LINDENWOOD UNIVERSITY

2016 CLERY REPORT

Student Right to Know and Campus Security

Annual Security and Fire Safety Information

This report contains policies, procedures, and crime statistics for the following locations:

St. Charles Campus
Daniel Boone Home
Dardenne Prairie
North County
O'Fallon
South County
St. Louis City
Wentzville
Westport
Wildwood

LINDENWOOD
LIKE NO OTHER

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Preparation of the Annual Security Report

The preparation of the Annual Security Report is a collaborated effort between the Office of Public Safety & Security, Human Recourses, Student Involvement, the Office of First Year Programs, Student Development, the Student Counseling and Resource Center, and campus security authorities. Crime statistics are compiled from reports submitted to Public Safety & Security, local police, and trained CSAs.

OVERVIEW OF SECURITY DEPARTMENT

Campus Security Information

Lindenwood University complies with the Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990, the Campus Securities Disclosures (Section 485 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992, and section 668.46 and Appendix E to part 668 of the Higher Education Amendment of 1998), and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Security Act. Lindenwood is committed to providing a healthy, safe, and secure environment for students, employees, and guests.

Department Authority

The Public Safety & Security Office is located at 110 S. Kingshighway, St. Charles, Mo., 63301, and provides protection and service to the Lindenwood community by foot and vehicular patrols 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. A director, assistant director and a staff of 20 officers have the responsibility of enforcing university policies.

Campus law enforcement falls under the jurisdiction of the Public Safety & Security Office, which maintains jurisdiction in all property, including buildings owned, leased, or under the control of the university. The director reviews reports of criminal activity and policy violations and then forwards these reports to the Dean of Students, who is responsible for administering disciplinary action when necessary.

Public Safety & Security officers have the authority to enforce university policies outlined in the LU Student Handbook. Public Safety& Security officers do not have the power of arrest. Security officers are unarmed, but are licensed in St. Charles County. Campus security officers have the authority to ask for identification to determine whether individuals have lawful business on campus. The officers also have the authority to issue tickets for parking violations and incidents where the safety and welfare of the campus community may be in question.

Policy enforcement is accomplished through completion of Behavioral Incident Reports referred to the Dean of Students, Director of Residential Life, or, in more serious matters, referral to the Executive Office. When circumstances warrant a higher level of authority, security personnel will contact the St. Charles City Police Department, who can be reached at 636-946-3000 and can respond within minutes to any emergency on campus.

Although the Public Safety & Security Office does not have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with local and state law enforcement agencies in regard to the response or investigation of crimes, a strong working relationship is maintained. The Public Safety &

Security Office works closely with the St. Charles City Police Department, the St. Charles County Police Department, the Missouri State Highway Patrol, and local federal authorities.

REPORTING PROCEDURES

Crimes and Emergencies

To help provide a safe and secure environment, all members of the Lindenwood community, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to accurately and promptly report all crimes, emergencies, and public safety-related incidents in a timely manner, even when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report. By accurately and promptly reporting crimes, campus stakeholders can help ensure the crimes' inclusion in annual crime statistics, which will aid in providing timely warning notices to the community when appropriate.

To report a crime or suspicious activity, please contact Public Safety & Security at **636-949-4911**. Lindenwood safety and security officers are available 24 hours per day.

To report an emergency that requires or may require police, fire, or EMS personnel to respond, please dial **911.**

If you are unsure if whether what you have witnessed or experienced is a crime, please contact the Public Safety & Security Office, which will assist you with your situation.

Reporting Crimes on a Voluntary, Confidential Basis

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the university system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the Director of Public Safety, or an appointed designee, can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the university can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the university.

Response to Reports

Public Safety officers are on duty 24 hours a day and will come immediately to your location. Response to an incident may also involve other campus personnel, such as Student Development in an incident of violence; the Counseling Center in the case of a sexual assault; and/or an outside police agency or other agencies if an incident requires specialized abilities outside the realm of campus security. If assistance is required from the St. Charles City Police Department or the St. Charles Fire Department, a campus security officer will contact the appropriate unit. All incident reports (criminal or policy violations) are forwarded to the Dean of Students for review.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

Campus security authority is a Clery Act-specific term that encompasses several groups of individuals and organizations associated with the university. CSAs are individuals with significant responsibility for student and/or campus activities. These people are trained in the proper procedures for handling reports of criminal activity and emergencies.

Public Safety & Security officers are considered trained CSAs. Also trained are individuals who have responsibility for campus security, but who do not report directly to the Public Safety & Security Office. This group of CSAs includes, but is not limited to, individuals such as those who are responsible for monitoring the entrances into institutional property, such as Resident Directors (RD), Assistant Resident Directors (ARD), and Resident Assistants (RA); Dean of Students; Student Life and Leadership; Campus Ministry; Health and Wellness Center; an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings; any official who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution; and coaches, trainers, organization chairs and others involved in university athletics in a supervisory or oversight capacity. This designation does not include faculty members who do not work with any organizations on campus.

The function of a campus security authority is to report to the official or office designated by the institution that collects crime report information those allegations of Clery Act crimes that he or she concludes were made in good faith. The reporting structure at Lindenwood University is the Public Safety & Security Office.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors (Crime Reporting)

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f) clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus pastoral counselors and campus professional counselors, when acting as such, are not considered to be campus security authorities and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged, if and when they deem appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

Counselors are defined as:

- **Pastoral Counselor-** An employee of the institution who is associated with a religious order or denomination and who is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.
- **Professional Counselor** - An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Preparation of the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The university prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The director of Public Safety & Security takes several

steps to ensure required statistics are compiled correctly. Throughout the year, the campus security authorities and the university community are encouraged to record and document all reported crimes. Members of Public Safety and Student Involvement offices, along with the dean of students, meet to discuss incidents occurring on campus. Statistics required for the Clery Act are compiled during these meetings. At the end of the year, the Clery Act coordinator sends an email to all the campus security authorities requesting information on any additional crime statistics reported to those CSAs during the previous calendar year. In addition, the coordinator solicits the required crime statistics from the St. Charles City Police Department and other local, state, and federal law enforcement authorities. This documentation is kept in the Public Safety & Security office. By Oct. 1 of each year, the statistics will be tabulated and a notice emailed to all faculty, staff, and students informing them that the Clery Act Crime Statistics are posted on the Lindenwood website (www.lindenwood.edu/clery). Hard copies of the report may be obtained at the Public Safety & Security Office, located at 110 S. Kingshighway, or by calling 636-949-4687.

TIMELY WARNING PROCEDURES

In an effort to provide timely notice to the Lindenwood community, and in event of a crime that may pose a serious or ongoing threat to our community, the Public Safety & Security Office will issue "timely warning" crime bulletins to notify members of the community about serious crimes against people that occur within the core campus or on or in any property that is owned or controlled by the institution. Crime bulletins are distributed for the following Uniformed Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications:

- Major Incidents of Arson
- Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Manslaughter by Negligence
- Robbery
- Sex Offenses
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft

Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the Public Safety &Security Office. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to other LU community members and a crime bulletin would not be distributed. Cases involving sexual assault are often reported long after the incident occurred; thus, there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. Sex offenses will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the Public Safety& Security Office. Cases involving property crimes will be also be assessed on a case-by-case basis, and bulletins will typically be sent if there is a discernible pattern of crime. The Public Safety & Security director or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an ongoing or serious threat to the community and if the distribution of a crime bulletin is warranted. Crime bulletins may also be posted for other crime classifications and locations, as deemed necessary.

Crime bulletins are distributed for the above-listed crimes if they occur on Lindenwood-designated property (on campus, non-campus, public property) and if the incident constitutes a serious or continuing threat to community members. The Public Safety & Security Office works to collect this information by requesting all campus security authorities and local law enforcement agencies report the above-mentioned crimes in a timely fashion so a warning can be issued.

The Lindenwood Public Safety & Security Office and the Office of Marketing and Communications will draft the crime bulletin. The Office of Marketing and Communications will transmit the email containing the crime bulletin to the university community as a blast email. Updates to the Lindenwood community about any particular case resulting in a crime bulletin may also be distributed via blast email.

It should be noted that an institution is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor. The university will distribute public safety advisories to share safety and security information that the institution desires to communicate but which does not meet the criteria for distribution of a timely warning notice. Timely warnings will be provided to students and employees in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES AND POLICIES

Emergency Notification (Immediate)

The university's Campus Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan includes information about the management of emergency response and operations, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and communication responsibilities.

University offices are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their areas of responsibility. Each year, the university conducts announced and/or unannounced emergency response drills, table-top exercises, functional exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Several public safety officers, supervisors, and administrators have received training in Incident Command Systems (ICS) and response to critical incidents on campus. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus community, Lindenwood campus officers, the St. Charles City Police, the St. Charles City Fire Department, and EMS agencies are the first responders and will work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the emergency, other Lindenwood University offices and local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding.

The university has specific evacuation guidelines in the event a segment of the campus needs to be evacuated. The plan would be affected by several factors, including the type of threat and the occupancy of the other buildings and areas of the campus at the time of the incident. Therefore, specific information about a multi-building or area evacuation cannot be shared with the campus

community in advance. Lindenwood University expects members of the community to follow the instructions of first responders on the scene, as this type of evacuation would be coordinated onsite. In some emergencies, for instance, Lindenwood community members may be instructed to "shelter-in-place/stay in place." If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas become unstable or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may be an exposure to that danger. Thus, to "shelter-in-place" means to make a shelter of the building that one is currently in, and with a few adjustments, this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside. If an incident occurs and the building one is in is not damaged, one must stay inside in an interior room until told it is safe to come out. If the building is damaged, one can bring personal belongings (purse, wallet, access cards, etc.) if time permits and follow the evacuation procedures for the building (close the door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators).

Once evacuated, seek shelter in one of the nearest university buildings as quickly as possible. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions. Additional information about the emergency response/evacuation procedures and updates to the plans for the university is available on the portal under "Security."

Lindenwood community members are encouraged to notify campus security of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus. Campus security will respond to, mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. The campus security personnel will also judge whether additional resources are advisable and will summon them in case of need. In addition, the Public Safety& Security Office has a responsibility to determine if the situation does, in fact, pose a threat to the community; however, personnel from other campus offices, such as facilities, grounds, student health, etc., may be involved in the confirmation process, depending on the nature of the potential threat. If an immediate threat exists, federal law requires that the institution notify the campus community or any segments of the community that may be directly affected by the situation.

If campus security, in conjunction with other campus officials or local first responders, confirms there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the Lindenwood community, the director of Public Safety & Security and the executive director of Marketing and Communications or designees will collaborate to determine the content of the message, and the office or offices listed below will initiate some or all of the systems listed below without delay to communicate the threat to the Lindenwood community or to the appropriate segment of the community.

Lindenwood University will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus.

PRIMARY					
System to Use	**Primary Message Creator**	**Backup Message Creator**	**Authority for Approving & sending messages**	**Primary Message Sender**	**Backup Message Sender**
Blast Email (All Campuses)	Public Relations Coordinator	Director of Communication	Both Director of Public Safety and Director of Communication	Public Relations Coordinator	Director of Communication
Rave Alert System	Public Relations Coordinator	Director of Communication	Both Director of Public Safety and Director of Communication	Public Relations Coordinator	Director of Communication

NOTE: The Rave System includes Email, Text, Facebook, and Twitter communication options

SECONDARY					
System to Use	**Primary Message Creator**	**Backup Message Creator**	**Authority for Approving & Sending Messages**	**Primary Message Sender**	**Backup Message Sender**
Postings in Residence Halls	Director of Public Safety	Director of Communication	Both Director of Public Safety or Director of Communication	(Posting) Residential Life Staff	Public Safety Staff or Supervisor
LUPS Twitter	Director of Public Safety	N/A	Director of Public Safety	Director of Public Safety	N/A
Website	Director of Communications	Public Relations Coordinator	Director of Public Safety or Director of Communication	Web Content	N/A
Alertus Desktop Notification	Public Relations Coordinator	Director of Communication	Both Director of Public Safety or Director of Communication	Public Relations Coordinator	Director of Communication

In the event that the systems above fail, face-to-face communication will be used to disseminate information about an immediate threat on campus. The university may also use any of the systems listed above to provide follow-up information, as deemed appropriate. The larger community, such as neighbors, parents, and other interested parties, can receive information by signing up for Rave alerts following the university on social media or by accessing the university website.

It should be noted that, unlike the timely warning requirement, emergency notification is not restricted just to Clery-reportable crimes. Incidents such as a gas leak, hazardous materials spill, etc… could warrant the use of this protocol. Lindenwood University will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Annual Notification and Testing

Lindenwood University will annually test and publicize its emergency response and evacuation procedures. Throughout the year, the critical incident management team will meet and train on the university's response to a critical incident through a variety of exercises, including a tabletop exercise or functional exercise. These tests may be announced or unannounced, depending on the type of exercise. Community members are encouraged to review the university's emergency action plan and evacuation procedures located on the portal under "Security." Hard copies of the emergency chart are located in each building on campus.

Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation is required when there is a power outage, any time the fire alarm sounds, when an evacuation announcement is made by the university's emergency management team or by a law enforcement agency, and whenever an emergency situation warrants evacuation for safety and/or security. When an evacuation is necessary, building occupants should exit immediately to the designated safe assembly area(s), putting the campus-specific evacuation plan into effect. After a building has been evacuated, occupants must wait for authorization from emergency responders before re-entry or should follow directions to leave the campus if necessary.

