2019 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Lindenwood University
St. Charles Campus

LINDENWOOD
UNIVERSITY

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Preparation of the Annual Security Report

The preparation of the Annual Security Report is a collaborative effort between the Office of Public Safety & Security, Human Recourses, Student Involvement, the Office of First-Year Programs, Office of Residential Life, 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 on the fourth floor of the Spellmann Campus Center at 209 S. Kingshighway, St. Charles, Mo., 63301, and provides protection and service to the Lindenwood community by foot, bicycle, 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 or director of residential housing, who is responsible for administering disciplinary action when necessary.

Public Safety & Security officers have the authority to enforce university policies outlined in the Lindenwood Student Handbook. Public Safety & Security officers do not have the power of arrest. Security officers are unarmed but are licensed in St. Charles County. Public Safety 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 the completion of Behavioral Incident Reports, which are referred to the dean of students and director of residential life, or, in more serious matters, 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 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. The confidential reporting form can be found on the security webpage under "reporting crime."

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 or director of residential life 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 area coordinators, assistant area coordinators, and community advisors; the dean of students; student involvement personnel; and Public Safety & Security personnel. Also included are officials of the institution who have 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. The university has designated all faculty and staff and certain volunteers as CSAs, and these individuals have been trained in that capacity.

The function of a campus security authority is to report to the official or office designated by the institution that collects crime-report information on those allegations of Clery Act crimes that have been brought to their attention by a victim, witness, or other party, or even the offender. At Lindenwood University, such reports are made to the Public Safety & Security Office.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors (Crime Reporting)

According to federal law (the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f)), 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 the 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 the Public Safety, Student Involvement, and Residential Life 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 on the fourth floor of the Spellmann Campus Center on the St. Charles campus, or by calling 636-949-4687.

TIMELY WARNING PROCEDURES

In an effort to provide timely notice to the Lindenwood community, and in the event of a crime that may pose a serious or ongoing threat to our community, the Public Safety & Security Office may 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 Lindenwood 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 may be 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 University Relations will draft the crime bulletin. The Office of Advancement & Communications will transmit the email containing the crime bulletin to the university community as an email. Updates to the Lindenwood community about any particular case resulting in a crime bulletin may also be distributed via 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 and that aids 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, tabletop 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 are available on the university website under “Security” at the bottom of the homepage.

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 director of Advancement & 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**
Email (All Campuses)	Director of Comm.	Web Content Manager	Both Director of Public Safety and Director of Comm.	Director of Comm.	Web Content Manager
Rave Alert System	Director of Comm.	Web Content Manager	Both Director of Public Safety and Director of Comm.	Director of Comm.	Web Content Manager

NOTE: The Rave System includes email, text message, Facebook, Twitter, and campus desktop computer screen 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 Comm.	Both Director of Public Safety and Director of Comm.	(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 Comm.	Web Content Manager	Director of Public Safety or Director of Comm.	Web Content Manager	N/A
Alertus Desktop Notification	Director of Comm.	Web Content Manager	Both Director of Public Safety or Director of Comm.	Director of Comm.	Web Content Manager

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. Documentation and a description of the exercise can be obtained through the office of Public Safety & Security during normal business hours. 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. 26).*
- 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.

- Assume positions 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 to rooms after ensuring that everyone is out of the rooms.
- Report to the emergency responders any missing people or persons left behind.
- 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 about 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

The local police department that responds to calls on campus is the St. Charles Police Department and can be reached at (636) 949-3300.

Lindenwood University has non-campus housing that campus security and the St. Charles Police Department monitor for criminal activity. Lindenwood does not have any 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 are prohibited except during hours posted in each residence hall. This provision may be modified upon the approval of the dean of students or director of residential housing. 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 area coordinator 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 Residence 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) their area-coordinators to initiate work orders. 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, the Public Safety & Security Office, and several student groups provide a variety of education programs throughout the year that deal with domestic violence and other types of interpersonal violence, personal safety, alcohol and drug abuse, and general security. The Student Wellness 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.
- **Drug/Alcohol Addiction:** A support group is open to all students struggling with drug or alcohol abuse

During 2018, Public Safety & Security, in connection with the Office of Residential Life, conducted various programs in residence halls. 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, bystander intervention, and theft prevention. This security awareness program encourages participants to be responsible for their own security/safety and for the security/safety of others on campus. The Public Safety & Security Office also conducts an ongoing awareness campaign 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 meetings, a Sexual Assault Prevention/Consent/Bystander Intervention training was conducted in each residence hall and in a 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 2018:

- **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 & Security 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.
- **Call a Cab/UBER:** To prevent students from driving drunk or getting into cars with 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 & Security, and procedures on what to do in case of severe weather. These fliers are printed in English, Chinese, Spanish, and French.

