report Request Form" from <http://www.ftc.gov/credit>. Print out the form and mail it to:  
Annual Credit Report Request Service  
P.O. Box 105281  
Atlanta, GA 30348-5281

You are also entitled to a free credit report for a span of 6 months if you have been denied credit based on information contained in your credit report. The 6 month period begins on the date you are denied credit.

If you are not entitled to a free credit report under either one of these options, you will need to purchase a credit report in order to obtain it. Each report will cost you approximately \$10 to \$12.

#### **INFORMATION ON CREDIT REPORTING AGENCIES**

If you need to contact any of the major credit reporting agencies for any reason, you can contact them at the numbers/web addresses below. Although you can write to these agencies, it is recommended that you contact them by phone or online for the most up-to-date information:

**Equifax ([www.equifax.com](http://www.equifax.com)):**  
To Report Fraud 888-766-0008  
To Order Credit Report 800-685-1111

**Experian ([www.experian.com](http://www.experian.com)):**  
To Report Fraud 888-397-3742  
To Order Credit Report (same)

**TransUnion ([www.tuc.com](http://www.tuc.com)):**  
To Report Fraud 800-680-7289  
To Order Credit Report 800-888-4213  
To Dispute Credit Report 800-916-8800

**THIS PAMPHLET DOES NOT CONSTITUTE LEGAL ADVICE. STUDENTS WHO ARE CONFRONTED WITH LEGAL PROBLEMS OR WHO NEED SPECIFIC ADVICE ARE ENCOURAGED TO SEEK ASSISTANCE FROM A LICENSED ATTORNEY AT STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE.**

## **CREDIT HISTORY**

## **COLLECTION AGENCIES AND YOUR**



# **STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

#### **STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**

#### **STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**



## COLLECTION AGENCIES

Collection agencies are companies that are in the business of trying to collect debts for other companies or individuals. They generally buy the right to collect debts and earn money by receiving a percentage of what they collect. Collection agencies have one purpose: to do whatever they can to get paid. This generally means that they will write demand letters, call many times, and make negative reports which go on a credit record.

Collection companies will call all the time or write very demanding letters.

They write things like, "We can understand circumstances that may delay full payment of an account, but we cannot understand your lack of cooperation and failure to respond.



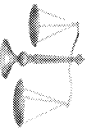
Let's work on getting it paid... call us, I'm sure we can work it out. Remember... It pays to pay your bills."

Keep in mind that if they do not collect any money, they will not make any money. This will lead them to shame, chastise, and plead with debtors. In short, they will say whatever they can to get paid. This is why the Federal government enacted laws to protect debtors.

While there are restrictions on what a collection agency can and cannot do, there are very few rules governing debtors' actions. There is no legal duty to pay a collection agency other than an underlying duty to pay the original creditor.

To say that another way, the collection agency only has as good of a right to collect a debt as the original creditor. So, if someone fraudulently opens a credit card account in your name, and the credit card company turns the account over to a collection agency, the account is just as fraudulent. As for debts which are legally owed, if they are not paid, the collection agency can go to court and get a judgment for the amount owed.

## FEDERAL LAWS



### FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT

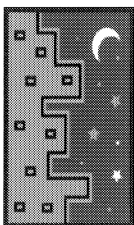
This Act governs the practices of collection agencies in their attempts to collect debts. Here is a summary list

of some of the practices which are regulated:

- (1) Debt collectors must provide written notices of the amount of the debt and name of the creditor within 5 days of the original communication.
- (2) They must notify the debtor that he has the right to dispute the debt within 30 days or it is assumed to be valid.
- (3) They must provide a copy of a judgment if there is one and the name and address of the original creditor.
- (4) Each communication must contain the notice that any information obtained will be used for collection purposes.
- (5) They must cease communication if asked to do so in writing.

The debt collector **cannot**:

- communicate at any unusual time or place without permission from the creditor;
- contact the debtor if he is represented by an attorney and can contact the attorney;
- contact the debtor at his/her place of employment if the employer prohibits it;
- state to any third person that the debtor owes a debt;
- communicate by postcard;
- use any language or symbol on the outside of an envelope which indicates that the debt is owed, or harass the debtor.



### FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT

The FCRA is intended to promote accuracy, fairness, and privacy of information in every credit report. You must be told if information in your file has been used against you. Any company or individual who denies you credit because of your file must inform you of the source of their information.

At your request, a Credit Reporting Agency (CRA) must give you the information in your file.

You have the right to dispute inaccurate information in your report. You also have the right to include a one-page explanation of any item in your report. You can have inaccurate or unverified information corrected or deleted from your file, and a

new report issued to you free.

## YOUR CREDIT RECORD

Your credit record is generally kept by three large national credit reporting agencies or Consumer Reporting Agencies (CRA). Your credit record contains information regarding most of your current debts or periodic obligations. It also contains information of some of your past debts. This information is kept for up to 10 years.

The purpose of having a credit report is to provide information to lenders which will facilitate their business with you. It can also reduce the cost of lending money by reducing the risks that the lending institutions must take. Banks, landlords, employers, and credit card companies are only a few of the various groups that check your credit history. Some must have permission first.

Some examples of information which can appear on your credit record are:

- Credit card account
- Court judgments
- Bankruptcy
- Reports from collection agencies
- Mortgages
- Car loans
- Student loans
- Utility company accounts



All of those items will show how long you have paid on time. They will show your current balance, and when the account was opened and closed. Even after you close an account, it will remain on your record for several years. That includes accounts you open to receive a free gift, so you should be very particular when you open any kind of credit account.

## YOU ARE ENTITLED TO A FREE CREDIT REPORT ANNUALLY



As of March 1, 2005, all Illinois citizens are entitled to a free credit report once each year. The three main national credit reporting companies (Equifax, Experian, and Trans Union) are all required to participate in this program. However, you need to order your free credit report from a specific source. If you attempt to order it from one of the companies directly, they will charge you.

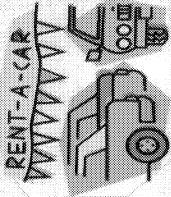
(Continued on reverse side)

## RENTING A CAR

The rental car companies do everything they can to protect their property. If you rent a car, it is important to read every part of the contract in fine print on the



back of the page. You want to be sure that you are fully covered with insurance in case of an accident. Unless your personal car insurance policy covers you and the rental car you drive (specifically, in writing, in your policy), you need full coverage from the rental company. Once there is a written contract, any departure from the contract must be in writing.



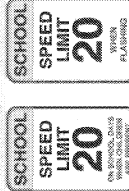
## DRIVING IN CHAMPAIGN-URBANA AND OTHER PLACES

One of the things you learn quickly is that the habits of the Champaign-Urbana drivers are just a little bit different from those of other areas.



There is a slightly different "feel" to driving in each part of the country and in various towns and cities in Illinois. To avoid accidents, it is important to know the manner of

observing regulations in each separate place; for example, how do people respond to green lights? Traffic regulations differ from state to state, also. It is only recently that Illinois drivers are permitted to turn right on a red light with caution after stopping, unless there is a sign posted to the contrary. Speed limits are rigorously enforced on Green Street and, in general, on campus.



## STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

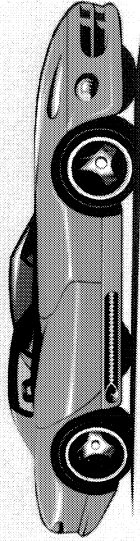
## SUMMARY OF COSTS

The costs of driving a car are:

- Purchase price, with extras
- Interest on the purchase loan
- Repairs, parts and labor
- Registration of purchase, state tax
- Annual license for the vehicle
- Insurance coverage
- Gasoline, oil, on-going care
- Parking
- Traffic and parking tickets
- Car rental
- Auto accident costs (unpredictable)
- Re-possession and redemption costs of car lost through non-payment

Before purchasing a car, you should budget money to cover all possible events in order to decide whether you can afford the visible and hidden costs.

# CAN YOU AFFORD TO DRIVE A CAR?



**THIS PAMPHLET DOES NOT CONSTITUTE LEGAL ADVICE. STUDENTS WHO ARE CONFRONTED WITH LEGAL PROBLEMS OR WHO NEED SPECIFIC ADVICE ARE ENCOURAGED TO SEEK ASSISTANCE FROM A LICENSED ATTORNEY AT STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE.**

## STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

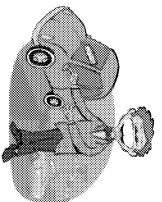
PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.