If an evacuation is necessary

BUILDING COORDINATORS need to do the following:

- Give directions using a calm voice.
- Give directions to the safe assembly area. (*Safe assembly area and directions are found in Building Evacuation procedures beginning on p. 25).*
- Alert security to assist with evacuation if possible.
- Refrain from using elevators
- Aid persons with disabilities to evacuate unless conditions do not warrant it. Check offices, classrooms, and restrooms to ensure that all personnel have exited.
- Close doors, but do not lock them.
- Take emergency supplies and rosters.
- Position themselves at intersections of the building to direct pedestrian traffic to safe assembly areas.

- Keep exiting groups together.
- Gather at the building's safe assembly area and await instructions. Account for faculty, staff, and students.

EVACUEES need to do the following:

- Upon hearing the alarm or announcement to evacuate, leave the building immediately.
- Remain calm.
- Take belongings (if feasible).
- Close door behind them, after ensuring that everyone is out of the room.
- Report any missing people or persons left behind to the emergency responders.
- Follow the posted evacuation route and leave the building through the nearest safe exit.
- Walk; do not run.
- Avoid using elevators.
- Assist any person in immediate danger to safety if it can be accomplished without too much risk.
- Move away from the building, report to the building-specific designated safe assembly area, and await instructions.
- Listen to all directions given by law enforcement or security personnel.
- Avoid reentering buildings until emergency responders advise that it is safe to do so.
- While at the safe assembly area, watch out for all moving vehicles, including the emergency vehicles coming onto the campus and the employee and student vehicles attempting to leave.
- Remain at the safe assembly area until all people have been accounted for and the all-clear signal has been given.

PERSONS UNABLE TO LEAVE THE BUILDING DUE TO A PHYSICAL DISABILITY OR BECAUSE THEY ARE IN A WHEELCHAIR need to do the following**:**

- Go to the nearest telephone if the area is free of hazards.
- Use a telephone to call 911 or campus security and give the room number of the person(s) unable to leave.
- If necessary and possible, signal out the window to emergency responders.
- If necessary and possible, go or have someone take you to the nearest stairwell and await assistance from emergency responders. One or two persons should remain with the disabled person if it is safe to do so.
- Other persons exiting the building must inform security or emergency personnel of the disabled person and his or her location.
- Unless conditions do not warrant waiting, trained emergency responders should always be utilized in the evacuation of persons with disabilities.
- If emergency personnel have not arrived, and it becomes unsafe to remain, the person(s) left with the disabled person will have to attempt removal.

To Assist Visually Impaired Persons, do the following**:**

- Announce the type of emergency.
- Offer your arm for guidance.
- Tell the person where you are going and obstacles you encounter.

- When you reach safety, ask if further help is needed.

To Alert People with Hearing Limitations, do the following**:**

- Turn lights on/off to gain the person's attention.
- Indicate directions with gestures.
- Write a note with evacuation directions.

LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENT

Lindenwood University has non-campus housing that campus security and the St. Charles Police Department monitor for criminal activity. Lindenwood has no non-campus student organization facilities that would require monitoring by the university or local police agencies.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Residential Housing Visitation

Visitation within residential housing must be managed with concern for personal safety and security and consideration for the well-being of all students. In-room visitations by members of the opposite sex is prohibited except during hours posted in each residence hall. This provision may be modified upon the approval of the dean of students. However, like visitation within one's home, the privilege requires certain understandings, restrictions, and responsibilities.

Non-traditional/Alternative Residential Housing Visitation

Non-traditional, alternative residences, houses, and apartments provide more of a "private residence" status but are considered part of the university residence community and therefore are required to abide by the same policies as any other residential housing.

Residence hall visits by parents or family members of the opposite sex are permitted, provided that visitors notify the hall director and make courtesy announcements of their presence to the floor residents. Non-family juveniles under 18 and uninvited or inconsiderate off-campus persons are not welcome in residence halls, non-traditional units, or on the campus and are considered trespassers.

The university will make every reasonable effort to respect the privacy of students and give prior notice before entering student rooms. The university reserves the right of entry without notice for such purposes as necessary to ensure compliance with policies of the university, verification of occupancy, maintenance, and addressing of emergencies. If necessary, the right of entry also includes the right to enter student-owned vehicles.

All residence halls are equipped with keyed control systems on the exterior doors that are used by students to enter their building. Guests and other visitors, with the exception of non-family juveniles, may visit residence halls as long as they have been authorized by a member of the community and sign in. The security doors to student residence halls remain locked 24 hours a day. Residential staff monitor security concerns as a part of their routine duties. Security personnel routinely patrol residential dorms and buildings during their shifts.

Academic and Administrative Buildings

Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff, and authorized guests. The university encourages an open environment with limited constraints in order to ensure reasonable protection of all members of the community. The academic and administrative buildings are open, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Access to some of these buildings is also controlled by card key after normal business hours, and all of these buildings have varied levels of access. Most academic and administrative buildings do not have a campus security officer assigned to them. However, officers patrol the buildings on a regular basis. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, see the building manager or a department head or contact Public Safety & Security at **636-949-4911**.

MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Maintenance Considerations for Campus Facilities and Resident Halls

Lindenwood University is committed to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting and landscape control is a critical part of that commitment. Staff members from the Campus Facilities Office and the Public Safety & Security Office periodically conduct security surveys to ensure campus lighting is adequate and the landscape is appropriately controlled. Campus security officers conduct routine checks of lighting on campus during regularly assigned patrol duties. If they observe that some lights are out or very dim, they will initiate a service request for campus facilities to repair the problem. We encourage community members to report any deficiency in lighting to Facilities at **636-949-4922** or Public Safety at **636-949-4911**. Facilities personnel are also available to respond to calls for service regarding unsafe facility conditions. These conditions may include unsafe steps and handrails, unsafe roadways on campus, and unsecured equipment. Public Safety officers, on a scheduled basis, check the university's blue light emergency phones, fire extinguishers, sprinkler valves, alarms, ADA doors, CCTV systems, etc., and document their findings by completing a checklist and reporting any problems they find while checking the equipment.

Security procedures used in the maintenance of residential facilities involve coordination between the Residential Life and Facilities offices. Students must contact (in-person, by email, or by telephone) the Campus Facilities Office regarding a work order. The work order form allows the student to decide if he/she would like to be present when the work order is completed. In times of emergency, members of the Campus Facilities Office have permission to enter rooms to make the necessary repairs. Off-campus maintenance personnel are not allowed access to residential halls without permission from the Director of Campus Facilities or a designee.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Security Awareness Programs

The Student Health Center, Student Counseling and Resource Center (SCRC), the Public Safety & Security Office, and several student groups provide a variety of education programs throughout the year that deal with domestic and other types of interpersonal violence, personal safety, alcohol and drug abuse, and general security. The Student Health Center provides learning opportunities regarding sexual health and safety and the effects of alcohol and drugs on making decisions on relationships and sex. It also distributes a variety of brochures about the harmful effects of drugs, alcohol, and tobacco.

Following are some of the programs presented by the Student Health Center:

- **Pamphlets and other types of resources:** Topics include alcohol and drug issues, sexual health, smoking, wellness, nutrition, exercise, stress relief, self-care tips, resources in the area, HPV vaccine information, etc.
- **Stress Relief**: Information is available about the negative effects of alcohol and other drugs, including over-the-counter drugs and prescription drugs, and their potential to hinder learning.

During 2015, Public Safety & Security conducted "Dorm Watch" meetings within each residence hall. These meetings were held each semester, and included general crime prevention and security awareness programs, such as safety education forums, programs, and discussions about topics such as alcohol abuse, domestic violence, self-defense, fire safety, emergency response and evacuation procedures, sexual assault prevention, and theft prevention. This security awareness program encourages participants to be responsible for their own security/safety and for the security/safety for others on campus. The Public Safety & Security Office also conducts ongoing awareness campaigns against sexual assault titled "Stand Up, Speak Out." This program encourages bystanders to report suspected signs of physical and sexual abuse. Posters for the program are located in each residence hall and each academic building on campus. During the September Dorm Watch meetings, a Sexual Assault Prevention/Consent/Bystander Intervention training was conducted in each residence hall and in group setting for those students residing in non-traditional on-campus housing. The importance of being an active bystander and understanding consent was presented to the residents.

Other programs offered during the calendar year of 2015:

- **Recovery Group**: A program sponsored by the SCRC that deals with alcoholism support and education.

- **Current Drug Trends**: Personal Counseling sponsored a guest speaker who came to campus to discuss substance abuse trends, focusing on the college-age population. Counseling staff also spoke about substance abuse effects on the body and treatments for substance abuse.
- **New Student Orientation:** The Office of First-Year Programs offered programming during orientation that addressed issues facing college students and resources available

to support students struggling with these issues. Topics focused on alcohol use/abuse, sexual assault, eating disorders, and coping with long-distance relationships.

- **Campus Safety Month:** Public Safety collaborates with other offices to provide a variety of crime prevention and safety programs throughout the months of September through April. Educational and safety tweets about remaining safe on campus are posted to the Security homepage throughout the year, and students are encouraged at the Dorm Watch meetings to follow Public Safety on Twitter.
- **Call a Cab:** To prevent students from driving drunk or getting into cars with other drunk drivers, security personnel have posted fliers in every dorm and multiple fliers in different locations throughout buildings on campus for students.
- **Family Day:** Lindenwood offers a Family Day within the first month of school. The Public Safety & Security Office passes out fliers to families on safety tips, sexual assault/bystander intervention, campus safety facts, how and when to contact Public Safety, and procedures on what to do in case of severe weather. These fliers are printed in English, Chinese, Spanish, and French.
- **Active Shooter:** "Run, Hide, Fight" was shown to resident students, and a discussion was held about what to do in an active shooter situation on campus.
- **Self-Defense Class**: Self-defense techniques and strategies were taught by certified instructors.

Crime Prevention and Safety Programs

New Student Programs Offered in 2015

Date	Name of Program	Location	Time	Behavior Covered
Feb. 9-10, 2015	LUL 101 Speaker Series: Drugs and Alcohol	Spellmann Leadership Room	8 a.m.-4 p.m.	Drug and Alcohol Awareness
Feb 23-24, 2015	LUL 101 Speaker Series: Sexual Assault Awareness	Spellmann Leadership Room	8 a.m.-4 p.m.	Sexual Assault Awareness
Aug. 21, 2015	First Year Experience-	Spellmann Leadership Room	8 a.m.-4 p.m.	Alcohol Awareness and Sexual Assault Awareness
Sept. 8-9, 2015	LUL 101 Speaker Series: Drug and Alcohol	Spellmann Leadership Room	8 a.m.-4 p.m.	Drug and Alcohol Awareness
Sept. 14-15, 2015	LUL 101 Speaker Series: Sexual Assault Awareness	Spellmann Leadership Room	8 a.m.-4 p.m.	Sexual Assault Awareness

Resident Hall Fire Prevention Information

All residence hall rooms and common areas have smoke detectors that are hardwired and, when activated, will send an alarm to a third-party monitoring company, which will dispatch the St. Charles City Fire and EMS. Each residence hall has a fire sprinkler system installed. The Residential Life Office and the Public Safety & Security Office work in conjunction to conduct two fire drills (evacuations) from each residence hall during the academic year. The university requires complete evacuation of buildings during a fire alarm. Individuals who ignore fire alarms and fail to evacuate may face disciplinary action. Two fire evacuation drills were administered for each residence hall during the **2015** calendar year (one each semester).

Campus Escort Program

Public safety officers are available 24 hours a day to provide escort service to and from any location on campus. Please be patient when calling, as officers may be busy handling other calls.

Training Resident Directors

All resident directors and assistant resident directors have ongoing training throughout the year.

Faculty and Staff Meetings

Meetings are held when needed to inform employees of updated security policies and security measures; members of campus security are available to assist any individual or group in planning, presenting, and coordinating programs of interest or concern. For more information, please contact the director of Public Safety & Security at 636-949-4687.

Freshman/Transfer Seminar

A seminar for freshmen and transfer students during which aspects of security and university policy are discussed in depth with students new to the university. The seminar is held in a classroom setting, and classes meet twice a week for eight weeks.

Student Handbook

A student handbook listing and explaining rules and policies concerning student behavior on campus is published annually. The handbook may also be accessed on the Lindenwood website: www.lindenwood.edu.

Blue Light Emergency Phones

Lindenwood University has 16 blue light emergency phones on campus. These two-way call boxes are located strategically around campus. They allow an individual in need of assistance to speak to an emergency operator by pushing the “Emergency” button on the call box.

Members of the Public Safety & Security Office are available to assist any individual or group in planning, presenting, and coordinating programs of interest or to address areas of concern. To get more information, please contact the director of Public Safety & Security at 636-949-4687.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICIES

Lindenwood University is committed to promoting the health and safety of its campus community through implementation of a dry campus policy. The university enforces compliance with local and state alcoholic beverage laws on campus and at university-sponsored activities.

The university affirms its adherence to the following principles:

- The misuse and/or abuse of alcoholic beverages and related behavior, such as disorderly conduct, illness due to excessive consumption of alcohol, and destruction of property pose a danger to individual members of the university community and to the larger community.
- The promotion of alcoholic beverage consumption as the primary focus of on- and off-campus activities is inappropriate because it invites members of the university community to violate university regulations and Missouri law.
- Consumption of alcoholic beverages should only be by persons of legal age and by personal choice and is prohibited on campus.
- Those who choose to consume alcoholic beverages should do so responsibly and in moderation off campus.
- Consumption of alcoholic beverages should not be the main focus of an event or the only means of refreshment at an event that is off campus.
- The responsibility for proper consumption of alcoholic beverages and for compliance with Missouri laws rests with each individual member of the university community.
- The university promotes Arrive Alive for the students who consume alcohol off campus to call a cab or other means of transportation to get back to campus.