Crime Prevention and Safety Programs

New Student Programs Offered in 2018

	Alcohol/Drug Use and Abuse	**NCADA**	**Students attended a presentation on reducing and preventing the harms of alcohol and other drug use through education, intervention, and advocacy.**
	Sexual Assault and Bystander Intervention	**Safe Connections**	**Safe Connections presented on reducing the impact and incidence of relationship violence and sexual assault through education, crisis intervention, counseling, and support services.**
		Cup of Tea video	**Students were required to watch a video on consent, "ConsenTea," and**

			had to answer questions on the impact the video had on them and their understanding of consent in relation to sexual activity.
9/6/18	**Title IX History – Lindenwood's Process**	**Kelly Moyich, Title IX Coordinator**	**Moyich presented a history on Title IX and Lindenwood's policy and process. She also spoke on healthy relationships, bystander intervention, and consent.**

Resident Hall Fire Prevention Information

All residence hall rooms and common areas have smoke detectors that are hard-wired and, when activated, will send an alarm to a third-party monitoring company, which will dispatch the St. Charles City Fire and EMS and Lindenwood Public Safety & Security. 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 **2018** 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. Officers can be reached by calling the 24-hour dispatch line at (636) 949-4911, or by sending a request utilizing the LindenGuard app. Please be patient when calling, as officers may be busy handling other calls.

Training Area Coordinators

All area coordinators and assistant area coordinators have ongoing training throughout the year on various topics pertaining to building safety, alcohol/drug use and abuse, and sexual assault prevention and awareness.

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

Freshmen and transfer students receive several different pieces of communication advising them of university policies and aspects of public safety and security. They include the following: an online portal called Lion Launch with a designated policy and public safety section, information at group sessions during Welcome to the Pride (new student orientation), and information for freshman in their seminar, which is held in a classroom setting once a week for 16 weeks. All freshman students participate in EverFi online modules for Alcohol Education and Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention through the freshman seminars. There are two modules for alcohol awareness and two for sexual assault awareness and prevention.

Student Handbook

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

Blue Light Assistance Phones

Lindenwood University has 17 blue light assistance phones on campus. These two-way call boxes are located strategically around campus. They allow an individual in need of assistance to speak to a Public Safety officer 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.

Lindenwood University utilizes the LindenGuard app to allow students and staff to communicate electronically with Public Safety & Security. This app allows the user to send crime information, suspicious activity, and officer dispatch requests directly to Public Safety & Security. Downloadable apps are available in both the iTunes and Google Play stores. More information on LindenGuard can be found on the Lindenwood University homepage.

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/dfsca-2016.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): 636-949-4525
- Student Health Center: 636-949-4525
- 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. 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 state and federal laws. The university strictly enforces such laws. 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					
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence					

2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0
Rape					
2016	2	0	0	2	1
2017	5	1	0	6	5
2018	9	0	0	9	6
Fondling					
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	2	0	0	2	1
2018	3	0	0	3	3
Incest					
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape					
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
2016	1	0	0	1	1
2017	0	0	2	2	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault					
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	1	1	0	2	0

2018	1	0	0	1	0
Burglary					
2016	11	0	0	11	4
2017	13	1	0	14	10
2018	8	0	0	8	5
Motor Vehicle Theft					
2016	6	0	1	7	0
2017	4	0	1	5	0
2018	1	0	0	1	0*
Arson					
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES					
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES					
Dating Violence					
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	5	0	0	5	2
2018	4	0	0	4	0
Domestic Violence					
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	2	0	2	0

2018	2	0	0	2	1
Stalking					
2016	3	0	0	3	1
2017	2	0	0	2	0
2018	4	0	0	4	1
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS					
Liquor Law Arrests					
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	1	0	0	1	0
2018	7	0	0	7	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action					
2016	117	1	0	118	116
2017	88	3	0	91	87
2018	138	0	0	138	83
Drug Law Arrests					
2016	4	0	0	4	4
2017	18	2	4	24	15
2018	15	0	3	18	7
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action					
2016	17	3	0	20	17
2017	44	1	0	44	42
2018	25	0	0	25	25*
Weapons Law Arrests					
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0

2018	1	0	0	1	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action					
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
2018	1	0	0	1	0

Unfounded Crimes

2016- 1

2017-0

2018- 0

* On October 24, 2019, a closer review of the statistics revealed that two data points were reported incorrectly. The first correction was to page 23, Motor Vehicle Theft section, 2018 year, residential column, change made was from 1 to 0. The second correction was made to page 24, Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action section, 2018 year, residential column, change made was from 11 to 25.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The daily 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 on the fourth floor of the Spellmann Campus Center on the St. Charles campus.

Fire Drills

The Public Safety & Security 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 the dean of students or director of residential life 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 & Security 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 residence 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 & Security.

Reporting a Fire

If a student or staff member 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 or staff member should contact the Public Safety & Security Office at 636-949-4911 to alert security staff of the incident. Fires should also be reported to Residential Life staff (if the fire occurs in a dorm), or the Campus Facilities Office.

The Lindenwood University Student Handbook, 2018-2019, states, "Prohibited items include waterbeds, wireless routers, washers, dryers, unapproved pets, dartboards, 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."
Smoking is not permitted on any Lindenwood-owned property.

