2019 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

Information for the Reis Biological Station Campus in Steelville, Missouri

This information is provided in compliance with federal law, known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. It contains the required crime and fire statistics for the calendar years 2016, 2017, 2018 and the policies and procedures for the academic year 2019-2020.
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Please note that in 2016 and 2017, the Reis Biological Station location was considered a non-campus location. In 2019, it was discovered the location meets the Clery definition of a “separate campus”.

In 2016 and 2017, no crimes were reported at this location and will be reflected in the criminal statistics section of this report.

TO THE SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY:

Thank you for spending time reviewing our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Saint Louis University (SLU) publishes this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, and the 2013 Reauthorization of the Violence against Women Act. This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by SLU; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report also includes fire safety policies and statistics, emergency notification procedures, and protocols for missing persons. This report covers the Reis Biological Station located in Steelville, Missouri. This campus does not have any non-campus property associated with it.

The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (DPSEP) works diligently with other departments and agencies to compile the necessary information for this report. The Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity, Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards, and the Crawford County Sheriff Department are just a few of the “key players” that assist us in providing important information for this report. I encourage all community members to take a few minutes and review this document. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the department at 314.977.3000 or email at dps@slu.edu.

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

No community is immune from crime and SLU is committed to providing a safe and secure environment by consistently seeking and finding ways to promote, preserve, and deliver a feeling of security, safety, and quality of service to its community to which it serves.

Regardless of our efforts to provide a safe campus, there is no guarantee that a person will not become the victim of a crime while on campus. Crime prevention is a shared responsibility between the university and its community members. Students, faculty, and staff must accept responsibility for helping to maintain a safe environment.

SLU encourages all individuals who attend, work or visit the campus to follow basic personal and property crime prevention procedures for yourself and for those around you. Please become familiar with the various services and procedures that are outlined in this report. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact DPSEP at 314.977.3000 or the Crawford County Sheriff Department at 573.775.3121. Please note DPSEP officers do not respond to the Reis campus. Please contact the local sheriff department if you need a law enforcement response.

The annual report is published by October 1st of each year. A PDF version of this report can be viewed or printed by going to the DPSEP website and clicking on the “Annual Disclosure of Crime and Fire Statistics” link. (https://www.slu.edu/about/safety/clery-information.php)

The Reis Biological Station Campus

The Reis Biological Station is operated by the Saint Louis University Department of Biology to promote education and research focused on ecology, evolution and the environment. Each summer, the station offers three concurrent upper-division field biology courses. The summer session is three weeks in length and begins the week immediately following spring graduation ceremonies.

The station comprises 225 acres of upland oak-hickory forest in the eastern Ozarks of Missouri, approximately 100 miles southwest of St. Louis. It is contained within one of the seven subdivisions of the 1.5 million-acre Mark Twain National Forest. Huzzah Creek, a major tributary of the Meramec River, flows through the station property providing an excellent site for the study of aquatic ecosystems. On the station and within the national forest can be found a diversity of ecosystems including shortleaf pine forest, calcareous fens, glades, caves, springs, ponds and rivers.

Reporting Crimes and Emergencies Promptly

To help provide a safe and secure environment, all members of the SLU community, including campus visitors, are expected, requested, and encouraged to accurately and promptly report all crimes, emergencies, and public safety related incidents to DPSEP or the appropriate police agency. Reporting is strongly encouraged even if the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to (due to physical and mental incapacitation), make such a
report. Reporting may be accomplished by contacting DPSEP directly at 314.977.3000 or in person at the Wool Center, Room 129 (dispatch center). *If there is an actual emergency requiring police, fire or medical response, please call 911 from a campus phone.*

By promptly reporting all criminal offenses described in the law, it will ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and will aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

Crimes can be reported to the following department on campus:

- **Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness**
  The Wool Center, First Floor
  3545 Lindell Blvd
  314.977.3000
  dps@slu.edu (non-emergency-email is not monitored 24/7)

If you are a victim of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, you are encouraged to report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator at:

- **Ms. Anna Kratky, Title IX Coordinator**
  Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity
  DuBourg Hall, Room 36
  314.977.3886
  anna.kratky@slu.edu

If you are not comfortable reporting a crime to DPSEP, you are encouraged to make a report to the following campus security authorities:

- **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**
  221 N. Grand Blvd.
  DuBourg Hall, Room 157
  St. Louis, MO 63103
  314.977.2811
  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, room 36
DPSEP dispatchers are available 24 hours a day to answer your call at the 314.977.3000 number. If you are unsure what you have witnessed or experienced is a crime, please contact the public safety department and we will assist you with your situation. In response to a call, dispatch will take the required action, either asking you to come to our office on the main campus, take the report over the phone, or assist you in contacting the local law enforcement agency. DPSEP officers do not respond to calls at the Reis Biological Station campus.

To contact the Crawford County Sheriff Department, who have law enforcement jurisdiction covering the Reis campus, please dial 573.775.3121 for the non-emergency number. “911” should be dialed in an emergency.

**Important Resources- Campus Phone Numbers (Main campus)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Public Safety</td>
<td>314. 977.3000 (24 hours a day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking or vehicle safety escorts</td>
<td>314.977.7433 (SLU-RIDE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Ministry</td>
<td>314.977.2425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Assistance (EAP)</td>
<td>800.859.9319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and Residence Life</td>
<td>314.977.2811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLU Hospital</td>
<td>314.577.8000 (24 hours a day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School closings (bad weather)</td>
<td>314.977.SNOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Equity and Diversity</td>
<td>314.977.3838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX</td>
<td>314.977.3886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards</td>
<td>314.977.7326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Health Center</td>
<td>314.977.2323 (24 hours a day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Counseling Center</td>
<td>314.977.8255 (24 hours a day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Resources</td>
<td>314.977.2360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities Services</td>
<td>314.977.2955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>314.977.4000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 on the Main Campus in Saint Louis.
• 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 (SHC), located in Marchetti Towers East, is open
Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. One of the registered nurses can be
reached for a phone consult any time the SHC is closed by asking the answering
service to transfer the call to the on-call RN. The phone number that can be reached
during business hours or after hours via our answering service is 314.977.2323.
• 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 DPSEP at 314.977.3000.
• The Resident Manager of the Reis Campus can be contacted
at 573.854.0431.

Department Authority

There are no DPSEP officers assigned to the REIS campus nor will they respond from the
Main campus to take a report. If law enforcement is needed, please contact the Crawford
County Sheriff Department at 573.775.3121.

Although DPSEP does not have any written “memorandum of understanding” (MOU)
agreements with local and state law enforcement agencies for response to or investigation
of crimes, they maintain a strong working relationship with the Crawford County Sheriff
Department and other regional, state and federal law enforcement authorities.