## PURCHASING AN AUTOMOBILE

You may purchase a new or used car. If you decide to buy a new car, you will find variations in the cost from dealer to dealer for the same model with the same or different options, such as power steering, cruise control, sunroof, or CD player/sound system. One cost advantage of buying a new car is that there are warranties that will protect you for a specific period of time.

When you buy a used car, you should understand the terms of your "warranty," which is probably a service agreement, or the meaning of "as is". You can expect to need repairs soon on a used car. It is best to know the history of the car; check with <http://www.carfax.com>.



Was it ever in an accident? Has it ever been "salvaged"? You should also know what normal mileage is for the age of the car you buy. If the mileage is low, the odometer may have been rolled back to show fewer miles. Rolling back the odometer is classified as a crime of fraud.



You may be able to negotiate the price of the car, but if you do not like to bargain, you might want to know that there are dealers who have set prices for new cars.

If you are going to buy a used car, you should know the Bluebook value of the model and year of the car you intend to buy to help you determine whether the price you are asked to pay is fair. Check with <http://www.nadguides.com>.



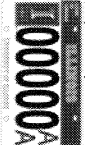
## COSTS AT PURCHASE

When you have purchased a car, you have brought upon yourself many other costs.

The first of these is the registration of ownership. You will also buy an auto license every year: seventy-eight dollars (\$78.00) for a passenger car in Illinois (2005) for



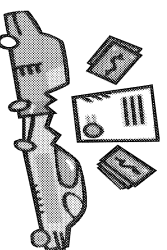
standard plates; personalized or vanity plates, and specialty plates are



more. Paying for your car in payments means that you have taken out a loan for the car and part of each payment will be for interest on the loan. In the long run, this means that you pay more for the car than the initial price. You will want to study the loan papers before you sign them. Once you have taken out a loan to pay for the car, you have to repay the entire loan, even if something happens to your car and you can no longer use it.

## AUTO INSURANCE IS REQUIRED

Even a careful driver may be involved in an accident. Illinois law demands that you have insurance to cover accidents. You will make a substantial payment (several hundred dollars) for insurance at the time of purchase of the car.



If you have a very old car, the insurance company will not cover you for "collisions"; in that case, you will only have liability insurance: money to cover the car that you hit and any person you hurt in the accident. In other words, your insurance company will not pay for the damage to your car. If the accident is caused by the other driver, his liability insurance will pay for your damage if he has insurance.

It is best to have "full coverage" so that your insurance company will pay for the damage to your car. (If the other person is at fault, the insurance company will collect what they paid to you from that person's insurance.) If you are involved in an accident, you will be responsible for the deductible amount on your insurance (usually \$500 or \$1,000). Your insurance will pay the rest of the bills that they have agreed to pay under the policy.

Auto accidents can cost more than is obvious at the time of the accident. If the cost of the repair is more than the fair market value of the car (often, but not always, the Bluebook value), the car is "totaled" by the insurance company, and it will give you no more than the fair market value. If the car is less than eight years old, they will also take the car. If the car is older, you may keep it and have it repaired, but the insurance will not pay more than the value of the car.

It is wise to investigate your insurance company before you commit yourself to a policy. It is better to pay more for insurance than to get poor coverage for cheaper insurance premiums.

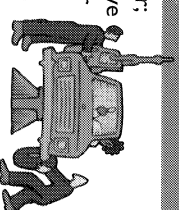
## ON-GOING COSTS

The on-going costs of the use of the car include those for gasoline, upkeep (oil changes, etc., unless you buy one of the new cars which includes upkeep for a period of time), parking (annual, monthly, daily lot, neighborhood meters). If you drive on toll roads, you will pay set amounts.



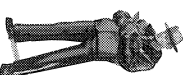
You will want to budget some money annually for the repair of a car no longer under the original warranty. Labor costs

are usually the greater part of repair; for this reason, you will want to have a reliable mechanic with a shop near your home for routine and special work. Some repairs will have to be done by a dealer.