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

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
- Nine-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 second-floor north exit
- Rooms 1-08: east exit or second-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

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

Non-Traditional/Alternative Housing
All houses are equipped with smoke detectors in each bedroom and in the common-room area. There are two exits out of each residential facility. In the event of a fire or emergency, occupants are to immediately exit the dwelling and meet in the grassy area across the street from the residence. 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 YOU SEE A FIRE, 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 send 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 move to the 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	2016 Number of Fires	2016 Cause	2016 Injuries	2016 Deaths	2016 Property Damage	2017 Number of Fires	2017 Cause	2017 Injuries	2017 Deaths	2017 Property Damage	2018 Number of Fires	2018 Cause	2018 Injuries	2018 Deaths	2018 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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
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

Residential Facilities	**2016**					**2017**					**2018**				
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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
319	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 (Cont.)

Residential Facilities	2016					2017					2018				
	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)															
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
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															
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 (Cont.)

Residential Facilities	2016					2017					2018				
	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Droste 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
2212	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. Duchesne 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
632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of Fires (Cont.)

Residential Facilities	2016					2017					2018				
	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Number of Fires	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	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
541	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
574	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 (Cont.)

Residential Facilities	2016					2017					2018				
	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
598	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
616	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 (Cont.)

Residential Facilities	2016					2017					2018				
	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
338	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	2016					2017					2018				
	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
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	2016					2017					2018				
	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 where 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 from which 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, or making the update in their StarRez portal. 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, the Lindenwood Public Safety & Security office located on the fourth floor of the Spellmann Campus Center, or the office for Title IX located in the Library and Academic Resources Center 275.

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), they include the following:

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, intoxication, a drug-induced state, or any other reason 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 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.
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 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 **on-going primary prevention and awareness programs for all students** in 2018:

Date	**Title**	**Organization**	**Description**
1/22/18 2/26/18 3/19/18 3/28/18	Sexual Assault Prevention	Collaborated with Bridgeway Behavioral Health	Topics included consent, bystander intervention, Lindenwood's policies and procedures, as well as on/off campus resources. **(SA, BI)**
2/11/18	Galentine's Day	Residential Life	Students were served by the staff and talked about dating violence and how to avoid it, and what to do if you find yourself in the middle of it at Calvert Rogers Hall. **(DV, SA)**
2/21/18	Stop the Stigma	Residential Life	Staff talked about rape and reporting at Rauch Hall. **(DV, SA)**
3/22/18	Sexual Assault Awareness	Residential Life	COASA (Campus Organization Against Sexual Assault) came to McClure Hall to talk about sexual assault. **(SA, BI)**
4/4/18	COASA/GSA & the International Office's "I am Evidence" screening	COASA (Campus Organization Against Sexual Assault)	HBO documentary follows the stories of four sexual assault survivors and their rape kits being processed. **(SA, DoV, BI)**

4/10/18	Lindenwood Diversity Dialogue	Student Life	Diversity dialogue addressing sexual assault awareness: theory, practice, and resources. **(SA, BI)**
4/12/18	Sexual Harassment in the Workplace	School of Social Work	Went over examples and discussed ways to handle harassment as well as an overview of our Title IV policy. **(DV, DoV, S)**
4/17/18	Sexual Assault Awareness Week: Not on my Campus Presentation	COASA (Campus Organization Against Sexual Assault) & Greek Life	Presentations given on the topics of knowing the perpetrator, healthy relationships, and consent. **(SA, DV, BI)**
4/19/18	Take Back the Night Walk 2018	COASA (Campus Organization Against Sexual Assault) & Greek Life	Organized walk along Main Street to show solidarity and raise awareness and help put an end to sexual assault and violence. **(SA, DoV)**
4/25/18	Denim Day	COASA (Campus Organization Against Sexual Assault) & Greek Life	Encouraging everyone to wear denim on this day to raise awareness and support sexual violence prevention and education. **(SA, DV)**
4/28/18	Objectification of Women in Today's Society	Delta Tau Delta	Presentation by Alex Andrei on objectification of women in today's society and how female bodies are seen in the U. S. compared to other countries. **(SA, BI)**
8/27/18	Sexual Violence Against Women	Residential Life	Staff presented a sexual violence Power Point to all dorms at Scheidegger center. **(SA, DoV, S)**
8/27/18	Bystander Intervention Workshop	EverFi On-Line Training	Definition of sexual misconduct, situational scenarios with questions, applicable laws, bystander intervention, resources and policy. **(SA, DoV, BI)**

9/26/18	Women Empowering Women	COASA (Campus Organization Against Sexual Assault)	Dinner event hosting several inspirational speakers throughout the community. **(SA)**
9/18	Sexual Harassment: Policy and Prevention	Employee Development, Human Resources	Sexual Harassment: Policy and Prevention presentation. (Public Safety) **(SA, DoV)**
10/11/18 11/1/18	Battle of the Sexes	Black Student Union	Different games, trivia, and debate over various gender topics. **(SA, DV, DoV, AA)**
10/23/18	Purple Hands Tabling	COASA (Campus Organization Against Sexual Assault)	COASA representatives will be tabling at the Spellmann dining hall offering the opportunity to sign the purple hand pledging commitment to abstain from any form of violence within a relationship. Signed purple hands were hung and showcased in the dining hall for the week. **(DV, DoV)**
10/24/18	Red Flag Tabling	COASA (Campus Organization Against Sexual Assault)	During Domestic Violence Awareness week, COASA representatives at the Spellmann dining hall offered the opportunity to submit a "Red Flag" in a relationship. Said flags will be displayed outside of Spellmann Center. **(DV, DoV)**
10/25/18	Purple Thursday	COASA (Campus Organization Against Sexual Assault)	In support of Domestic Violence Awareness month, the campus is encouraged to wear purple to take a stand for victims and survivors of domestic violence. **(DV, DoV)**
11/27/18	Lindenwood Monologues	COASA (Campus Organization	Lindenwood monologues gives a platform for students