Monitoring Criminal Activity at Non-Campus Locations

During the calendar year 2018, the university had no off-campus student organization
facilities or other non-campus property associated with this campus.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors (Crime Reporting)

Because of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the
1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), clarification was given to those
considered to be campus security authorities. Campus “Pastoral Counselors” and campus
“Professional Counselors”, when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security
authority and are not required to report crimes for the inclusion into the annual disclosure
of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged, when they deem
appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a
voluntary, confidential basis to DPSEP for inclusion into the annual crime statistics. It
should be noted that an institution is not required to provide a timely warning with
respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

The rulemaking committee defines counselors as:

Pastoral Counselor
An employee of the institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

**Professional Counselor**

An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

**Preparation of the Annual Disclosure of Campus Crime Statistics**

To comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, the Clery Compliance Coordinator (CCC) takes several steps to ensure the required statistics are compiled correctly. The CCC will meet with members from The Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity (Title IX) and the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards to discuss criminal incidents that occurred on the campus during the previous calendar year. The CCC will also review all DPSEP reports and use this information to identify the reportable incidents and if these incidents occurred on our Clery geography. The CCC will also request crime statistics from the Crawford County Sheriff Department.

Additionally, the CCC sends an email to all the “campus security authorities” requesting information for any crime statistics reported to them during the previous calendar year. If applicable, letters are sent to various law enforcement agencies located throughout the United States and abroad requesting crime statistics at non-campus locations that our students frequently used (more than one night) or used repetitively (same location every year) during the previous calendar year. All statistics gathered are reviewed to insure none of them have been "double reported".

By October 1st of each year, a notice is emailed to all faculty, staff, and students that provide a direct link to the university web site containing the Annual Security & Fire Report [https://www.slu.edu/about/safety/pdfs/2019_clery_reis.pdf](https://www.slu.edu/about/safety/pdfs/2019_clery_reis.pdf). Hard copies of the report may be obtained at the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness office located at the Wool Center Building, room 114 on the Main campus in Saint Louis. Since the Reis Campus does not maintain normal hours of operation, please contact the CCC at 314.977.7129 to make arrangements for a hard copy of the ASFR.

**Voluntary Confidential Reporting**

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the university system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the DPSEP can file a report via phone (314.977.3000) or in person at our office on the main campus, reference the details of the incident without revealing your identity, except in cases of sexual violence in which we are required to report the information to the Title IX Coordinator. DPSEP is unable to respond to the Reis campus to take a report.

The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With
such information, the university can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime regarding a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger if necessary. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the institution.

**Access and Maintenance Considerations for Campus Facilities and Residence Halls**

Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Normally, the university encourages an open environment with limited constraints, however, due to the location of the Reis Biological Station, it is accessible by appointment only. For information about the access protocol for the campus, please contact the Resident Manager, Rex Isgriggs, at 573.854.0431 or via email at isgriggsrg@slu.edu. There are no public safety officers on site.

SLU is committed to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting and landscape control is a critical part of that commitment. The Resident Manager and members of Facilities Services survey the Reis campus to ensure campus lighting is adequate and the landscape appropriately controlled. If they observe that lights are out or very dim they will initiate a service request to repair the problem. We encourage community members to report any deficiency in lighting to facilities at 314.977.2955. Facilities personnel are also available to respond to calls for service regarding unsafe facility conditions. These conditions may include unsafe steps and handrails, unsafe parking lots, unsecured equipment, etc.

The Reis campus has seven residential hall facilities consisting of six rustic cabins and one loft above the Rainbow Darter Lodge. The loft has 12 cots and each of the cabins contains four wooden bunks. The resident manager is responsible for the upkeep of these facilities along with assistance from Facilities Services (from the Main campus). The property is secured by locked gates and access to the property, including the residential facilities, must be arranged through the Resident Manager.

**Timely Warning**

The Timely Warning and Emergency Notification protocol on the main campus applies to the Reis Biological Station campus in Steelville. At this time, the university is unable to segment a timely warning or emergency notification strictly to the Reis campus so if there is a need for a notification to be made for this campus it will be issued via the main campus protocol and be distributed to the entire SLU community.

To provide timely notice to the SLU community, and in event of a crime which may pose a serious or on-going threat to our community, DPSEP will issue "timely warning" crime bulletins to notify members of the community about serious crimes that occur on university designated property (on campus, non-campus, and public property). The timely warning requirement applies to Clery Act crimes and all require a case-by-case assessment as to whether the report presents a serious or continuing threat to
the campus community.

Crime bulletins are typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, major incidents of arson, robbery, and sex offenses. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the public safety department. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other university community members and a timely warning notice would not be distributed. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported days, weeks, months or even years after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. Sex offenses will be considered on a case by case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by DPSEP. Cases involving property crimes will be assessed on a case by case basis and alerts will typically be sent if there is a discernible pattern of crime.

The Assistant Vice President of DPSEP or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a timely warning is warranted. Timely warning notices may also be posted for other crime classifications and locations, as deemed necessary. DPSEP works to collect this information by requesting all campus security authorities (CSA’s) and local law enforcement agencies to report crimes in a timely fashion so a crime bulletin can be issued if necessary.

The Assistant Vice President of DPSEP or designee(s) will draft the crime bulletin. They will review and revise the text as needed then transmit the email containing the crime bulletin to the university community as a blast email. Members of the Marketing and Communications department may assist with the timely warning if needed. Updates to the university community about any particular case resulting in a crime bulletin may also be distributed electronically via blast email or posted on the DPSEP website at [https://www.slu.edu/about/safety/campus-emergency.php](https://www.slu.edu/about/safety/campus-emergency.php). DPSEP may also use additional methods to distribute the crime bulletin, including using the Campus Emergency Alert System (RAVE), postings in residential halls, sending messages to department phones, posting on social media (Facebook/Twitter) and digital signage (see chart below for specific information about who develops the content of the messages and who initiates them for each of these systems).

It should be noted that an institution is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor. Additionally, all crime bulletins will be provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

**Emergency Notification (Immediate)**

The university’s comprehensive campus emergency preparedness and response plan includes information about the management of emergency response and operations, emergency operations center (EOC), and communication responsibilities, including the use
of electronic and cellular communication. University departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The university conducts announced and/or unannounced emergency response drills and exercises each year, such as table top exercises, functional exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

When a serious incident occurs or an emergency exists that causes an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees on campus, the first responders to the scene are usually the Crawford County Sheriff Department and the Steelville Fire Protection District, when their assistance is necessary. These agencies typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, university officials along with local and/or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

The institution has general evacuation guidelines, in the event a segment of the campus needs to be evacuated. The plan would be affected by a myriad of factors, including the type of threat, the occupancy of the other buildings and areas of the campus at the time of the incident, etc. Therefore, specific information about a multi-building or area evacuation cannot be shared with the campus community in advance. SLU expects members of the community to follow the instructions of first responders on the scene, as this type of evacuation would be coordinated on-site. In some emergencies, you may be instructed to “shelter-in-place”. If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors. To “shelter-in-place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in until it is safe to go outside. This means that if an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged; stay inside in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out.