The entire text of the *Lindenwood University Alcohol and Controlled Substances Policy*, as well as the university's penalties for possession or distribution of controlled substances by students on university premises or at institutionally sponsored activities off campus, is contained in the Lindenwood University Student Handbook.

In addition, Lindenwood University is in compliance with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. Each year, Lindenwood renews its commitment to the letter and spirit of that law with an informational letter to students and employees which can be accessed through http://www.lindenwood.edu/files/resources/drugfree1415.pdf.

The university does not condone violations of those laws proscribing possession, use, or sale of alcoholic beverages and possession, use, sale, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs. Members of the Lindenwood community should know that law enforcement and administrative action, which may include eviction from the residence halls, revocation of other privileges, or suspension or expulsion from the university, may be taken in order to protect the interests of the university and the rights and safety of others. The abuse of alcohol and drugs can have a dramatic impact on one’s professional, academic, and family life. The university, therefore, encourages members of the community who may be experiencing difficulty with drugs or alcohol to seek help:

Resources

- Personal Counseling (SCRC): 636-627-2928
- Student Health Center: 636-949-4804
- Behavioral Health Response Hotline: 314-469-6644

Alcohol

Present state laws make liable to arrest and prosecution any person under 21 years of age who consumes and/or possesses alcoholic beverages or supplies such beverages to persons under the age of 21. University trustees and administrators have further instructed that alcohol be prohibited on campus and during the engagement of any official business, activity, or function. The National Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA) and the Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association Conference, with which the university affiliates, have policies prohibiting alcoholic beverages at any athletic event on or off campus. On the campus, university officials will not seek out abuses of this policy by indiscriminate entry into student rooms. However, any problems brought to the attention of university authorities will result in disciplinary action.

Possession, Use, and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

The use, sale, delivery, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages in or on any property owned or controlled by the university is strictly prohibited except as specifically stated in university policy. The university enforces all city, state, and federal laws pertaining to the illegal use of alcoholic beverages, particularly the laws that prohibit the sale to or possession of alcoholic beverages by persons under the age of 21.

It is also a violation of university policy to possess alcohol in any area of campus, even if the person in possession is of legal age. Any groups or persons violating the alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to arrest by the St. Charles Police Department and/or disciplinary sanctions by the university.

Possession, Use, and Sale of Illegal Drugs

The use, possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the university. Violators are subject to arrest by the St. Charles Police Department and/or disciplinary sanctions by the university. Please refer to the *Lindenwood University Alcohol and Controlled Substances Policy* listed in this document for further information.

Controlled Substances

In accordance and cooperation with local, state, and federal agencies, the university prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and related paraphernalia on university property or as part of any university activity. Controlled substances include, but are not limited to, narcotics, steroids, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, cannabis, and any prescription drug, except when used in accordance with instructions from a proper medical authority. Students receiving federal financial assistance are required to sign pledges in that regard, and they risk the cancellation of federal financial aid if they are found to be in violation of the controlled substances policy. Violations will also result in disciplinary action by the university and may result in immediate dismissal from the university.

CRIME STATISTICS

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter					
2013	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence					
2013	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0
Rape					
2013	2	0	0	2	2
2014	0	1	0	1	0
2015	0	2	0	2	0
Fondling					
2013	0	0	0	0	0
2014	1	0	0	1	1
2015	3	0	0	3	0
Incest					
2013	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0
Stautory Rape					
2013	0	0	0	0	0

2014	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
2013	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault					
2013	1	0	0	1	1
2014	4	1	0	5	3
2015	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary					
2013	22	0	0	22	22
2014	10	2	0	12	9
2015	11	0	0	11	9
Motor Vehicle Theft					
2013	0	1	0	1	0
2014	5	0	0	5	0
2015	2	0	0	2	0
Arson					
2013	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES					
2013	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES					
Dating Violence					
2013	0	0	0	0	0
2014	1	0	0	1	0
2015	2	0	0	2	2
Domestic Violence					
2013	0	0	0	0	0
2014	3	1	0	4	3
2015	1	0	0	1	1
Stalking					
2013	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0
2015	2	0	0	2	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS					
Liquor Law Arrests					
2013	3	0	0	3	2
2014	4	0	0	4	3
2015	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action					
2013	75	4	0	79	75
2014	113	11	0	124	108
2015	101	5	0	106	98
Drug Law Arrests					
2013	16	0	0	16	11
2014	11	1	0	12	11
2015	10	4	0	14	6

Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action					
2013	11	3	0	14	11
2014	40	2	0	42	35
2015	22	2	0	24	20
Weapons Law Arrests					
2013	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action					
2013	1	0	0	1	1
2014	1	0	0	1	1
2015	0	0	0	0	0

- This re-published Annual Security Report contains updates statistics from 2013 & 2014. After a closer review of the data, the following statistics were changed: for **2013**- Liquor Law Referrals on campus was changed from 81 to 75 and Residential was changed from 80 to 75. **2013** Drug Law Arrests on campus was changed from 14 to 16 and Residential was changed from 8 to 11. **2013** Drug Law Referrals on campus was changed from 8 to 11, non-campus was changed from 0 to 3 and residential was changed from 8 to 11.
- **2014** Motor vehicle theft on campus was changed from 4 to 5. **2014** Liquor Law Referrals on campus was changed from 120 to 113, non-campus was changed from 12 to 11, and residential was changed from 116 to 108. **2014** Drug Law Arrests on campus was changed from 10 to 11, non-campus was changed from 0 to 1, and Residential was changed from 7 to 11. **2014** Drug Law Referrals on campus was changed from 41 to 40, non-campus was changed from 3 to 2.

Unfounded Crimes

2014- 1

2015- 0

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The crime and fire logs are kept in the same binder and are open for public inspection. They are available for inspection Monday-Friday, 8 a.m.-5 p.m. at the Public Safety& Security Office, located at 110 S. Kingshighway, St. Charles, Mo., 63301.

Fire Drills

The Public Safety office conducts two fire drills at each residence hall during the calendar year. During the drills, the alarms are sounded and staff members make a check of every residence hall

room to verify all students have exited the building. All students are instructed to congregate at the evacuation sites as instructed in the Emergency Preparedness Plan. Students who do not leave the buildings during a fire alarm drill are referred to Student Development for judicial sanctions.

Student Housing Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a fire in the residence hall, community members should quickly shut the door to their rooms and proceed to the nearest exit where they can leave the building safely. If the alarm has not sounded, students should activate the nearest pull station if they can do so safely. Once outside the building, call **911** and notify the fire department of the emergency. If possible, contact Public Safety at 636-949-4911. Do not use an elevator while the alarm is activated.

Upon exiting the residence hall, please proceed to the evacuation gathering points listed in the resident hall section.

Plans for Future Improvements to Fire Safety

Currently Lindenwood University does not have any future plans to improve fire safety systems.

Fire Safety Education and Training

Fire extinguishers are located in each building's hallways and in the residence halls. They may only be used in case of a fire. Fire safety training is available upon request by notifying the director of Public Safety.

Reporting a Fire

If a student discovers a fire, he or she should immediately evacuate the building, sound the alarm if it is not activated, dial 911, and advise the dispatcher of the situation. In the event the fire has been extinguished, the student should contact the Public Safety& Security Office at 636-949-4911 to alert security staff of the incident. Fires should also be reported to resident directors, residential assistants (if the fire occurs in a dorm), or the Campus Facilities Office.

The LU Student Handbook, 2016-2017, states that, "Prohibited items include waterbeds, wireless routers, washers, dryers, pets, dart boards, cooking appliances (such as microwaves, electric grills, blenders, and any other cooking appliances), barbecue pits, window and window-vented air conditioners, outside antennae, halogen lamps, incense and candles, and empty alcohol containers used as decoration." The Student Handbook states, "Do not smoke outside of designated smoking areas. Smoking is prohibited in all residence halls and is only allowed in the designated smoking areas."

BUILDING EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Residence Halls

Ayres Hall
Building Background

- Three floors
- 90-bed capacity
- Fire Extinguishers: 307, 323, 223, 207, 125, first floor south exit door, lower level staircase, inside and outside of men's bathroom lower level

• Fire alarms: 315, 302, 329, 202, 215, 220, 113, first floor south door, 009, south exit door lower level
• Fire alarm and sprinkler system

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.

• Rooms 301-315: southwest fire escape or center staircase
• Rooms 317-329: northwest fire escape or center staircase
• Rooms 201-215: fire escape or center staircase
• Rooms 217-229: northwest fire escape or center stair
• Rooms 116-129: east main exit or south exit
• Rooms 107-113: east main exit or south exit
• Rooms 001-011: stairs to first floor east exit or south lower exit

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a building evacuation.

Evacuation Assembly Area: Grass area in front of pavilion

Blanton Hall
Building Background

• Elevators
• 180-bed capacity
• Four stories
• Fire extinguishers: 430, 413, 404, 328, 313, 304, 230, 213, 204, 127, 113, 103
• Fire alarm locations: center, north, south, east, west stairwells and exits
• Fire alarm and sprinkler system

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.

• Rooms 417-430: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 402-416: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 317-330: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 302-316: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 217-228: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 201-215: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 117-127: use the south exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building
• Rooms 103-113: use the north exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a building evacuation.

Evacuation Assembly Area: Grass area facing the Welcome Center

Calvert Rogers Hall
Building Background

- Elevators
- 187-bed capacity
- Four stories
- Fire extinguisher locations: 402, 413, 428, 302, 313, 328, 202, 213, 228, 102, first floor electrical room, 128
- Fire alarm locations: center, north, south, east, west stairwells, and exits.
- Fire alarm and sprinkler system

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.

- Rooms 402-416: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 417-430: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 302-316: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 317-330: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 202-216: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 217-230: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 102-113: use the south exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building
- Rooms 118-130: use the north exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a building evacuation.

Evacuation Assembly Area: Rear of building in the grass area facing Guffey Hall

Cobbs Hall
Building Background

- No elevator
- Three floors
- 115-bed capacity
- Basement
- Fire extinguisher locations: Floors 1-3 by east and west stairwells; none on the lower level basement
- Fire alarm locations: 6, 108, 104, 114, 208, 204, 214, 308, 308, 304, 314
- Fire alarm and sprinkler system

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.

- Rooms 301-308 use south or east stairs, Rooms 309-316 use south or west stairs
- Rooms 201-208 use south or east stairs, Rooms 209-216 use south or west stairs
- Rooms 101-108 use north or south exit doors or east stairs
- Rooms 109-116 north or south exit doors or west exit door

• Rooms 1-18 use east or south lower-level exit doors or north exit

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a building evacuation.

Evacuation Assembly Area: Northeast grass area behind Cobbs Hall

Eastlick Hall
Building Background

• Two floors
• 15-bed capacity
• Fire extinguishers located in kitchen, second floor top of stairs
• Fire alarms and sprinkler system - None

Building Evacuation Route

In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.

• Rooms 201-203: use stairs exit north entrance
• Rooms 101-102: use west or north exit
• Rooms 103-104: east entrance

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a building evacuation.

Evacuation Assembly Area: Grass area facing Kingshighway

Flowers Hall
Building Background

• Elevators
• 180-bed capacity
• Four stories
• Fire extinguisher locations: 429, 414, 403, 329, 314, 303, 229, 216, 203, 104, 116, 126
• Fire alarm locations: fourth- and third-floor center stairwells as well as north and south stairwell exits, second-floor center west exit and north and south stairwells, first floor by center east exit and north and south stairwells.
• Fire alarm and sprinklers

Building Evacuation Route

In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the safe area:

• Rooms 415-429: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 401-414: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 315-329: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 301-314: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 215-229: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 201-214: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 116-126: use the south exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building

• Rooms 114-104: use the north exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a fire evacuation.
Evacuation Assembly Area: Grass area in rear of building facing Guffey Hall

Gamble House
Building Background
- Two floors and basement
- 9-bed capacity
- Fire extinguishers - first and second floors
- Fire alarms
- Sprinkler system - none

Building Evacuation Route In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.
- Rooms 3 and 4 should proceed down the stairs to the west exit door
- Rooms 1 and 2 should exit through their east rear exit doors or west main entrance door
- Room 1 could exit through the basement exit door

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a building evacuation. **Evacuation Assembly Area: East patio area behind Gamble House**

Guffey Hall
Building Background
- Elevators
- 187-bed capacity
- Four stories
- Fire extinguisher locations: 429, 414, 403, 329, 314, 303, 229, 214, 203
- Fire alarm locations: center, north, and south stairwells and exits. Center east and west exits
- Fire alarms and sprinkler systems

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area:
- Rooms 416-429: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 401-415: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 316-329: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 301-315: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 216-229: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 201-215: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 117-129: use the south exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building

• Rooms 101-115: use the north exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a fire evacuation.
Evacuation Assembly Area: Grass area in rear of building facing the Fitness Center (north end of the building)

Irwin Hall
Building Background
• Four stories
• 150-bed capacity
• Fire extinguisher locations: 404, 414, 304, 314, 204, 214, 104, 114, 14, 6
• Fire alarm locations: Center staircase on all floors, east and west lower level basement exits.
• Fire alarms and sprinkler systems

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area
- Rooms 409-418: west or center stairs
- Rooms 401-406: use the east or center stairs
- Rooms 309-318: use the west or center stairs
- Rooms 301-308: use the east or center stairs
- Rooms 209-218: use the west or center stairs
- Rooms 201-208: use east or center stairs
- Rooms 109-118: should use west exit or lobby north exit
- Rooms 101-107: should use east stairwell or lobby exit
- Rooms 10-17: west basement exit or 2nd floor north exit
- Rooms 1-08: east exit or 2nd floor lobby exit

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a fire evacuation.
Evacuation Assembly Area: Grass area facing McCluer Hall

Linden Lodge
Building Background
• Three floors
• Elevator
• Approximately 120-bed capacity
• Fire extinguishers: located 334, 345, 234, 245, 214, 114, 134, 145
• Fire alarms: north, south, southwest, west stairwells and exits. North main lobby entrance and west lobby exits.
• Fire alarms and sprinkler systems

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.

