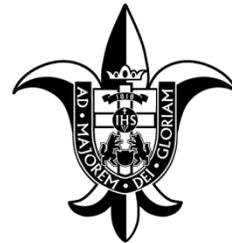

2015

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Jeanne Clery Act

*Prepared by the Saint Louis University
Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness*



SAINT LOUIS
UNIVERSITY

TO THE SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY:

The Department of Public Safety at Saint Louis University endeavors to provide a safe environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors to work, recreate and reside. We also believe that security and fire safety is a shared responsibility.

This report covers safety and security policies, procedures and services provided on the St. Louis, Missouri Main Campus, the Joe and Loretta Scott Law Center, and various non-campus facilities used by the University. It highlights programs to educate the University community about safety. It also contains campus crime and fire statistics for calendar year 2014 for the above locations and various non-campus facilities used by the University. The report also includes the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act notification.

If you have any questions, concerns or recommendations about this report or the safety and the emergency preparedness of Saint Louis University in general, please call the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness at (314) 977-3876. You can also e-mail the department at dps@slu.edu.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James E. Moran".

James E. Moran
Assistant Vice President and Director
Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
Saint Louis University

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, in conjunction with many other departments at Saint Louis University (SLU), prepares and distributes this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The report serves several purposes: it complies with the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act; explains how the University reports, investigates and responds to crime and emergencies on or near University property; informs the University community of the safety and security resources available to respond to emergencies; and provides other safety and security information to the University community so that informed decisions may be made by the University community.

This annual report is published and released by October 1 of each year. The University's final crime statistics are compiled by the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness using crime definitions found in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, or the Violence Against Women Act. In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC 1092(f), the statistics for the three most recent calendar years include crimes that occurred: 1) on-campus (any building or property owned or controlled by Saint Louis University within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by Saint Louis University in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the University's educational purposes, including residence halls and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified above that is owned by the University but controlled by another person, is frequently used by SLU students and supports institutional purposes); 2) on non-campus buildings or property (any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the University's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the University); and 3) on public property (all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus) that are reported to a campus security authority, as defined in the Act, or to local police agencies.

A PDF version of the this report can be viewed or otherwise printed by way of the Saint Louis University's Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness website. Click on "Annual Disclosure of Crime and Fire Statistics," or go to securityreport.slu.edu.

Please contact the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness for additional crime information or questions relative to this report.

THE JOE AND LORETTA SCOTT LAW CENTER

In August of 2013, the law school moved into a dedicated facility named The Joe and Loretta Scott Law Center at 100 N. Tucker Blvd., approximately two miles from the Main Campus. While considered by the University to be an extension of the main campus, the Center nevertheless meets the definition of a separate campus as stipulated in the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* – the federal law under which this report is annually published.

While considered a separate campus by administrative law, as an extension of the University's main campus, it remains within the authoritative scope of the University's highest level administrative offices. It remains within the administrative authority of major academic and support divisions. It is served by the same safety and security functions, the same maintenance functions, and the same disciplinary functions of the Main Campus. All University policy continues to apply. The law school remains as integrated with University administration, policy, and operations as it did prior to relocation.

Therefore, while separate crime statistics will be reported for it, separate policies, with one exception, do not pertain. The one exception is found in policies and statistics pertaining to on-campus residence facilities. No student residence facilities exist at that location.

All other policy statements apply equally to both the Main and Scott Law Center locations.

HOW TO REPORT CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report crimes and public safety related incidents to the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or the St. Louis Metropolitan Police in an accurate and timely manner. To report criminal activity and other emergencies contact the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness at (314)977-3000. To contact a local police authority, call 911. Crimes should be reported to the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness to aid in providing timely Campus Safety Notifications and to ensure inclusion in annual crime statistics.

Every member of the Saint Louis University community is encouraged to take an active role in reporting hazardous conditions, criminal activity or any emergency. Any time immediate response is needed or a person is unsure of whom to call, the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (DPSEP) can be contacted by phone at (314)977-3000 or in person at Room 129 or Room 114 of the Wool Center. DPSEP will contact fire, ambulance or police; DPSEP public safety dispatchers will dispatch DPSEP personnel to the scene of an incident; and make other notifications, as needed. As deemed appropriate, an emergency notification or timely warning of a crime that poses an ongoing threat to the University community will be initiated.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Department of Public Safety	(314) 977-3000 <i>(24 hours a day)</i>
Walking or vehicle safety escorts	(314) 977-7433 (SLU-RIDE)
Off-campus emergencies	First 911 Then: (314) 977-3000
Campus Ministry	(314) 977-2425
Student disability questions or problems	(314) 977-8885
Employee Assistance (EAP)	(800) 859-9319
Housing and Residence Life	(314) 977-2811
Saint Louis University Hospital	(314) 577-8000 <i>(24 hours a day)</i>
School closings (bad weather)	(314) 977-SNOW
Sexual harassment and assault	(314) 977-3838
Discrimination	(314) 977-3838
Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards	(314) 977-7326
Student Health Center	(314) 977-2323 <i>(24 hours a day)</i>
University Counseling Center	(314) 977-8255 <i>(24 hours a day)</i>
Human Resources	(314) 977-2360
Facilities Services	(314) 977-2955
Information Technology	(314) 977-4000

Outside Emergency Phones On-campus

Emergency telephones are located on-campus in the parking lots, garages and along walkways. These phones dial directly to the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Communications Center. An escort phone is located at the nearby Grand Bridge MetroLink light rail station. SLURide provides vehicle escorts to and from this station.

Emergency Taxi Service

The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness emergency number can also be used by students who are stranded away from the University without taxi fare and need to return to campus. Students who are concerned about driving after consuming alcohol may also use this service, if they desire. The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness will contact a local cab company and request that a cab is dispatched to transport the student. The student's account will subsequently be charged for this service.

Contacting the Department of Housing and Residence Life, Student Health, and Counseling Center Staff After Hours

Housing and Residence Life, Student Health Center, and University Counseling Center staff members are always available to students. The University Counseling Center maintains a crisis counselor available 24 hours per day by phone at (314) 977-8255, and during University business hours in Wuller Hall. The Student Health Center can be reached 24 hours per day by phone at (314) 977-2323, and during University business hours in Marchetti Towers East. A Department of Housing and Residence Life staff member is available 24 hours per day. During University business hours, call (314) 977-2811. Outside of business hours, call (314) 486-4947 or contact the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness at (314) 977-3000. SLU's Center for Counseling and Family Therapy, located in Morrissey Hall at 3700 Lindell Blvd. Suite 1100, also sees students and employees. The center can be reached at (314) 977-2505.

University Departments Work Together to Help Those in Crisis

Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Officers handling an incident involving a University student or employee will contact a counselor, Campus Ministry and/or, if appropriate, a Housing and Residence Life staff member in situations that require it or when a victim requests assistance. Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Officers will contact non-university emergency response units as needed. Housing and Residence Life staff members, Human Resources, University counselors and members of Campus Ministry may advise persons of procedures involving reporting of pertinent matters to the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness and local police. Victims of crime, harassment or any other incident may have someone accompany them when reporting an incident to the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or local police. The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness will cooperate with and request local police whenever such involvement is appropriate. In some cases, local hospitals and medical facilities may be required to contact local police in certain cases where evidence of a crime becomes apparent during treatment of a patient.

Security Information and Assistance is Provided to all Students and Employees

New students and employees are informed about safety and security issues at orientation sessions. Multiple SLU 101 sessions are held during the summer for prospective students and new employee orientation sessions are held regularly throughout the year. Students are also able to access a crime prevention video presentation entitled "360 Stay Safe" by way of their MySLU accounts. Safety and security is also addressed during U101 sessions during the school year for freshmen. Representatives of the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness hosted or otherwise provided other safety and security training to various groups of students, faculty and staff. To specify, Community Emergency Response Team training, emergency preparedness training, AED/CPR training, first aid training, Rape Aggressive Defense training, Campus Security Authority training, safety training, active shooter training, emergency operations center training, and fire drill training was provided. Various safety and security programs also are presented by the Department of Housing and Residence Life, the Student Involvement Center and other University Departments. Many of these training opportunities are provided in cooperation with the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness. Students living on-campus are also provided additional information specific to their residence hall. The Student Handbook and Staff Handbook provide safety, security and emergency information and advice. Telephone numbers are available in

the University telephone directory (www.slu.edu/peoplefinder/), and the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness maintains a Website, accessible through the University's Website (www.slu.edu), which contains helpful information relative to safety and security on campus.

POLICY ON EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for Saint Louis University (SLU) is publicized as part of the SLU's Clery Act compliance efforts and that information is available on the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (DPSEP) web site.

DPSEP has the responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources, to mitigate, investigate, and document situations that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, DPSEP has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does, in fact, pose a threat to the community. If that is the case, federal law requires that the institution immediately notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

DPSEP receives information from various departments on campus, such as the Office of Environmental Health and Safety. If DPSEP or the Office of Environmental Health and Safety confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the SLU Community, DPSEP, the Office of Environmental Health and Safety and University Communications will collaborate to determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the SLU community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. DPSEP and University Communications 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 (including, but not limited to: DPSEP, St. Louis Metropolitan Police, St. Louis Fire Department), compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the SLU community, the University has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the SLU community. These methods of communication include network emails, emergency voice and text messages that can be sent to a phone, electronic signage, and oral communications. Students are required to register cellular phone numbers and email addresses to receive emergency messages. A student may also register a parent's phone number or email address. Faculty and staff are strongly encouraged to register a phone number/email address in order to receive emergency messages. Follow-up information will be provided to the SLU community using these methods of communication.

The emergency notification system is tested at a minimum, on an annual basis. A copy of the Emergency Operations & Communications Policy is available at www.slu.edu/x38102.xml.

PROCEDURES FOR TESTING EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

An evacuation drill is coordinated by DPSEP each semester for all residential facilities at the SLU St. Louis Campus. Thus the emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year. Decisions regarding designated locations for long-term evacuations are affected by the availability of designated emergency gathering locations on campus as well as other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. DPSEP and Housing and Residence Life staff at the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. At SLU, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants familiarize themselves with the location of exits, the sound of the fire alarm, and direction they should travel upon exiting the building. DPSEP and Housing and Residence Life personnel are aware of the relocation areas for each residence hall. The process also provides the University an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Evacuation drills are monitored by DPSEP, Housing and Residence Life, and Facilities Services Division to evaluate egress and equipment issues. Reports are prepared by DPSEP which identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration.

Students receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures during their first floor meetings and during other educational sessions that they can participate in throughout the year. The Housing and Residence Life staff is trained in these procedures as well and act as an on-going resource for the students living in residential facilities.

On November 14, 2014, a table-top drill was conducted to test Saint Louis University's emergency response plans and emergency notifications. The exercised response was to a major winter storm. A primary focus was to assure community members remained nourished and properly sheltered. It was verified that adequate food reserves existed and are maintained. Means and methods of providing shelter to persons who do not reside on campus were tested and verified. Snow removal capabilities were verified, as were salt supplies. All relevant departments of the University participated, including Department of Public Safety, Emergency Management and Coordination, Facilities Services Division, Housing and Residence Life, University Service Operations, and Dining Services. DPSEP will publish emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year.

POLICY ON TIMELY WARNING NOTIFICATION

The Assistant Vice President in charge of the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (DPSEP), or his designee, develop Campus Safety Notice messages for the University community, in coordination with University Communications, to notify members of the University community about crimes that occur on campus, where it is determined that the incident may pose an ongoing threat to members of the University community. The Campus Safety Notice message will be launched by the Assistant Vice President, DPSEP. In the absence of the DPSEP Assistant Vice

President, the DPSEP Assistant Director – Field Operations, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, or Assistant Director – Administration will launch the notice. In the event these individuals are occupied with the emergency or are otherwise unavailable, the Campus Safety Notice message will be launched by the Assistant Vice President, University Communications, with input from DPSEP. In his absence, the notice will be launched by the Director, University Communications-Medical Center, or the Communications Officer-University Communications. The Campus Safety Notice will include information that will promote safety and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The Campus Safety Notice will include the date/time of the incident, the location and nature of the crime, information that promotes safety, such as crime prevention and safety tips, and information that will assist individuals in protecting themselves. The decision to issue a Campus Safety Notice is made on a case-by-case basis considering the validity of the information about the crime reported to DPSEP, facts surrounding a crime, the nature of the crime, continuing danger to the campus community, and risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Campus Safety Notices are usually disseminated for the following FBI Uniform Crime Report/National Incident Based Reporting System Classifications: arson, criminal homicide, sex offenses (forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault. 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 to DPSEP. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to other members of the University community; therefore, a Campus Safety Notice would not be disseminated. Sexual assaults are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by DPSEP.

In an effort to provide timely notice to the University community, and in the event of a serious incident which may pose a threat to members of the University community, an email Campus Safety Notice is sent to all students, faculty and staff.

Updates to the University community about any particular case resulting in a Campus Safety Notice may be distributed via email, may be posted on the DPSEP website, or may be shared with the student newspaper, the *University News*, and the daily newsletter for faculty, staff, and students, *SLU Newslink*. The University may not provide timely warnings about those crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

With respect to Timely Warnings and follow-up communications, the identity of victims and witnesses will be protected. Information which may directly or indirectly identify these involved parties will be omitted from all communications.

POLICIES FOR PREPARING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness compiles crime and fire data reported to the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness and collects crime and referral data from local law enforcement, and campus security authorities. The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report

can be located on the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness website at securityreport.slu.edu.

ORGANIZATIONS TO WHOM STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES SHOULD REPORT CRIME FOR THE PURPOSE OF TIMELY WARNINGS AND INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT

Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
Rooms 129 and 114, Wool Center, (314) 977-3000

VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness encourages those who are victims of crime and do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, to consider confidential reporting of the crime by way of www.slu.edu/x23952.xml. The University community is also encouraged to report information to the University's toll free Hotline at (877) 525-5669.

POLICIES CONCERNING SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES AND CONSIDERATIONS USED IN CAMPUS FACILITY MAINTENANCE

Residence Hall Access

Saint Louis University's facilities consist of several residential facilities with more than 3,800 students living on-campus. The Housing and Residence Life security program stresses personal safety and preventive measures, which include:

- 24-hour security desks are in operation in most residence halls. During 2014, student security staff monitored all people who entered the facility and, at various times and locations, controlled lobby door access. Student and security staff have access to telephones and panic alarm buttons that notify the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (DPSEP) in the event of an emergency.
- University identification cards are required to enter the residence halls, and most non-residential student guests must be acknowledged and accompanied by a resident student.
- Exterior emergency exit doors are monitored with local alarms or alarms that immediately notify DPSEP of a potential breach in security.
- Student rooms are equipped with security locks and keys that are stamped "Do Not Duplicate." If a key is lost, the lock is changed promptly after the missing key is reported to a University official.
- Housing and Residence Life student staff members live on most residence hall floors and professional staff members live in most facilities. A Housing and Residence Life staff member is always available or on call if needed.
- Students living on-campus are periodically reminded to keep their doors locked and to have valuables secured when visitors enter their rooms. The Student Handbook provides additional information and details on residence hall policies and procedures relative to maintaining a safe, secure environment. Certain University employees (e.g. Facilities Services Division) have lawful access to residence halls and student rooms for maintenance, repairs, and cleaning.