## TICKETS, EXPECTED OR NOT

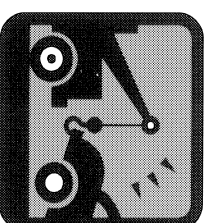
Both parking and moving violation (traffic) tickets can be unexpected expenses. The fine for a parking ticket doubles if it is not paid quickly. If your car is towed because it is illegally parked or is on the street during cleaning, you will incur an additional cost of over eighty dollars (\$80) to get it back.



The fines on moving violations increase every couple of years. This year the minimum fine for a moving violation is seventy-five dollars (\$75).

## THE WORST HAPPENS: Losing the Car

When a car is being purchased under an installment contract, failure to make payments can lead to the repossession of the car. When a car is repossessed by the lender, the lender sells the car, sometimes at auction. If the car is sold for less than the balance of the loan, the person who originally bought the repossessed car is liable for the payment of the rest of the original loan. This is the worst that can happen: you are continuing to pay for a car you no longer have.



## STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

### Will I Be Able To Get My Money Back?

No. In most cases, you are never going to recover any of the money you have lost. In most instances the guilty party is in another state or country and cannot be found.

If you used a credit card to make payment or if your credit card has been used fraudulently, you may have more recourse. You can contact your credit card company and advise them of the fraud as soon as you become aware of it. They will have you file an affidavit of fraud and they will investigate your case.

If they verify the fraud, they will not hold you responsible for any charges you did not authorize. In general, a credit card is the safest form of payment on the internet.



### Where Can I Go for More Information About Internet Fraud?

For up-to-date information on current internet fraud, visit the Internet Fraud Complaint Center at at

[Http://www.ifccfbi.gov](http://www.ifccfbi.gov)

At that site you can investigate current scams and also report instances of internet fraud.

You can also visit

[Http://www.fbi.gov/majcases/fraud/fraudschemes.htm](http://www.fbi.gov/majcases/fraud/fraudschemes.htm) for up-to-date information on internet fraud as well as other common types of frauds and scams.

Another excellent site to visit is

[Http://www.crimes-of-persuasion.com](http://www.crimes-of-persuasion.com)

## STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

# BEWARE OF INTERNET FRAUD

THIS PAMPHLET DOES NOT  
CONSTITUTE LEGAL ADVICE.  
STUDENTS WHO ARE  
CONFRONTED WITH LEGAL  
PROBLEMS OR WHO NEED  
SPECIFIC ADVICE ARE  
ENCOURAGED TO SEEK  
ASSISTANCE FROM A  
LICENSED ATTORNEY AT  
STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

### STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

### STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053

Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

## What is Internet Fraud?

Internet fraud is a growing problem in the United States. There are many criminals who will try to steal your money by using the internet to access your financial information. However, unlike hackers who break into computer systems and steal your information, internet fraud needs your participation. Internet scam artists do everything they can to trick you into giving them your money voluntarily. They do not rely on their ability to steal your information, but on your gullibility and willingness to believe that you can be given something for nothing.

## What are some examples of internet fraud?

The most common form of internet fraud involving students is fraud relating to internet auction sales, such as on eBay. The most common complaint is that the buyer sends the money but the seller never sends the goods. There are many criminals on eBay and other auction sites that pretend to be selling something they do not even own, just to trick you into sending them your money.

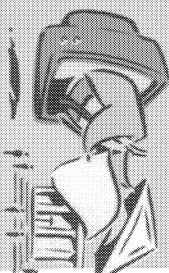


Another popular scam concerns an email that is circulated by an internet scam artist which seems to be from your bank or your credit card company. The email says that the company needs you to confirm your identity with them, and then proceeds to ask you to provide vital information such as your social security number, credit card account number, bank account number etc. Once the scam artist receives this information, they use it to empty out your accounts or to make fraudulent purchases on your credit card. This type of scam is referred to as "phishing" because the scam artist is fishing for your information and hoping that you will provide it.



Another email scam involves a person in another country (popular countries are Nigeria and China). In these emails, the scam artist tells you that they are a high ranking public official and they have somehow come into possession of millions of dollars but they need your help in order to get it out of their country. The scam artist

will promise you 15-40% of the money if you help him smuggle it out. What will really end up happening is that you will be sent documents promising you that the money is on the way. However, the money will mysteriously be held up because you need to pay a certain "tax" or "bribe" in order to make the transaction complete. In reality, all you're doing is paying your money directly to the scam artist who never intends to send you a single penny. This kind of scam appeals to the human desire to receive money and wealth for little or no effort. It's the same desire which leads people to gamble or to spend a lot of money on lottery tickets. In this case, all you will do is lose money.