- Rooms 323-336: north or west stairs
- Rooms 339-355: south or west stairs
- Rooms 223-236: north or west stairs
- Rooms 239-255: south or west stairs
- Rooms 200-221: west or southwest stairs
- Rooms 105-121: northwest main lobby entrance or west lobby entrance
- Rooms 123-136: north or west exits
- Rooms 139-155: south or main lobby exit

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a fire evacuation.
Evacuation Assembly Area: East parking lot

Mathews Hall
Building Background
- Elevators
- 180-bed capacity
- Four stories
- Fire extinguisher locations: 429, 414, 403, 329, 314, 303, 128, 114, 104
- Fire alarm locations: center, north, south, stairwells and exits, second-floor west exit, first-floor east exit
- Fire alarms and sprinkler systems

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the safe area.

- Rooms 417-429: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 401-414: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 317-329: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 301-314: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 218-229: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 201-215: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 118-128: use the south exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building
- Rooms 104-114: use the north exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a fire evacuation.
Evacuation Assembly Area: Grass area in rear of building facing Guffey Hall

McCluer Hall
Building Background
• Three floors
• 120-bed capacity
• Fire extinguisher locations: Second floor south stairwell door, inside and outside the lower level laundry room, south door lower level
• Fire alarms and sprinkler systems
• Fire alarm locations: North stairwells and north entry door

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.

- Rooms 301-314: use the north stairs
- Rooms 205-216: use the main north entry
- Rooms 217-226: use the south stairs or north entry
- Rooms 105-114: use the north stairs to north or south exit
- Rooms 115-126: use the south door exit

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a fire evacuation.
Evacuation Assembly Area: Grass area in front of Irwin Hall

New Ayres Hall
Building Background
• One floor
• 66-bed capacity
• Fire extinguishers located, 28, 24, 22, and lobby
• Fire alarms and sprinkler systems
• Fire alarms - west main door, north emergency door

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area

- Rooms 14-28, west main entrance, or north emergency exit door

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a fire evacuation.
Evacuation Assembly Area: Area between Butler and New Ayres halls

Niccolls Hall
Building Background
• Four floors
• 153-bed capacity
• Fire extinguisher locations: 319, 305, 207, 221, 23, 120, 122, 8
• Fire alarms and sprinkler systems

• Fire alarm locations, third-floor north and south stairwell; second-floor north, south and center stairwell

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.

- Rooms 314-325: use the center or north stairs
- Rooms 302-313: use the center or south stairs
- Rooms 214-225: use the center or north stairs
- Rooms 202-213: use the center or south stairs
- Rooms 114-125: should exit from the north or east stairwell
- Rooms 101-115: should exit from the east main exit or south stairwell
- Rooms 17-25: north basement exit, north staircase fire escape, or center staircase exit leading to main entrance

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a fire evacuation.
Evacuation Assembly Area: Grass area behind Niccolls Hall

Parker Hall
Building Background
• Three floors
• 161-bed capacity
• Fire extinguisher locations: 308, 310, 321, 323, 221, 223, 208, 210, 28, 110, 123, 121
• Fire alarms and sprinkler systems
• Fire alarm locations: North, south, and center stairwells and exits. Main lobby.

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.

- Rooms 312-326: use the center or north stairs
- Rooms 301-310: use the center or south stairs
- Rooms 205, 227-232: use the center, north, or south stairs
- Rooms 201-210: use the center or south stairs
- Rooms 212-126: exit from the north or center stairwell
- Rooms 101-110: should exit from the south or center lobby exit
- Rooms 112-126: north or lobby exit

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a fire evacuation.
Evacuation Assembly Area: Grass area facing Hunter Stadium

Pfremmer Hall
Building background

• Elevators
• Four floors
• 199-bed capacity
• Fire extinguisher locations: 403, 412, 427, 327, 316, 303, 203, 212, 229, first floor boiler room, 112, 103
• Fire alarms and sprinkler systems
• Fire alarm locations: center, north, south, east, west stairwells and exits

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.

- Rooms 401-415: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 416-429: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 301-315: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 316-329: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 201-215: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 216-229: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 101-115: use the south exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building
- Rooms 116-127: use the north exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a building evacuation.
Evacuation Assembly Area: Rear of building on the grass area near the lake

Rauch Memorial Hall
Building Background
• Elevators
• 199-bed capacity
• Four floors
• Fire extinguisher locations: 402, 413, 428, 302, 313, 328, 202, 213, 228, 102, first floor electrical room, 128
• Fire alarms and sprinkler systems
• Fire alarm locations: center, north, south, east, west stairwells and exits.

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.

- Rooms 402-414: use the east exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 416-430: use the west exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 302-314: use the east exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
- Rooms 316-330: use the west exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs

• Rooms 202-214: use the east exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 216-230: use the west exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 102-113: use the east exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building
• Rooms 116-130: use the west exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a building evacuation.

Evacuation Assembly Area: Grass area facing Blanton Hall

Reynolds Hall

Building background

• Elevators
• 199-bed capacity
• Four floors
• Fire extinguisher locations: 403, 416, 427, 303, 316, 327, 203, 216, 227, 103, 116, 127
• Fire alarms and sprinkler system
• Fire alarm locations: center, north, south, east, west stairwells and exits

Building Evacuation Route

In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.

• Rooms 401-413: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 415-429: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 301-313: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 315-329: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 201-213: use the south exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 215-229: use the north exit at the end of the hall or use center stairs
• Rooms 101-112: use the south exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building
• Rooms 114-129: use the north exit at the end of the hall or front or rear door in center of building

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a building evacuation.

Evacuation Assembly Area: Rear of building on the grass area near the tennis courts

Sibley Hall

Building Background

• Four floors
• 120-bed capacity
• Fire extinguisher locations: 322, 313, 222, second-floor south staircase, first-floor center staircase, first-floor south entrance, 002
• Fire alarm and sprinkler system

• Fire alarm locations: third- and second-floor center staircase, third- and second-floor west fire escape, 333, 229, north and south entrances to Sibley chapel, south and west lower-level basement exits

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.

- Rooms 301-321: use the south or center stairs, or west fire escape
- Rooms 320-337: use the north or center stairs
- Rooms 202-216: use the south or center stairs or west fire escape
- Rooms 219-235: use the north or center stairs
- Rooms 101-117: use the south, west or south exit
- Rooms 118-125: use east or west exit

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a building evacuation.
Evacuation Assembly Area: Front of the building on the grass area near Cobbs Hall

Stumberg Hall
Building background
• Three floors
• 22-bed capacity
• Fire extinguishers located by room 301, 202, main stairwell second floor, and first-floor main stairwell
• Fire alarms located at west exit, main south entrance
• No sprinkler system

Building Evacuation Route
In the event of a bomb threat or fire in the building, all occupants need to leave the building immediately by using the closest exit. Once outside, proceed to the assembly area.

- Room 301: use the north or main stairs
- Rooms 201-205: use the main or west stairs
- Rooms 101-104: use the main or west exit

All students, when exiting the building, are required to report to the assembly area for a building evacuation.
Evacuation Assembly Area: Grass area facing Young Hall

Non-Traditional/Alternative Housing
All houses are equipped with fire extinguishers, and every room has a smoke detector. No fire drills are performed within these single family houses.

General Procedures Students and Employees Should Follow
A fire can strike quickly and without warning. When the fire alarm sounds, **YOU MUST EXIT THE BUILDING!** All faculty, staff, and students must evacuate during an emergency.

In the event of a fire alarm and/or reported fire, faculty and staff members should use the following guidelines to ensure the safety of all students, faculty, and staff.

All fires must be reported to security immediately.
IF A FIRE IS SEEN, ACTIVATE THE BUILDING FIRE ALARM SYSTEM BY PULLING THE HANDLE ON ONE OF THE PULL STATIONS LOCATED ALONG THE EXIT ROUTES. This will automatically alert security and get help on the way. It will also sound the fire alarm bells to evacuate the building and shut down the air handling units to prevent the spread of smoke. Exit the alarmed area. If possible, follow up with a call to 911 and security from a safe location to provide more details.

EXTINGUISHING THE FIRE

When to use portable fire extinguishers:

- Usually never, unless all of the following conditions apply:
  - The fire is small, contained, and not spreading beyond its starting point.
  - The exit is to your rear and cleared, there are no obstacles to it, and there is no imminent peril.
  - The proper extinguisher is readily available.
- To operate the extinguisher, remember the word **PASS**.
  - **P – Pull the pin.**
  - **A – Aim low.**
  - **S – Squeeze.**
  - **S – Sweep.**

- Do not attempt to fight a fire if the following conditions exist:
  - You do not know what is burning.
  - The fire is in a lab with chemicals or biohazards.
  - There is potential for explosion.
  - The fire is spreading rapidly.
  - You do not have the proper equipment.
  - You cannot do so with your back to an exit.
  - The fire might block your means of escape.
  - You might inhale toxic smoke.
  - The fire is too large to handle.
  - Your instincts tell you not to do so.

After use of a fire extinguisher, please contact Facilities so that it can be replaced.
If the first attempts to put out the fire do not succeed, evacuate the building immediately.

EVACUATION

- Alert people in the immediate area of the fire and evacuate the room. All others, upon hearing the alarm or announcement, **MUST** leave the building immediately.
- Take belongings (if feasible).

- Confine the fire by closing doors while leaving the room, ensuring that everyone is out of the room.
- FOLLOW THE EVACUATION ROUTE and leave the building through the nearest safe exit.
- Walk, do not run.
- DO NOT USE ELEVATORS! Should the fire involve the control panel of the elevator or the electrical system of the building, power in the building may be cut and the elevator could be trapped between floors. Also, the elevator shaft can become a flue, lending itself to the passage and accumulation of hot gases and smoke generated by the fire, and they may stall in the event of a power failure or deliver occupants to the floor where the fire is actually located.
- Faculty must direct students to evacuate the building and proceed to the nearest **Safe Assembly Area** as indicated on the classroom evacuation map.
- A faculty or staff member or the building coordinator should position himself or herself at the Safe Assembly Area to initiate accountability.
- If there is no other option but to proceed in a direction toward the fire or obvious danger exists, persons should crawl on their hands and knees past or under dangerous conditions.
- If persons encounter smoke on their way out**, they should stay low and crawl if necessary**. It is more likely to find breathable air close to the floor. Persons can cover their noses and mouths with a wet cloth, if possible. If the hallway or stairway is filled with smoke, persons may have to evacuate horizontally or use a secondary stairway.
- If possible, a faculty/staff member or the building coordinator should check restrooms to ensure everyone is aware of the evacuation process.
- Faculty and staff or the building coordinator should position themselves at intersections of the building to direct pedestrian traffic to Safe Assembly Areas.
- Assist any person in immediate danger to safety, if it can be accomplished without risk.

If **you** are trapped in a building, the following procedures should be followed**:**
Feel all doorknobs before opening any doors.

- **If the doorknob is hot, do not open the door**. Stay in that room.
- Seal the cracks around the door with any available material.
- Call 911 and let them know your location and that you are unable to exit.
- Keep low to the floor and await evacuation by emergency personnel.
- **If the doorknob is not hot**, brace yourself behind the door and open it slightly. If heat or heavy smoke is present, close the door and stay in that room.
- If smoke and heat fill the hall, close the door, stay in that room, and wait for help.
- Call 911 and let them know your location and that you are unable to exit.
- If you are able to move around within the building but cannot exit, find a safe room farthest from the fire.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT STATISTICS

Summary of Fires

Residential Facilities	2013					2014					2015				
	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Ayres Hall 209 S. Kingshighway Street	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Ayres Hall 209 S. Kingshighway Street	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blanton Hall 1717 John Weber Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calvert Rogers Hall 1715 John Weber Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cobbs Hall 209 S. Kingshighway Street	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastlick Hall 209 S. Kingshighway Street	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flowers Hall 1711 John Weber Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gamble House 130 Gamble Street	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guffey Hall															

1714 John Weber Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Irwin Hall 209 S. Kingshighway Street	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Linden Lodge 2781 Veterans Memorial Pkwy	1	*	0	0	**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mathews Hall 1713 John Weber Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCluer Hall 209 S. Kingshighway Street	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niccolls Hall 209 S. Kingshighway Street	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parker Hall 209 S. Kingshighway Street	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pfremmer Hall 1775 John Weber Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rauch Hall 1716 John Weber Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Linden Lodge: * Cause of fire: iPad docking station overheated. **Property Damage: **** $100

Residential Facilities	**2013**					**2014**					**2015**				
Reynolds Hall 1765 John Weber Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sibley Hall 209 S. Kingshighway Street	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stumberg Hall 209 S. Kingshighway Street	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Non-Traditional Housing

Anneric Street															
307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of Fires (Con't)

Residential Facilities	2013					2014					2015				
	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Anneric Street (continued)															
429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charbo Street	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304-2306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chargene Street															
1008-1010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1012-1014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1016-1018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1020-1022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1100-1102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1104-1106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cunningham Avenue															
721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cullom Drive															
1626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of Fires (Con't)