Nonresidential Building Access

- Academic buildings are locked following the last classes of each day. Academic Buildings on the University's card access system are reopened remotely prior to the beginning of classes the following day. Academic Buildings that are not on the University's card access system are reopened by Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (DPSEP) Officers prior to the beginning of classes the next day. Certain buildings have systems that allow access only with an appropriate access card.
- Students entering academic buildings after normal business hours must have authorized card access, or written permission from the appropriate dean or their designee, or have made other arrangements with an academic department or the Program Coordinator, Department of Public Safety.
- University parking garages are gated and have closed-circuit television cameras and voice intercoms, as well as emergency telephones and panic buttons, which are monitored by a security officer stationed in the garages at all times.
- A desk worker monitors access to the Simon Recreation Center, and a desk worker is on location at the main entrance to Busch Student Center and the School of Nursing. Officers are assigned to monitor access at the School of Medicine, Doisy Research Center, Monteleone Hall, and Drummond Hall.
- There is lighting in and around many campus facilities for increased safety and security purposes. Large portions of University property are fenced to divide SLU space from the surrounding area. Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Officers constantly patrol University property and frequently monitor University buildings to address matters of safety and security.
- Certain facilities are equipped with intrusion alarms. Appropriate University employees are introduced to alarm usage and key control as part of their duties.

Security Considerations Used in Campus Facility Maintenance

- Safety and security issues are considered and implemented in the design and placement of all campus lighting, shrubbery, trees and the like.
- Safety and security issues are considered when planning and designing major renovations to campus facilities or construction of new facilities on campus.
- Safety and security maintenance requests receive priority over non-safety and non-emergency work orders in the University's Facilities Services Division.
- Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness officers and Facilities Services Division maintenance personnel are expected to report promptly any safety and security maintenance issues when discovered.
- The University has implemented a University-wide key system, allowing for prompt lock changes when lost keys are reported. All University keys on this system are stamped "Do Not Duplicate."

POLICIES FOR FIRE SAFETY

Actions to Take in Case of Fire:

- Know what your fire alarm sounds like.
- Know where pull stations are located.
- When you see a fire, sound the alarm.

- Contact Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness at (314) 977-3000 or 911 to report any fire.
- Be prepared to identify the size of the fire and location.
- Exit building as safely and quickly as possible from the nearest exit. (In any building you should know where at least two exits are.)
- Close all doors behind you as you leave the building.
- Do not use the elevators for any reason.
- If you are physically challenged develop a buddy plan with someone else to help expedite safe exit.
- Notify others in the immediate area about the fire as you are leaving.
- Do not enter a building that is on fire or that the fire alarm is sounding in.
- Do not re-enter a building that you have evacuated for any reason.
- Never prop open or lock a fire exit door.
- Report any vandalism to any of the fire safety equipment in your building.
- The student handbook makes it mandatory for all students to exit the building when a fire alarm is sounding.

Description of Student Housing Fire Systems

Saint Louis University promotes a safe and secure environment for our students. The majority of our residence halls and apartments are equipped with automatic sprinkler systems and the primary fire alarm systems are hard-wired to the University communications center for continuous monitoring.

All of our residence halls are equipped with smoke detectors, signage, and emergency lighting. Individual smoke detectors are located in most of the students' rooms. Smoke detector batteries are checked monthly by the residential housing staff in those residence halls with battery operated detectors. Pull stations are located near exit doors and exit doors are clearly marked.

Smoke detectors, sprinklers, and alarms are designed to provide the highest level of safety for our residents. Tampering with safety equipment or ignoring an evacuation order is prohibited and is subject to fines as outlined on the website of the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards. Residential facilities are important buildings to keep safe, and Housing and Residence Life works with other departments and local authorities to determine if any alarm or known facilities problem has been sufficiently resolved to allow for reentry.

With the exception of several buildings which were monitored by a third party, fire alarms are monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week, at our communications center allowing for direct access to St. Louis City Fire Department (SLFD).

Fire drills are conducted in each residential housing facility once a semester in coordination with SLFD. Evacuation routes are located in each building.

A contractor inspects fire alarm systems on campus. Results of these inspections are provided to DPSEP and the Office of the Fire Marshal, Fire Department City of St. Louis. In addition, our Facilities Services Division tests all fire systems and equipment. A fire pump churn test is done monthly on all sprinkler systems. Sprinkler systems are tested for flow, fire pump pressure, motor

operations and reduction in pressure. A flow test is also conducted each year on all systems by an outside contractor. Our Facilities Services Division and the St. Louis Fire Department maintain records regarding the testing of our fire pump and sprinkler systems.

Prior to the commencement of classes in spring and fall, and during fire drills, the audio level of the alarms and the activation of light strobes are also checked.

Saint Louis University Campus Housing Fire Systems

BUILDING NAME	Fire Alarm (FA) System	Waterflow monitored by fire alarm or fire alarm called in to SLU	Fire Alarm Monitored by SLU via phone lines	Fire Alarm Monitored by 3rd party company	Automatic Fire Sprinkler (SP) System	Fire Pump	Standpipe System	Fire Alarm Initiating Smoke Detector	Battery Operated or Single Station Smoke Detection	CO2 Detection	HVAC Duct Detection	Portable Fire Extinguisher Devices	Kitchen Hood Suppression Systems	Posted Evacuation Plans	Number of fire drills each year
Clemens Hall *(Griesedieck)	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	2
Demattias	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	2
Fusz Hall	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	2
Grand Forest Complex (all bldgs.)	X		X					X		X		X			2
Griesedieck Hall	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	2
Laclede House A - 3745 Laclede		X							X			X			2
Laclede House B - 3743 Laclede		X							X			X			2
Laclede House C - 3741 Laclede	X	X						X	X			X			2
Marchetti Towers - East	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	2
Marchetti Towers - West	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	2
Marguerite Hall	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	2
Pruellege Hall	X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X		X	2
Reinert Hall	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	2
Robert May Hall	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X			2
The Flats	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	2
Village Apartments - Anderson Hall	WF	X	X		X				X			X			2
Village Apartments - Brown Hall	WF	X	X		X				X			X			2
Village Apartments - Chann Hall	WF	X	X		X				X			X			2
Village Apartments - Donnelly Hall	WF	X	X		X				X			X			2
Village Apartments - Eagleton Hall	WF	X	X		X				X			X			2

Village Apartments - Fox-Clark Hall	WF	X	X		X				X			X			2
Village Apartments - Gunn Hall	WF	X	X		X				X			X			2
Village Apartments - Huh Hall	WF	X	X		X	X			X			X			2
Walsh Hall *(Griesedieck)	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	2

Fire Safety Education

During the first week of school, students living in University housing meet with their Residence Hall Assistants or professional staff personnel. During that initial meeting they are told what actions to take during a fire, where the exits are and where the relocation areas are. During SLU 101, an instruction card is provided to our students by DPSEP personnel giving them pertinent emergency action information for a number of events that can occur on a college campus, including fire.

Anytime there is an evacuation emergency, such as a fire, the alarm will sound and strobe lights will activate throughout the building. In the apartment housing areas, the alarms may be restricted to independent units; students are requested to take notice of any unique procedures in apartment housing areas provided by the staff or during the drills held each semester.

Relocation Areas for Student Housing:

Griesedieck Complex — Simon Recreation Center

Grand Forest, Marchetti Towers East and West — Busch Student Center

Reinert Hall — Busch Student Center

All housing units west of the clock tower — Xavier Hall

The Flats — Busch Student Center

Robert May Hall — Wool Center

Fire Prevention Policies

Saint Louis University maintains a safe environment for our students through the initiation of policies and practices that promote fire safety at all levels. All residence halls receive regular fire safety inspections.

Policies and practices have been established throughout the campus that reduces the probability of a fire. Open burning, smoking, barbecuing outside of a designated area, and use of non-U.L. rated extension cords are prohibited.

The University continually examines preventative measures and policies associated with fire safety and implements changes deemed necessary for the continued safe operation of all University facilities. DPSEP staff includes a full-time Technology Manager for Security and Fire Protection Technologies. This individual works with the fire alarm system maintenance contractor to ensure system maintenance.

Health, Safety, and Welfare

Students are prohibited from keeping or using firearms, fireworks, explosives, weapons (including, but not limited to, knives, pellet guns, air guns, spring loaded or paintball guns), or other dangerous articles or substances in University housing.

Activating a false fire alarm is strictly prohibited.

Students are not to tamper with or remove any fire or safety equipment (including, but not limited to, smoke detectors, sprinkler systems, fire extinguisher, etc.) in the residence halls/apartment living units. Items may not be hung from the sprinklers.

Students must vacate the building whenever the fire alarm system is activated. Open flame or open element devices (including, but not limited to, candles-wick or nowick, incense, George Forman grills, toasters, toaster ovens, barbecue grills, etc.) are not permitted in the residence halls/apartment living units (kitchen items exempted in apartments with kitchens) or in building courtyards.

FIRE STATISTICS FOR RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

2014 Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

	# of Fires	# Injured	# of Deaths	Value of Damage
Anderson Hall, 3800 West Pine Mall	0			
Brown Hall, 3800 West Pine Mall	0			
Chan Hall, 3800 West Pine Mall	0			
Clemens Hall, 3640 West Pine Mall	0			
De Mattias Hall, 3825 West Pine Mall	1	0	0	\$3,684.00
Cause: Unintentional/Electrical Panel				
Donnelly Hall, 3800 West Pine Mall	0			
Eagleton Hall, 3759 Laclede Ave	0			
Fox-Clark Hall, 3759 Laclede Ave	0			
Fusz Hall, 3700 West Pine Mall	0			
Grand Forest, 3411 - 3423 Grand Forest Dr.	0			
Grand Forest, 3414 - 3440 Laclede Ave.	0			
Griesedieck Hall, 3630 West Pine Mall	0			
Gunn Hall, 3759 Laclede Ave	0			
Huh Hall, 3759 Laclede Ave	0			
Laclede House A, 3745 Laclede Ave	1	0	0	0
Cause: Unintentional/Cooking				

Laclede House B, 3743 Laclede Ave	0			
Laclede House C, 3741 Laclede Ave	0			
Marchetti Towers East, 3520 Laclede Ave	0			
Marchetti Towers West, 3530 Laclede Ave	0			
Marguerite Hall, 3811 West Pine Mall	0			
Pruellage Hall, 3753 West Pine Mall	0			
Reinert Hall, 303 South Grand Blvd	0			
Robert May Hall, 3327-3331 Locust St.	0			
The Flats, 374 South Grand Blvd	0			
Walsh Hall, 3624 West Pine Mall	0			

2013 Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

	# of Fires	# Injured	# of Deaths	Value of Damage
Anderson Hall, 3800 West Pine Mall	0			
Brown Hall, 3800 West Pine Mall	0			
Chan Hall, 3800 West Pine Mall	0			
Clemens Hall, 3640 West Pine Mall	0			
De Mattias Hall, 3825 West Pine Mall	0			
Donnelly Hall, 3800 West Pine Mall	0			
Eagleton Hall, 3759 Laclede Ave	0			
Fox-Clark Hall, 3759 Laclede Ave	0			
Fusz Hall, 3700 West Pine Mall	0			
Grand Forest, 3411 - 3423 Grand Forest Dr.	0			
Grand Forest, 3414 - 3440 Laclede Ave., at 3440 Laclede Ave.	1	0	0	0
Cause: Unintentional/Cooking				
Griesedieck Hall, 3630 West Pine Mall	0			
Gunn Hall, 3759 Laclede Ave	0			
Huh Hall, 3759 Laclede Ave	0			
Laclede House A, 3745 Laclede Ave	0			
Laclede House B, 3743 Laclede Ave	0			

Laclede House C, 3741 Laclede Ave	0			
Marchetti Towers East, 3520 Laclede Ave	0			
Marchetti Towers West, 3530 Laclede Ave	0			
Marguerite Hall, 3811 West Pine Mall	0			
Pruellage Hall, 3753 West Pine Mall	0			
Reinert Hall, 303 South Grand Blvd	0			
Robert May Hall, 3327-3331 Locust St.	0			
The Flats, 374 South Grand Blvd	0			
Walsh Hall, 3624 West Pine Mall	0			

2012 Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

	# of Fires	# Injured	# of Deaths	Value of Damage
Anderson Hall, 3800 West Pine Mall	0			
Brown Hall, 3800 West Pine Mall	0			
Chan Hall, 3800 West Pine Mall	0			
Clemens Hall, 3640 West Pine Mall	0			
De Mattias Hall, 3825 West Pine Mall	0			
Donnelly Hall, 3800 West Pine Mall	0			
Eagleton Hall, 3759 Laclede Ave	0			
Fox-Clark Hall, 3759 Laclede Ave	0			
Fusz Hall, 3700 West Pine Mall	0			
Grand Forest, 3411 - 3423 Grand Forest Dr.	0			
Grand Forest, 3414 - 3440 Laclede Ave., at 3426 Laclede Ave	1	0	0	\$3,175.29
Cause: Unintentional/Untended food on stove				
Griesedieck Hall, 3630 West Pine Mall	0			
Gunn Hall, 3759 Laclede Ave	0			
Huh Hall, 3759 Laclede Ave	0			
Laclede House A, 3745 Laclede Ave	0			
Laclede House B, 3743 Laclede Ave	0			
Laclede House C, 3741 Laclede Ave	0			

Marchetti Towers East, 3520 Laclede Ave	0			
Marchetti Towers West, 3530 Laclede Ave	0			
Marguerite Hall, 3811 West Pine Mall	0			
Pruellage Hall, 3753 West Pine Mall	0			
Reinert Hall, 303 South Grand Blvd	0			
Robert May Hall, 3327-3331 Locust St.	0			
The Flats, 374 South Grand Blvd	0			
Walsh Hall, 3624 West Pine Mall	0			

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICIES AND INFORMATION ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Enforcement Authority and Constant Patrol Presence

The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (DPSEP) is a proprietary security department composed of approximately 100 full-time employees who provide a full range of services around the clock, every day of the year. DPSEP's primary responsibility is the protection of life and property at the University. Officers are licensed by the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners to patrol University grounds, buildings and parking areas. DPSEP officers may make arrests for crimes and may enforce University rules and regulations. DPSEP officers support Student Development Division staff members when dealing with student issues of a noncriminal nature. Officers patrol in vehicles, on bicycles, on personal mobility vehicles, in motorized carts and on foot. Some officers staff fixed security posts in higher traffic areas, such as building lobbies. DPSEP public safety officers are armed and respond to criminal matters and perform various tasks, such as monitoring and securing buildings. All patrol personnel carry hand-held, two-way radios.