		Against Sexual Assault)	to express themselves. **(SE, DV, DoV, BI, AA)**
12/4/18	Sexual Education Jeopardy	Residential Life	Guffey Hall lounge hosted a sexual-violence-based questioning, bringing in a professor to moderate. **(DoV)**
12/18	Sexual Harassment: Policy and Prevention	Employee Development, Human Resources	Sexual Harassment: Policy and Prevention presentation. (Facilities) **(SA, DoV)**

SA= Sexual Assault DV= Dating Violence DoV= Domestic Violence S= Stalking
BI= Bystander Intervention AA=Alcohol Awareness

All of the above listed programs were offered to all students and employees.

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 the assault occurred 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 be contacted in person at 1781 Zumbehl Road, St Charles, Mo., 63303. Additional information about the St. Charles Police Department can 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, Kelly Moyich, by calling (636) 949-2275, writing kmoyich@lindenwood.edu, or coming into the office at the Library and Academic Resources Center (LARC) 225 to report in person. Victims may also report the incident to the Office of Public Safety & Security (if the victim so desires) located on the fourth floor of the Spellmann Center. The university will provide resources on campus, off campus, or both, including 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 – Preponderance of the evidence
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.
6. Institution will provide a no-contact directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.

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-contact 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-contact directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.

Domestic Violence/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-contact 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, Title IX coordinator, 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 the victim contacts the Title IX coordinator, the coordinator will contact Public Safety & Security.

If you are aware of sexual harassment or feel you are a victim of harassment, contact the Title IX coordinator or Public Safety & Security. 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 the 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

While a student is encouraged to report an incident of sexual misconduct to a person of his or her choice, the university has designated the following reporting contacts to receive such reports. 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 reporting contacts are private–but not confidential–resources, as defined above. The designated reporting contacts are

- Title IX Coordinator Kelly R. Moyich, J.D., 209 S. Kingshighway, St. Charles, MO 63301, Library and Academic Resources Center, Room 225, 636.255.2275, kmoyich@lindenwood.edu
- Dean of Students Dr. Shane Williamson, 209 S. Kingshighway, St. Charles, MO 63301, Evans Commons, third floor, 636.949.4728, swilliamson@lindenwood.edu
- Director of Residential Life Dr. Terry Russell, 209 S. Kingshighway St. Charles, MO 63301, Evans Commons, Room 3010, 636.949.4980, trussell@lindenwood.edu
- Public Safety & Security. 209 S. Kingshighway, St. Charles, MO 63301, Spellmann Center, fourth floor 636.949.4911, randerson1@lindenwood.edu
- Vice President for Human Resources (for employees) Dr. Deb Ayres, 209 S. Kingshighway, St. Charles, MO 63301, Stumberg Hall, 636.949.4405, dayres@lindenwood.edu.

Although certain individuals or entities are designated reporting contacts, all employees, including, but not limited to, faculty and staff, who are aware of sexual misconduct are required

to report the information to the Title IX coordinator unless otherwise designated as a confidential resource.

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 Nov. 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. 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 Public Safety & 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. 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 Services and Resource Center located in the Evans Commons
Health –Student Wellness 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 Resource Center	(636) 949-4522
Student Wellness Center	(636) 949-4525

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, Kelly Moyich, 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 university will respond to all reports of sexual misconduct in a timely and effective manner consistent with this policy. In addition,