Residential Facilities	2013					2014					2015				
	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Drotse Road															
306-308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
310-312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
314-316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
318-320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
326-328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
330-332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
404-408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
412-416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
420-424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
428-432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
436-440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Duschesne Drive															
502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
538	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of Fires (continued)

Residential Facilities	2013 Number of Fires	2013 Cause	2013 Injuries	2013 Deaths	2013 Property Damage	2014 Number of Fires	2014 Cause	2014 Injuries	2014 Deaths	2014 Property Damage	2015 Number of Fires	2015 Cause	2015 Injuries	2015 Deaths	2015 Property Damage
Forest Avenue															
715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glenco Drive															
501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
533	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

538	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
542	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
578	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of Fires (continued)

Residential Facilities	2013					2014					2015				
	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Glenco Drive (continued)															
582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
586	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

633	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nathan Avenue															
712 a-b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
712 c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
716-718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
724-726 *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*1132-1134 Powell (same bldg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karen Street															
204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of Fires (continued)

Residential Facilities	2013					2014					2015				
	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Karen Street (continued)															
316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N. Kingshighway Street															
304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N. 9th Street															
449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of Fires (continued)

Residential Facilities	2013					2014					2015				
	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Maude Drive															
1610-12-14-16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lammert Court															
601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
621	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oak Street															
801-03-05*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*1021-23-29 Powell (same bldg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
808* (same bldg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*1003-05-07-09-11 Powell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
809-819	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
812-822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
823-833	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Old Friedens Road															

610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Patma Street															
2206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2306-2308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2307-2309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spring Avenue															
810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of Fires (continued)

Residential Facilities	2013					2014					2015				
	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
St. Charles Avenue															
820	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Powell Street															
1003-1011*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*808 Oak (same bldg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1004-1014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1020-1030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1027-1031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*801-03-05 Oak (same bldg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1036-1046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1035-1043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1100*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Same as 715 Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1106-1116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1126-1128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1132-1134*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*724-726 Oak (same bldg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MISSING STUDENTS

If a member of the university community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the Public Safety & Security Office at 636-949-4911. All university officials are required to notify campus security immediately upon being notified about a missing student. Campus security will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should campus security determine the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, campus security will notify the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in the area the student went missing and the student's confidential contact designee. Contact will be made no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the university will notify the student's parent or legal guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours after campus security has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours. Even if the student has not registered a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, the university will contact the police department with jurisdiction in the area the student is missing. Should the investigation determine the student is missing prior to 24 hours, these procedures will be implemented immediately.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the university in the event the student is determined to be missing more than 24 hours. Students who wish to identify or change a confidential contact can do so at any point throughout the year by contacting Residential Life: Dr. Terry Russell, Evans Commons Third Floor, 636-949-4980 or trussell@lindenwood.edu. This information is confidential, accessible by authorized campus officials and law enforcement only, and will not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICIES

Lindenwood University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs, and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, Lindenwood University issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a university official. In this context, Lindenwood University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

For a complete copy of Lindenwood University's policy governing sexual misconduct, visit http://www.lindenwood.edu/security/resources.html or visit the Lindenwood Public Safety & Security office located at 110 S. Kingshighway, St Charles, Mo., 63301.

A. Definitions

Numerous terms are used by Lindenwood University in its policies and procedures.
According to the Missouri Revised Statutes, Chapter 556 Preliminary Provisions (Criminal Code) Section 556.061 (5), consent or lack of consent may be expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if
a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the actor; or
b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, or intoxication, is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or
c) It is induced by force, duress, or deception. "Consent" RSMo. 556.061(5)*

☐***"No"*** means ***"No."***
☐***"No"*** can be expressed or implied ***(it does not have to be spoken).***
☐***"Yes"*** means ***"No"*** if conditions ***a, b, or c*** listed above exist.

****Note on consent and age (reason of youth) in regards to rape in Missouri***
For individuals ***20 years old or under***, the minimum age of consent for a sexual partner is 14.
For individuals ***21 or older***, the minimum age of consent for a sexual partner is 17.

Sexual Assault: Sexual assault means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
Fondling is defined as the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
Incest is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
Statutory rape is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
Missouri sexual offenses statutes *can be found in RSMo. 566 (see Sexual Offense and VAWA Crimes Tables and 566.010 Definitions of Sexual Offenses for more information).*

\Definitions:

Domestic Violence: The term domestic violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by

(i) A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
(ii) A person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
(iii) A person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
(iv) A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
(v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred

2) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Dating Violence: The term dating violence means violence committed by a person

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

For the purposes of this definition-

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

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking: The term stalking means

1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
(i) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
(ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
2) For the purposes of this definition—
(i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveys, threatens, or communicates to or about a person or interferes with a person's property.
(ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
(iii) Reasonable persons means a person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
3) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Missouri Revised Statutes, Chapter 455, **Section 455.010.1** (13) **"Stalking"** is when any person purposely and repeatedly engages in an unwanted course of conduct that causes alarm to another

person when it is reasonable in that person's situation to have been alarmed by the conduct. As used in this subdivision:
(a) Alarm means to cause fear of danger of physical harm;

(b) Course of conduct means a pattern of conduct composed of repeated acts over a period of time, however short, that serves no legitimate purpose. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to, following the other person or unwanted communication or unwanted contact; and

(c) Repeated means two or more incidents evidencing a continuity of purpose.

Prevention Programs
The university engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These programs

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that
a. Identify domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited conduct;
b. Define using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
c. Define what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Missouri and/or using the definition of consent found in the Student Code of Conduct if state law does not define consent;
d. Provide a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;
e. Provide information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
f. Provide an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

The university has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students and new employees. In addition, according to the 2013 Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act, institutions must implement “primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new

employees" AND "ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees**"** that include the above a-f. While "campaign" is yet to be defined, examples of "primary prevention programs" as they relate to incoming students may be found here: http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/docs/campus-minimum-standards-orientation.pdf

The university offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students** in 2015:

New Student Programs Offered in 2015	Name of Program	Location	Time	Behavior Covered
February 18, 2015	Break the Silence	Jelkyl Theater	7 p.m.	Suicide Awareness
February 18, 2015	Roaring MADD	Spellmann Center	3 p.m.	Drunk Driving
February 18, 2015	Talking Sex	Spellmann 3015	3:30 p.m.	Student Sexuality
March 18, 2015	Heroin Awareness Walk & Speaker	Spellmann Clocktower	5 p.m.-8 p.m.	Drug Prevention Walk & Speaker
March 20, 2015	Seminar on Hazing			Hazing
April 14, 2015	NO MORE!	Evans Atrium		Sexual Assault Awareness
September 23, 2015	Josh Rivedal's Impossible Project	Anheuser-Busch Leadership Room	7:30 p.m.-10 p.m.	Suicide Prevention and Mental Awareness
September 28, 2015	St. Charles Police Dept. Sexual Assault Prevention			Alcohol Awareness, Sexual Assault Prevention, Bystander Intervention & Risk Management
October 07, 2015	Self Defense Class for Sororities	Evans Commons Soccer Court		Self Defense
October 18-24, 2015	I Have a Choice- Sponsored by Delta Zeta	Evans Commons Atrium		Alcohol Awareness & Prevention
	Hazing Prevention Speaker (Greeks)	Anheuser-Busch Leadership Room	Various.	Hazing Prevention

Sexual Abuse/Harassment Policy

Illegal discrimination, including sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, is prohibited. Harassment on the basis of sex is a violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitutes sexual harassment when (1) submission to such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's employment, (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual, or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or classroom environment. Retaliation against or intimidation of a person who has filed a complaint of sexual harassment is also prohibited.

Any member of the university community has the right and option to choose whether or not to report alleged sexual harassment (including sexual violence, even if off-campus) that has been committed against him or her. However, the university strongly encourages victims of sexual harassment to file a complaint with the university in the manner set forth below. To ensure that the university can promptly investigate and redress discrimination, the university requests that complaints are made as soon as possible from the time of the alleged sexual harassment.

It is Lindenwood University policy that sexual harassment or sex offenses will not be tolerated and disciplinary action up to and including termination and/or dismissal will be imposed on employees engaging in such actions. Disciplinary action up to and including expulsion may be imposed on students engaging in such actions. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding. Both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sexual assault. Assistance will be provided when reasonably available in changing academic and/or living situations if requested by the victim.

Reporting Procedures

The university has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The university will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the Public Safety & Security office, 636 949-4911, or to the St. Charles Police Department at 636 946-3300. Students can request changes in accommodations through Dr. Terry Russell, , director of residential life, Evans Commons, 636 949-4980, trussell@lindenwood.edu.
After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at SSM St. Joseph Health Center, 300 First Capitol Drive, St. Charles, Mo., 636-947-5000.

In Missouri, evidence may be collected even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change

clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, healthcare providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged also to preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social-networking pages, and other communications, and by keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to university hearing boards/investigators or police.

Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The university will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire. The St Charles Police Department may also be in person at 1781 Zumbehl Road, St Charles, Mo., 63303. Additional information about the St Charles Police Department may be found online at www.stcharlescitymo.gov/201/Police.

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX coordinator, Tina Babel, Roemer Hall Executive Offices, 636-255-2279, tbabel@lindenwood.edu, by calling, writing, or coming into the office to report in person, and also report the incident to the Office of Public Safety & Security (if the victim so desires). The university will provide resources, on campus, off campus, or both, to include medical and mental health, to persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Public Safety& Security or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes her/his mind at a later date.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported to the university, below are the procedures that the university will follow as well as a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any judicial hearing on campus arising from such a report:

Procedure institution will follow:

Sexual Assault - Evidentiary standard
1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs. delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care;
2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant;
3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests and complainant will be provided with contact information for local police department;
4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers;
5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as housing changes.

Stalking - Preponderance of the evidence
1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant;
2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests, and complainant will be provided with contact information for local police department;
3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a protective order;
4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence;
5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate;
6. Institution will provide a "no trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.

Dating Violence - Preponderance of the evidence .
1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant;
2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests and complainant will be provided with contact information for local police department;
3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a protective order;
4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence;
5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
6. Institution will provide a "no trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.

Domestic Violence - Preponderance of the evidence
1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant;
2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests and complainant will be provided with contact information for local police department;
3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a protective order;
4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence;
5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate;
6. Institution will provide a "no trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.

In the event any incident of sexual offense occurs on campus (or to a member of the Lindenwood university community, even if off-campus), the incident should be reported to the Dean of Students and/or the Public Safety &Security office. When contacted first, campus security will automatically contact the dean of students. If the dean of students is contacted first, he/she will automatically contact campus security if the alleged offense constitutes a crime (or at the request of the person) to provide general details of the incident.

If you are aware of sexual harassment or feel you are a victim of harassment, contact your supervisor or one of the university officers listed: Dr. Michael Shonrock, president; Dr. Ryan Guffey, vice president for student development; Tina Babel, Title IX coordinator; Michael Mason, chaplain; , Greg Phelps, vice president for operations and finance; and Dr. Marilyn Abbott, vice president for academic affairs. Sex offenses should be reported to the dean of students or one of the university officers listed above. Students seeking a list of registered sex offenders should contact the St. Charles County Police Department at (636) 949-3000.

These people are trained to provide assistance in making decisions about pursuing medical attention, counseling/support services, filing campus disciplinary procedures, preserving evidence, and filing criminal and/or civil charges. In cases where the alleged perpetrator poses a perceived threat to the campus community, the dean of students and Public Safety & Security Office may work with the appropriate administrators to temporarily or permanently ban that person from campus or restrict access to campus from that person.

Behaviors defined above, such as stalking or sexual assault, constitute potential criminal acts that could be grounds for criminal and/or civil action. Lindenwood University therefore encourages the accurate and prompt reporting of these behaviors to the Public Safety& Security Office and/or the St. Charles Police Department (SCPD).

In cases where individuals are interested in pursuing criminal and/or civil charges, it is especially important to work with these officers so that statements can be taken and evidence can be collected immediately. If a person experienced sexual intrusion or sexual penetration, he or she is encouraged to seek medical attention immediately. A medical examination can identify any internal trauma, test for sexually transmitted diseases, and obtain appropriate medical evidence should one choose to pursue legal charges at some later date (statute of limitations is three years in Missouri).

The dean of students can assist the victim with understanding options related to pressing civil and/or criminal charges as well as the process of working with campus security and/or SCPD. Campus security can be reached at 636-949-4911.

Once a verbal report is made to a campus security authority (non-counselor), if the complainant requests confidentiality or asks that the complaint not be pursued, the university will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the complainant’s wishes. However, the university must evaluate that request in the context of its responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students. The university will inform the complainant if it may not be able to ensure confidentiality. Even if the university cannot take

disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator because the complainant insists on confidentiality, the university must pursue other steps to limit the effects of the alleged offense and do what it can to prevent its recurrence.

Filing a Complaint

If the alleged victim wishes to file a campus complaint against the alleged perpetrator, the case will be referred to the appropriate administrator (or his/her designee).

When the accused is a student, the appropriate administrator is the dean of students, or the Title IX coordinator. When the accused is a faculty or staff member, a contractor, or a third-party vendor the appropriate administrator is the Title IX coordinator. When the accused is a member of the administrative council, a report should be made to the president of the university.

On receipt of a report of an alleged sexual offense, the appropriate administrator, as defined above, consults with campus security to determine whether there is a threat to the alleged victim or the campus community. If the administrator determines a threat exists, the following actions may result (when reasonably available) pending a hearing: restriction of campus access, change in living or academic arrangements, or temporary ban from campus.

To file a complaint, the complainant may file a verbal or written statement to the appropriate administrator.