Communications Center at Wool Center, Room 129

Public safety dispatchers staff the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Communications Center at all times. These Public Safety dispatchers handle telephone calls and in-person inquiries from persons. University fire and intrusion alarms are monitored through a central computer at this site. Radio assignments are transmitted to public safety officers over the radio system from this site; emergency paging is done for key members of the University, as needed, and telephone notifications are made to University departments and outside agencies, such as local ambulance, fire and police departments. University incident report information, crime statistics, general University information, key storage and a lost and found service are administered at this location. In the event of a power outage, this location is supported by an Uninterrupted Power Supply and generator to maintain operations for an extended period of time.

Community Policing

The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness maintains close contact with student groups and Student Development Division employees to address crime prevention, safety issues, residence hall security and new student orientation sessions. The Department of Public

Safety and Emergency Preparedness also provides security information at new employee orientation sessions and conducts presentations, upon request, to University departments, organizations and student groups. The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness also provides information sessions on requested topics or specific issues as they arise.

Investigator

The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (DPSEP) employs a full-time investigator. The investigator works closely with crime victims and the local police. The DPSEP investigator also works closely with the Division of Student Development, and the Information Technology Services Division regarding telephone and information technology harassment and misuse matters. Additionally, the investigator is also assigned to handle dignitary protection matters.

Safety Escorts

Officers of the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (DPSEP) provide vehicle and walking safety escorts on and around campus for students, staff and visitors. During evening hours, trained student workers wearing identifying vests and carrying DPSEP radios are dispatched upon request to assist persons who require a safety escort.

Special Events

Additional public safety officers are assigned to provide security at special events involving large numbers of people. A Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness representative works closely with the Events Services Department and other University departments to ensure security services are provided as needed.

Relationship/Cooperation with Local Law Enforcement

- The University maintains an excellent working relationship with local and federal law enforcement officials and local government.
- Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness personnel serve on neighborhood and other groups that, among other things, involve law enforcement and safety and security issues.
- The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness' public safety officers can request that the St. Louis City Police Department issue summonses for several ordinance violations that occur on University premises. Public safety officers can detain and, if appropriate, arrest anyone who commits a crime on University property. Local police are always contacted and respond in these situations. DPSEP does not have a memorandum of understanding with the St. Louis Metropolitan Police.
- Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness representatives work closely with local law enforcement at all of its on and off campus property sites to investigate and properly report crimes. The Student Involvement Center, Student Development Division, maintains contact with recognized fraternity and sorority organizations through the efforts of the Coordinator for Fraternity and Sorority Life. During calendar year 2014 the University had no off-campus student-residence facilities.

CRIME REPORTING POLICIES

Policies that Encourage Accurate, Prompt Reporting of all Crimes to the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness and Appropriate Police and Fire Agencies

The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness maintains a close working relationship with the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department (SLMPD), surrounding police agencies and the St. Louis Fire Department (SLFD). Students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report crimes and public safety related incidents to the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (DPSEP), the SLMPD or SLFD by calling DPSEP (314) 977-3000 or 911. If the crime or emergency is reported to DPSEP and assistance is required of the local police or fire department, DPSEP will contact the appropriate department. Public safety officers participate in new student and new employee orientation sessions to inform University members about the appropriate procedures for reporting crimes and emergencies. DPSEP representatives periodically meet with representatives of Student Development and the Athletic Department to coordinate crime reporting and address safety and security questions. Individuals designated as Campus Security Authorities are provided with training and informed of the manner in which crimes are to be reported to DPSEP.

Crime Reporting Procedures for Pastoral and Mental Health Counselors

The University has no formal policy that encourages pastoral and professional counselors if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they counsel to report crimes on a voluntary and confidential basis for inclusion in this annual disclosure of crime statistics. However, pastoral and professional counselors employed by the University encourage individuals to report crimes to the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (DPSEP), local police and are available to provide appropriate support for individuals who choose to do so.

Victims or witnesses of a crime may report crimes voluntarily and confidentially by way of the DPSEP website www.slu.edu/x23952.xml or by calling the University's free hotline at (877) 525-5669.

Type and Frequency of Programs About Safety and Crime Prevention

- The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness' (DPSEP) Webpage (www.slu.edu/x22899) illustrates crime information, safety tips and crime notification alerts related to recent events. DPSEP has an e-mail address (dps@slu.edu) that can be used for communicating questions, or requests to DPSEP. DPSEP also has a Facebook page which contains safety tips and other relevant information. New students and employees are informed about safety and security issues at orientation sessions. Multiple SLU 101 sessions are held during the summer for prospective students and new employee orientation sessions are held regularly throughout the year. Students are also able to access a crime prevention video presentation entitled "360 Stay Safe" by way of their MySLU accounts. Safety and security is also addressed during U101 sessions during the school year for freshmen. Representatives of the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness hosted or otherwise provided other safety and security training over 30 times to various groups of student, faculty and staff. To specify, Community Emergency Response Team training, emergency preparedness training, safety training, Campus Security Authority training, Rape Aggressive Defense training, workplace violence, AED/CPR training, alcohol and drug awareness, active shooter training, and fire drill training was provided.

Various safety and security programs also are presented by the Department of Housing and Residence Life, the Student Involvement Center and other University Departments. These training opportunities are often provided in cooperation with DPSEP. An email to DPSEPtraining@slu.edu results in a response to the sender about DPSEP training opportunities and how to request same. Students living on-campus are also provided additional information specific to their residence hall. The Student Handbook and Staff Handbook provide safety, security and emergency information and guidance.

- The student newspaper staff periodically writes articles on safety and security incidents and issues that occur on and around campus. Crimes that occur on campus are illustrated in the “SLU Scoop” section of the “The University News” newspaper. “Safety Net” is a periodic section of the University’s Newslink which enables DPSEP to provide the SLU community information regarding matters pertaining to security and safety education and training.
- New student and employee orientation programs and materials include safety and crime prevention information from the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness.
- Housing and Residence Life staff hold floor meetings at the start of each fall term for all new resident students at the University to discuss issues such as keys, security, fire and other emergencies, alcohol and drug use, date rape awareness and individual responsibility.
- Throughout the year, presentations are given by representatives of the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, Housing and Residence Life, Student Involvement and guest speakers on topics such as student dating and relationship issues, sexual assault, workplace violence, alcohol-related issues, alarm use and personal safety matters. Representatives of the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness are always available to schedule individual or group safety presentations or to provide assistance in addressing specific problems. These presentations and programs are frequently publicly and prominently posted, or otherwise promoted through e-mail, and on the DPSEP Website.
- Representatives of the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness meet frequently with various University organizations throughout the year to address safety and security issues. Safety committees, such as the Student Government Association Safety and Security Concerns Committee, and other groups meet with representatives of the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness to take a joint proactive response to issues as presented.

MISSING STUDENTS

PURPOSE: In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(j), this policy establishes procedure and protocol by which the Saint Louis University community will respond to a report of a missing Residential Student. All current faculty, staff, and students ("University Community Members") share the responsibility of **immediately** reporting, in accordance with the below-described protocol, a belief that a student is missing. This policy also establishes a framework for cooperation among University Community Members aimed at locating and assisting Residential Students who are reported missing.

SCOPE: This policy addresses missing Residential Students. However, all reports of missing Students may be directed to the Dean of Students Office or to the Department of Public Safety (DPS). Parents and legal guardians may also report to the Dean of Students Office or DPS when they believe their student may be missing.

DISSEMINATION: All Residential Students will be informed of this policy and its procedures during mandatory floor meetings, or, for apartment style housing, mandatory building meetings.

DEFINITIONS: For purposes of this policy, the following definitions pertain:

"Missing Person Contact" and "General Emergency Contact"

Missing Person Contact consists of one or more persons designated by the student as those to be notified in the event the student is determined to be missing. This contact information is registered confidentially. It will be used only in the event the student is determined to be missing, and will be accessed only by authorized University officials. It may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel conducting a missing person investigation.

In contrast, a *General Emergency Contact* will be used for communications regarding any form of emergency situation.

Missing Person Contact information is therefore separate and distinct from *General Emergency Contact* information. So, each student must make two discreet designations, even if specifying the same contact(s) for both.

"Determined Missing" - Among University Community Members, only DPS is authorized, upon investigation, to determine that a Student is missing.

"Residential Student" - A Residential Student is a Student who resides in on-campus housing pursuant the terms of a housing contract and is currently enrolled at Saint Louis University.

"Student" - A Student is any individual who is currently enrolled at Saint Louis University.

"University Community Member" - University community members include current faculty, staff, and students.

DESIGNATING MISSING PERSON CONTACT(S):

All Students must provide Missing Person Contact information, as defined in Section IV, when completing the electronic Application for Student Housing.

The Residential Student is responsible for ensuring that the contact information is up-to-date and accurately maintained. To change this information, the Student will contact the Department of Housing and Residence Life at 314-977-2811 or reslife@slu.edu). The Department of Housing and Residence Life (HRL) will assure the indicated updates are made.

REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Any University Community Member who receives a report that a Student may be missing, or has independent information that a Student may be missing, must immediately report the information or evidence to one of the following:

Dean of Students Office: 314-977-9378; deanofstudents@slu.edu; Busch Student Center 313

Department of Public Safety: 314-977-3000

DPS can be reached 24 hours a day, seven days a week, at 314-977-3000, or in person at the Wool Center, 3545 Lindell, Room 129.

If the Dean of Students Office receives the report, that official will promptly notify DPS. If DPS receives the report, that department will promptly assure that the Dean of Students Office is aware.

DPS will begin an investigation of the report. If the Student thought to be missing is a Residential Student, DPS will conduct an investigation in concert with HRL.

If investigation fails to locate the Student, and the Student's whereabouts has been unknown for 24-hours, DPS will declare the student "Determined Missing." Prior to reaching this 24-hour threshold, if it becomes evident to DPS that the Student is actually missing, DPS may make the declaration any time prior to the threshold.

Within a 24-hour period following this "Determined Missing" declaration, the University will complete the following notifications:

1. Any Missing Person Contact(s) designated by the Student.
2. The local law enforcement agency that has area jurisdiction, unless the missing person report originated with that agency.
3. If the Student is under 18 years of age, and is not emancipated, the Student's custodial parent or guardian.

The notification to the local law enforcement agency will be made by DPS. The Dean of Students Office will make the other notifications.

INFORMATION FOR YOUR PROTECTION

- A daily crime log is maintained on the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (DPSEP) website (www.slu.edu/x22927.xml). The Crime Log is available upon request during business hours at DPSEP, Room 114, Wool Center. Any person may view the daily crime log at any time. The daily crime log lists reported crimes that occurred on-campus, at a non-campus building or property, on public property adjacent to campus property. This log includes the nature, date, time and general location of each crime and the disposition of the complaint, if known. This information is updated at least every two business days unless such disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidential identity of the victim. The University may withhold information from the crime log if the release of the information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual; cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or result in the destruction of evidence. Once the adverse effect described above is no longer likely to occur, the University will disclose all withheld information in the log. No crime log information will directly or indirectly identify a victim or a witness.
- The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, in coordination with Transportation Services, Facilities Services Division, offers the SLU-RIDE safety escort program.

Students may contact SLU-RIDE at (314) 977-7433 from any phone. These calls are answered promptly, and an escort van is dispatched to pick up the caller, who is then transported within a specified geographic area of the campus. Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness' student workers provide this service. The hours for the SLU-RIDE program during the fall and spring semesters are subject to change but generally are 6 p.m. - 1 a.m. Monday-Wednesday, 6 p.m.-2 a.m. Thursday, 6 p.m. - 3 a.m. Friday-Saturday, 7 a.m. - 3 a.m. Saturday-Sunday, and 7 a.m. - 1 a.m. Sunday-Monday. Walking safety escorts are also provided.

- Free Billiken Shuttle Service is offered to University members during published hours between Frost facilities, the Medical Center and Salus Center, and around the perimeter of Frost campus.
- There are automatic teller machines on-campus and a U.S. Bank branch in the Student Center to allow staff and students to bank at any time without leaving campus.
- Weapons are prohibited on all University property even if a person is licensed under Missouri's concealed carry law. The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness must be notified prior to any person bringing any weapon onto University property.

POLICY ON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

The law of the State of Missouri states: "Any person under the age of 21 who purchases or attempts to purchase, or has in his or her possession any intoxicating liquor ... is guilty of a misdemeanor. Furthermore, anyone guilty of a misdemeanor shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine or jail sentence."

Saint Louis University recognizes both the letter and spirit of the law, as well as the needs of students for social activities. The following alcohol policy and guidelines set parameters within which alcohol use will reflect this increasing awareness of our responsibility to each other and to ourselves:

- In observance of the law of Missouri and the ordinances of the City of St. Louis, no person under the age of 21 may purchase or attempt to purchase, or have in his or her possession, any intoxicating beverage on University premises or at University activities. Therefore, no alcoholic beverage may be served or sold to anyone under 21 years of age on University premises or at University activities. Students must present a valid driver's license or State of Missouri identification card at events held on the University's premises at which alcohol is available. Students found presenting false identification will be subject to disciplinary action under the Community Standards, and risk criminal prosecution.
- Consumption of alcoholic beverages on University premises by those who are older than 21 years of age is permitted ONLY at those student events that have been approved expressly by the Student Involvement Center and ONLY in those locations for which the University has a license. Approval for alcohol service at events sponsored by University departments is obtained from the appropriate director, dean or vice president.
- University funds may not be used to pay for any portion of an event at which alcohol is served to or consumed by minors.
- Arrangements for food and beverages for on-campus events must be made with University Dining Services, which has the responsibility for checking the legal eligibility of persons seeking to purchase or obtain alcohol.
- Monitoring and enforcing compliance with the policy and guidelines is the responsibility of the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness outside of buildings and of the

appropriate director/manager inside of the building. Compliance with the policy in residence halls is the responsibility of the director of Housing and Residence Life and the Housing and Residence Life staff.