If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, access cards, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest university building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions. Additional information about the emergency response/evacuation procedures and updates to the plans for the university is available at https://www.slu.edu/about/safety/emergency-preparedness/index.php

University community members are encouraged to notify the Crawford County Sheriff Department, by dialing 911, if any situation or incident on campus involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus. The local police agencies have the responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources, to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, DPSEP should be contacted, if the situation does in fact, pose a threat to the community, so an evaluation can be made about the issuance of an Emergency Notification or Timely Warning. If an immediate threat exists, an institution
must follow its Emergency Notification procedures but is not required to issue a Timely Warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution is required to provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

If DPSEP, in conjunction with other campus officials or local first responders (Crawford County Sheriff Department, Steelville Fire Protection District, etc.) confirm there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of our community, DPSEP and/or designees, will collaborate, if needed, to determine the content of the message and they will initiate some or all of the systems listed below to communicate the threat to the university community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System to use</th>
<th>Primary Message Creator</th>
<th>Backup Message Creator</th>
<th>Authority for approving &amp; sending messages</th>
<th>Primary Message Sender</th>
<th>Backup Message Sender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRIMARY</td>
<td>Assistant VP of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or designee (MARCOM may assist with draft)</td>
<td>Assistant Director of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness</td>
<td>Assistant VP of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or designee</td>
<td>Assistant VP of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or designee</td>
<td>Assistant Director of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blast Email (all campus)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Emergency Alert System *</td>
<td>DPSEP Supervisor or Assistant VP of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or designee</td>
<td>Dispatchers</td>
<td>Assistant VP of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or designee</td>
<td>DPSEP Supervisor /Dispatchers</td>
<td>Emergency Preparedness Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System in use</td>
<td>Primary Message Creator</td>
<td>Backup Message Creator</td>
<td>Authority for approving &amp; sending messages</td>
<td>Primary Message Sender</td>
<td>Backup Message Sender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECONDARY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Campus Emergency Alert System- option to include alerts to Social Media, Phones, and Digital Signage</td>
<td>DPSEP Supervisor or Assistant VP of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or designee</td>
<td>Dispatchers</td>
<td>Assistant VP of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or designee</td>
<td>DPSEP Supervisor /Dispatchers</td>
<td>Emergency Preparedness Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postings in Residence Halls (not applicable to Cahokia campus or Scott Law Center)</td>
<td>Assistant VP of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or designee</td>
<td>Assistant Director of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness</td>
<td>Assistant VP of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or designee</td>
<td>Public Safety Officers</td>
<td>Housing and Residential Life staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department Website</td>
<td>Assistant VP of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or designee</td>
<td>Assistant Director of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness</td>
<td>Assistant VP of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or designee</td>
<td>Web Application Developer</td>
<td>Multimedia Interactive Web Developer or Other Designee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
After the initial communication blast, the primary means of providing follow-up information to the community will be on the university web page (www.slu.edu) and/or via the university email system. The university may also use any of the systems listed above to provide follow-up information, as deemed appropriate.

The Campus Emergency Alert System is designed to enhance and improve communication so that all members of the campus community can stay informed in the event of an emergency. SLU has contracted with RAVE to provide this service, which will allow students, faculty and staff the ability to be notified via text message in the event of an emergency or campus closure. The message can also be sent to designated e-mail addresses. Campus visitors and contractors can “opt-in” to the RAVE system and receive emergency text messages while they are on campus. Please note that subscribers to the system will pay no fees for the service, other than any regular fees associated with text messaging services. To sign up for this service please proceed to myslu.slu.edu and click on Banner Self-Service. Under the Personal Information tab, click on the Campus Emergency Notification System link and complete the required information. Due to limited characters, available with text messaging, the Campus Emergency Alert System will only be used to provide limited safety information that is critical such as areas to avoid, the need to shelter in place, provide an all clear message, etc. The larger community, including parents, neighbors and other interested persons can obtain information about an emergency on campus via the university webpage (www.slu.edu) or the local or national media.

It should be noted that unlike the timely warning requirement, an emergency notification isn’t restricted just to Clery reportable crimes. Incidents such as a serious gas leak, haz-mat spill, tornado warning, etc., could warrant the use of this protocol. DPSEP will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Annual Notification & Testing

SLU will publicize their emergency response and evacuation procedures annually in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year. A test is defined as regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced. Throughout the year the critical incident management team will meet and train on the university’s response to a critical incident through a variety of exercises including a table top, functional, or live exercise. These tests may be announced or unannounced depending on the type of exercise. Community members are encouraged to review the university’s emergency preparedness information located on the DPSEP’s website https://www.slu.edu/about/safety/emergency-preparedness/index.php.
Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

All security awareness and crime prevention programs are held on the main campus. During orientation in August and throughout the year, students are informed about a variety of services offered by the public safety department. Crime prevention programs and sexual assault prevention programs are offered on a continual basis. Periodically, during the academic year, DPSEP, in cooperation with other university organizations and departments, present crime prevention awareness sessions on sexual assault, stalking, domestic and dating violence, alcohol abuse, date rape drugs, theft prevention, etc.

When a new employee is hired, they must attend a New Employee Orientation program that discusses a variety of security awareness and crime prevention programs that are offered by DPSEP. Employees are encouraged to participate in these programs when offered during the year.

All members of the community are continually reminded they must be responsible for their own security and the security of others. This message is reinforced through security awareness programs offered by the department, the annual disclosure form, and in the "timely warnings" distributed to the campus community.

- 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 on a regular basis throughout the year.

- During the 2018-2019 academic year (includes summer 2019), DPSEP provided several crime prevention and safety programs to various groups of student, faculty and staff. Some of the programs are listed below:
  - Community Emergency Response Team training (CERT) – 1 class
  - SLU 101 for students – 26 Sessions
  - Rape Aggressive Defense training – 7 classes
  - New Employee Orientation - 77 sessions
  - AED/CPR training - 79 classes
  - Alcohol and drug awareness – 3 presentations
  - Active shooter training (ALICE) - 41 presentations
  - Fire Extinguisher training – 1 classes
  - General Safety –22 presentations
  - Fire drill training – two times (once each semester)

Various safety and security programs are also 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. Public Safety will provide crime prevention programs upon request, please contact 314.977.3000 if you would like to schedule a program.
Missing Students Who Reside in On-Campus Housing

If a member of the university community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing for more than 24 hours, he or she should immediately notify DPSEP at 314.977.3000 and the Crawford County Sheriff Department at 573.775.3121. All university officials are required to notify public safety immediately upon being notified about a missing student. They will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should public safety determine the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours; public safety will notify the local law enforcement that has jurisdiction in the area (unless they determined the student was missing) and the student’s confidential contact even if the student hasn’t registered a confidential contact, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, the university will contact the police department. Contact will be made no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the university will notify the student’s parent or legal guardian within 24 hours of the determination the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the university in the event the student is determined to be missing more than 24 hours. Students who wish to identify a confidential contact can do so by completing the form provided to them by the Resident Manager upon checking-in to the facility. A student’s missing person contact information will be registered confidentially and will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the case of a missing person investigation.