- All university employees who are aware of sexual misconduct, through first-hand knowledge, receipt of a disclosure, or other indirect means, are required to immediately report all known information to the Title IX coordinator (unless otherwise designated as a confidential resource), including the names of the individuals involved, the date and location of the alleged incident, the nature of the report and any supporting evidence and/or documentation.
- All reporting contacts who receive a report of sexual misconduct will immediately share all known information with the Title IX coordinator. The reporting contact or Title IX coordinator will make notifications to appropriate university officials, and, where possible, limit the information provided to such officials by taking the reporting party's preferences into consideration (consistent with the section on privacy and confidentiality).
- The reporting contact will assist the reporting party in getting to a safe place, if necessary. In doing so, the reporting contact will coordinate with Public Safety or the Title IX coordinator as needed.
- The reporting contact, Public Safety, and/or the Title IX coordinator will encourage the reporting party to seek immediate medical attention for treatment of injuries and preservation of evidence, discuss the reasons why prompt medical treatment is important, and arrange for transportation to the hospital if the reporting party agrees to such treatment.
- The Title IX coordinator will inform Public Safety of all reports of sexual misconduct consistent with the university's Clery Act obligations.
- The reporting party will be given the option to file a criminal report with the St. Charles Police Department or other appropriate jurisdiction. A reporting party's decision not to notify the police at the time of the initial report does not preclude the reporting party from filing a criminal report at a later date, provided the conduct is within Missouri's applicable statute of limitations.
- If the reporting party so wishes, the reporting contact or Title IX coordinator will coordinate with a campus or off-campus counselor. The counselor and/or any advocate of the reporting party's choosing will be allowed to accompany the reporting party at each state of the reporting, investigation, or hearing process, if requested by the reporting party.
- The reporting contact and/or Title IX coordinator will provide the reporting party a copy of available resources both on and off campus.
- If the reporting party does not wish to pursue a report through university processes, the Title IX coordinator will evaluate the request not to pursue in light of the university's obligations to campus safety, as set forth below.
- The Title IX coordinator will notify the accused party if a report was filed and an investigation by the university had been requested. Resources will be made available to the accused party by the Title IX coordinator and/or Public Safety & Security.

Investigation of Complaint

Where the Title IX coordinator has decided to pursue a formal investigation, a trained investigator (or trained investigators) will conduct a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation of reports of sexual misconduct. All parties and witnesses are expected to provide truthful information. Knowingly providing false or misleading information is a violation of university policy and can subject a student or employee to disciplinary action. The investigator and/or the Title IX coordinator will provide timely updates to the reporting and accused parties, as appropriate or requested, about the timing and the status of the investigation.

It is the responsibility of the investigator–not the parties–to gather relevant evidence to the extent possible. The investigator will conduct a fair and reliable fact-gathering process in light of the circumstances. The investigator will be responsible for interviewing the reporting party and the accused party, interviewing potential witnesses, collecting relevant documentation and physical evidence, creating a timeline (to the extent possible), and preparing a written report documenting the complete investigation.

The reporting party and accused party will have an equal opportunity to submit information, and to identify witnesses who may have relevant information during the formal investigation process. Witnesses must have observed the acts in question or have information relevant to the incident and cannot be participating solely to speak about an individual's character.

The investigator will determine the relevance of any proffered information, and will not consider statements of personal opinion, rather than direct observations or reasonable inferences from the facts or statements as to any party's general reputation for any character trait, including honesty.

Medical and counseling records of a reporting party or accused party are privileged and confidential records that individuals are not required to disclose. However, these records may contain relevant and material information, and a party may voluntarily choose to share such records with the investigator. Any records provided by a party becomes part of the file and may be available to review by the opposing party, if deemed relevant to the formal investigation.

A reporting party's prior sexual history will never be used as evidence of character or reputation, and will only be considered during an investigation under limited circumstances. For example, where there is a current or ongoing relationship between the parties and the accused party asserts that the conduct was consensual, the prior sexual history between the parties may be relevant to assess the manner and nature of communications between the parties. However, the mere fact of a current or previous dating or sexual relationship by itself is not sufficient to constitute consent. Any prior sexual history of the reporting party with other individuals is not typically relevant and will only be permitted if it is probative of a material fact, for example, to explain an injury or physical finding.

In gathering information, the investigator may also consider other reports of, or findings of responsibility for, similar conduct by the accused party to the extent such information is relevant and available. Such information may be relevant to prove motive, intent, and absence of mistake, pattern, or other material fact.

Where a sufficient informational foundation exists, the investigator, in consultation with the Title IX coordinator, will assess the relevance, form, and reliability of the information and determine if

it is appropriate for inclusion in the written investigation report for consideration by the hearing officer in its determination of responsibility and/or assigning of a sanction.

The investigator and Title IX coordinator have the discretion to consolidate multiple reports against an accused party into one investigation if the evidence related to each incident would be relevant and probative in reaching a determination on the other incident.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator will prepare a written report (the "Investigative Report") that summarizes the complaint (even if not filed officially by a reporting party), details the information gathered, and synthesizes the areas of agreement and disagreement between the parties. In preparing the Investigative Report, the investigator will review all facts gathered to determine whether the information is relevant and material to the determination of responsibility given the nature of the allegation. The investigator will also include a written recommendation at the conclusion of the Investigative Report detailing whether there is or is not, in his or her opinion, sufficient evidence to support a finding that sexual misconduct occurred using the preponderance of the evidence standard. This recommendation is non-binding on the hearing officer, who bears the ultimate responsibility of determining whether the accused party is responsible for committing sexual misconduct in violation of this policy by a preponderance of the evidence standard.

The reporting party and accused party will have reasonable and equal access to any information or evidence obtained by the investigator, and that may be used or reviewed by the hearing officer. Should the reporting party or accused party want to review any such information or evidence, such request should be made to the Title IX coordinator, who will make such information or evidence available for review.

The investigator will seek to finalize the Investigative Report within 25 business days of receiving the reporting party's report, but this timeframe may be extended due to the complexity of the circumstances of each allegation, the integrity and completeness of the investigation, to comply with a request by external law enforcement, to accommodate the availability of witnesses, to account for university breaks or vacations, and/or to address other legitimate reasons.