- University departments and student organizations may impose additional restrictions on the use and distribution of alcohol by its members.
- Additional University alcohol-related policies are found in the Student Handbook, and include the Dry Recruitment Policy (Student Organization Policies, section 3.1.I); Student Responsibility and Community Standards Drug & Alcohol Policies; alcohol & drugs policy (Residence Life Community Living Principles, section 4.5). Alcohol guidelines for student-athletes can be obtained from the Athletic Department, located in the Chaifetz Arena. Copies of the Greek Social Event Policy, intended to provide risk management guidelines and govern the use and distribution of alcohol at fraternity and sorority events, are available at the Student Involvement Center, Busch Student Center, Suite 319.

As a Catholic, Jesuit educational institution, Saint Louis University expects its students to develop a well-reasoned philosophy on the use or non-use of alcoholic beverages. The University encourages students to consider all the implications of drinking and to arrive at a conscientious decision about personal use of alcohol. The University recognizes that alcoholic beverages, while neither good nor bad in themselves, can be easily misused and therefore must be subject to reasonable control.

The University is obligated to respect law, and it attempts to protect the rights of others threatened by illegal or immoderate drinking on campus or at social events sponsored by the University. The University, therefore, disapproves of drinking that infringes on the rights of others, misconduct due to drinking or drinking by anyone under 21 years of age. The University does not condone any drinking patterns that lead to behaviors detrimental to the health and welfare of the individual, student group or University community. Social activities are expected to have clear purposes, other than the consumption of alcoholic beverages. The University encourages moderation in the use of alcohol for those of legal age who choose to drink. The University strongly asserts that choosing not to drink is as socially acceptable as choosing to drink.

Finally, in accordance with our policy, the University will sponsor programs and develop guidelines to help community members understand the advantages of a healthy lifestyle, the consequences of use and abuse of alcohol, the moral implications of alcohol use and the importance of personal and community responsibility.

POLICY ON ILLEGAL DRUGS

Possession, use and distribution of stimulants, depressants, narcotics or hallucinogenic drugs and other agents having potential for abuse, except on a physician's or dentist's prescription, is forbidden by University policy and local, state and/or federal law. Such use and conduct are prohibited on Saint Louis University's premises or as part of any University activity. Selling, bartering, exchanging or giving away such drugs to any person is illegal and prohibited. Any student engaged in such activities will be subject to arrest by law enforcement agents and will seriously jeopardize his or her status as a student at the University.

In accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug Free Workplace Act, the University annually distributes to students and employees an informational brochure that includes the University's alcohol and drug policies, counseling and assistance programs, University

and legal sanctions, health risks and uses and effects of controlled substances. Copies of the informational brochure for students are available in the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards, Wuller Hall, 2nd Floor.

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The Saint Louis University Harm and Alcohol Reduction program was created to help students make better decisions regarding alcohol and other substance abuse. The Student Health Advocates/Peer Educator program was founded on the belief that students can challenge and influence each other with respect to attitudes about substance abuse and other behaviors related to overall wellness. Its purpose is to safeguard the health of students through education. Alcoholic Anonymous meetings are also held on campus.

The Saint Louis University Harm and Alcohol Reduction Program (SHARP) was created to help students make better decisions regarding alcohol and other substance abuse. There are two forms of SHARP (SHARP I and II). SHARP I is for students that have minor alcohol infractions (i.e. underage student caught in the residence hall with beer/liquor in their rooms, at a party where alcohol is present, etc.) and then SHARP II (two versions: one group for alcohol and one group for marijuana), which is for students that have more serious alcohol infractions (i.e. maybe transported down to ER or have had two or more alcohol violations) or the marijuana group for any student that is caught with paraphernalia or actual marijuana on them and/or report to counseling that they are using heavily.

Along with the SHARP programs, there are AA meetings located on campus in the St. Xavier College Church Parish Center every Thursday evening.

Another preventative group is our Student Health Advocates/Peer Educators (SHAPE). SHAPE's duties are to provide the SLU community with education around the following: health/wellness, alcohol prevention education and sexual assault/sexual health education. This group offers presentations to groups/classrooms and also hosts numerous awareness weeks throughout the academic year. SHAPE's purpose is to safeguard the health of students through education.

POLICY ON SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Applicable to all forms of sexual and gender-based harassment, intimate partner violence, stalking and retaliation.

SCOPE: This policy applies to all forms of sexual and gender-based harassment and violence, intimate partner violence, stalking and retaliation by or against University community members of any gender, gender identity, gender expression or sexual orientation (collectively referred to as Prohibited Conduct).

This Policy provides information related to:

- Saint Louis University Statement of Values;
- Effective Consent;
- Prohibited Conduct;
- Reporting Options, Resources and Accommodations;
- Privacy and Confidentiality;

- Investigation, Hearing, and Appeal Procedures; and
- Programing and Training for Students, Faculty and Staff.

The definitions, reporting options, resources and statements of institutional values contained in this Policy apply to all members of the Saint Louis University community, including Students (as defined in Section 2.1 of the Community Standards), Employees (faculty and staff) and Third Parties (visitors, guests, contractors, vendors or other third parties).

This Policy applies to all acts where the conduct:

- Occurs on campus;
- Occurs in the context of a University program or activity; or
- Occurs off campus and has continuing adverse effects on campus or in the context of a University program or activity.

The University will respond to reports of Prohibited Conduct to eliminate the conduct, take steps to prevent its recurrence and address any effects of the conduct on the Reporting Party or the University community.

Where the Accused Party is a Student, the procedures outlined in the Investigation, Hearing, and Appeal Procedures section of this Policy apply.

Where the Accused Party is an Employee, the investigative procedures outlined in the University Harassment Policy will apply and the disciplinary action(s) and processes outlined in other University policy and/or *The Faculty Manual* will apply as appropriate.

Where the Accused Party is a Third Party or other non-University affiliated party, the University will take appropriate corrective action and determine the appropriate manner of response consistent with the goals of this Policy, which may include reporting the conduct to law enforcement as appropriate.

PURPOSE: This Policy, the Harassment Policy and the applicable procedures outlined in each are designed to achieve the following goals:

- Provide prompt and compassionate support services.
- Provide a comprehensive framework in which the needs and decisions of all parties concerned are central in determining further administrative response and assistance.
- Create a campus environment that both facilitates and expedites the prompt reporting of Prohibited Conduct.
- Cultivate a climate of community empowerment and education in which behaviors that contribute to Prohibited Conduct are not tolerated.
- Ensure that appropriate steps are followed when Prohibited Conduct is reported.
- Protect the rights of the Reporting Party, the Accused Party, and other parties involved in or affected by Prohibited Conduct.

STATEMENT OF VALUES: As a Catholic, Jesuit educational institution, Saint Louis University is committed to fostering a safe and supportive environment conducive to the

academic pursuit and healthy personal development of all persons. It is committed to the preservation of personal dignity and the safety of its community members. The University views the forms of Prohibited Conduct identified in this Policy as offenses that can affect individuals of all identities – race, ethnicity, sex, age, ability, faith, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, class, and ideology. All members of the University community share responsibility for fostering this environment by adhering to standards of conduct. Any form of Prohibited Conduct is a serious violation of these standards and will not be tolerated. Any individual found in violation of this Policy may face sanctions up to and including, suspension, expulsion or termination.

The University seeks to create a supportive climate that will encourage individuals to report incidents. While this Policy sets out various courses of action, reporting incidents involving Prohibited Conduct is the only mechanism by which those who are responsible can be officially sanctioned by the University, thereby reducing the risk of repeat occurrences. Reporting is essential for the University to acquire an accurate account of the campus environment. Reporting provides the opportunity for the University to provide compassionate, effective intervention, support and remediation, and most importantly, to help prevent such incidents from occurring.

Members of the Saint Louis University community should seek to understand and appreciate the University values and mission, including respect for the dignity of all persons, individual safety, and civil engagement within the community. Those same community ideals apply to contributions through social media tools and forums in order to foster meaningful and global connections. Use of any social media or other technology to engage in uncivil or harmful conduct that is abusive, threatening, harassing, retaliatory or hateful will not be tolerated.

NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION UNDER TITLE IX: Saint Louis University prohibits discrimination based on race, color, sex, national origin, religion, age, disability, or veteran status. In addition, based on our Catholic values and tradition we are committed to protecting the dignity of each person and therefore extend our non-discrimination policy to include sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression. All University policies, practices, and procedures are administered in a manner consistent with our Catholic Jesuit identity.

This policy addresses all forms of sexual discrimination, sexual and gender-based harassment and violence, intimate partner violence, stalking and retaliation. Saint Louis University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational, extracurricular, athletic, or other programs or in the context of employment. Sex discrimination is prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, a federal law that provides that:

No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Sexual and gender-based harassment are also prohibited under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Missouri Human Rights Act, and other applicable statutes. The University's response to sexual assault, intimate partner violence and stalking are also governed by the

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA).

Title IX Coordinator: The University has designated a Title IX Coordinator to oversee all reports of Prohibited Conduct at the University and to facilitate the University's compliance with Title IX and related authority. The Title IX Coordinator is also responsible for:

- Conducting an annual report and review of all reports to identify and address any patterns or systemic problems within the University community;
- Overseeing the prompt and equitable investigation and determination of responsibility for all reports of Prohibited Conduct involving all members of the University community;
- Evaluating the need for, and imposing, reasonably available remedial and protective measures;
- Assuring that sanctions and remedies are reasonably designed to eliminate Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence and address its effects on the Reporting Party and the University community;
- Knowing and training the University community in policies and procedures and relevant state and federal laws;
- Advising any individual, including the Reporting Party, Accused Party, or a third party, about the courses of action available at the University and in the community;
- Evaluating a Reporting Party's request for anonymity or that no investigation or disciplinary action be taken;
- Providing assistance to any University employee regarding how to respond appropriately to a report of Prohibited Conduct;
- Monitoring compliance with all procedural requirements and time frames outlined in this policy; and
- Training, prevention, and education efforts and periodic review of climate and culture.

The Title IX Coordinator may delegate certain responsibilities to the Title IX Deputy Coordinators, as appropriate. Contact information for the Title IX Deputy Coordinators is available through the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity and at www.slu.edu/here4you.

Questions about the applicability of this Policy or the University's compliance with Title IX can be directed to the University's Title IX Coordinator or the Office for Civil Rights:

Anna Kratky
Title IX Coordinator
Dubourg Hall, Room 36
Ph: 314-977-3886
Email: akratky@slu.edu

Office for Civil Rights
Kansas City Office
US Department of Education
One Petticoat Lane
1010 Walnut Street, Suite 320
Kansas City, MO 64106
Ph: 816-268-0550
Email: OCR.KansasCity@ed.gov

CONSENT:

What is Effective Consent:

- Effective Consent is an affirmative, knowing and voluntary decision – clearly communicated through mutually understandable words (e.g., saying “yes”) and/or actions – to willingly engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity (e.g., to do the same thing, at the same time, in the same way, with another individual(s)).
- Effective Consent must be given freely, willingly, consciously and knowingly by each participant to any desired sexual contact.
- Consent may be withdrawn by either party at any time during the sexual activity. Withdrawal of consent must be demonstrated by words and/or actions that indicate a desire to end sexual activity. Once an individual has communicated withdrawal of consent, all sexual activity must end.

What is NOT Effective Consent:

- Conduct will be considered “without consent” if no clear consent, verbal or nonverbal, is given.
- Effective Consent cannot be given by someone who is Incapacitated.
- Effective Consent cannot be gained through force, threat, intimidation or coercion.
- A current or previous dating or sexual relationship, by itself, does not constitute Effective Consent. Even in the context of a relationship, there must be mutually understandable communication that clearly indicates a willingness to engage in sexual activity.
- Effective Consent cannot be inferred from silence, passivity or lack of resistance. Without outward communication or action, Effective Consent does not exist.
- Effective Consent cannot be inferred from an individual’s attire or physical appearance.
- Effective Consent cannot be inferred from an individual’s offer, acceptance, or

participation in any form of non-physical sexual activity (e.g. social media forums, date/activity, consumption of alcohol, or invitation to a dorm room or private area).

- A verbal “no,” even if perceived to be indecisive constitutes a lack of consent.

The expectations of our community regarding Consent include, but are not limited to, the following:

- It is the responsibility of the person initiating the sexual activity to obtain the other party’s Effective Consent. It is not the responsibility of the intended recipient of such sexual contact to affirmatively deny such consent.
- Both parties must have Effective Consent throughout the duration of the sexual activity.
- Effective Consent can be given by words and/or actions. Relying solely upon non-verbal communication, however, can lead to misunderstanding and as a result a potential violation of this Policy.
- Effective Consent to one form of sexual activity is not, by itself consent to other forms of sexual activity.

Incapacitation, Alcohol and/or Drugs, Force and Coercion:

Incapacitation: A person violates this Policy if they have sexual contact with someone they know, or should know, to be mentally incapacitated or to have reached the degree of intoxication that results in incapacitation.

An individual who is incapacitated cannot communicate Effective Consent to sexual activity. Incapacitation is the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent or communicate unwillingness, because an individual is mentally and/ or physically helpless, unconscious, asleep or unaware that the sexual activity is occurring.

Evaluating incapacitation requires an assessment of how the consumption of alcohol and/or drugs affects an individual’s: decision-making ability; awareness of consequences; ability to make informed judgments; capacity to appreciate the nature and the quality of the act; or level of consciousness.

A person is considered incapacitated, or unable to give consent, if they cannot understand the when, where, why, how or who of the sexual encounter. Where alcohol or other drugs are involved, incapacitation may result from rapid or excessive consumption (voluntarily or involuntarily). The impact of alcohol and other drugs varies from person to person. Warning signs that a person may be so impaired by alcohol and/or drugs that they no longer have the capacity to give Effective Consent may include, but is not limited to:

- Difficulty walking, stumbling or falling down;
- Being unable to stand or walk without assistance;

- Slurred speech or an inability to communicate clearly;
- Inability to focus or confusion about what is happening;
- Urinating, defecating or vomiting; or
- Combativeness, emotional volatility or other marked change in demeanor.

The test of whether an individual should know about another's incapacitation is whether a reasonable, sober person in the same position would know or should have been aware of the Reporting Party's incapacitation. An Accused Party cannot rebut a charge of Prohibited Conduct merely by asserting that they were drunk or otherwise impaired and, as a result did not know that the other person was incapacitated. Alcohol, drugs or other intoxicants do not negate or diminish the responsibility of an individual to obtain Effective Consent.