Should the investigation determine the student is missing prior to 24 hours, these procedures will be implemented immediately.

Crime Log

The Reid Biological Station Campus does not have security personnel on site so there is no requirement to maintain a crime log for this location.

Alcohol and Drug Policies/Programs

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.” The university enforces compliance with local and state alcoholic beverage laws on campus and at university-
SLU 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 us:

- In observance of the laws of Missouri, 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 DPSEP 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. (The Resident Manager at the Reis Campus has the responsibility to monitor and enforce compliance on the property).

- 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 3.5); Student Responsibility and Community Standards Drug & Alcohol Policies (Appendix A); alcohol & drugs policy (Residence Life Community Living Principles, Appendix C, section 4.2). Alcohol guidelines for student-athletes can be obtained from the Athletic Department, located in the Chaifetz Arena. Copies of the sponsored activities.
Greek Social Event Policy, intended to provide risk management guidelines and govern the use and distribution of alcohol at fraternity and sorority events, and are available at the Student Involvement Center, Busch Student Center, Suite 319.

As a Catholic, Jesuit educational institution, SLU 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 SLU’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 on the Main campus in the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards, Wuller Hall, 2nd Floor or on-line at https://www.slu.edu/student-development/dean-of-students/drug-free-schools.php
Prevention Programs

The SLU Harm and Alcohol Reduction Program (SHARP) was created to help students make better decisions regarding alcohol and other substance abuse. All incoming students are required to take Alcohol Edu, an on-line module geared towards alcohol awareness. SHARP serves students with serious or multiple alcohol or drug infractions. There are also 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 hosts numerous awareness weeks throughout the academic year. SHAPE’s purpose is to safeguard the health of students through education.

Information Regarding Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

SLU prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act) and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the university community. Toward that end, SLU issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a university official.

Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as follows:

- **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.
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 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.

- **Sexual Assault** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."
  o **Rape** is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
  o **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
  o **Incest** is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
  o **Statutory Rape** is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

- **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 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.

**Jurisdictional Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking**

- **Domestic Violence:** The state of Missouri defines domestic violence as follows:

  o **Domestic Assault-First Degree as defined in the Missouri State Code RSMo. 565.072**
    
    a) A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the first degree if he or she attempts to kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002.

    b) The offense of domestic assault in the first degree is a class B felony unless in the course thereof the person inflicts serious physical injury on the victim, in which case it is a class A felony.

  o **Domestic Assault-Second degree as defined in Missouri State Code RSMo. 565.073 (Class C Felony)**
    
    a) A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the second degree if the act involves a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002, and he or she:

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

    b. Recklessly causes serious physical injury to such domestic victim; or

    c. Recklessly causes physical injury to such domestic victim by means of any deadly weapon.

    2. The offense of domestic assault in the second degree is a class D felony

  o **Domestic Assault-Third degree as defined in Missouri State Code**


RSMo. 565.074

a) A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the third degree if he or she attempts to cause physical injury or knowingly causes physical pain or illness to a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002.

b) The offense of domestic assault in the third degree is a class E felony.

"Domestic victim", a household or family member as the term “family” or “household member” is defined in section 455.010, including any child who is a member of the household or family;

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

- **Dating Violence**: The state of Missouri does not have a definition of dating violence.

- **Sexual Assault**: The state of Missouri defines sexual assault as follows:
  - **Rape in the first degree, penalties--suspended sentences not granted, when (RSMo 566.030).**
    a) A person commits the offense of rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse.
    b) The offense of rape in the first degree or an attempt to commit rape in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than five years, unless:
      1. The offense is an aggravated sexual offense, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than fifteen years;
      2. The person is a persistent or predatory sexual offender as defined in section 566.125 and subjected to an extended term of imprisonment under said section;
      3. The victim is a child less than twelve years of age,
in which case the required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the offender has served not less than thirty years of such sentence or unless the offender has reached the age of seventy-five years and has served at least fifteen years of such sentence, unless such rape in the first degree is described under subdivision (4) of this subsection; or

(4) The victim is a child less than twelve years of age and such rape in the first degree or attempt to commit rape in the first degree was outrageously or wantonly vile, horrible or inhumane, in that it involved torture or depravity of mind, in which case the required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole or conditional release.

c) Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to the sentence of a person who has been found guilty of rape in the first degree or attempt to commit rape in the first degree when the victim is less than twelve years of age, and "life imprisonment" shall mean imprisonment for the duration of a person's natural life for the purposes of this section.

d) No person found guilty of rape in the first degree or an attempt to commit rape in the first degree shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended execution of sentence.

- **Rape in the second degree, penalties: RSMo. 566.031**
  1. A person commits the offense of rape in the second degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without that person's consent.
  2. The offense of rape in the second degree is a class C felony

- **Sexual abuse in the first degree. RSMo. 566.100** (Fondling under MO statutes)
  1. A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the first degree if he or she subjects another person to sexual contact when that person is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion.
  2. The offense of sexual abuse in the first degree is a class C felony unless the victim is less than fourteen years of age, or it is an aggravated sexual offense, in which case it is a class B felony.

- **Sexual abuse in the second degree, penalties: RSMo 566.101**
  1. A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the second
degree if he or she purposely subjects another person to sexual contact without that person's consent.

2. The offense of sexual abuse in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor, unless it is an aggravated sexual offense, in which case it is a class E felony.

- **566.032. Statutory rape and attempt to commit, first degree, penalties.**
  1. A person commits the offense of statutory rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen years of age.
  2. The offense of statutory rape in the first degree or an attempt to commit statutory rape in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than five years, unless:
     (1) The offense is an aggravated sexual offense, or the victim is less than twelve years of age in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than ten years; or
     (2) The person is a persistent or predatory sexual offender as defined in section 566.125 and subjected to an extended term of imprisonment under said section.

- **568.020. Incest — penalty.**
  1. A person commits the offense of incest if he or she marries or purports to marry or engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a person he or she knows to be, without regard to legitimacy, his or her:
     (1) Ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or
     (2) Stepchild, while the marriage creating that relationship exists; or
     (3) Brother or sister of the whole or half-blood; or
     (4) Uncle, aunt, nephew or niece of the whole blood.
  2. The offense of incest is a class E felony.
  3. The court shall not grant probation to a person who has previously been found guilty of an offense under this section.