Determination Procedure

The hearing officer is an administrator designated by the university to determine responsibility (by a preponderance of the evidence standard) of the accused party and impose, as appropriate, any sanctions. If the accused party is a student of the university, the hearing officer will be the dean of students or his or her designee (as approved by the Title IX coordinator). If the accused party is faculty or staff, the hearing officer will be the vice president of Human Resources or his or her designee (as approved by the Title IX coordinator). If the hearing officer has a conflict of interest or bias against the reporting party or accused party, as determined by the Title IX coordinator, the Title IX coordinator will appoint another hearing officer, at his or her discretion. Any such proposed conflict may be raised by the Title IX coordinator, the hearing officer, the accused party, or the reporting party by notifying the Title IX coordinator in writing of such conflict and the factual basis for any alleged conflict.

The hearing officer and investigators will be trained at least annually by the Title IX coordinator and/or outside sources on issues relating to sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence,

stalking, and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of reporting parties and promotes accountability.

Upon its completion, the Title IX coordinator or investigator will provide the Investigative Report to the hearing officer. The Title IX coordinator will notify the reporting party and accused party that the investigation has closed, and the hearing officer will make a determination within 10 university business days (unless there is good cause for limited delay, such as the availability of the accused or reporting party). During that time, the parties will be given an opportunity, if they choose, to meet with the hearing officer to separately discuss the investigation, evidence and/or the underlying facts. The reporting party and accused party will not be present together during the determination procedure or interviews at any time. Each party's advocate may be present during any such interview.

In addition, if the hearing officer has questions with answers not contained in the final Investigative Report, the hearing officer may contact any party or witness, during the determination procedure and at his or her discretion, via telephone, email, and/or in person. During any such communication, the party is entitled to have his or her advisor present. However, it is expected that most hearings will not require additional evidence or testimony.

Alternatively, the parties may submit a written statement in lieu of an in-person meeting with the hearing officer. Any party may also submit written questions that they want to be asked by the hearing officer of another party. The hearing officer will review the questions prior to asking the other party to ensure that they are appropriate and relevant. At the conclusion of the individual meetings (if any), or upon receipt of additional written comment, the hearing officer will make a determination as to whether, based on the preponderance of the evidence standard, the accused party committed an act or acts of sexual misconduct in violation of this policy.

If the hearing officer determines that the accused party is responsible for one or more forms of prohibited conduct, the hearing officer will determine the appropriate sanctions. A determination of sanctions will be based on the facts and circumstances of each case.

Sanctions for violations of this policy may include those listed under remedial and protective measures and include, but are not limited to, expulsion, suspension, disciplinary probation, mandated counseling, assessment, alcohol, sexual harassment, and/or drug education program, restrictions on campus privileges, restrictions on campus housing, restrictions on participating in student activities or sports, community service, educational sanctions, no-contact orders, changes to employee's work schedules or job assignments, leaves of absences, university-imposed administrative leave or separation, employee counseling, termination, and/or any other sanction which can be tailored to the involved individuals to achieve the goals of this policy.

In determining the appropriate sanction, the hearing officer may consider the following factors:

- The nature and violence of the conduct at issue;
- The impact of the conduct on the reporting party;
- The impact of the conduct on the university community;

- Prior misconduct by the accused party, including the accused party's relevant prior discipline history, both at the university or elsewhere, and any criminal convictions or arrests;

- How the university has previously sanctioned similar conduct;

- Whether the accused party has accepted responsibility for the conduct;

- Maintenance of a safe and respectful learning, living, and working environment;

- Protection of the university community; and

- Any other mitigating, aggravating, or compelling circumstances in order to reach a just and appropriate outcome in each case.

Both the reporting party and accused party will simultaneously receive a written notice of the outcome of the hearing officer's findings, any sanctions imposed, when such results become final, and the right to appeal (the "determination letter"). The determination letter will be provided via the party's Lindenwood email account or via hand-delivery.

If the accused party is suspended and later wishes to return campus after completing his or her period of suspension, the university shall notify the reporting party if (a) the accused party's request to return has been approved and (b) when the reporting party is currently enrolled in the university.

Appeal Procedures

Either party may appeal the determination letter. All appeals are due, in writing, to the Title IX coordinator within five university business days following the determination letter being sent. If a request is not received within five university business days, the determination letter shall be final. Limited extensions to appeal will only be given for extraordinary circumstances, and shall be approved by the appeal officer at his or her discretion.

If a party appeals, such appeal shall consist of the accused party's name, email address where he or she can be reached, and a plain, concise, and complete written statement outlining the basis for the appeal and all relevant information to substantiate the grounds for appeal.

The appeal will be decided by an appeal officer. The appeal officer will be the vice president for academic and student affairs or his or her designee.

The grounds for appeal may only be one or more of the following:

- There was a material deviation from the procedures set forth in this policy that would significantly impact the outcome of the case or may have resulted in a different finding; including that the sanction was disproportionate to the violation

- New or relevant information, not available at the time of the investigation or determination of responsibility, has arisen that would significantly impact the outcome of the case.