Other scams that rely on your desire to receive something for nothing are emails which claim you have won a foreign lottery or that you have won a prize in some contest that you didn't even know you had entered (this is due to the fact that you didn't enter it because the contest doesn't exist).

## How Can I Avoid Being a Victim of Internet Fraud?

The best way to recognize an internet scam is to follow the advice in the old saying, "If it seems too good to be true, it probably is." In other words, no one is going to offer you millions of dollars or free prizes for nothing. Do not allow yourself to be fooled by the promise of riches beyond your wildest dreams. To date, no one has gotten rich by responding to an email from a stranger.

When bidding on eBay or on any other internet auction site, consider the following advice:

- Understand as much as possible about how the auction works, what your obligations are as a buyer, and what the seller's obligations are before you bid.
- Find out what actions the web site/company takes if a problem occurs and consider insuring the transaction and shipment.
- Learn as much as possible about the seller, especially if the only information you have is an e-mail address.
- If it is a business, check the Better Business Bureau where the seller/business is located.
- Examine the feedback on the seller.
- Determine what method of payment the seller is asking from the buyer and where he/she is asking to send payment.

- If a problem occurs with the auction transaction, it could be much more difficult if the seller is located outside the US because of the differences in laws.
- Ask the seller about when delivery can be expected and if there is a problem with the merchandise is it covered by a warranty or can you exchange it.
- Find out if shipping and delivery are included in the auction price or are additional costs so there are no unexpected costs.
- There should be no reason to give out your social security number or driver's license number to the seller.

- Never agree to complete your transaction outside of the auction site by making a personal deal with the seller over email. Make sure your transaction is through the site so that you will be eligible for whatever protections the site provides.
- Use escrow services (e.g. <http://www.escrow.com>) to conduct your online auction transaction when ever the amount is over \$500.00 (Ebay will insure you up to \$500.00 for most transactions). An escrow service will collect the money from you and will hold it until they receive the goods. If the goods never arrive, they will return your money to you minus the escrow fee. Make sure to check on the legitimacy of the escrow company if the seller suggests one other than <http://www.escrow.com>.

Additionally, no major corporation or bank is going to send you an email and ask you to confirm your identity over the internet. If you receive what looks like an email from your bank or credit card company, **DO NOT RESPOND TO IT.** Call the company directly to confirm that they have been trying to contact you.

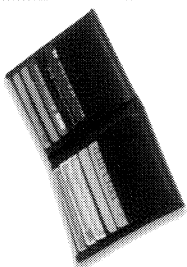


**DO NOT** use any phone number provided in the email, because if it is a scam, it's likely that number will direct you to the person running the scam. Only use a phone number provided in the phone book, on the back of your credit card, or from your own records. If you can't find the number any other way, you can call 411 for information and the operator will provide you with the number for a small fee.

It's important that you contact the company so that they can investigate if a scam is taking place and can seek to shut it down.



**8. Currency.** Once you arrive at your international destination, avoid using cash or traveler's checks, and make maximum use of credit cards. Most cards will guarantee the best exchange rate possible at each use.



Finally, dealing in any currency involves exchanging money, which always involves a fee, and may not get you the best rate of exchange. If you do have local cash on hand at the end of your trip, spend it. Trying to convert it to U.S. currency once at home is costly.



**IMPORTANT WEB SITES:** ↕

**U.S. Department of Transportation** (202-366-4000)  
[http://www.dot.gov/citizen\\_services/aviation/index.html](http://www.dot.gov/citizen_services/aviation/index.html)  
**Fly-Rights: A consumer guide to air travel**  
<http://airconsumer.ost.dot.gov/publications/flyrights.htm>  
**Travel Tips**  
<http://www.tsa.gov/public/display?theme=183>

**Department of Homeland Security**  
<http://www.dhs.gov>  
**Permitted and Prohibited Items (for air travel)**  
<http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/display?theme=20&content=331>

**American Society of Travel Agencies** (703-739-2782)  
<http://astanet.com>  
**Consumer Travel info from ASTA**  
<http://www.travelsense.org/>

**STUDENT  
LEGAL SERVICE**

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

**AIRLINE TRAVEL  
Passenger Rights**

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053  
Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

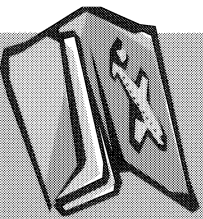
PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
324 Illini Union  
1401 West Green St.  
Urbana, IL 61801  
333-9053  
Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.