Force/Coercion: In some situations, an individual's ability to freely, willingly, and knowingly give Effective Consent is taken away by another person or circumstance. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- When an individual is physically forced to participate. Force is the use or threat of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically in order to gain sexual access. There is no requirement that a party resists the sexual advance or request, but resistance is a clear demonstration of non-consent. Any sexual activity that is forced is by definition without Effective Consent.
- When an individual is intimidated, threatened – even a perceived threat – isolated, or confined.
- When an individual is coerced or unreasonably pressured to participate in sexual activity. When someone makes clear that they do not want to engage in sexual activity, that they want something to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction – continued pressure past that point can be coercive behavior. When evaluating coercive behavior, factors such as the frequency, duration, location (isolation of recipient of unwanted contact), and intensity of coercive behaviors will be considered. A person's words or conduct are sufficient to constitute coercion if they wrongfully impair another individual's freedom of will and ability to choose whether or not to engage in sexual activity.

PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY: The University seeks to respect the privacy of all parties. The University will treat information that it receives in a manner that respects both the Reporting Party and the Accused Party. Recognizing that Prohibited Conduct 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. Individual and community 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. Further information about how the University evaluates a Reporting Party's request that their name or other identifying information not be disclosed to the Accused Party, or that no investigation or disciplinary action be taken is provided in Section 11.0., below.

The terms privacy and confidentiality have two distinct meanings under this Policy.

- **Privacy:** Privacy generally means that information related to a report made under this Policy will only be shared with a limited number of individuals who “need to know” in order to assist in the active review, investigation and determination of responsibility concerning the report. While not bound by confidentiality, these individuals are trained to be discreet and respect the privacy of all individuals involved in the process.
- **Confidentiality:** Confidentiality means that information shared by an individual with certain campus or community professionals *cannot* be revealed to any other individual without express permission of that individual, unless there is an imminent threat of harm to self or others, or the conduct involves suspected abuse of a minor (which requires notifying child protective services and/or local law enforcement)¹. These campus and community professionals include: clergy, physicians, and mental health providers, all of whom have privileged confidentiality that has been recognized by the law².
- **Employee Reporting Responsibilities:** All employees who are aware of Prohibited Conduct are required to report the information to the Title IX Coordinator unless otherwise designated as a Confidential Resource.

¹Missouri state law mandates reporting “When any physician, medical examiner, coroner, dentist, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatrist, resident, intern, nurse, hospital or clinic personnel that are engaged in the examination, care, treatment or research of persons, and any other health practitioner, psychologist, mental health professional, social worker, day care center worker or other child-care worker, juvenile officer, probation or parole officer, jail or detention center personnel, teacher, principal or other school official, minister as provided by section 352.400, peace officer or law enforcement official, or other person with responsibility for the care of children has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or may be subjected to abuse or neglect or observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect, that person shall immediately report to the division in accordance with the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183. No internal investigation shall be initiated until such a report has been made. As used in this section, the term ‘abuse’ is not limited to abuse inflicted by a person responsible for the child’s care, custody and control as specified in section 210.110, but shall also include abuse inflicted by any other person.” *See* R.S.Mo. 210.115.1

² Missouri state law acknowledges the confidential nature of these communications for:

“Any person practicing as a minister of the gospel, priest, rabbi or other person serving in a similar capacity for any organized religion, concerning a communication made to him or her in his or her professional capacity as a spiritual advisor, confessor, counselor or comforter; and

A physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334, a chiropractor licensed pursuant to chapter 331, a licensed psychologist or a dentist licensed pursuant to chapter 332, concerning any information which he or she may have acquired from any patient while attending the patient in a professional character, and which information was necessary to enable him or her to prescribe and provide treatment for such patient as a physician, chiropractor, psychologist or dentist.” *See* R.S.Mo. 491.060.

All University proceedings are conducted in compliance with the requirements of Title IX, the Clery Act, VAWA, FERPA, state and local law, and University policy. No information shall be released from proceedings under this policy except as required or permitted by law and University policy.

- **Release of Information:** The Clery Act requires the University to maintain anonymous statistical information in the University's daily crime log and Annual Security Report regarding reports of Clery-identified crimes. The information contained in the Clery report tracks the number of Clery reportable offenses occurring at campus locations and does not include the names or any other identifying information about the persons involved in the incident. The University may also share non-identifying information about reports received in aggregate form, including data about outcomes and sanctions. In addition, if a report of Prohibited Conduct discloses a serious and continuing threat to the campus community as defined in the Clery Act, the University will issue a timely notification to the community to protect the health or safety of the community. At no time will the University release the name of the Reporting Party to the general public without the express consent of the Reporting Party or as otherwise permitted or required by law.

PROHIBITED CONDUCT: Saint Louis University prohibits all forms of sexual and gender-based harassment and violence, intimate partner violence, stalking and retaliation. The following definitions and examples focus on conduct that is prohibited by the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy, Sexual Harassment Policy, and Community Standards.

“Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment” refers to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature if:

- (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's education, living environment, employment, or participation in a University-related activity or University program;
- (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for or a factor in decisions affecting that individual's education, living environment, employment, or participation in a University-related activity; or
- (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's educational performance, i.e. it is sufficiently serious, persistent or pervasive that it creates an intimidating, hostile, offensive, or abusive environment for that individual's education, living environment, employment, or participation in a University-related activity under both an objective and subjective standard.

Sexual harassment also includes harassment based on gender, gender identity, gender expression or sexual orientation, which may include acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex/gender or sex/gender-stereotyping, even if

the acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

Conduct reported as sexual or gender-based harassment will be evaluated by considering the totality of the particular circumstances, including the nature, frequency, intensity, location, context, and duration of the conduct at issue. Although repeated incidents generally create a stronger claim, a single incident, if sufficiently severe, may create a hostile environment. Sexual and gender-based harassment:

- May be committed by or against anyone, regardless of sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender expression/gender identity;
- May occur between people of the same sex or different sexes;
- Does not have to be “directed at” a specific person or persons to constitute harassment;
- May include both intentional conduct and conduct that results in negative effects, even if those negative effects were unintended;
- Often includes a power differential between the parties based on differences in age or educational, employment, or social status;
- May be committed by a stranger, an acquaintance, or someone with whom the Reporting Party has a current or previous relationship, including a romantic or sexual relationship;
- May occur in the classroom, in the workplace, in residential settings, or in any other setting; and
- May be committed in the presence of others, when the parties are alone together, or through remote communications, including email, text messages, or social media.

“Sexual Assault” refers to engaging in any form of sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another without Effective Consent and/or by force.

Sexual Contact is:

- any intentional contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals with any object or body part;
- making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts; or
- any other intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner, though not involving contact with/of/by breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, mouth or other orifice.

Sexual Intercourse is:

- vaginal penetration, however slight, by a penis, object, tongue or finger;
- anal penetration, however slight, by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; or
- oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact).

“Sexual Exploitation” occurs when an individual takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for their own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute any other form of Prohibited Conduct. Examples of Sexual Exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- invasion of sexual privacy, including observing or allowing another individual to observe another’s nudity or sexual activity without the Effective Consent of all individuals’ involved;
- prostituting another person;
- non-consensual video or audio-taping of sexual activity;
- engaging in voyeurism;
- knowingly exposing another individuals to a sexually transmitted infection or virus without that individuals’ knowledge of the exposure;
- exposing or inducing another to expose their genitals without consent; or
- inducing incapacitation for the purpose of making another person vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity.

“Stalking” is when a person engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts toward another individual under circumstances that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their or others’ safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Stalking includes the concept of cyber-stalking, a particular form of stalking in which electronic media such as the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts, or other similar devices or forms of contact are used.

Examples of stalking may include:

- Unwelcome and repeated visual or physical proximity to a person;
- Repeated oral or written threats;
- Unwelcome/unsolicited written communication, including letters, cards, emails, instant messages, and messages on on-line bulletin boards;
- Unwelcome/unsolicited communications about a person, their family, friends, or co-workers; or
- Sending/posting unwelcome and/or unsolicited messages with another’s username; or
- Implicitly threatening physical conduct or any combination of these behaviors directed toward an individual person.

“Intimate Partner Violence” includes any act of violence or threatened act of violence that occurs between individuals who are involved or have been involved in a romantic, sexual, dating, spousal, domestic, or other intimate relationship. Whether a dating relationship exists will depend on the length, type, and frequency of interaction. A domestic relationship also includes a current or former cohabitant, a person with whom a victim shares a child in common, a person similarly situated to a spouse under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law. Intimate Partner Violence may include any form of Prohibited Conduct under this policy, including Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Abusive Behavior (as defined in the Community Standards).

“Abusive Behavior” is any act, including verbal or written communications that intimidates, coerces, threatens, or significantly disrupts the health, safety or well-being of any person. Abusive Behavior will be addressed under this policy if it involves Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment, Intimate Partner Violence, is part of a course of conduct of Stalking, or is an act of Retaliation.

“Aiding or Facilitating” is when any individual or group of individuals aids, facilitates, promotes, colludes or encourages another to commit a violation under this policy. Aiding or facilitating may also include failing to take action to prevent an imminent act when it is reasonably prudent and safe to do so. Aiding or facilitating includes gaining academic or personal advantage or privilege with negative impact on others or the community through violation of the policy or any other community standards.

“Retaliation” refers to any adverse action or attempts including harassment, threats, intimidation, or coercion that would discourage a reasonable person from reporting Prohibited Conduct or participating in the investigation or hearing process. Retaliation also refers to any acts, threats, or attempts to seek retribution against a Reporting Party, the Accused Party, or any individual or group of individuals involved in the investigation, and/or determination of responsibility for Prohibited Conduct under this Policy. Retaliation can be committed by any individual or group of individuals, not just a Reporting Party or Accused Party.

RESOURCES: Any individual who has experienced Prohibited Conduct is strongly encouraged to seek immediate emergency assistance from law enforcement, medical professionals or crisis counseling resources. The University recognizes that deciding whether to report Prohibited Conduct and choosing how to proceed can be difficult decisions that evolve over time. The University encourages any individual who has questions or concerns to seek the support of campus and community resources. These professionals can provide information about available resources and procedural options and assistance to either party in the event that a report and/or investigation under this policy are pursued. Individuals are encouraged to use all available resources, regardless of when or where the incident occurred.

The University is committed to treating all members of the community with dignity, care, and respect. Any individual affected by Prohibited Conduct, whether as a Reporting Party, Accused Party, witness, or a third party, will have equal access to support consistent with their needs and available University resources. This section provides contact information for University resources, resources in the Greater St. Louis community, and national resources.

Prompt intervention can do much to mitigate trauma associated with acts of Prohibited Conduct and enhance recovery. Reporting Parties are encouraged to utilize appropriate resources whether or not they report the Prohibited Conduct to law enforcement or the University. Any campus community member in need of resources or assistance relating to any of the matters covered by this Policy is encouraged to contact one of the on-campus or off-campus resources or Reporting Contacts listed this Policy.

A. Emergency Resources

The priority response to any report of Prohibited Conduct is to address the safety of the Reporting Party. The University will help the Reporting Party get to a safe place and assist them in contacting law enforcement, seeking immediate medical treatment, accessing crisis counseling resources and assisting them in taking steps to preserve evidence. For emergency assistance, Reporting Parties are strongly encouraged to contact the Department of Public Safety (DPS), the local police department, University emergency medical or counseling services.

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND MEDICAL CARE

Saint Louis Metropolitan Police Department – 911

Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
Wool Center, Rm. 114, (314-977-3000)

Saint Louis University Hospital Emergency Department
3635 Vista at Grand Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63110

Student Health Center
Marchetti Towers East, (314) 977-2323 (24-hour line)

University Counseling Center
3711 West Pine Mall, Wuller Hall, 2nd Floor, (314) 977-8255 (24-hour line)

The University also maintains a 24-hour toll free hotline available at (877) 525-5669 or (877) 525-KNOW. Reports or information related to Prohibited Conduct can be submitted anonymously through the hotline. Information submitted through the University hotline will be shared with the Title IX Coordinator.

University Hotline
(877) 525-5669 or (877) 525-KNOW (24-hour toll free line)

B. The *only* University resources that afford complete confidentiality (assuming no other conditions require mandatory disclosure, *i.e.*, suspected child abuse or neglect or imminent risk of harm to self or others) are:

- Disclosure to a licensed counselor in the University Counseling Center;
- Disclosure to a medical professional in the context of the physician-patient relationship; and
- Disclosure to a member of the clergy when the communication is made in their

professional capacity of giving religious or spiritual advice.

Speaking confidentially with a licensed counselor in the University Counseling Center does not require a report to Department of Public Safety, Title IX Coordinator, or any other reporting body, without the consent of the Reporting Party.

University Counseling Center

3711 West Pine Mall
Wuller Hall, 2nd Floor
Saint Louis, Missouri 63108
Phone: 314-977-8255

The University Counseling Center provides a broad range of services for all Students, including full-time, part-time and graduate students, including individual and couples counseling, educational and therapy groups, psychiatry, outreach and programming, and consultation to groups, departments, and organizations. Mental health information and records are not available to anyone outside or within the University without the client's express permission.

For mental health emergencies, a trained and licensed staff therapist is on call 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 365 days per year and can be available by contacting 314-977-TALK (8255).

Student Health Services

Marchetti Towers East
3518 Laclede Avenue
Saint Louis, Missouri 63103
Phone: (314) 977-2323 (24 hours)

Student Health Services provides medical treatment, outpatient services, and a variety of educational programs for all Students, including full-time, part-time and graduate students. The staff of Student Health include: nurses, physicians of various specialties, medical assistants, patient care coordinators, and many support staff.

Medical Services in the Greater St. Louis Community

Medical professionals in designated hospitals can provide a forensic medical examination. A forensic exam obtained from a hospital has two goals: first, to diagnose and treat the full extent of any injury or physical effect (sexually transmitted infection or possibility of pregnancy) and, second, to properly collect and preserve evidence. The exam may include testing and prophylactic treatment for HIV/AIDS, STIs, and pregnancy, a vaginal/anal examination, collecting fingernail scrapings and/or clippings, examining for injuries, and a blood draw. There is a limited window of time (typically 72 to 96 hours) following an incident of sexual assault to preserve physical and other forms of evidence. Taking the step to gather evidence immediately does not commit an individual to any course of action. The decision to seek medical attention and gather evidence will preserve the full range of options through the University's processes or criminal action.

St. Louis area hospitals that have the capacity to conduct forensic exams include:

St. Louis University Hospital	(314) 577-8777
St. Mary’s Health Center	(314) 768-8360
Barnes/Jewish Hospital	(314) 362-9123
Missouri Baptist Hospital	(314) 996-5225
Mercy Hospital St. Louis	(314) 569-6090

Campus Ministry

Eckelkamp Center for Campus Ministry

Wuller Hall
 3711 West Pine Mall
 St. Louis, MO 63108
 Phone: 314-922-2425

With a spirit of *cura personalis*, or care for the whole person, the Department of Campus Ministry offers opportunities for cultivating an informed faith, a commitment to social justice, and an integrated way of life. Guided by the Catholic Church and the Society of Jesus, we welcome and serve students of all religious backgrounds and traditions.