Dissatisfaction with the outcome of the investigation or the determination letter or failure of a party or witness to attend or participate in the investigation or hearing process are not grounds for appeal.

The other party will have an opportunity to review the appeal and may submit a written response to the appeal to the appeal officer within three university business days following the appeal being sent to that party.

Except in extraordinary circumstances, appeals will be resolved by the appeal officer within seven university business days following receipt of the request for appeal, but only after the other party has had three university business days to respond. All parties will receive written notification following the final determination of any appeal.

The decision of the appeal officer is the final determination.

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 60-75 university business 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 officers 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 for 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 results 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, http://www.lindenwood.edu/student-life/campus-security/. 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 that 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.

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. Additionally, various prevention and awareness programs are held throughout the year for all students and staff members.

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 campus security and/or the 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-area 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) 949-4522** 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 following 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 appears to be in trouble or could need help, ask if the person is 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 with health, counseling, or 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 the 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, volunteer's services, or is a student.

In Missouri, the Missouri State Highway Patrol maintains a database of all registered sex offenders. Anyone can access the registry by clicking on the following links http://www.mshp.dps.mo.gov/CJ38/search.jsp or http://www.mshp.dps.mo.gov/MSHPWeb/PatrolDivisions/CRID/SOR/SORPage.html

APPENDIX A: OFF-SITE LOCATIONS

1. **NORTH COUNTY**

1. Emergency Contact Information

In the event of an emergency, please contact the director of the 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**. If you need to report a crime that occurred at this site, please notify the location director, Florissant police, or the uniformed Lindenwood University security officer. Crimes may also be reported to on-site instructors.

Title IX Coordinator: Kelly Moyich, Library and Academic Resources Center Suite 221, Lindenwood University main campus, 636-255-2275

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				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2016	2	0	0	2

2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES				
Dating Violence				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0

Domestic Violence				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
Liquor Law Arrests				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0

2016- No hate crimes to report
2017- No hate crimes to report
2018- No hate crimes to report

Unfounded Crimes

2016- 0

2017-0

2018- 0

2. 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. If you need to report a crime that occurred on the site, please notify the location director, on-site instructors, St. Louis County Police, or Lindenwood Public Safety & Security at 636-949-4911.**

Title IX Coordinator: Kelly Moyich, Library and Academic Resources Center Suite 221, Lindenwood University main campus, 636-255-2275.

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				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0*	0	0	0
Fondling				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0*	0	0	0
Incest				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2016	0	0	0	0

2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES				
Dating Violence				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
Liquor Law Arrests				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				

2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0

*On October 24, 2019, a closer review of the statistics revealed that two data points were reported incorrectly. The first correction was to page 86, Rape section, 2018 year, on campus column, change from 9 to 0 was made. The second correction was made to page 86, Fondling section, 2018 year, on campus column, change from 3 to 0 was made. It should be noted that no Rapes or Fondling incidents were reported at the South County campus in 2018.

Hate Crime Statistical Report
Lindenwood University- South County
2016- No hate crimes to report
2017- No hate crimes to report
2018- No hate crimes to report

Unfounded Crimes
2016- 0
2017-0
2018-0

3. ST. LOUIS CITY

1. Emergency Contact Information

In the event of an emergency, please contact the director of St. Louis City location, Whitney Torres, 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.** To report a crime that occurred on the site, please notify the location director, on-site instructor, St. Louis City police, or Lindenwood Public Safety at 636-949-4911.

Title IX Coordinator: Kelly Moyich, Library and Academic Resources Center Suite 221, Lindenwood University main campus, 636-255-2275

2. Crime Statistics

This facility does have uniformed security on site. In 2015, an outside company, Blackwell Security, provided security. No crimes were reported to Blackwell Security in 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				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery				

2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2016	1	0	0	1
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES				
Dating Violence				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
Liquor Law Arrests				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0

2018	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Statistical Report
Lindenwood University- St. Louis City
2016- No hate crimes to report
2017- No hate crimes to report
2018- No hate crimes to report

Unfounded Crimes
2016- 0
2017-0
2018- 0

4. WENTZVILLE

1. Emergency Contact Information

In the event of an emergency, please contact the director of the Wentzville location, Lavada Lewis, 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. To report a crime that occurred on the site, please notify the location director, on-site instructor, the Wentzville police, or Lindenwood Public Safety & Security at 636-949-4911.**

2. Crime Statistics

During classes, Lindenwood University provides a uniformed security officer who is licensed by St. Charles County, 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: Kelly Moyich, Library and Academic Resources Center Suite 221, Lindenwood University main campus, 636-255-2275.

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				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				

2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0

2018	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES				
Dating Violence				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
Liquor Law Arrests				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests				
2016	0	0	0	0

2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0

Lindenwood University- Wentzville
2016- No hate crimes to report
2017- No hate crimes to report
2018- No hate crimes to report

Unfounded Crimes
2016 – 0
2017 -0
2018- 0

5. WESTPORT

1. Emergency Contact Information

In the event of an emergency please contact the director of the Westport location, Alexis Wood, 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. To report a crime that occurred on the site, please notify the location director, on-site instructor, Maryland Heights police, or Lindenwood Public Safety & Security at 636-949-4911.**

Title IX Coordinator: Kelly Moyich, Library and Academic Resource Center Suite 221, Lindenwood University main campus, 636-255-2275.