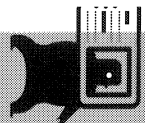
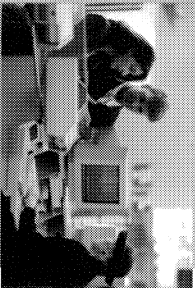
Airline travel has changed over the last few years. Financial pressures and September 11<sup>th</sup> are the primary factors in turning the "friendly skies" into sometimes hostile territory. Passengers are largely on their own. This brochure will offer some suggestions for minimizing the risks of airline travel, in the hope that your experience may be as hassle-free and enjoyable as possible.

**1. Travel agents and agencies.** Traditional live travel agents are a disappearing breed, replaced by e-travel opportunities. In any case, the agent or vendor of tickets is not a true legal representative of any airline, but simply a broker of tickets. They bear no responsibility for what happens with the flight you book; their function is simply to provide you with a ticket.



**2. Your ticket means what it says.** If it is stated as non-refundable, don't try to cash it in. Tickets are never transferable. If you must reschedule a flight, it may be possible; however, there will likely be a fee involved. Further, your new ticket will have to be purchased at its current value, so any discounts which may have applied initially will be lost.

**3. Checking in.** Always allow plenty of time to check in, particularly at major airports. Two hours is advisable. You may find yourself with time to spare this way, but the alternative of getting stuck in a long line of passengers and missing your flight is far less appealing.



When checking in, you must present a photo ID, such as a passport or driver's license. Be sure that the name on your ID matches the name on your ticket to avoid additional delays. Also, if your name is very commonly used — John Doe, for example

— or is of a suspicious nature, you can expect further delays in receiving security clearance.

Airlines will limit your carry-on luggage to one piece plus a personal item such as a purse or briefcase. The carry-on must fit in the overhead storage, or it will be checked.

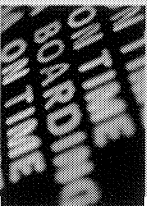
Both you and your luggage may well be searched. This can be done at the will of the security personnel — probable cause is not required. Always follow the rules as to what is and is not permissible to travel with.

Anything that can possibly be used as a weapon may not be carried onto the plane. This includes manicure scissors, nail files, corkscrews, and may other items.

Finally, no matter how absurd the process may seem, save your sense of humor for later. Wisecracks can get you arrested.

#### **4. Overbooking and cancellation of flights.**

Both are very common and can be extremely annoying. If a flight is overbooked, you may be involuntarily "bumped" from it and rescheduled. You may also offer to reschedule. In either case, you can expect some compensation from the airline, such as an upgrade to first class or a free ticket for future use. If a flight is cancelled, you have no real recourse but to wait for the next one.



**5. International travel.** Having a valid passport is your first concern. Apply for one at least 3 months prior to your travel plans. You will need a proper photograph and proof of citizenship along with the fee.



Passport photos are available at most studios; make sure that your photographer knows that this is what you need. Proof

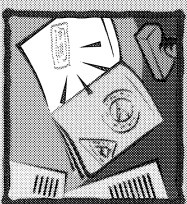


of citizenship is either your U.S. birth certificate or naturalization papers. Passports may be obtained through the office of the Circuit Clerk or the U.S. Post Office.

**6. Visas.** Many countries require visas for entry. You are responsible for finding out if your destination requires a visa.

Check with the Embassy for each country you plan to visit. See the Consular Information Sheets at:

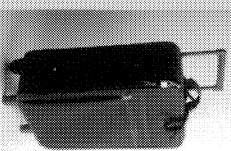
[http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis\\_pa\\_tw/cis/cis\\_1765.html](http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_1765.html)



for a list of countries. Links provide information for that country's requirements for visitors

**7. Baggage.** On international flights, you are limited to 40 pounds of baggage per passenger. It may be possible to carry more, but you will be assessed a fee.