**Stalking:** The state of Missouri defines stalking as follows:

- **Stalking as defined in Missouri State Code RSMo. 565.225**
  a) As used in this section and section 565.227, the term “disturbs” shall mean to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that serves no legitimate purpose and that would cause a reasonable person under the circumstances to be frightened, intimidated, or emotionally distressed.
  b) A person commits the offense of stalking in the first degree if he or she purposely, through his or her course of conduct, disturbs or follows with the intent of disturbing another person and:
(1) Makes a threat communicated with the intent to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety, the safety of his or her family or household member, or the safety of domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person’s residence or on such person’s property. The threat shall be against the life of, or a threat to cause physical injury to, or the kidnapping of the person, the person’s family or household members, or the person’s domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person’s residence or on such person’s property; or

(2) At least one of the acts constituting the course of conduct is in violation of an order of protection and the person has received actual notice of such order; or

(3) At least one of the actions constituting the course of conduct is in violation of a condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or release on bond pending appeal; or

(4) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is seventeen years of age or younger and the person disturbing the other person is twenty-one years of age or older; or

(5) He or she has previously been found guilty of domestic assault, violation of an order of protection, or any other crime where the other person was the victim; or

(6) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is a participant of the address confidentiality program under sections 589.660 to 589.681, and the person disturbing the other person knowingly accesses or attempts to access the address of the other person.

3. Any law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person he or she has probable cause to believe has violated the provisions of this section.

4. This section shall not apply to activities of federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement officers conducting investigations of any violation of federal, state, county, or municipal law.

5. The offense of stalking in the first degree is a class E felony, unless the defendant has previously been found guilty of a violation of this section or section 565.227, or any offense committed in another jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be chargeable or indictable as a violation of any offense listed in this section or section 565.227, or unless the victim is intentionally targeted as a law enforcement officer, as defined in section 556.061, or the victim is targeted because he or she is a relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity to a law enforcement officer, in which case stalking in the first degree is a class D felony.
• **Consent:** The state of Missouri defines consent, in relation to sexual activity, as follows:
  
  o **Consent as defined in Missouri State Code as RSMo. 556.061(14)**  
  Consent or lack of consent may be expressed or implied.  
  Assent does not constitute consent if:
    a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the actor; or  
    b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, or intoxication, is manifestly unable to (or known by the actor to be unable to) make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or  
    c) It is induced by force, duress or deception.

**SLU’s Definition of Consent as it Relates to Sexual Activity**

**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 any consenting 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 assumed based on prior sexual contact or subsequent sexual contact.
- 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.

- All 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.

For a complete copy of SLU’s policy governing sexual misconduct, visit https://www.slu.edu/about/safety/pdfs/sexual-misconduct-policy-version7.0.pdf

How to Be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are “individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.”1 We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list2 of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found. If you

2 Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University’s Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse
or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront or seek help for a situation involving someone attempting to engage in sexual activity with someone who is incapacitated due to drug or alcohol consumption.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Support someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

**Risk Reduction**

With no intent to place blame on those who have experienced any form of abuse and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one’s risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org)

1. **Be aware** of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to **avoid isolated areas**. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. **Walk with purpose**. Even if you don’t know where you are going, act like you do.
4. **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
5. **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cab money.
6. **Don’t allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don’t trust or someone you don’t know.
7. **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
8. **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends**. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
9. **Trust your instincts**. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
10. **Don’t leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you’ve left your drink alone, just get a new one.
11. **Don’t accept drinks from people you don’t know or trust**. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being
poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don’t drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.

12. **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa.** If a friend seems disoriented or confused, is overly intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they’ve had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.

13. **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately** (local authorities can be reached by calling **911 in most areas of the U.S.**). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).

14. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:

   a. **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault.** You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.

   b. **Be true to yourself.** Don’t feel obligated to do anything you don’t want to do. "I don’t want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.

   c. **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don’t feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.

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

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

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

**Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking**

The university engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

A. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and

B. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all
incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

A. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
B. Defines using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
C. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Missouri as well as at Saint Louis University;
D. Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and acting to intervene;
E. Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
F. Information regarding:
   a) Procedures the individual impacted by sexual violence or abuse should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in “Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs” elsewhere in this document).
   b) How the university will protect the privacy of victims and other necessary parties and offer confidential resources available to the SLU community;
   c) Existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community;
   d) Options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective; and
   e) Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

The programs listed below include a variety of strategies focused on educating our new
students and employees as well as our current students and employees on the issues involving sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Some of these programs may involve the distribution of educational materials, inviting guest speakers to campus, providing programs to the community, programs during orientation, addressing topics during academic classes (i.e. First Year Experience), etc. These programs were all held on the Main campus and Scott Law Center.