This statement should outline the details of and circumstances surrounding the alleged offense and the name of the accused. This statement will serve as the basis for the official complaint. The administrator informs the accused that a complaint has been filed. The accused is informed of all rights under the sexual offense policy and is invited to submit a written response to the administrator within 72 hours.

Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the university will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of his or her rights and options. According to the Missouri Constitution Section 32.1 adopted November 2, 1992, crime victims, as defined by law, shall have the following rights, as defined by law:

(1) The right to be present at all criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult;

(2) Upon request of the victim, the right to be informed of and heard at guilty pleas, bail hearings, sentencing, probation revocation hearings, and parole hearings, unless in the determination of the court the interests of justice require otherwise;

(3) The right to be informed of trials and preliminary hearings;

(4) The right to restitution, which shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other civil cause of action, or as otherwise provided by law;

(5) The right to the speedy disposition and appellate review of their cases, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the defendant from having sufficient time to prepare his defense;

(6) The right to reasonable protection from the defendant or any person acting on behalf of the defendant;

(7) The right to information concerning the escape of an accused from custody or confinement, the defendant's release and scheduling of the defendant's release from incarceration; and

(8) The right to information about how the criminal justice system works, the rights and the availability of services, and, upon request of the victim, the right to information about the crime.

Notwithstanding section 20 of article I of this Constitution, upon a showing that the defendant poses a danger to a crime victim, the community, or any other person, the court may deny bail or may impose special conditions which the defendant and surety must guarantee.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating a cause of action for monetary damages against the state, a county, a municipality, or any of the agencies, instrumentalities, or employees provided that the General Assembly may, by statutory enactment, reverse, modify, or supersede any judicial decision or rule arising from any cause of action brought pursuant to this section.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a court to set aside or to void a finding of guilt, or an acceptance of a plea of guilty in any criminal case.

The general assembly shall have power to enforce this section by appropriate legislation.

Further, Lindenwood University complies with Missouri law in recognizing orders of protection; any person who obtains an order of protection from Missouri or any reciprocal state should provide a copy to campus security and the office of the Title IX coordinator. According to Missouri State Statute 455.015, Venue, the petition shall be filed in the county where the petitioner resides, where the alleged incident of domestic violence occurred, or where the respondent may be served. A complainant may then meet with campus security to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for campus police safety and security and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to, the alleged victim being provided with escorts, being given special parking arrangements, being provided with a temporary cellphone, changing classroom location, or being allowed to complete assignments from home. The university cannot apply for a legal order of protection, a no-contact order, or a restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s). The victim is required to apply directly for these services through the court of the county in which he or she resides. Protection-from-abuse orders may be available through St. Charles County Courts. Protection-from-abuse orders (Ex-Parte Order of Protection of Full

Order of Protection) can be applied for at the courthouse where the victim resides. The university may issue an institutional no-contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused.

To the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, university offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work, and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal university investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, or working situations in addition to counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance, and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. Additionally, personally identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. For example, publicly available recordkeeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 USC 1395 (a) (20). Further, the institution will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The university does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the campus Public Safety & Security Office's Daily Crime Log. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by requesting such removal of documentation from the Public Safety & Security Office.

Definitions

Proceeding: The process of appearing before a court of law so a decision can be made about an argument or claim.

Result: To proceed or arise as a consequence, effect, or conclusion.

Resources for victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking (On-Campus)

Counseling –Student Counseling and Resource Center located in the Evans Commons
Health –Student Health Center located in the Evans Commons
Mental health
Victim advocacy
Legal assistance
Visa and immigration assistance
Student financial aid

Off-Campus Resources

Counseling –Bridgeway Behavioral Health

Health –SSM St. Joseph's Health Center
Mental health
Victim advocacy
Legal assistance
Visa and immigration assistance

Confidentiality

The university seeks to handle all complaints of sexual harassment with discretion. This means the university will make all reasonable and appropriate efforts to preserve a complainant's privacy and to protect the confidentiality of information when investigating and resolving a complaint. However, because of laws relating to reporting and other state and federal laws, the university cannot guarantee confidentiality to those who make a complaint of sexual harassment. In the event a person files a complaint and requests confidentiality or asks that the complaint not be investigated, the university will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the request for confidentiality or request not to pursue an investigation. If a complainant insists that his or her name not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrator, the university's ability to respond may be limited. The university reserves the right to initiate an investigation despite a complainant's request for confidentiality in limited circumstances involving serious or repeated discrimination or where the alleged perpetrator may pose a continuing threat to the university community.

NOTE: All university personnel, regardless of the wishes of a complainant, are required to report sexual abuse of children. A child, for purposes of mandatory reporting, is a person under the age of 18. All reports of sexual abuse of children will be reported and referred to local and state authorities for investigation.

Persons who wish to have a confidential conversation regarding sexual harassment that does not constitute a formal complaint and which will not result in an investigation may contact one of the following individuals from University Counseling Services:

Office Contact Information

Student Counseling and Resource Center	(636) 627-2928
Student Health Center	(636) 949-4804

NON-RETALIATION STATEMENT

The university will not retaliate or permit retaliation against any student, faculty member, or staff member who makes a report of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, or who participates in an investigation related to a report of sexual assault or relationship violence, or participates in any hearing or appeal process related to a report of sexual assault or relationship violence. Retaliation is a serious violation of this policy. Retaliation not only harms

the individuals directly affected by it but also undermines the confidence of others in a fair complaint resolution process. Any person found to have retaliated against another individual involved in an investigation under this policy shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including written reprimand, suspension, demotion, termination, or expulsion. Any person who believes he or she has been retaliated against in violation of this policy should report this incident to the Title IX coordinator, Tina Babel, or a designated reporting contact, and that report may be subject to the same investigation, hearing, and appeal process as set forth below.

The university will treat information that it receives in a manner that respects both the reporting party and the accused party. Recognizing that sexual assault and relationship violence can include criminal acts that violate the security of the entire campus community, there may be instances where the university has a responsibility to investigate or disclose information regarding the circumstances related to a specific incident. Campus and reporting party safety considerations will be balanced with the privacy interests of all involved, as well as the applicable legal requirements, when making decisions regarding such investigations and disclosures.

The university's ability to act to protect the interests of the reporting party and other students is limited by the information provided to it. The university's ability to respond to a report of sexual assault or relationship violence may be limited if the reporting party insists that his or her name or other identifiable information not be disclosed. The university will evaluate a request for anonymity in the context of its responsibility to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for the campus community. Additionally, while the reporting party is under no obligation to reveal the identity of the accused party, the reporting party will be encouraged to do so in the interest of protecting all members of the university community and preventing future incidents of sexual assault.

The university seeks to respect the privacy of all parties.

University's Response to Incidents

The dean of students is designated by the university as the support and resource person for all students who believe they have experienced sexual harassment or a sexual offense. This staff member can be contacted through the Office of Student Development. The dean of students is available to assist campus community members with the following areas of concern:

- The dean of students has training in crisis intervention and support techniques, and provides emotional, medical, and/or judicial support either directly or through on- or off-campus referral.
- The dean of students informs the person of all rights under the Title IX Sexual Harassment policy and provides procedural information and support as needed. The advocate (a person deemed by the victim) also works with public safety officers when necessary to advise the person regarding options available for filing civil and/or criminal charges related to the offense. Those who believe they have experienced a sexual offense may also report the offense directly to Public Safety & Security or to the appropriate senior administrator (as defined below).

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Investigation of Complaint

All complaints of sexual harassment (including sexual violence) will be immediately and thoroughly investigated by the appropriate administrator or his/her designee (the investigator). When the complainant or respondent is a student, the appropriate administrator is the dean of students. In all other cases, the appropriate administrator is the Title IX coordinator.

The investigator shall be familiar with this policy and the appropriate sanctions that might be imposed against the respondent in the event that discriminatory sexual harassment is found to have occurred. The investigator shall discharge his or her obligations fairly and impartially. In the event the investigator develops a conflict of interest with respect to the persons involved in a complaint, a new investigator will be appointed. During the investigation, the investigator may receive counsel from officers/supervisors of the university, the university's attorneys, and other parties as needed.

Upon receipt of a complaint, the investigator will immediately consult with the director of Public Safety & Security (or his/her designee) to determine whether there is a continuing threat to the complainant or to the campus community. If it is determined that a threat exists, the university reserves the right to take appropriate measures to protect the safety of the complainant and/or the university community. The university may also issue a timely warning under the Clery Act. Pending the outcome of the investigation, the university will also take appropriate interim measures to protect the complainant from further sexual harassment and retaliation. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, modification of living arrangements, change in class schedule, restriction of campus access, temporary ban from campus or interim suspension from campus pending a hearing, no-contact orders, and reporting of the matter to local law enforcement.

The investigator will commence an investigation of the complaint as soon as practicable, but not later than seven days after the complaint is made. As the first step in the investigation, the investigator will notify the respondent that a complaint has been filed. The investigator shall endeavor to complete the investigation within 25 days of receiving it unless a reasonable justification can be made for additional time.

During the investigation, the complainant will have the opportunity to describe his or her allegations and identify supporting witnesses or other evidence. The respondent will have the opportunity to respond to the allegations and identify supporting witnesses or other evidence. The investigator will review statements and, depending on the circumstances, may interview others with relevant knowledge, review documentary materials, and take any other appropriate action to gather and consider information relevant to the complaint. All parties and witnesses involved in the investigation are expected to cooperate and provide complete and truthful information.

During the investigation, the investigator shall maintain communication with both the complainant and respondent and advise them of the status of the investigation. The university will work to provide a prompt and equitable resolution of the complaint.

The university will endeavor to conclude the investigation, determination, and appeal process within 60 calendar days of receiving a complaint. The entire process will exceed 60 calendar days only if a reasonable justification can be made for the delay.

Some instances of sexual violence may also constitute criminal conduct. In such instances, the complainant is also encouraged to file a report with local law enforcement and, if requested, the university will assist the complainant in doing so. The pending criminal investigation, however, does not relieve the university of its obligation to investigate sexual harassment. Therefore, to the extent doing so does not interfere with any criminal investigation, the university will proceed with its own investigation and resolution of the complaint despite the pendency of a criminal investigation. If necessary to avoid interfering with a pending criminal investigation, the university will delay its own investigation but only as long as reasonably necessary to avoid interfering with the pending criminal investigation.

NOTE: The standards for finding a violation of criminal law are different from the standards for finding a violation of this policy (i.e., "beyond a reasonable doubt" in criminal cases versus "more likely than not" for purposes of this policy). As a result, the outcome of any criminal proceeding is not necessarily determinative of whether a violation of this policy has occurred.

Determination Procedures if the Respondent is a Student

When the respondent is a student, the complaint will be determined by the dean of students. **NOTE:** The dean of students' hearing process is used only when the respondent is a current student at the time of the determination. In the event the respondent was a student at the time of the alleged misconduct and the respondent is no longer a student at the time of the determination procedures, the determination procedures for non-students will apply.

To ensure coordination, at the commencement of an investigation, the investigator will notify the dean of students that a complaint has been filed and promptly notify the respondent. The investigator will, within five days of completing the investigation, notify the dean of students and the parties that the investigation is complete.

If the investigator determines that there are no genuinely disputed material facts, the notification that the investigation is complete will be accompanied by a written statement of undisputed material facts, which shall be provided to the dean of students and the parties. The dean of students will review the statement of undisputed material facts and determine whether the undisputed material facts establish a violation of this policy. Thereafter, the dean of students will prepare and issue a decision letter in the manner set forth below. The decision letter shall be issued no later than seven days after the Investigator delivers the notification that the investigation is complete.

If the investigator determines that there are genuinely disputed material facts, the notification that the investigation is complete will be accompanied by a written statement of disputed material facts requiring resolution, which shall be provided to the dean of students and the

parties. The dean of students will then schedule the hearing to take place within 10 days. The purpose of the hearing is to resolve the disputed material facts requiring resolution.

Adjudication of Violations

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the university or a person may file a complaint under the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy (the text of which is located on the security website) alleging that a student or employee has been the victim of sexual harassment. Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking made to campus Public Safety will automatically be referred to the Title IX coordinator for investigation regardless of whether the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

The university disciplinary process is consistent with the institution's policy and will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct are completed within 60 days of the report; however, the proceedings' timeframe allows for extensions for good cause with notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. Investigators and hearing board members are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and taught how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. The policy (the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy) provides that

1. The accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to attend a hearing before properly trained personnel that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
2. The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings. ;
3. The institution will allow for timely access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
4. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
5. The institution provides the accuser and the accused the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or proceeding (the description of the advisor's duties are covered under the Title IX policy located on the security webpage). An advisor may only consult and advise his or her advisee, but not speak for the advisee at any meeting or hearing;
6. A student conduct decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard, i.e. "more likely than not to have occurred." In other words, the conduct process asks, "Is it more likely than not that the accused student violated the university's Student Conduct Code?";
7. The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of the result of any disciplinary proceeding, as well as any changes to those result or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results become final; and
8. The accuser and the accused each have the right to appeal the outcome of the hearing (the appeal process is covered under the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy that is available at www.lindenwood.edu/security/resources.html) and will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that the outcome becomes final and of the final result after the appeal is resolved.

A person alleging sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may also utilize the complaint and investigatory procedures set forth in the university's policy against sexual harassment located on the security webpage, www.lindenwood.edu/security/resources. In order to avoid a hostile environment, retaliation is strictly prohibited as explained in the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy available at www.lindenwood.edu/security/resources.html.