Employee Resources

Saint Louis University is concerned with the well-being of its staff members and their families and is aware that personal problems can influence job performance. Staff members, their family members, or any member of the staff member’s household are encouraged to contact the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). The EAP provides employees and their families’ access to professional licensed counselors on a confidential and cost-free basis.

Confidential professional counseling is provided through ComPsych at no personal cost for staff and their families who are coping with a personal or family crisis.

Call 1-800-859-9319 to make an appointment or visit www.guidanceresources.com for more information.

Additional Confidential Resources in the St. Louis Area

St. Louis Regional Sexual Assault Center	314-531-7273 (24 hour access)
Alternatives to Living in Violent Environments	314-993-2777 (24 hour access)
Crime Victims Advocacy Center	314-652-3623 (24 hour access)

Legal Advocates for Abused Women	314-664-6699
LGBT Center of St. Louis	1-888-350-4477 (volunteers available daily from 12:00 – 9:00 pm) http://www.lgbtcenterstl.org/
Life Crisis	314-647-4357
Women’s Resource Center: Sexual Assault Response Team	314-531-7273 (24 hour access)
Safe Connections	(314) 646-7500 Tty: 314-646-0505 Hotline: (314) 531-2003 Website: http://www.safeconnections.org
Bridgeway Sexual Assault Center Hotline	(877) 946-6854 http://bridgewaybh.com
Provident Life Crisis Hotline	314-647-HELP (4357) 1-800-273-TALK (8255)

C. Campus Resources (Private, but not Confidential)

The following campus departments can provide resources, guidance and assistance to Students. These departments are required to share all reports of Prohibited Conduct with the Title IX Coordinator.

Office of the Dean of Students

Busch Student Center, Suite 350 20 N Grand Blvd
St. Louis, MO 63103 314-977-1572
deanofstudents@slu.edu

The Office of the Dean of Students provides an increased level of support to the University community through various educational efforts, programmatic opportunities and mechanisms of coordinated care and community commitment.

Student Responsibility and Community Standards

Wuller Hall, 2nd Floor North
3711 West Pine Mall
St. Louis, MO 63108-3306
314-977-7326
conduct@slu.edu

The Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards is committed to

working with students and the University community to foster values that reflect the mission of the University.

Department of Housing and Residence Life

Village Apartments
3744 West Pine Mall Blvd.
St. Louis, MO, 63108-3306
314-977-2811
Professional Staff On-Call: 314-486-4947 (24 hours)
reslife@slu.edu

The Department of Housing and Residence Life at Saint Louis University is dedicated to providing a secure and inclusive educational environment that facilitates student learning and holistic development through intentional experiences and engagement in community.

Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity

221 North Grand Blvd.
DuBourg Hall 36
St. Louis, MO 63103
314-977-3838

The mission of the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity is to promote a deep understanding and appreciation among the diverse members of the University community, to promote justice and equality in educational and employment opportunities, as well as to lead efforts to create an inclusive academic and work environment.

Saint Louis University Department of Public Safety

Wool Center, Rm. 114
3545 Lindell Blvd.
St. Louis, MO
63103
314-977-3000

The Department of Public Safety will assist students in contacting appropriate law enforcement authorities, enforcing no contact or civil protective orders, providing safety escorts or emergency transportation to law enforcement or medical professionals.

D. National Resources

The following chart outlines national resources available on line. These resources may help identify available resources in other communities outside of St. Louis or Missouri.

Not Alone.gov Locate services, resources and supports in an area	https://www.notalone.gov/ https://www.notalone.gov/resources/
National Domestic Violence Hotline	1.800.799.SAFE (24 hour)
National Sexual Assault Online Hotline	http://www.thehotline.org
Domestic Abuse Helpline for Men and Women	1.888.743.5754 http://www.dahmw.org/
Stalking Resource Center	http://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center
Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN)	http://www.rainn.org 1-800-656- HOPE (4673) (24 hour hotline)

REPORTING CONTACTS AND OPTIONS: The University has a strong interest in supporting individuals impacted by Prohibited Conduct and promoting accountability for conduct in violation of this Policy. The University encourages all community members to promptly report all incidents of Prohibited Conduct as soon as possible in order to maximize the University's ability to respond promptly and effectively. The University does not, however, limit the time frame for reporting. If the Accused Party is not a member of the University community at the time of the report, the University will not be able to take disciplinary action against the Accused Party. The University will, however, still seek to meet its Title IX obligations by providing reasonably available support for the Reporting Party, identifying any information relevant to pattern or climate, and assisting a Reporting Party in identifying external reporting options.

A Reporting Party may choose to make a report to the University to pursue an investigation and determination under this Policy and may choose to make a report to law enforcement. When making a report, a Reporting Party may pursue either or both of these options at the same time. When making a report, a Reporting Party need not know whether they wish to request any particular course of action, nor how to label what happened. Choosing to make a report, and deciding how to proceed after making the report, can be a process that unfolds over time. Upon receipt of a report of Prohibited Conduct, the University will provide the Reporting Party a written notice describing the options listed below. Before or during this decision-making process, a Reporting Party and other reporting persons are encouraged to seek support and information from the University Counseling Center or Employee Assistance Program.

A. University Reporting Contacts

While an individual is encouraged to report an incident to a person of their choice, the University has designated the following Reporting Contacts to receive reports of Prohibited Conduct. The designated Reporting Contacts have been trained to share available reporting options and resources with a Reporting Party.

Although certain individuals or entities are designated Reporting Contacts, *all employees* who are aware of Prohibited Conduct, are *required* to report the information to the Title IX Coordinator unless otherwise designated as a Confidential Resource.

The designated Reporting Contacts are:

- Title IX Coordinator Dubourg
Hall, Room 36 314-977-3886
Email:akratky@slu.edu
- Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Wool
Center, Rm. 114
3545 Lindell Blvd. St. Louis,
MO 63103 314-977-3000
- Dean of Students
Busch Student Center, Suite 350 20 N
Grand Blvd
St. Louis, MO 63103
314-977-1572
deanofstudents@slu.edu
- Residence Hall Professional Staff Department of Housing
and Residence Life Brown Hall, Village Apartments
3744 West Pine Mall Blvd.
St. Louis, MO, 63108-3306
314-977-2811
Professional Staff On-Call: 314-486-4947 (24 hours)
reslife@slu.edu
- Office of Student Responsibility & Community Standards Wuller
Hall, 2nd Floor North
3711 West Pine Mall
St. Louis, MO 63108-3306
314-977-7326
conduct@slu.edu
- Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity 221
North Grand Blvd.
DuBourg Hall 36
St. Louis, MO 63103

A report may be filed with any of the Reporting Contacts described above. All of these Reporting Contacts will share the report with the University's Title IX Coordinator. When a report is received, the University will respond to and evaluate the report of Prohibited Conduct pursuant to Section 10.0 and 11.0, below.

B. Law Enforcement Reporting Options

A criminal report may be filed with the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department or appropriate jurisdiction. A Reporting Party over the age of 18 has the right to notify or decline to notify law enforcement. The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness is also available to provide assistance with contacting the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department, or other appropriate jurisdiction.

The Title IX Coordinator or Reporting Contact can assist in setting up an initial meeting with law enforcement and can accompany a Reporting Party to that meeting. Filing a report with law enforcement does not obligate a Reporting Party to participate in any subsequent criminal proceedings.

St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department

911 – *emergency*

(314) 231-1212 – *non emergency*

(314) 444-5385 – *domestic abuse division*

(314) 444-5385 – *sex crimes division*

The University's policy, definitions and burden of proof may differ from Missouri criminal law. The parties involved may seek recourse under this policy and/or pursue their rights under Missouri law. Neither law enforcement's determination whether or not to prosecute an Accused Party, nor the outcome of any criminal prosecution, are determinative of whether a violation of this policy has occurred. Proceedings under this policy may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings off campus.

At the request of law enforcement, the University may agree to defer its Title IX fact gathering until after the initial stages of a criminal investigation. The University will nevertheless communicate with the Reporting Party regarding Title IX rights, procedural options and the implementation of remedial and protective measures to assure safety and well-being. The University will promptly resume its Title IX fact gathering as soon as it is informed that law enforcement has completed its initial investigation.

C. Bystanders

The University encourages all members of the University community to take reasonable and prudent steps to prevent or stop incidents of Prohibited Conduct. Taking action may include direct intervention when safe to do so, enlisting the help of friends, contacting the Department of Public Safety or local law enforcement, or seeking assistance from a person in authority. Community members who choose to exercise this positive, moral obligation will be supported

by the University and protected from Retaliation. More information regarding bystander action can be found in the Responsible Action Protocol in Section 1.16 of the University's Community Standards.

D. Amnesty

To encourage reporting, individuals who in good faith report Prohibited Conduct, either as a Reporting Party, witness or bystander, will not be subject to disciplinary action by the University for their own personal consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident, provided that any such violations did not and do not place the health or safety of any other person at risk. The University may, however, initiate an educational discussion or pursue other educational remedies regarding alcohol or other drugs.

E. Statement Against Retaliation

The University will not tolerate Retaliation against any Student, Employee or Third Party who makes a report of Prohibited Conduct, participates in an investigation related to a report of Prohibited Conduct, or participates in a hearing or appeal process related to a report of Prohibited Conduct. Any incidents of Retaliation should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator or a designated Reporting Contact and may be subject to the same investigation, hearing, and appeal process as set forth in Section 13.0, below. The University will take prompt and corrective action against all acts of Retaliation.

RESPONSE PROTOCOL: The University will respond to all reports of Prohibited Conduct in a timely and effective manner consistent with this Policy.

1. All University Employees who are aware of Prohibited Conduct, through first-hand knowledge, receipt of a disclosure, or other indirect means, are required to immediately report all known information, 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, to the Title IX Coordinator unless otherwise designated as a confidential resource.
2. All Reporting Contacts who receive a report of Prohibited Conduct will immediately share all known information with the Title IX Coordinator.
3. 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 DPS as needed.
4. The Reporting Contact 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 medical treatment.
5. The Title IX Coordinator will inform DPS of all reports of Prohibited Conduct

consistent with the University's Clery obligations.

6. The Reporting Party will have the option to file a criminal report with the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department, or appropriate jurisdiction. Declining to notify the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department, or other appropriate jurisdiction, 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.

7. The Reporting Contact will coordinate with the on-call sexual assault counselor from the University Counseling Center and a victim's advocate from the St. Louis Regional Sexual Assault Center if the Reporting Party so wishes. The on-call sexual assault counselor and/or victim's advocate are available to accompany the Reporting Party at each stage of the reporting, investigation, or hearing process, if requested by the Reporting Party.

8. The Reporting Contact will provide to the Reporting Party information describing available resources, remedial and protective measures and reporting options, including, but not limited to, pastoral care, academic assistance, alternative housing, or a "no contact" order from the University. The information will be discussed at the time of the initial report and provided in writing by the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) to the Reporting Party.

9. If the Reporting Party wishes to pursue a report through University processes, the Reporting Contact will arrange for the appropriate office (Office of Student Responsibility & Community Standards for reports against Students) to contact the Reporting Party within one (1) business day of receiving the report.

10. If the Reporting Party does not wish to pursue a report through University processes, the Title IX Coordinator will evaluate that request in light of its broader obligations to campus safety, as set forth in Section 11.0, below.

11. The Reporting Contact and on-call sexual assault counselor will arrange for follow-up counseling, if requested by the Reporting Party.

12. The Reporting Contact will make notifications to appropriate University officials, including the Title IX Coordinator, 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).

13. The Reporting Contact will also assist, at the request of the Reporting Party, in coordinating follow-up services, including referrals to appropriate resources listed in Section 8.0, above.

14. The Title IX Coordinator will initiate and maintain ongoing contact to communicate information about the resources, supports, Policy and applicable procedures.

EVALUATING A REPORTING PARTY'S REQUEST FOR ANONYMITY, OR THAT NO INVESTIGATION OR DISCIPLINARY ACTION BE PURSUED

Recognizing that Prohibited Conduct 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 despite a Reporting Party's request to the contrary. The University will balance individual and community safety considerations with the privacy interests and agency/autonomy of a Reporting Party, 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. For example, the University's ability to respond to a report of Prohibited Conduct may be limited if the Reporting Party requests that their name, or other identifiable information not be disclosed to the Accused Party, that no investigation occur, or that no disciplinary action be taken. 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 Prohibited Conduct.

Where a Reporting Party chooses not to participate in University processes or pursue the report as a criminal matter, the University will nevertheless assess whether to pursue University disciplinary action for the safety of the Reporting Party and the University community. In assessing the appropriate University action(s), the University will consider the Reporting Party's express preference(s) in light of the following factors:

- The seriousness, persistence, or pervasiveness of the Prohibited Conduct;
- The respective ages and roles of the Reporting Party and Accused Party;
- Whether there have been other reports of Prohibited Conduct against the Accused Party;
- The right of the Accused Party to receive notice and relevant information before disciplinary action is sought;
- Whether the circumstances suggest there is an increased risk of the Accused Party committing additional acts of Prohibited Conduct;
- Whether the Accused Party has a history of arrests or prior conduct violations (at the University or elsewhere) indicating a history of violence;
- Whether the Accused Party threatened further acts of Prohibited Conduct or other violence against the Reporting Party or others;
- Whether the Prohibited Conduct was committed by multiple individuals;
- Whether the circumstances suggest there is an increased risk of future acts of Prohibited Conduct under similar circumstances;
- Whether the Prohibited Conduct was perpetrated with a weapon, by force, or through the use of predatory behavior, including the use of incapacitating substances;
- Whether the University possesses other means to obtain relevant information (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);
- The Accused Party's right to receive information if such information is maintained in an "education record" under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

- (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. §1232g; 34 C.F.R. Part 99; and,
- The University's obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment.

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. The University will take reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the report consistent with the Reporting Party's request to maintain anonymity or to not pursue an investigation, but its ability to do so may be limited based on the nature of the request by the Reporting Party. Where the University determines that action should be taken that is inconsistent with the request of the Reporting Party, the Title IX Coordinator will inform the Reporting Party about the chosen course of action, which may include the University initiating disciplinary action against an Accused Party. Where the University determines that University disciplinary action is appropriate, the University will not require the Reporting Party's participation in any investigation or determination of responsibility if the Reporting Party does not wish to participate in any such action. Alternatively, the course of action may also include steps to limit the effects of the alleged harassment and prevent its recurrence that do not involve disciplinary action against an Accused Party or disclosing the identity of the Reporting Party.