The following primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students offered during the 2018-2019 academic year (including summer 2019) include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF PROGRAM</th>
<th>DATE HELD</th>
<th>LOCATION HELD</th>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>NUMBER OF PROGRAMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SLU 101</td>
<td>August 2018</td>
<td>Busch Student Center</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>26 Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haven - Online Sexual Misconduct Training for New Faculty and Staff</td>
<td>Fall 2018</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U101-Title IX Presentation</td>
<td>Various dates in Aug/Sept 2018</td>
<td>Various Locations on campus</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>3 Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX-1st year medical students</td>
<td>August 2, 2018</td>
<td>Education Union</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>1 Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLU Transfer Resource Fair</td>
<td>August 3, 2018</td>
<td>Busch Student Center</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S</td>
<td>1 Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall Welcome Tabling</td>
<td>August 2018</td>
<td>On Campus</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S</td>
<td>1 Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Presentations/Floor Meetings</td>
<td>August 2018</td>
<td>Residential Halls</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S</td>
<td>250 Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall Welcome Week Speaker (Sexual Assault) Mike Dormitz-Speaker</td>
<td>08/27/18</td>
<td>Busch Student Center</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX- Resource Fair</td>
<td>January 10, 2019</td>
<td>CGC Auditorium</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX- Resource Fair commuters</td>
<td>January 11, 2019</td>
<td>Wool Ballroom</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for all new employees offered during the 2018-2019 academic year (including summer 2019) include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF PROGRAM</th>
<th>DATE HELD</th>
<th>LOCATION HELD</th>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>NUMBER OF PROGRAMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Employee Orientation</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Wool Center</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S</td>
<td>77 Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haven - Online Sexual Misconduct Training for New Faculty and Staff</td>
<td>Fall 2018</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students offered during the 2018-2019 academic year (including summer 2019) include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF PROGRAM</th>
<th>DATE HELD</th>
<th>LOCATION HELD</th>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>NUMBER OF PROGRAMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haven - Online Sexual Misconduct Training for Returning Students</td>
<td>Fall 2018</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX-Athletics</td>
<td>July-Oct 2018</td>
<td>Chaifetz Arena</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>11 Programs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following on-going awareness and prevention campaigns for employees offered during the 2018-2019 academic year (including summer 2019) include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF PROGRAM</th>
<th>DATE HELD</th>
<th>LOCATION HELD</th>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>NUMBER OF PROGRAMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title IX-HRL Pro Staff</td>
<td>July 17, 2018</td>
<td>Spring Hall</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX-Leadership Group</td>
<td>August 14, 2018</td>
<td>Sinquefield Room</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX-U101 Training</td>
<td>August 6, 2018</td>
<td>Busch Student Center</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>1 Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX-Leadership Group</td>
<td>August 14, 2018</td>
<td>Sigfield Room</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX-DPS</td>
<td>Aug 14-15, 2018</td>
<td>Beracha Hall</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>2 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX-HRL</td>
<td>August 15, 2018</td>
<td>Tegeler Auditorium</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX-Disability Services</td>
<td>August 21, 2018</td>
<td>On campus</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX-Hearing/Appeal Off</td>
<td>August 30, 2018</td>
<td>DuBourg Hall</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX- Care &amp; Concern</td>
<td>October 9, 2018</td>
<td>DuBourg Hall</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX- Annual Training</td>
<td>October 9, 2018</td>
<td>Busch Student Center</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX- Campus Ministry</td>
<td>October 16, 2018</td>
<td>Wuller Hall</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX- Sodexo Employees</td>
<td>October 22, 2018</td>
<td>Lee Hall</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX- Academic Advisors</td>
<td>October 31, 2018</td>
<td>DuBourg Hall</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX-HRL Pro Staff</td>
<td>Nov. 29, 2018</td>
<td>Griesedieck Hall</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men can Stop Rape</td>
<td>Dec. 3, 2019</td>
<td>Busch Student Center</td>
<td>SA, DV, DAV, S, BI</td>
<td>1 program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the Reporting Party should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible. The nearest hospital from the Reis campus is Missouri Baptist Hospital, 751 Sappington Bridge Road, Sullivan, Missouri 63080. In Missouri, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement³. The hospital will require you to provide your name and will hold your sexual assault forensic exam evidence kit indefinitely so that you may decide when and if to report the incident to local police. It is important that a Reporting Party of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved. This may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining an order of protection. In circumstances of sexual assault, if the Reporting Party does not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to university adjudicators/investigators or police.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a Reporting Party chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with DPSEP or other law enforcement to preserve evidence if the Reporting Party decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the university at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining an order of protection.

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the Reporting Party’s choice whether or not to make such a report and they have the right to decline involvement with the police. To report an incident involving a sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence, contact the Saint Louis University Department of Public Safety Department at

³ Under the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, starting in 2009, states must certify that they do not “require a victim of sexual assault to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred because such an exam, or both.”
314.977.3000. The university’s Title IX Coordinator will assist any Reporting Party with notifying local police if they so desire. The Crawford County Sheriff Department may also be reached directly by calling 573.775.3121 or in person at 212 3rd Street, Steelville, MO 65565. Additional information about the Crawford County Sheriff Department may be found online at: http://crawfordcountymo.net/index_files/Page909.htm.

**Reporting Incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking**

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident to Anna Kratky, Title IX Coordinator, in person by visiting Dubourg Hall, Room 36, via phone at (314) 977-3886 or via email at anna.kratky@slu.edu and the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, Wool Center, Room 114, (314) 977-3000 (if the Reporting Party so desires.) Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to DPSEP will be referred to the Title IX Coordinator regardless if the complainant choses to pursue criminal charges.

**Procedures the University Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported**

The university has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to the Reporting Party who reports a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a Reporting Party and an Accused Party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The university will make such accommodations, if the Reporting Party requests them and if they are reasonable available, regardless of whether the Reporting Party chooses to report the crime to the DPSEP or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact Anna Kratky, Title IX Coordinator, in person by visiting The Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity, DuBourg Hall, Room 36, via phone at 314.977.3886 or via email at anna.kratky@slu.edu to get further assistance.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the university, below are the procedures that the university will follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident Being Reported:</th>
<th>Procedure SLU will Follow:</th>
<th>Evidentiary Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEXUAL ASSAULT</td>
<td>1. Upon request, SLU will provide the Reporting Party with access to medical care.</td>
<td>Saint Louis University uses the preponderance of the evidence standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. SLU will assess immediate safety needs of the Reporting Party.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. SLU will provide the Reporting Party with information for the local police department AND will assist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **STALKING** | 1. SLU will assess immediate safety needs of the Reporting Party.  
2. SLU will provide the Reporting Party with information for the local police department AND will assist the Reporting Party with contacting the local police if they so request.  
3. SLU will provide written instructions on how to apply for an Order of Protection.  
4. SLU will provide written information to the Reporting Party on how to preserve evidence.  
5. SLU will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measure. | Saint Louis University uses the preponderance of the evidence standard. |
### DATING VIOLENCE
1. SLU will assess immediate safety needs of Reporting Party.
2. SLU will provide the Reporting Party with information for the local police department AND will assist the Reporting Party with contacting the local police if they so request.
3. SLU will provide written instructions on how to apply for an Order of Protection.
4. SLU will provide written information to the Reporting Party on how to preserve evidence.
5. SLU will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the Reporting Party, if appropriate.
6. SLU will provide the Reporting Party with a written explanation of the Reporting Party’s rights and options.
7. SLU will provide a “No Trespass” or “No Contact” letter to Accused Party if deemed appropriate.

### DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
1. SLU will assess the immediate safety needs of the Reporting Party.
2. SLU will provide the Reporting Party with information for the local police department AND will assist the Reporting Party with contacting the local police if they so request.
3. SLU will provide written instructions on how to apply for an Order of Protection.
4. SLU will provide written information to the Reporting Party on how to preserve evidence.
5. SLU will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the Reporting Party, if appropriate.
6. SLU will provide the Reporting Party with a written explanation of the Reporting Party’s rights and options.

Saint Louis University uses the preponderance of the evidence standard.
the Reporting Party’s rights and options.

7. SLU will provide a “No Trespass” or “No Contact” letter to Accused Party if deemed appropriate

**Assistance for Reporting Party: Rights & Options**

Regardless of whether a Reporting Party elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the university will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide the Reporting Party with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

- the procedures the Reporting Party should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality and privacy of the Reporting Party and other necessary parties;
- a statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;
- a statement regarding the institution’s provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

**Rights of Victims and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, “No Contact” Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the Institution**

SLU complies with Missouri law in recognizing orders of protection. In Missouri, a Reporting Party can receive an ex parte order, which is a temporary order quickly issued by the court and subsequently, a full order of protection, which is granted after a court hearing is held. A Reporting Party can petition to receive an ex-parte order by going to the upper level of the Crawford County Courthouse, 302 West Main Street, Steelville, MO 65565. Police can also issue a temporary ex-parte order at the police department after hours if needed (see resource chart for police department by campus location). The university cannot legally apply for a legal order of protection or restraining order for the Reporting Party in this jurisdiction. The Reporting Party is required to apply directly for these services. Any person who obtains an order of protection from Missouri or any other state should provide a copy to DPSEP and the Title IX Coordinator. The Reporting Party may, if they desire, meet with DPSEP and the Title IX Coordinator to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc.)
The university may issue an institutional “No Contact” directive, if deemed appropriate, at the request of any student. If the university receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the university will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and may impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

**Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims**

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, SLU will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations).