When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the university's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

Sanctions and Protective Measures

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a violation of the policy occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. University sanctions may be imposed upon those determined to have violated this policy. Those sanctions include: warning; social probation; restitution work assignment; assessment of fines or charges for damage; expulsion from residence halls, non-traditional housing, or public facilities; suspension; and dismissal from the university.

The university may implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking which may include some or all of the following actions: For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Conduct Code. For employees violations will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

The Title IX coordinator or designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a university order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Lindenwood University.

Determination Procedures if the Respondent is not a Student

Where the respondent is not a student, within 10 days of the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator will issue a written report determining the complaint. The written report shall be provided to the parties and the appropriate officer/supervisor of the university having jurisdiction over the respondent.

The written report will summarize the scope of the investigation, identify findings of fact determined by a preponderance of the evidence, and determine whether a violation of this policy occurred—i.e., whether the respondent engaged in discriminatory sexual harassment. If it is

determined that a violation of this policy occurred, the written report will also determine the remedial measures to be taken and recommend disciplinary measures. In determining what remedial and disciplinary measures should ultimately be imposed, the investigator may consult with the Title IX coordinator, the appropriate university official having jurisdiction over the respondent, and the university's legal counsel, as necessary. Discipline will be imposed by the appropriate officer/supervisor of the university having jurisdiction over the respondent and in accordance with the *Employee Handbook*. If discipline is imposed, this report will become a part of the personnel file of the respondent, if applicable.

NOTE: The University reserves the right to impose discipline for conduct that does not rise to the level of discriminatory harassment but that still violates other university policies, including those contained in the *Employee Handbook*.

Appeal Procedures

Grounds for Appeals:

- Procedural error
- New evidence
- Excessive sanction

The Decision Letter

At the conclusion of the determination process, the dean of students will prepare a written decision letter. The decision letter will be provided to the parties and the appropriate officer of the university having jurisdiction over the respondent.

The decision letter will identify findings of fact determined by a preponderance of the evidence and determine whether a violation of this policy has occurred—i.e., whether the respondent engaged in discriminatory sexual harassment. If it is determined that a violation of this policy occurred, the decision letter will also state the disciplinary and remedial measures to be taken. In determining what disciplinary and remedial measures should ultimately be imposed, the dean of students may consult with the vice president for Student Development, the Title IX coordinator, the appropriate university official having jurisdiction over the respondent, and the university's legal counsel, as necessary. If discipline is imposed, the decision letter will become a part of the respondent's student file. NOTE: Portions of the decision letter concerning discipline and/or remediation may be redacted as required by federal law, including the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

NOTE: The university reserves the right to impose discipline for conduct that does not rise to the level of discriminatory harassment but that still violates other university policies, including the Student Code of Conduct.

False Reports

Because of its strong desire to prevent and remedy sexual harassment, the university encourages all good-faith complaints of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual harassment (including sexual violence). However, the university also has a duty to balance the rights of all parties. Accordingly, if the university's investigation reveals that a complaint of sexual

harassment was knowingly false, the complaint will be dismissed and the person who filed the knowingly false complaint may be subject to discipline.

Sexual Assault Prevention Programs

Sexual assaults continue to be a very serious problem facing many campuses today as the crime often goes underreported. The university offers several programs dealing with issues of sexual assault prevention (listed above). During orientation, the orientation leaders speak to incoming students about the issues of sexual assault, alcohol abuse, domestic violence, etc. In addition, the Student Health Center and the Student Counseling and Resource Center provide several programs throughout the year that deal with sexual assault prevention.

If You Are a Victim of a Sexual Assault

If you are a victim of a sexual assault, please contact the Public Safety & Security Office immediately by calling **636-949-4911** and/or the St. Charles Police Department at **636-949-3300**. If you have been a victim of sexual assault, **do not wash or change clothes,** as valuable evidence could be lost. Hair fibers, semen, saliva, and anything containing DNA can be helpful in solving the case. A sexual assault victim should report the incident to the campus security and/or St. Charles Police Department, even if the victim does not want to press charges. This reporting will allow the investigators to gather important evidence should the victim later change his/her mind. When a sexual assault victim contacts the local police department, a metro sex crimes unit may be contacted to assist in the investigation. A representative from Student Development will be contacted and will provide support during the investigation of the incident. The victim may choose to pursue the investigation through the criminal justice system and/or the university judicial system.

A university representative will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision. Various counseling options are available from the university through the Student Health Center as well as the counseling center. If the victim is uncomfortable contacting the Public Safety & Security Office or the police department, he or she can notify a member of the Office of Student Development, Residential Life, or the SCRC for assistance. University personnel will assist the victim upon request in notifying the appropriate law enforcement authorities. Students who are victims of a sexual assault will receive information regarding counseling opportunities on and off campus. Students can contact the counseling center at **(636) 949-4804** for further information.

Upon request, Lindenwood University will assist the victim of a sexual assault in changing his or her academic and living situations after an alleged sex offense if the change is reasonably available. University disciplinary proceedings, as well as guidelines for cases involving sexual misconduct, are detailed online under the Student Code of Conduct. These pages detail, in part, that the accuser and accused are entitled to have the same opportunities to have others present during the disciplinary proceeding and both the accuser and the accused will be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding brought about from an alleged sex offense (this does not constitute a violation of FERPA). For the purpose of this FERPA, the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding means only the institution's final determination with respect to the

alleged sex offense and any sanction that is imposed against the accused. Lindenwood University may impose the following sanctions:

- Formal warning
- Disciplinary probation
- Restriction or loss of privilege
- Restitution
- Fines
- Community service
- Notification (outside national organizations, offices, groups, advisors)
- Restriction/Removal of guest privileges
- Educational sanctions
- Parental notification
- Residence hall/Apartment probation
- Administrative move
- Removal from university housing
- Limitations on university activities and access
- Administrative hold on university account
- Postponement of activity participation and conferring of honors and degrees
- Suspension
- Expulsion

The university, upon written request, will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code) or a non-forcible sex offense the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the university against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such a crime or offense, the next of kin of the victim shall be treated as the alleged victim.

How to be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it." The university wants to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Persons may not always know what to do even if they want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found. If someone is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive toward another and it is not safe to interrupt.

1. Watch out for friends and fellow students/employees. If someone looks like they could be in trouble or could need help, ask if they are OK.
2. Confront people who seclude, attempt to seduce, have intimate contact with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.

5. Refer people to on- or off-campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to blame the victim and while recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce **your** risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network, www.rainn.org).

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. Walk with purpose. Even if you do not know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably is not the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
7. Do not allow yourself to be isolated with someone you do not trust or someone you do not know.
8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. Do not leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you have left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. Do not accept drinks from people you do not know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, do not drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems dazed or confused, seems overly intoxicated, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. If you suspect you or a friend have been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly other tests or panels as well).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation, here are some things that you can try:
    a. Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
    b. Be true to yourself. Do not feel obligated to do anything you do not want to do. "I do not want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right and comfortable to you.
    c. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you do not feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without alerting the person who is

making you uncomfortable. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.

d. Lie. If you do not want to hurt the person's feelings, it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.

16. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors and windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?

17. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

STATE OF MISSOURI SEX OFFENDER LIST

http://www.mshp.dps.mo.gov/CJ38/search.jsp

The CSCPA further amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) to clarify that nothing in the act can prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders.

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on Oct. 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services, or is a student.

In Missouri, convicted sex offenders must register with the Missouri State Highway Patrol. Links to this information, which appears on Missouri State Highway Patrol's website, www.lindenwood.edu/security/resources.html or at the Missouri State Highway Patrol directly at http://www.mshp.dps.mo.gov/CJ38/search.jsp.

APPENDIX A: OFF-SITE LOCATIONS

1. DANIEL BOONE HOME

1. Emergency Contact Information

If police, fire, or EMS are needed, the numbers to call are the St. Charles County Police Department at **636-949-0809** or the Cottleville Fire Department at **636-329-1515.**

The Daniel Boone Home was a part of the Lindenwood system during 2015, however is no longer. Should you have any questions regarding this location,

please contact Public Safety at 636-949-4911.

Title IX Coordinator: Tina Babel, Roemer Hall, Lindenwood University main campus, 636-255-2279

2. Crime Statistics

The facility does not have security personnel present on site. This property has no residences on campus and no non-campus property.

3. Policy Statements

Each location will follow the same Lindenwood University policies as the main St. Charles campus. Timely and emergency warnings will be sent to all students in the affected area via email and Rave alerts as they are with the main St. Charles campus. If an emergency occurs at an extension center location, contact Lindenwood University Public Safety and local police. All sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking prevention programs that are available at the St. Charles location are available to all students and staff. All disciplinary issues that arise at extension sites, including cases of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault will follow the same procedures as at the main St. Charles location.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Stautory Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES				
Dating Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2013	0	0	0	0

2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
Liquor Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Lindenwood University- Boone Home

2013- No hate crimes to report

2014- No hate crimes to report

2015- No hate crimes to report

Unfounded Crimes 2014-
0
2015-0

2. DARDENNE PRAIRIE-SCHOOL OF NURSING AND HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

1. Emergency Contact Information

If the police, fire or EMS are needed, call the St. Charles County Police Department at **636-949-0809** or the Wentzville Fire Department at **636-332-9869.**

During 2015, classes were held at this location. Classes are no longer held at this location. Should you have questions regarding this location, please contact Public Safety at 636-949-4911.

Title IX Coordinator: Tina Babel, Roemer Hall, Lindenwood University main campus, 636-255-2279

The facility does have security personnel present on site. This property has no residences on campus and no non-campus property.

3. Policy Statements

Each location will follow the same Lindenwood University policies as the main St. Charles campus. Timely and emergency warnings will be sent to all students in the affected area via email and Rave alerts as they are with the main St. Charles campus. If an emergency occurs at an extension center location, contact Lindenwood University Public Safety and local police. All sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking prevention programs that are available at the St. Charles location are available to all students and staff. All disciplinary issues that arise at extension sites, including cases of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault will follow the same procedures as at the main St. Charles location.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	**On-Campus**	**Non-Campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Fondling				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stautory Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES				
Dating Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0

2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
Liquor Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Statistical Report
Lindenwood University-Nursing and Health Sciences Center
2013- No hate crimes to report
2014- No hate crimes to report
2015- No hate crimes to report

Unfounded Crimes
2014-0
2015-0

Statistics from 2013 were included in the Non-campus category of crime statistics.

3. NORTH COUNTY

1. Emergency Contact Information

In the event of an emergency, please contact the director of North County location, Jim Jump, at **636-627-6640.** If the police, fire, or EMS are needed, please contact the Florissant Police Department at **314-831-7000** and the Florissant Valley Fire Protection District at **314-837-4894**.

Title IX Coordinator: Tina Babel, Roemer Hall, Lindenwood University main campus, 636-255-2279

2. Crime Statistics

The facility does have uniformed security personnel present on site. There are no non-campus buildings or resident dorms on this property.

3. Policy Statements

Each location will follow the same Lindenwood University policies as the main St. Charles campus. Timely and emergency warnings will be sent to all students in the affected area via email and Rave alerts as they are with the main St. Charles campus. If an emergency occurs at an extension center location, contact Lindenwood University Public Safety and local police. All sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking prevention programs that are available at the St. Charles location are available to all students and staff. All disciplinary issues that arise at extension sites, including cases of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault will follow the same procedures as at the main St. Charles location.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter				
2013	0	0	0	0

2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stautory Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Arson				

2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES				
Dating Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
Liquor Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Weapons Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Lindenwood University- North County
2013- No hate crimes to report
2014- No hate crimes to report
2015- No hate crimes to report

Unfounded Crimes

2014- 0

2015- 0

4. O'FALLON

1. Emergency Contact Information

In the event of an emergency, please contact the director of O'Fallon location, Christina Kuithe, at **636-627-6600.** If the police, fire, or EMS are needed, please contact the O'Fallon Police Department at **636-240-3200** and the O'Fallon Fire Department at **636-272-3493**.

Title IX Coordinator: Tina Babel, Roemer Hall, Lindenwood University main campus, 636-255-2279

2. Crime Statistics

The facility does not have security personnel present on the site. There are no non-campus buildings or resident dorms on this property.

3. Policy Statements

Each location will follow the same Lindenwood University policies as the main St. Charles campus. Timely and emergency warnings will be sent to all students in the affected area via email and Rave alerts as they are with the main St. Charles campus. If an emergency occurs at an extension center location, contact Lindenwood University Public Safety and local police. All sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking prevention programs that are available at the St. Charles location are available to all students and staff. All disciplinary issues that arise at extension sites, including cases of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault will follow the same procedures as at the main St. Charles location.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Incest				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stautory Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES				
Dating Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Stalking				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
Liquor Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Lindenwood University- O'Fallon

2013- No hate crimes to report

2014- No hate crimes to report

2015- No hate crimes to report

Unfounded Crimes
2014- 0
2015- 0

5. SOUTH COUNTY

1. Emergency Contact Information

In the event of an emergency, please contact the director of South County location, Laura McAvoy, at **636-627-6610.** If the situation calls for fire or EMS, please contact either the Mehlville Fire Department, **314-894-0420,** or the Affton Fire Department, **314-352-4401**. For police, call the St. Louis County Police Department at **314-889-2341.**

Title IX Coordinator: Tina Babel, Roemer Hall, Lindenwood University main campus, 636-255-2279.