REMEDIAL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Following a report of Prohibited Conduct, the University will offer reasonable and appropriate measures to protect a Reporting Party and facilitate the Reporting Party's continued access to University employment or education programs and activities. The University offers a wide range of remedial and protective measures for Students and Employees, whether as Reporting Parties or Accused Parties, to provide support and guidance throughout the University's response to a report of Prohibited Conduct. These measures may be both remedial (designed to address a Reporting Party's safety and well-being and continued access to educational opportunities) or protective (involving action against an Accused Party). Remedial and protective measures may be imposed on an interim basis, or may be extended permanently.

The University offers the following range of remedial and protective measures:

- Imposition of an on-campus, no-contact directive;
- Rescheduling of exams and assignments;
- Providing alternative course completion options;
- Change in class schedule, including the ability to transfer course sections or withdrawal from a course without penalty;
- Change in an Employee's work schedule or job assignment;
- Change in a Student's University-sponsored or controlled housing;
- Assistance from University support staff in completing housing relocation;
- Limit of an individual's or organization's access to certain University facilities or activities pending the outcome of the matter;
- Voluntary leave of absence;
- Providing an escort to ensure safe movement between classes and activities;
- Providing access to medical services;
- Providing academic support services, such as tutoring;
- University-imposed administrative leave or separation;
- Interim suspension or leave;

- Assistance in obtaining a civil protection order; and/or
- Any other remedy which can be tailored to the involved individuals to achieve the goals of this policy.

The University will provide reasonable remedial and protective measures to Third Parties as appropriate and available, taking into account the role of the Third Party and the nature of any contractual relationship with the University.

A civil Order of Protection may also be available from the St. Louis City Circuit Court located in the Civil Court Building, 10 N. Tucker 9th Floor, Adult Abuse Office, or other appropriate jurisdiction. The Title IX Coordinator or Department of Public Safety is available to assist with this process.

OVERVIEW OF INVESTIGATION, DETERMINATION OF RESPONSIBILITY, SANCTIONS AND APPEAL PROCEDURES FOR COMPLAINTS AGAINST STUDENTS

Saint Louis University's process for resolving reports of Prohibited Conduct against Students will be prompt and equitable and conducted with the oversight of the Title IX Coordinator. In every report under this policy, the University will make an immediate assessment of any risk of harm to the Reporting Party or to the broader campus community and will take steps necessary to address those risks. These steps will include remedial and/or protective measures to provide for the safety of the parties and the campus community. The initial assessment will consider the nature of the report, the Reporting Party's expressed preference whether to proceed with an investigation, and the appropriate course of action. The appropriate course of action may include remedial and/or protective measures that do not involve disciplinary action against an Accused Party or a formal investigation and determination as to whether there has been a policy violation, and if so, whether sanctions are warranted. In determining whether this Policy has been violated, the University will apply the preponderance of the evidence standard (more likely than not). All University employees involved in investigating or responding to a report of Prohibited Conduct will receive appropriate training in support of their role, and will be impartial and free from actual conflict of interest or bias.

A. Right to an Advisor

Throughout the process, a Reporting Party or Accused Party may have an advisor provided by the University or an advisor of their choice present at any meeting related to the investigation or disciplinary proceeding. An advisor of choice may include an attorney retained by a Party at their own expense. An advisor provided by the University will be trained in regard to University policies, procedures, and resources.

Any person who serves as an advisor should plan to make themselves available for meetings throughout the process. Advisors may participate in University processes in an advisory capacity, but they may not take part directly in the investigation, meeting with the Hearing Officer, or appeal. If a party wishes to speak privately with their advisor during the investigation, meeting with the Hearing Officer, or appeal, they may request a brief recess from the meeting or proceeding. The University has the right at all times to determine what constitutes appropriate behavior on the part of an advisor. The advisor may not be a fact witness

or otherwise have any conflicting role in the process.

B. Timeframe for Investigation, Determinations and Appeal

Except for good cause, the University will conclude its investigation, hearing, and appeal process within sixty (60) calendar days following receipt of a report. Best efforts will be made to complete the process in a timely manner by balancing principles of thoroughness, fairness, and impartiality. The University may extend this time frame for good cause and will communicate any delay in the process in writing to the parties, including an updated timeframe for completion and the reason(s) for any delay. Good cause may exist for a variety of factors, including 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, or to address other legitimate reasons.

C. Investigation

Where a decision has been made to pursue an Investigation, the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will assign a trained investigator to conduct a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation of reports of Prohibited Conduct. 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 or designee will provide timely updates, as appropriate or requested, about the timing and status of the investigation.

It is the responsibility of the University, not the parties, to gather relevant evidence, to the extent reasonably possible. The investigator will conduct a fair and reliable fact-gathering in light of the circumstances of the report. The investigator will be responsible for interviewing the Reporting Party and Accused Party; interviewing potential witnesses; collecting relevant documentation and physical evidence, including documents, communications between the parties, and other electronic records as appropriate; creating a timeline; and preparing a written report documenting the complete investigation.

The Reporting Party and Accused Party will have an equal opportunity to be heard, to submit information, and to identify witnesses who may have relevant information. 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 confidential records that individuals are not required to disclose. However, these records may contain relevant and material information and a party may voluntarily chose to share such records with the investigator. Any records provided by a party become part of the file and are available to review by the opposing party.

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 Reporting Party and the Accused Party, 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. 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 typically not 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, absence of mistake, pattern or another 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 any 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 that summarizes the report, details the information gathered, identifies the potential policy violations and synthesizes the areas of agreement and disagreement between the parties and any supporting information or accounts. In preparing the 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. Before the report is finalized, the Reporting Party and Accused Party will be given the opportunity to review a preliminary investigative report that contains all information to be relied upon in reaching a determination. The Reporting Party and Accused Party may submit any additional comment or information to the investigator within five (5) business days of the opportunity to review the report.

Upon receipt of any additional information by the Reporting Party or Accused Party, or after the five (5) day comment period has lapsed without comment, the investigator will finalize the report. This finalized report will include a written recommendation at the conclusion of the report detailing whether there is or is not sufficient information alleged to support a finding that Prohibited Conduct occurred using a preponderance of the evidence standard. This finalized report, including the written recommendation, will be given to the Hearing Officer. This recommendation is non-binding on the Hearing Officer, who bears the ultimate responsibility of determining whether the Accused Party is responsible for committing Prohibited Conduct in violation of this policy.

The investigator will seek to complete the investigation and make a recommendation to the

Hearing Officer within twenty-five (25) business days of receiving the complaint, but this time frame may be extended depending on the complexity of the circumstances of each case.

D. Determination of Responsibility and Sanctions

The Hearing Officer is an administrator designated by the University to determine responsibility and impose, as appropriate, any sanctions. The Hearing Officer will provide both the Reporting Party and Accused Party an opportunity to review the final investigative report and meet with the Hearing Officer separately to discuss the recommended findings and underlying facts. Alternatively, the parties may submit written comments in lieu of an in-person meeting with the Hearing Officer. At the conclusion of the individual meetings, 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 Prohibited Conduct 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 and will be designed to eliminate the Prohibited Conduct and prevent any reoccurrence of such Prohibited Conduct. Any determination for sanctions will be rooted in the University's educational mission, institutional values, and Title IX obligations. Sanctions for Employees and University Contractors are found in the University's Harassment Policy and Faculty Manual.

Sanctions for Students for a violation of this policy may include: expulsion; suspension; disciplinary probation; mandated counseling assessment which may include anger management course(s), alcohol and/or drug education program(s), and other requirements based upon the counseling assessment; restrictions on campus privileges including restrictions on campus housing or participation in student activities; community service; and/or other education sanctions.

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;
- 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, the rationale for each and the right to appeal.

E. Appeals

Either party may appeal the decision of the Hearing Officer. All appeals are due, in writing, to the Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity, or her designee, within three (3) University business days following receipt of the Notice of Outcome. If a request is not received within three (3) business days, the Hearing Officer's determination is final. The appeal shall consist of a plain, concise and complete written statement outlining the basis for appeal and all relevant information to substantiate the grounds. The appeal will be decided by a panel of three members of the University community that receive, at a minimum, annual training.

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 or applicable provisions of the Student Handbook that would significantly impact the outcome of the case or may have resulted in a different finding;
- 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, and 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 Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity, or designee, within three (3) University business days following a Party's review of the appeal.

Appeals are not intended to be a full rehearing of the report (de novo). In most cases, appeals are limited to a review of the written documentation and pertinent documentation regarding the grounds for appeal. Absent extraordinary circumstances the appeal panel will not meet with either party. The decision of the appeal panel is a final determination.

Except in extraordinary circumstances, appeals will be resolved within ten (10) University business days following receipt of the request for appeal. All parties will receive written notification following the final determination of any appeal.

PROGRAMMING AND TRAINING: In accordance with the University's philosophy and mission, as well as Federal guidelines, programming and training about the Policy regarding the expectations of our community regarding Prohibited Conduct, reporting options, resources, and prevention are required for all Students and Employees.

Students who wish to be involved in the University's efforts regarding peer-led prevention and awareness campaigns should contact Anna Kratky, Title IX Coordinator,

Kim Sahr, Sexual Misconduct Investigator, and Arathi Srikanta, Wellness Program Director.

DISCLOSURE TO VICTIM OF A CRIME OF VIOLENCE OR A NON-FORCIBLE SEX OFFENSE

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

PROGRAMS TO PREVENT SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

As a Catholic, Jesuit educational institution, Saint Louis University is committed to fostering a safe and supportive environment conducive to academic pursuit and healthy personal development of all persons. SLU is committed to the preservation of personal dignity and the safety of its community members. Offenses of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking are considered especially corrosive to the environment the University is committed to maintaining. As such, these offenses will not be tolerated.

This resolve is manifested in the University's approach and commitment to programming that promotes awareness and prevention of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking. As each new academic year approaches, a committee strategizes programming for the upcoming year. The committee is comprised of a cross-section of the University, broad enough to assure all major segments are represented. A subcommittee consults with outside sources to learn of developments in best practices and effective approaches, techniques, methods, and so on. The committee's broad cross-section enables reevaluation of the University's climate and culture, identifying specific areas or issues to be addressed. Effectiveness of the past year's programming is evaluated at this time, yielding lessons learned. All of this information informs strategy for the upcoming year.

Also informing strategy are standards established under Federal law. These standards were recently increased under the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. That Act amended The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, and new regulations for the Clery Act are in effect as of July 1, 2015. Many of the now specifically enumerated federal standards have been objectives in past strategies, and all future programming strategies will incorporate the following standards:

- Definition of these offenses;
- A clear statement that these offenses are institutionally prohibited;
- A definition of consent;
- Safe and positive options for bystander intervention;
- Information on risk reduction;
- Procedures victims should follow if any of these offenses have been committed;
- Procedures the institution will follow upon a report of one of these offenses;

- Procedures for institutional disciplinary action.

The University's strategy includes educating all members of the University Community including new students, faculty, and staff on the institutional philosophy and stand regarding these offenses, expectations regarding mutually respectful conduct, and policies, procedures, and practices intended to establish and sustain the desired environment.

Also furthering the cause of a sustained safe and supportive environment, ongoing programming is delivered to every segment of the community throughout the academic year.

Descriptions of programming activity which follow are representative of the University's efforts in, and commitment to, prevention and awareness of these offenses. Beyond the following, presentations are delivered throughout the year to various groups, and covering various aspects of prevention and awareness of sexual misconduct, which includes dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Title IX Workshop for Faculty, Staff, and Peer Educators: A workshop led by two consultants from Pepper Hamilton LLP and the University's Title IX office. In most cases, SLU faculty and staff have a responsibility under Title IX to report any information regarding an incident of sexual misconduct to the University. This workshop addresses this obligation and provides an overview of SLU's Sexual Misconduct Policy. Faculty and staff are oriented with respect to the type of information that a student may disclose to a faculty member, that must be reported, and how to approach these conversations with students. Open to all faculty and staff, and publicized on Newslink, the University's daily, electronic news source.

Housing and Residence Life (HRL) Personnel Training: Each academic year, HRL personnel complete training that covers every aspect of residence life. Included in this training are subjects relevant to prevention and awareness of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. These crimes are defined, and the concept of consent discussed. It is made clear that these crimes are prohibited by the university and that all offenses will be redressed. Institutional policies and procedures that comprise University response to a report of one of these crimes are reviewed. Various counseling services that can be made available to victims are described. The University's Care & Concern Philosophy is reviewed. All desk managers and workers are required to complete bystander awareness training. Training of the concluding cycle is reviewed for adequacy and any needed improvements identified.

Policy Presentations to Residents: Each residence hall floor and apartment community holds two meetings at the beginning of the academic year to review expectations for each member of the community, and to review institutional policies and procedures in a number of areas, including sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking. During these meetings, residents also engage in conversation about the standards for their community as it relates to co-constructing a residential community, demonstrating civility, and understanding their personal responsibilities in community. Scenarios are put forth for discussions that illustrate the concept of students looking out for each

other.

More Than a Few Good Men: This acclaimed lecture, delivered by nationally recognized speaker Jackson Katz, inspires men and women to confront one of the most serious and persistent problems facing college students: violence against women. “More Than a Few Good Men” focuses on the lives and attitudes of boys and men through a provocative presentation that interposes irreverent humor with unpleasant reality. Katz stimulates dialogue between the sexes by helping to illuminate how the problems of individual women and men are linked to larger societal forces.

U101: Enhancing First-Year Success: A one credit transition, elective course taken by hundreds of freshmen students. This program highlights and sets as an expectation that all freshmen enrolled in the transition course attend the Sexual Assault Awareness speaker during the Fall Welcome Activities. The most recent speaker was Katie Koestner, who uses her own personal story of date rape to educate students on the fact that date rape occurs - especially early on in the academic year. Students are expected to attend, attendance is taken through the use of SLU Groups software, and then attendance is shared with instructors to ensure accountability. As the sexual assault prevention and awareness speaker for Fall Welcome changes, the U101 classes will still be required to attend.

U101 Instructor Training: A four-hour training session that includes time for review of sexual assault reporting protocol. Each session is attended by approximately 100 students, staff, and faculty. Members of the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity attend to educate faculty, staff, and student instructors on the protocol of reporting a sexual assault. This protocol overview, and follow-up email, work to ensure that students and staff are aware of expectations, especially as it relates to sexual assault awareness.

Sexual Misconduct: Recognize It. Understand It. Report It. An online educational module administered to the entire student body. All students were told they were required to take it. This module explores the sexual misconduct policy, defines sexual misconduct, walks the viewer through policy and procedures, identifies key resources both on and off campus, and tells students how and to whom they can report an incident of any type of sexual misconduct (both confidentially or non-confidentially).