At the Reporting Party’s request, and to the extent of the Reporting Party’s cooperation and consent, university offices will work cooperatively to assist the Reporting Party in obtaining accommodations. If reasonably available, a Reporting Party may be offered changes to academic, living, working or transportation situations regardless of whether the Reporting Party chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours or locations. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

To request changes to academic, living, transportation and/or working situations or protective measures, SLU community members should contact Anna Kratky, Title IX Coordinator, in person by visiting the DuBourg Hall, room 36, via phone at 314.977.3886 or via email: anna.kratky@slu.edu. If the Reporting Party wishes to receive assistance in requesting these accommodations, they should contact the Title IX Coordinator.

**On and Off Campus Services for Victims**

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, SLU will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ON CAMPUS RESOURCES</th>
<th>TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE</th>
<th>SERVICE PROVIDER</th>
<th>CONTACT INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Counseling/Mental Health</td>
<td>Personal counseling and referral to off-campus resources</td>
<td>University Counseling Center</td>
<td>Wuller Hall, 2nd Floor 3711 West Pine Mall 314.977.8255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Provides students with health education, emergency care and treatment of minor illness or injury, referrals and resources for confidential care.</td>
<td>Student Health Services</td>
<td>Marchetti Towers East 3518 Laclede Avenue 314.977.2323 (24 hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victim Advocacy</td>
<td>Off Campus (see below)</td>
<td>Off Campus (see below)</td>
<td>Refer to Off Campus Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Assistance</td>
<td>Off Campus (see below)</td>
<td>Off Campus (see below)</td>
<td>Refer to Off Campus Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa and Immigration Assistance</td>
<td>Assist students with Visa and Immigration issues</td>
<td>Office of International Services</td>
<td>Des Peres Hall, Room 102 3694 West Pine Mall 314.977.2318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Financial Aid</td>
<td>Assist students with issues involving financial aid, leave of absences, loan repayment terms.</td>
<td>Office of Student Financial Services</td>
<td>DuBourg Hall, Room 121 221 N. Grand Blvd. 314.977.2350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX</td>
<td>Assist community members with issues pertaining to sexual harassment, including victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.</td>
<td>Title IX Coordinator/Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity</td>
<td>DuBourg Hall, Room 36 221 N. Grand Blvd. 314.977.3886 (Title IX Coordinator) SLU Integrity Hotline (24 hours) Submission on-line (<a href="https://www.slu.edu/compliance-ethics/hotline.php">https://www.slu.edu/compliance-ethics/hotline.php</a>) or by calling 1-877-525-5669.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety</td>
<td>Crime prevention programs, victim services, crime reporting, law enforcement liaison.</td>
<td>Department of Public Safety Department and Emergency Preparedness</td>
<td>Wool Center, Room 114 3545 Lindell Blvd. 314.977.3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affirmative Action</td>
<td>Director of Institutional Diversity and Equity: Resource for faculty, staff, and students regarding diversity and the EEO and harassment policies.</td>
<td>Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity</td>
<td>DuBourg Hall, Room 36 221 N. Grand Blvd. 314.977.3838</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFF CAMPUS RESOURCES</th>
<th>TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE</th>
<th>SERVICE PROVIDER</th>
<th>CONTACT INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Counseling/Mental Health</td>
<td>Professional counseling and mental health services</td>
<td>Mercy Hospital Behavioral Health</td>
<td>615 New Ballas Road Saint Louis, MO 63141 314-251-4845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professional counseling and mental health services</td>
<td>St. Anthony’s Behavioral Health</td>
<td>10010 Kennerly Road Saint Louis, MO 63128 314-525-4400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
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<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professional counseling and mental health services</strong></td>
<td>St. Mary’s Behavioral Health</td>
<td>6420 Clayton Road Richmond Heights, MO 63117 314-344-6700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comprehensive care for wide range of psychiatric disorders/ alcohol and drug abuse treatment programs.</strong></td>
<td>CenterPointe Hospital</td>
<td>763 S. Ballas Road, Suite 130 Saint Louis, MO 63141 1-800-345-5407</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Health Care</strong></th>
<th><strong>Emergency medical care</strong></th>
<th><strong>Missouri Baptist Hospital</strong></th>
<th>751 Sappington Bridge Road Sullivan, MO 63080 573.468.4186</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency medical care, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner available</strong></td>
<td>St. Louis University Hospital</td>
<td>3635 Vista Avenue St. Louis, MO 63110 314.577.8000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency medical care, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner available</strong></td>
<td>St. Mary’s Health Center</td>
<td>6420 Clayton Road Richmond Heights, MO 63117 314.768.8000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency medical care, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner available</strong></td>
<td>Barnes Jewish Hospital</td>
<td>1 Barnes Jewish Hospital Plaza St. Louis, MO 63110 314.747.3000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency medical care, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner available</strong></td>
<td>Missouri Baptist Hospital</td>
<td>3015 N. Ballas Road St. Louis, MO 63131 314.996.5000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency medical care, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner available</strong></td>
<td>Mercy Hospital</td>
<td>615 New Ballas Road Saint Louis, MO 63141 314-251-4845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Victim Advocacy</strong></th>
<th><strong>Provide support for victims of sexual assault. Provide economic education, childcare, leadership recognition, and transitional housing.</strong></th>
<th>YWCA Advocacy Group/Rape Crisis Center</th>
<th>3820 West Pine Blvd. Saint Louis, MO 63108 314-531-7273-Hotline 314-726-6665</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Provide support for victims of domestic violence.</strong></td>
<td>Alternatives to Living in Violent Environments</td>
<td>24-hour crisis line 314.993.2777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Provide support for victims of domestic violence.</strong></td>
<td>Legal Advocates for Abused Women</td>
<td>539 Grand Blvd #400 St. Louis, MO 63103 314.664.6699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Provide support for victims of domestic violence.</strong></td>
<td>Safe Connections</td>
<td>2165 Hampton Avenue St. Louis, MO 63139 314.646.7500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Provides resources and support to the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender community in STL</strong></td>
<td>LGBT Center of St. Louis</td>
<td>Currently looking for new residence. 1-888-350-4477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Helps victims and their families overcome the negative effects of crime</strong></td>
<td>Crime Victim Advocacy Center</td>
<td>539 Grand Blvd #400 St. Louis, MO 63103 314.652.3623</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Info on court procedures, state resources, assists with orders of protection.  
Adult Abuse Office  
Civil Court Building 9th floor  
10 North Tucker, St. Louis, MO 63101  
314.622.3788

39 bed domestic violence program for abused women and their children.  
Kathy J. Weinman Shelter  
www.co.stlouis.mo.us/dhs/kjweinmanshelter.html  
314-423-1117

Legal Assistance  
Legal Services of Missouri  
4232 Forest Park Avenue  
Saint Louis, MO 63108  
314-535-4200

VISA and Immigration Assistance  
USCIS Office  
Robert A. Young Federal Building,  
1222 Spruce Street, Room 2205  
Saint Louis, MO 63103-2815  
1-800-375-5283

Student Financial Aid  
Department of Education  
https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/

Law Enforcement  
Crawford County Sheriff Department  
212 3rd Street  
Steelville, MO 573.775.2125

*SANE nurses have received specialized training to conduct sexual assault evidentiary exams for rape victims.