2. Crime Statistics

The facility does not have security personnel present on the site. There are no non-campus buildings or resident dorms on this property

3. Policy Statements

Each location will follow the same Lindenwood University policies as the main St. Charles campus. Timely and emergency warnings will be sent to all students in the affected area via email and Rave alerts as they are with the main St. Charles campus. If an emergency occurs at an extension center location, contact Lindenwood University Public Safety and local police. All sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking prevention programs that are available at the St. Charles location are available to all students and staff. All disciplinary issues that arise at extension sites, including cases of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault will follow the same procedures as at the main St. Charles location.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	**On-Campus**	**Non-Campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Fondling				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stautory Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES				
Dating Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0

2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
Liquor Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Statistical Report
Lindenwood University- South County
2013- No hate crimes to report
2014- No hate crimes to report
2015- No hate crimes to report

Unfounded Crimes
2014- 0
2015- 0

6. ST. LOUIS CITY

1. Emergency Contact Information

In the event of an emergency, please contact the director of St. Louis City location, Whitney Gass, at **636-627-6652.** If the police, fire, or EMS are needed, call the St. Louis City Police Department at **314-444-2500** or the St. Louis Fire Department at **314-533-3406.** Blackwell Security Company provides security on site. A review of emergency operations and evacuations are reviewed annually with Blackwell Security.

Title IX Coordinator: Tina Babel, Roemer Hall, Lindenwood University main campus, 636-255-2279.

2. Crime Statistics

This facility does have uniformed security on site. In 2014 and 2015, security was provided by an outside company, Blackwell Security. No crimes were reported to Blackwell Security in 2014 or 2015. There are no non-campus buildings or resident dorms on this property.

3. Policy Statements

Each location will follow the same Lindenwood University policies as the main St. Charles campus. Timely and emergency warnings will be sent to all students in the affected area via email and Rave alerts as they are with the main St. Charles campus. If an emergency occurs at an extension center location, contact Lindenwood University Public Safety and local police. All sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking prevention programs that are available at the St. Charles location are available to all students and staff. All disciplinary issues that arise at extension sites, including cases of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault will follow the same procedures as at the main St. Charles location.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0

2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stautory Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES				
Dating Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
Liquor Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes
2014- 0
2015- 0

Hate Crime Statistical Report
Lindenwood University- St. Louis City
2013- No hate crimes to report
2014- No hate crimes to report
2015- No hate crimes to report

Unfounded Crimes
2014- 0
2015- 0

7. WENTZVILLE

1. Emergency Contact Information

In the event of an emergency, please contact the director of Wentzville location, Kelli Lile, at **636-627-6622.** If the situation calls for law enforcement, please contact the Wentzville Police Department at **636-327-5105** and/or the Wentzville Fire Department at **636-327-6239.**

2. Crime Statistics

Lindenwood University provides a uniformed security officer who is licensed by St. Charles County during class, and all crimes can be reported to him or her. A daily crime log is kept on location.

There are no non-campus buildings or resident dorms on this property.

Title IX Coordinator: Tina Babel, Roemer Hall, Lindenwood University main campus, 636-255-2279.

3. Policy Statements

Each location will follow the same Lindenwood University policies as the main St. Charles campus. Timely and emergency warnings will be sent to all students in the affected area via email and Rave alerts as they are with the main St. Charles campus. If an emergency occurs at an extension center location, contact Lindenwood University Public Safety and local police. All sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking prevention programs that are available at the St. Charles location are available to all students and staff. All disciplinary issues that arise at extension sites, including cases of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault will follow the same procedures as at the main St. Charles location.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Fondling				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stautory Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES				
Dating Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0

2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
Liquor Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Lindenwood University- Wentzville
2013- No hate crimes to report
2014- No hate crimes to report
2015- No hate crimes to report

Unfounded Crimes
2014 – 0
2014 – 0

8. WESTPORT

1. Emergency Contact Information

In the event of an emergency please contact the director of Westport location, Lynn Achurch, at **636-627-6632.** If the situation calls for law enforcement, please contact the Maryland Heights Police Department at **314-298-5500** or the Maryland Heights Fire Department at **314-298-4400.**

Title IX Coordinator: Tina Babel, Roemer Hall, Lindenwood University main campus, 636-255-2279.

2. Crime Statistics

The facility does not have security personnel present on the site. There are no non-campus buildings or resident dorms on this property.

3. Policy Statements

Each location will follow the same Lindenwood University policies as the main St. Charles campus. Timely and emergency warnings will be sent to all students in the affected area via email and Rave alerts as they are with the main St. Charles campus. If an emergency occurs at an extension center location, contact Lindenwood University Public Safety and local police. All sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking prevention programs that are available at the St. Charles location are available to all students and staff. All disciplinary issues that arise at extension sites, including cases of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault will follow the same procedures as at the main St. Charles location.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Incest				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stautory Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES				
Dating Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Stalking				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
Liquor Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Lindenwood University- Westport

2013- No hate crimes to report

2014- No hate crimes to report

2015- No hate crimes to report

Unfounded Crimes
2014- 0
2015- 0

9. WILDWOOD

1. Emergency Contact Information

During 2015, classes were held at this location. Classes are no longer held at this location. Should you need information regarding this location, please contact Public Safety at 636-949-4911.

Title IX Coordinator: Tina Babel, Roemer Hall, Lindenwood University main campus, 636-255-2279.

2. Crime Statistics

The facility does not have security personnel present at this site. There are no non-campus buildings or resident dorms on this property.

3. Policy Statements

Each location will follow the same Lindenwood University policies as the main St. Charles campus. Timely and emergency warnings will be sent to all students in the affected area via email and Rave alerts as they are with the main St. Charles campus. If an emergency occurs at an extension center location, contact Lindenwood University Public Safety and local police. All sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking prevention programs that are available at the St. Charles location are available to all students and staff. All disciplinary issues that arise at extension sites, including cases of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault will follow the same procedures as at the main St. Charles location.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2013	0	0	0	0

2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stautory Rape				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES				
Dating Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Domestic Violence				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
Liquor Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

Lindenwood University- Wildwood
2013- No hate crimes to report

2014- No hate crimes to report
2015- No hate crimes to report

Unfounded Crimes

2014- 0

2015- 0

APPENDIX B: DEFINITIONS

1. Criminal Homicide: These offenses are separated into two categories: murder and non-negligent manslaughter and negligent manslaughter.

A. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. **Count one offense per victim.**
Classify as murder and non-negligent manslaughter: Any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime.
Not classified as murder and non-negligent manslaughter:
Suicides, fetal deaths, traffic fatalities, accidental deaths, assaults with intent to murder, and attempts to murder (classify assaults and attempts to murder as aggravated assaults), situations in which a victim dies of a heart attack as the result of a crime (even in instances where an individual is known to have a weak heart), or justifiable homicide (which is defined as and limited to the killing of a felon by a peace officer in the line of duty or the killing of a felon during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen).

B. Manslaughter by Negligence is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence. **Count one offense per victim.**

Classify as manslaughter by negligence: Any death caused by the gross negligence of another. . In other words, it is something that a reasonable and prudent person would not do.
Not classified as manslaughter by negligence: Deaths of persons due to their own negligence; accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence or traffic fatalities.

Remember that the findings of a court, coroner's inquest, etc., do not affect classification or counting of criminal incidents.

2. Sexual Assault: Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. ☐Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females. **Count one offense per victim.**

B. Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, , without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. **Count one offense per victim.** Fondling is recognized as an element of the other sex offenses. Foundling is only counted if it is the only sex offense.

C. Incest is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. **Count one offense per victim.**

D. Statutory rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. **Count one offense per victim**. The statutory age of consent differs by state. In Missouri, a person commits the crime of statutory rape in the second degree if, being 21 years of age or older, the person has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than 17 years of age. A person commits the crime of statutory rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than 14 years old. Remember, if force was used or threatened, or the victim was incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or temporary or permanent mental impairment, classify the offense as rape, not statutory rape. The ability of the victim to give consent must be a professional determination by a law enforcement agency.

3. Robbery is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force, threat of force or violence, and/or by putting the victim in fear. **Count one offense for each distinct operation, including attempts.**.

Essential Elements of a Robbery:

☐Committed in the presence of a victim (usually the owner or person having custody of the property).
☐Victim is directly confronted by the perpetrator.
☐Victim is threatened with force or put in fear that force will be used.
☐Involves a theft or larceny.

4. Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. **Count one offense per victim.**

5. Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. **Count one offense per distinct operation.**

6. Motor vehicle theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. **Count one offense for each stolen vehicle.**

7. Arson is any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. **Count one offense for each distinct incident of arson occurring on Clery geography.**

8.Hate Crimes-A hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. There are eight reportable categories under the Clery Act:

- **A.** Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.
- **B.** Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Jews, Protestants, atheists.
- **C.** Sexual Orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
- **D.** Gender: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
- **E.** Gender Identity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.
- **F.** Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.
- **G.** National Origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
- **H.** Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

In addition to the previously listed seven criminal offenses, the following are included only if they are motivated by an above listed bias:

A. Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Larceny and theft mean the same thing in the UCR.) **Constructive possession** is the condition in which a

person does not have physical custody or possession but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

B. Simple assault is an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another in which neither the offender displays a weapon nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
C. Intimidation is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
D. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

9. Domestic violence- Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by another person, against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred..

10. Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. Stalking can be a form of sexual harassment and is prohibited by the university's policy on harassment and Student Code of Conduct. Such harassment can be either physical stalking or cyber stalking. Stalking may present a safety concern. Reports of stalking should be directed to the Public Safety & Security Office or to the Title IX coordinator, Tina Babel, (636)225-2279, or other reporting contact.

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

12. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc. is defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

13. Drug-abuse violations are defined as the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use, or the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. This also includes arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

14. Liquor-law violations are defined as the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

15. Consent is an affirmative, conscious decision – indicated clearly by words (e.g., saying "yes") or actions – to engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity. A verbal "no," even if perceived to be indecisive, constitutes a lack of consent.

- The person initiating sexual contact must have the other person's consent. Sexual contact without consent is sexual assault.
- Consent may not be inferred from silence or passivity.
- It is the responsibility of the person initiating the sexual activity to obtain the other party's consent throughout the duration of the sexual activity. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
- Consent may be withdrawn at any time.
- Consent must be given freely, willingly, and knowingly by each participant to any desired sexual contact.

A person is not able to give valid consent in the following situations:

- When an individual is incapacitated because of alcohol or other drugs. An individual who is incapacitated cannot consent to sexual activity. An individual is incapacitated if he/she is physically helpless, unconscious, or unaware due to drug or alcohol consumption (voluntarily or involuntarily) or for some other reason.
- Where alcohol is involved, incapacitation is a state beyond drunkenness or intoxication. Some indicators of incapacitation may include, but are not limited to, lack of control over physical movements, being unaware of circumstances or surroundings, or being unable to communicate for any reason.
- When an individual is sleeping or unconscious. In some situations an individual's ability to freely, willingly, and knowingly consent is taken away by another person or circumstance. Examples include, but are not limited to

- When an individual is physically forced to participate.
- When an individual is intimidated, coerced, threatened – even a perceived threat - isolated, or confined.

16. Campus Security Authority (CSA) - Refers to individuals or offices of the university who has been designated to receive a report of sexual assault or relationship violence. While a student or employee is encouraged to report an incident to a person of her/his choice, the university has designated the following reporting contacts to receive reports of sexual assault or relationship violence. The designated reporting contacts have been trained to make the reporting party aware of available options and alternatives, to aid the reporting party in making an informed decision as to a course of action, and to enable the reporting party to follow through in that decision. The designated reporting contacts are

- Public Safety & Security Office: If the incident requires immediate emergency attention, contact the St. Charles Police Department.
- Dean of Students
- Campus Counseling Service Center
- Lindenwood Health and Wellness Center
- Residence directors and assistant resident directors (RD's and ARD's)
- Residential advisors (RAs)
- Office of Student Development
- Vice President for Human Resources
- Title IX Coordinator
- Coaches and/or athletic staff
- Any staff or faculty that deals with student organizations, activities, or sports.

17. Title IX Coordinator- This term refers to the person responsible for overseeing all sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual assault and relationship violence complaints at the university. The Title IX coordinator is also responsible for conducting an annual report and review of all complaints to identify and address any patterns or systemic problems within the university community. All inquiries should be directed to, Tina Babel, Title IX coordinator, at 636-.225-2279.

18. Accused party refers to any individual who is identified by a reporting party as the perpetrator of a sexual assault.

19. Reporting party refers to any individual who makes a report about an incident involving sexual assault or relationship violence. A reporting party does not need to be a victim of sexual assault or relationship violence and may act as a third party to file a report on a student's behalf. To avoid confusion, however, in most contexts within this policy, "reporting party" refers to the person who has experienced the sexual assault.

20. Force is the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual

access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats), and coercion that overcomes resistance or produces consent ("Have sex with me or I'll hit you." "Okay, don't hit me; I'll do what you want." Lying on top of a victim to prevent him or her from being able to move).

21. Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. When someone makes clear to someone else that he or she does not want sex, that he or she wants to stop, or that he or she does not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive. ("You better have sex with me or I'll make sure you never get into another fraternity social again/tell people you are a whore/tell people you have an STD.")

22. Mental or physical incapacitation or impairment occurs when a person cannot make rational and reasonable decisions. In other words, the person is unable to understand the "who, what, when, where, why, and how" of his or her sexual interaction and, as a result, cannot give effective consent. A person may be mentally or physical incapacitated because of

- Intoxication due to alcohol or drug use;
- A mental illness, intellectual disability, or physical disability;
- Sleep or sleep deprivation;
- Involuntary physical restraint.

A person is also mentally and/or physical incapacitated if he or she has been given the "date rape drug" or similar substances such as Rohypnol, Ketamine, GHB, or Burundanga. Administering such drugs to another student is a crime, constitutes a violation of this policy, and renders the victim incapable of giving consent to any form of sexual activity. More information on these and similar drugs is available at www.911rape.org.