Loss of baggage as well as personal injury or death due to an airline is governed by the Montreal Convention. Basic advice to travelers is to declare the true value of your baggage at check-in; otherwise, your maximum compensation will be \$1,500.00.



Further, you must make a written complaint to the airline's headquarters within seven days of the loss, or you will forfeit your right to file suit to recover losses, leaving you in the hands of the airline. The notice should be sent by certified mail to prove receipt. Further information can be found at: <http://www.montrealconvention.org>

(continued on reverse side)

#### **STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**

324 Iliini Union/1401 West Green St.

383-9053

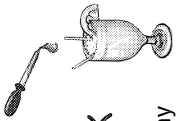
Office Hours: 8:30-Noon & 1-4:30pm, M-F  
<http://www.uiluc.edu/univ/SLS>

**PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.**



## COLLEGE PARTY DRUGS

Ecstasy



Rooxies

Liquid X

Special K



Possession: Class 4 Felony  
1 to 3 years imprisonment.



Possession with intent to deliver:  
Class 3felony, 2 to 5 years  
imprisonment. (Federal law doubles  
punishment if distribution is to anyone  
under 21).



Sharing is dangerous – money does

**NOTE:** "Slipping her a rooie" A person cannot consent to sexual relations if s/he is in an intoxicated state. Rape in its various degrees could result in imprisonment from 1 to 30 years.

## DATE RAPE

"It isn't just He Said/She Said!"

The law does not define date rape, which is commonly understood to mean nonconsensual touching of a sexual nature in a dating or acquaintance relationship. The law creates four categories of sexual violence, with the two most common on campus described below.

- ⇒ **Sexual Abuse:** Sexual conduct as a result of force or threat of force.  
= 1 to 3 years imprisonment
- ⇒ **Sexual Assault:** Any act of sexual penetration by use or threat of force.  
= 4 to 15 years imprisonment.

**NOTE:** Consent is a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or conduct.

The following are **NOT** acts of consent:

- lack of resistance,
- submission as a result of threat,
- the victim's style of dress,
- the perpetrator's knowledge of the victim's past sexual history.

## IF ARRESTED:

1. Do not resist arrest by a police officer even if you feel that you are innocent or if you feel that the arrest itself is illegal.
2. You need not give permission or consent to a search of your dormitory room or apartment; if you give consent, any evidence obtained from the search is admissible against you in court.
3. If the police are in a place where they have a legal right to be, any evidence in plain view is admissible against you in court.
4. It is illegal to search a person without probable cause.
5. It is illegal for the police to arrest or detain a person without probable cause.
6. It is illegal to be arrested for exercising free speech.
7. It is illegal for the police to use excessive force against you.
8. You need not take a breathalyzer test, but refusal to do so may result in a 180-day suspension of your driver's license. You may request blood samples or chemical tests.
9. If arrested or stopped by the police, stay cool, calm and friendly and do not attempt to flee or evade; be firm but not hostile.
10. Under no condition should you submit to a polygraph (lie detector) test.

**YOU SHOULD CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE AND TRY TO REMEMBER FACTS, NAMES, PLACES, AND TIMES. SAY NOTHING!!**

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Student Legal Service offers free legal services to all students who have not received a refund of their \$14.00 S.O.R.F. fee. Student Legal Service counsels and provides in court representation in the following areas: landlord-tenant, consumer problems, small claims, traffic, criminal (non-felony), and advises in numerous other areas.

*Compliments of*  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign  
**STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE**  
324 Illini Union/1401 W. Green St.  
217-333-9053  
[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)



## ALCOHOL LAWS

"No person under the age of twenty-one (21) years shall purchase, attempt to purchase, accept delivery, accept a gift of, or have possession of or consume alcoholic liquor..."

"Possession" of alcohol, rather than "consumption" is the most common charge. When one consumes, one inherently possesses, but one can easily possess without consuming.

### Constructive Possession

One can violate this law by being in actual physical possession of alcohol or through constructive possession where the alcohol is within "reach", "dominion", or "control". Being under 21 in a campus bar puts one in automatic proximity to alcohol, where the risk of a possession charge is very real.