Title IX Training for First Responders: In lecture format, the Title IX coordinator presents to Public Safety Officers an overview of Title IX, explaining reporting responsibilities, and advising on the best ways to respond to those impacted by sexual assault. Several sessions are conducted so that all Public Safety Officers receive this training.

New Employee Orientation: Conducted every month, part of New Employee Orientation sessions addresses the University’s position and policies relative to offenses of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. These offenses are defined and intolerance of same clearly communicated. The concept of consent is treated. Bystander intervention and risk reduction concepts are described. This segment of the orientation is interactive lecture with overheads and handouts.

Expect Respect: A perennial visitor to the campus during Welcome Week, nationally recognized speaker Katie Koestner addresses all first year students on the topics of sexual assault, consent, and bystander intervention. An interactive lecture with Q&A is followed by a presentation from the University's Title IX Office, during which students are informed of reporting options and on-campus resources.

The Three Lies Men are Sold: A former NFL Player's Perspective on Masculinity: A program wherein Nationally recognized speaker Joe Ehrmann delivers to various audiences a presentation addressing topics of assault prevention, respect, and gender roles. He discusses masculinity and violence, and his personal search for understanding of what it means to be a man in today's society, and the life experiences that brought him to define masculinity as one's capacity to love, be loved and commitment to a cause.

Peer Education: SLU Wellness has four peer education groups that cover the four focus areas of the office. Our Sexual Health Peer Educators are responsible for developing and implementing various initiatives related to sexual assault prevention. This group of undergraduate students is led by a group leader and advised by the Program Director. The group goes through bystander intervention training at the beginning of the semester and is responsible for assisting other students in learning and understanding the bystander intervention mode as well as education around consent and the relationship between alcohol and sexual assault.

Poster Campaign: SLU Wellness has created three separate posters that are used for passive programming. The first poster explains the definition of consent and makes it clear that consent is an enthusiastic and ongoing "yes" for each sexual activity. The second poster presents various facts and figures about sexual assault, such as the frequency of sexual assault on college campuses. The third poster provides a description of the steps used in the Step UP model of bystander intervention. Each poster also provides the contact information to various campus and community resources. These posters have been placed in numerous locations throughout the main SLU campus, the SLU Medical campus, and the SLU Law campus, all in the City of St. Louis. The posters have also been given to Housing and Residence Life so the posters can be placed on every floor in the residence halls and apartments across campus.

Health Fairs: SLU Wellness personnel and students staff a table at health fairs on a monthly basis, in conjunction with many other offices on campus. The information provided at the table consists of promotional materials including "Not Alone at SLU" cards, which are business cards that contain the phone numbers for various campus and community resources survivors can use to get any help or assistance they may need. These resources can also be used by students to gain more knowledge and insight on sexual assault and the various prevention strategies.

Facebook: The SLU Wellness Facebook page is used for posting event announcements, links to resources, and articles that pertain to the focus areas of the office. For Sexual Assault Awareness Month, links to articles and videos have been posted on a frequent basis in order to bring information on sexual assault prevention to the newsfeeds of students. The Facebook page is also

used throughout the academic year to deliver information and advertise events related to sexual assault prevention.

Gold Greek Life Retreat: SLU Wellness presented information about high rates of alcohol use among SLU students, and the connection between alcohol and sexual assault to leaders in the Greek community at the annual Greek Life leadership retreat. Resources were provided to the students to help other students in crisis, as well as allow students to become more informed about sexual assault and prevention.

Greek Life Train the Trainer: SLU Wellness presented the STEP UP bystander intervention model to leaders within each Greek organization. A question and answer session was also held to answer any questions that were brought up during the training, and make the audience more knowledgeable about sexual assault.

“Spin the Bottle”: Video discussing the connection between college drinking culture and sexual violence. The program consisted of discussion times throughout the video to engage the audience in a dialogue about the issues in the video and how it relates to the SLU campus.

50 Shades of Consent: The program coincided with the theatrical release of 50 Shades of Grey. This program was done in conjunction with the Student Involvement Center and consisted of offering free tickets to a showing of 50 Shades of Grey at a local theater, as long as the students went through a program about multiple issues brought up in the film. Two of the main issues were the depictions of non-consensual sexual acts and the inaccurate portrayal of BDSM relationships in the film. The Sexual Health Peer Educators assisted with the presenting during the time blocks over a two day period, and also presented information related to bystander intervention.

Clothesline Project: The program consists of hanging shirts on a clothesline to display messages related to sexual assault. Students write messages on t-shirts about sexual assault, and the different effects these incidents have had on individuals or themselves. The t-shirts are hung on clotheslines in the quad so campus community members could read the messages. At an adjacent table, resource information is distributed to students.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month: Multiple student groups (including Peer Educators, Student Government Association, Assembly for the Prevention of Sexual Assault (ASAP), and UNA), to enhance awareness and understanding of sexual violence and how to prevent it from happening, plan various activities during the month. During the most recent Sexual Assault Awareness Month, among other activities, students produced a video as part of project “Not Asking For It,” hosted a panel of speakers on male privilege, and distributed information on various days around campus. SLU Wellness also participated in Take Back the Night, as well as tabling for Denim day with UNA.

New Faculty Orientation - Title IX Training: Provide an overview of the University's Harassment Policy and Title IX Policy; provide new faculty with information to connect students with appropriate resources/accommodations and make faculty aware of reporting requirements and

the role of the Title IX Coordinator.

New Chair Orientation - Title IX Training: Provide an overview of the University's Harassment Policy and Title IX Policy; provide department chairpersons with information to assist faculty and staff to connect students with appropriate resources and make faculty aware of reporting requirements and accommodations that may be necessary.

Board of Trustee Title IX Training: Provide an overview of the University Title IX Policy and University's hearing process; provide trustees with information to connect students with appropriate resources/accommodations and make trustees aware of reporting requirements.

Faculty Senate Title IX Training: Provide an overview of the University's Title IX Policy; provide new faculty with information to connect students with appropriate resources/accommodations and make faculty aware of reporting requirements and the role of the Title IX Coordinator.

Law School Faculty and Staff Title IX Training: Provide an overview of the University's Title IX Policy; provide new faculty with information to connect students with appropriate resources/accommodations and make faculty aware of reporting requirements and the role of the Title IX Coordinator.

Life on Campus: College students experience many new freedoms and challenges during their first year at an institution. During welcome week, Life on Campus skits are performed by SLU student leaders, and these skits address a variety of college issues – such as managing relationships and sexual violence. These performances introduce the students to multiple topics to help them be aware of potential issues they may face in college. Once a performance is completed, student leaders introduce the campus resources and services available to help in these topic areas.

New Member Education: New members of fraternities and sororities go through new member education early each fall semester. One topic that is addressed is sexual assault and violence and prevention. The presentation covers information on the SLU sexual misconduct policy, definition of sexual assault and violence, definition of consent, how to support a friend, risk reduction concepts, and on-campus resources and services.

Greek Officer Leadership Retreat: New chapter and council officers attend a leadership retreat in January to help them develop in their new leadership role. Sexual assault and violence is discussed as a critical issue for college campuses and within sorority/fraternity communities across the country. The leaders discuss the role each's chapter and the entire fraternity/sorority community can play in impacting campus culture on sexual assault and violence. Campus resources and services, and risk reduction ideas for the community are discussed as well.

Chapter/Council Leadership Education: Each spring semester, in partnership with other University segments, a speaker is brought in to speak on sexual assault awareness and prevention. From the fraternity/sorority community each chapter and council must send three officers from their

executive board to the speaker presentation. The presentation includes information on sexual assault and prevention. The presentation also addresses gender violence prevention with information on how men can help with education and prevention.

CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT NOTIFICATION

State law mandates that the Missouri State Highway Patrol shall maintain a sex offender database and website on the Internet that is accessible to the public. Additional information and verification may be obtained from the Chief Law Enforcement Official of the City of St. Louis (Chief, City of St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department) for those sex offenders who reside in the City of St. Louis. Members of the Saint Louis University community may contact the Missouri State Highway Patrol's Missouri Sex Offender Registry website for information concerning registered sex offenders or the Missouri State Highway Patrol website: (www.mshp.dps.mo.gov/CJ38/searchRegistry.jsp).

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY'S CRIME REPORT

Beginning with calendar year 2013, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act added Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking to the crime-statistics reported annually. Definitions of those crimes have been added in the next section. Crime statistics for these crimes will be reported for 2013 and 2014 only.

Definitions of Offenses Listed in the Crime Report

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Section 668.46 – Institutional security policies and crime statistics

APPENDIX A

The following definitions are to be used for reporting the crimes listed in §668.46, in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. The definitions for murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapons: carrying, possessing, etc., law violations, drug abuse violations, and liquor law violations are from the "Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual" from the FBI's UCR Program. The definitions of fondling, incest, and statutory rape are excerpted from the "National Incident- Based Reporting System (NIBRS) User Manual" from the FBI's UCR Program. The definitions of larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft), simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property are from the "Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual" from the FBI's UCR Program.

Crime Definitions From the Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual from the FBI's UCR Program

Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling

house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Criminal Homicide--Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide--Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

Rape

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Robbery

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned--including joyriding.)

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.

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.

Drug Abuse Violations

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

Liquor Law Violations

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

Crime Definitions From the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) User Manual from the FBI's UCR Program

Sex Offenses

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

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

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

C. Statutory Rape--Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Crime Definitions From the Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual From the FBI's UCR Program

Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Simple Assault

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

[FR Doc. 2014-24284 Filed 10/17/2014 at 8:45 am; Publication Date: 10/20/2014]

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Section 668.46 – Institutional security policies and crime statistics

Paragraph A - Definitions

Domestic violence.

(i) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed--

(A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

(B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

(C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

(D) 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

(E) 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.

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

Dating violence. Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

(i) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

- (ii) For the purposes of this definition--
 - (A) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - (B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- (iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking.

- (i) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to--
 - (A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- (ii) For the purposes of this definition--
 - (A) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - (B) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - (C) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- (iii) 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.

CRIME STATISTICS BEGIN ON THE NEXT PAGE

CRIMES STATISTICS 2012, 2013, AND 2014 – MAIN CAMPUS

PRIMARY CRIMES

* Since statistics for “Residential Facilities” are included in “On-Campus” statistics, “Total” will be the sum of On-Campus, Non-Campus Locations, and Public Property.

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES ON-CAMPUS	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
MURDER, NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	2012	2	2	0	0	2
	2013	4	4	0	1	5
	2014	4	4	0	0	4
FONDLING	2012	0	1	0	0	1
	2013	4	4	0	1	5
	2014	0	0	0	1	1
INCEST, STATUTORY RAPE	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2012	0	2	0	4	6
	2013	0	2	3	3	8
	2014	0	1	0	4	5
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2012	1	1	0	4	5
	2013	0	0	2	4	6
	2014	0	0	1	6	7
BURGLARY	2012	3	11	1	0	12
	2013	4	17	5	0	22
	2014	6	19	0	0	19
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2012	0	9	3	7	19
	2013	0	7	3	8	18
	2014	0	5	8	7	20
ARSON	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0

CRIMES STATISTICS 2012, 2013, AND 2014 – MAIN CAMPUS (Continued)

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

* Since statistics for “Residential Facilities” are included in “On-Campus” statistics, “Total” will be the sum of On-Campus, Non-Campus Locations, and Public Property.

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES ON-CAMPUS	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: POSSESSING, ETC.	2012	0	1	0	2	3
	2013	0	0	2	3	5
	2014	1	1	0	1	2
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: POSSESSING, ETC.	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	1	1	0	0	1
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: DRUGS	2012	1	3	0	3	6
	2013	1	1	4	4	9
	2014	3	3	8	2	13
DISCIPLINARY ACTION: DRUGS	2012	53	61	0	0	61
	2013	55	57	0	0	57
	2014	57	67	0	0	67
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2012	0	0	0	1	1
	2013	1	1	0	0	1
	2014	0	0	0	2	2
DISCIPLINARY ACTION: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2012	248	347	0	0	347
	2013	336	342	0	3	345
	2014	230	248	1	3	252

MAIN CAMPUS STATISTICS ARE CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

CRIMES STATISTICS 2012, 2013, AND 2014 – MAIN CAMPUS (Continued)

DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING

* Since statistics for “Residential Facilities” are included in “On-Campus” statistics, “Total” will be the sum of On-Campus, Non-Campus Locations, and Public Property.

Note: collection and reporting of statistics for the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking started with calendar year 2013. Therefore, no data is available for 2012.

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES ON-CAMPUS	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
DATING VIOLENCE	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	0	0	3	1	4
	2014	3	5	0	0	5
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	0	0	2	1	3
	2014	0	0	4	1	5**
STALKING	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	0	9	0	0	9
	2014	0	8	0	0	8

** Incidents of domestic violence occur among patrons at medical practice locations where health-care students, in advanced stages of their education, receive clinical training. No incident reported above involved persons affiliated with the University.

HATE CRIMES

- 2014: One on-campus, simple assault motivated by national-origin bias.
 One on-campus defacement of property in Student Housing, motivated by ethnic bias.
 One on-campus intimidation motivated by sexual orientation bias.
 One on-campus intimidation motivated by racial and sexual orientation biases.
 One on-campus, simple assault motivated by racial bias.
- 2013: One on-campus intimidation motivated by religious bias.
 One on-campus intimidation motivated by sexual orientation bias.
- 2012: One on-campus defacement of property in Student Housing, motivated by sexual orientation bias.

CRIMES STATISTICS 2013 AND 2014 – SCOTT LAW CENTER

PRIMARY CRIMES Note: The Law Center opened in August of 2013. Therefore, no data is available for 2012, and 2013 statistics reflect only the last part of the year. Further, there are no residential facilities at this campus. So statistics on same are irrelevant.

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES ON-CAMPUS	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
MURDER, NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
RAPE	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	1	0	0	1
INCEST, STATUTORY RAPE	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0

CRIMES STATISTICS 2013 AND 2014 – SCOTT LAW CENTER (Continued)

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES ON-CAMPUS	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: POSSESSING, ETC.	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: POSSESSING, ETC.	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: DRUGS	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION: DRUGS	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0

SCOTT LAW CENTER STATISTICS ARE CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

CRIMES STATISTICS 2013 AND 2014 – SCOTT LAW CENTER (Continued)

DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES ON-CAMPUS	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
DATING VIOLENCE	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2013	n/a	0	0	0	0
	2014	n/a	1	0	1	2

HATE CRIMES

2014: No hate crimes reported.

2013: No hate crimes reported.



SAINT LOUIS
UNIVERSITY