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				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0

2018	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES				
Dating Violence				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
Liquor Law Arrests				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				

2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0

Lindenwood University- Westport
2016- No hate crimes to report
2017- No hate crimes to report
2018- No hate crimes to report

Unfounded Crimes
2016- 0
2017-0
2018-0

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.
The following are 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.**

The following are classified 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.
The following are 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 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 the 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, Kelly Moyich, (636)225-2275, 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 have been designated to receive reports 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
- Area Coordinator or Community Advisors (ACs or CAs)
- 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 Kelly Moyich, Title IX coordinator, at 636.225-2275.

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 had 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.

Missouri State Statutes

Sexual Intercourse: (Section 566.010) Any penetration, however slight, of the female sex organ by the male sex organ, whether or not an emission results.

Deviate Sexual Intercourse: (Section 566.010) Any act involving the genitals of one person and the hand, mouth, tongue, or anus of another person or a sexual act involving the penetration, however slight, of the penis, female genitalia, or the anus by a finger, instrument or object done for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person or for the purpose of terrorizing the victim.

Rape in the first degree: (Section 566.030) A person commits the offense of rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent that renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse.

Rape in the second degree: (Section 566.031) A person commits the offense of rape in the second degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without the person's consent.

Statutory rape and attempt, first degree: (Section 566.032) A person commits the offense of statutory rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than 14 years of age

Statutory rape and attempt, second degree: (Section 566.034) A person commits the offense of statutory rape in the second degree if being 21 years of age or older, he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than 17 years of age.

Statutory sodomy in the first degree: (Section 566.062) A person commits the offense of statutory sodomy in the first degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less than 14 years of age.

Statutory sodomy in the second degree: (Section 566.064) A person commits the offense of statutory sodomy in the second degree if being 21 years of age or older, he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less than 17 years of age.

Sodomy: (Section 566.060) A person commits the offense of sodomy in the first degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's consent that renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse.

Sexual Conduct: (Section 566.020 (14)) "Sexual conduct," sexual intercourse as defined in section 566.010; deviate sexual intercourse as defined in section 566.010; actual or simulated acts of human masturbation; physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or the breast of a female in an act of apparent sexual simulation or gratification; or any sadomasochistic abuse or acts including animals or any latent objects in an act of apparent sexual simulation or gratification.

Incest: (Section 568.020) A person commits the offense of incest if he or she marries or purports to marry or engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a person he or she knows to be, without regard to legitimacy, his or her

1. Ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or
2. Stepchild, while the marriage creating that relationship exists; or
3. Brother or sister of the whole or half-blood; or
4. Uncle, aunt, nephew or niece of the whole blood

Domestic Violence (RSMo 455.010) abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member

"Abuse" includes but is not limited to the occurrence of any of the following acts, attempts, or threats against a person who may be protected pursuant to this chapter, except abuse shall not include abuse inflicted on a child by accidental means by an adult household member or discipline of a child, including spanking, in a reasonable manner.

"Family" or "household member," refers to spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and anyone who has a child in common, regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time;

Domestic Assault in the First Degree (RSMo 565.072) A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the first degree if he or she attempts to kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 656.002.

Domestic Assault in the Second Degree (RSMo 565.073) A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the second degree if the act involves a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002, and he or she

1. Knowingly causes physical injury to such domestic victim by any means, including but not limited to, use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or by choking or strangulation; or
2. Recklessly causes serious physical injury to such domestic victim; or
3. Recklessly causes physical injury to such domestic victim by means of any deadly weapon

Dating Violence: Dating violence is not defined under Missouri law.

Stalking (RSMo 455.010) "Stalking" is when any person purposely engages in an unwanted course of conduct that causes alarm to another person, or a person who resides together in the same household with the person seeking the order of protection 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 two or more 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.

Stalking in the First Degree (RSMo 565.225) A person commits the offense of stalking in the first degree if he or she purposely, through his or her course of conduct, disturbs or follows with the intent of disturbing another person and

1) Makes a threat communicated with the intent to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety, the safety of his or her family

for household member, or the safety of domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property. The threat shall be against the life of, or a threat to cause physical injury to, or the kidnapping of the person, the person's family or household members, or the person's domestic animals or livestock as described in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property; or

2) At least one of the acts constituting the course of conduct is in violation of an order of protection and the person has received actual notice of such order; or
3) At least one of the actions constituting the course of conduct is in violation of a condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or release on bond pending appeal; or
4) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is 17 years of age or younger and the person disturbing the other person is 21 years of age or older; or
5) He or she has previously been found guilty of domestic assault, violation of an order of protection, or any other crime where the other person was the victim; or
6) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is a participant of the address confidentiality program under sections 589.660 to 589.681, and the person disturbing the other person knowingly accesses or attempts to access the address of the other person.