### Penalties

- City Offense:** "Mail-in" \$295.00 fine (this protects your license on a first offense).
- State law :** 364 days in jail, \$2,500.00 fine and a one-year loss of license unless granted Court Supervision.
- Second or subsequent offense:** As mail-in and/or Court Supervision are rare, your license will be suspended.
- University Conduct Code sanctions.**



GRADUATES

AND

THE LAW

A

Ω

## STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Illini Union

[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)

Office Open:

8:30am-Noon, 1:00-4:30pm

PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.



## HAZING "It's not just a Greek Thing!"

A person commits hazing by knowingly requiring another person in any educational institution to perform an act for the purpose of joining any organization connected with that institution, if such act results in bodily harm to anyone.

The University of Illinois defines hazing as an act that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of any person OR that defaces, destroys, or removes public or private property, for the purpose of initiation into, admission into, affiliation with, or continued membership in, any group or organization. It is obviously a much broader definition than state law.

### Penalties

- ⇒ Class A Misdemeanor: Up to 364 days in jail and a \$2,500.00
- ⇒ Potential dismissal from the University
- ⇒ Sanctions against the organization

### RESOURCES

#### Fraternity and Sorority

#### Advising Office (Office of

Dean of Students)

333-7062

<http://www.odos.uiuc.edu/greek/>

#### Emergency Dean (24/7)

333-0050

<http://www.odos.uiuc.edu/>

#### Interfraternity Council

333-7062

<http://www.illiniifc.com/>

#### Panhellenic Council

333-7062


<http://www.illinihpc.com/>


#### Student Legal Service


333-9053


<http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS>

## POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA

 Possession of Up to 2.5 grams is a Class C Misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$1,000 and up to 30 days in jail.

 Possession of an amount greater than 2.8 grams but less than 10 grams is a Class B Misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$1,500 and up to six months in jail.

 Possession of an amount greater than 10 grams but less than 30 grams is Class A Misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$2,500 and up to one year in jail.

 Possession of amounts greater than 30 grams generally are punishable as felonies with sentences in excess of one year in jail.


### Additional penalties:

⊕ In Champaign County, if you are sentenced for a drug or drug-related offense, in addition to other fines and jail time, you will also be ordered to undergo a drug evaluation by a state-licensed agency, to comply with all recommended treatment, and to submit to either regularly scheduled or random drug testing, all at your own expense, during the course of the sentence.

⊕ Loss of Federal financial aid, for example: Stafford Loans, Federal Direct Loans, Direct Plus, Federal Work Study.

⊕ Student Disciplinary sanctions, which could involve dismissal from the University if it appears sales or distribution was taking place.

**NOTE:** It is unlawful for anyone to knowingly possess any item of drug paraphernalia with the intent to use it in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis or a controlled substance into the human body. Possession of drug paraphernalia is a Class A Misdemeanor, punishable by a minimum fine of \$750, up to a maximum of \$2,500, and up to a year in jail.



**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT INTENDED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR LEGAL ADVICE. STUDENTS WHO ARE CONFRONTED WITH LEGAL PROBLEMS OR WHO NEED SPECIFIC ADVICE ARE ENCOURAGED TO SEEK ASSISTANCE FROM A LICENSED ATTORNEY AT STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE.**

### STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE

324 Mini Union

Office open:


8:30am-Noon, 1-4:30pm, M-F


[Http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS](http://www.uiuc.edu/unit/SLS)


PAID FOR BY S.O.R.F.


## FAKE ID

### Violations Include:

 Altering your driver's license or state ID card to show any incorrect information, including your date of birth.

 Possessing another's driver's license or state ID card for any reason.

 Using another's identification documents to obtain a false ID.

 Possessing, duplicating, creating, or purchasing any document or card which purports to be an official driver's license or state ID card.

### Penalties:

→ Class A Misdemeanor: Up to 364 days in jail, up to \$2,500.00 fine

→ One year loss of your license.

**NOTE:** Police routinely confiscate fake IDs and send them to the Secretary of State, which suspends your driver's license even though you were not criminally charged or given a city offense ticket for the charge. **THIS IS LEGAL.**