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

- [http://www.rainn.org](http://www.rainn.org) – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
- [http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm](http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm) - Department of Justice
- [http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html](http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html) - Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights
- [http://www.notalone.gov](http://www.notalone.gov) – Locate services, resources, for VAWA crimes

Confidentiality

Students or employees may request that directory information on file with the university be withheld by contacting the Office of the Registrar (if a student), DuBourg Hall, Room 22, 314.977.2269 or the Office of Human Resources (if an employee), Wool Center, 314.977.5847. Regardless of whether a Reporting Party has opted-out of allowing the university to share “directory information,” personally identifiable information about the Reporting Party and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the Reporting Party, including accommodations and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the Reporting Party to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.
The university does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued based on a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking (or any other crime), the name of the Reporting Party and other personally identifiable information about the Reporting Party will be withheld.

**Adjudication of Violations**

The university’s disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution’s policy and that is transparent to the Reporting Party and the Accused Party. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within 60 days of the report. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the Reporting Party and the Accused Party of the delay and the reason for the delay. University officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the Reporting Party and promotes accountability. Furthermore, each policy provides that:

1. The Reporting Party and the Accused Party will have timely notice for meetings at which the Reporting Party or Accused Party may be present;
2. The Reporting Party, the accused and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
3. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
4. The Reporting Party and the Accused Party will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding. The Reporting Party and the Accused Party each have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor of their choice at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor to any related meeting or proceeding. The university will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the reporting or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding so long as the chosen advisor is not also a witness in the investigation. Advisors may participate in the university process 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 the appeal, they may request a brief recess from the meeting or proceeding.
5. The Reporting Party and the Accused Party will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding; and
Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the Reporting Party and the Accused Party will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the accused and the Reporting Party to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the Reporting Party and the Accused Party will be notified simultaneously of the outcome of the appeal writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

Whether criminal charges are filed, the university or a person may file a report under the following policies, depending upon the status of the accused (student or employee):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Applicable Policy</th>
<th>STAFF/FACULTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Address to SLU’s Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment</td>
<td>Saint Louis University Harassment Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How to File a Complaint Under this Policy</td>
<td>Formal complaints can be filed with Michelle Lewis, Director, Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity, 314.977.3605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Major Steps in the Policy are:</td>
<td>If an employee reports prohibited conduct against another employee the major steps in policy are:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A complaint can be filed with the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The complaining party can elect to pursue a formal investigation or informal resolution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Formal investigations will be immediately and thoroughly conducted by the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity, or designee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Notification will be provided to the Accused Party and two levels above the accused as well as the appropriate Vice President.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Written report issued by investigator summarizing investigation, identifying findings of fact, and stating whether the complaint has been substantiated by a preponderance of the evidence standard. This report will include a determination as to whether the conduct violated the Harassment Policy, and where appropriate, additional recommendations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Copies of the investigative report are provided to the complaining party, the Accused Party, and two levels above the accused as well as the appropriate Vice President.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Within five (5) days from receipt of the report, the complainant or the accused may submit a request for reconsideration to the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• When parties agree to the informal resolution process, the Director of the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity, or designee, will explain university policies and procedures regarding discrimination and harassment, assist the complaining party in evaluation a wide variety of options for informally resolving complaints, serve as a facilitator between the parties, and refer individuals to other campus resources.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| | • Allegations that faculty/staff behavior violates the University’s
Harassment Policy, including allegations of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking, will be addressed using this procedure, with the exception of the Saint Louis University Madrid faculty/staff.

The anticipated timelines are:
Investigation will be prompt, thorough, and impartial.

The decision making process includes:
Investigation by the appropriate administrator or designee familiar with the policy and the available consequences that may be recommended. The investigator makes a finding on whether the policy was violated, using the preponderance of evidence standard. The appropriate Vice President is responsible for ultimately determining whether disciplinary action is warranted and invoking the applicable university disciplinary policies and procedures.

Resolution options and how the university decides which process to use:
All allegations in which a faculty or staff member is accused of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking will be addressed using this procedure except for the Saint Louis University Madrid employees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanctions</th>
<th>Sexual Assault</th>
<th>Domestic Violence</th>
<th>Dating Violence</th>
<th>Stalking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formal Warning</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory Training and Education</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demotion</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separation from the University</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STUDENTS

Name of Applicable Policy: Saint Louis University Sexual Misconduct Policy

Electronic Address: [https://www.slu.edu/about/safety/pdfs/sexual-misconduct-policy-version7.0.pdf](https://www.slu.edu/about/safety/pdfs/sexual-misconduct-policy-version7.0.pdf)

How to File a Report Under this Policy:
Complaints can be filed by notifying any of the following individuals:
- Anna Kratky, Title IX Coordinator, 314.977.3886
- Shannon Morse, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, 314.977.2728
- Arike Mercer, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, 314.977.3509
- Cathy Koetting, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, 314.977.8940
- Michelle Lewis, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, 314.977.3065
- Kim Sahr, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, 314.977.9868
- Donna Bess Myers, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, 314.977.9378
- Troy Turnipseed, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, 314.977.3431
- Janet Oberle, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, 314.977.3265
- Ashlee Reece, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, 314.977.4609
- Richard Marks, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, 314.977.2567
- Mona Hicks, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, 314.977.1572
- Patrick Maloney, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, 314.977.4643
- Patrice Burns, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Madrid Campus

The Major Steps in the
- Receipt of report.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy are:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Administrator consults with DPS to determine if there is a serious or</td>
<td>continuing threat that may require issuance of a timely warning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Outreach to student making the report to notify them of resources and</td>
<td>options including interim measures available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Where a decision has been made to pursue an Investigation, the Title</td>
<td>IX Coordinator, or designee, will assign a trained investigator to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX Coordinator, or designee, will assign a trained investigator to</td>
<td>conduct a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation of reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• It is the responsibility of the university, not the parties, to gather</td>
<td>of Prohibited Conduct. All parties and witnesses are expected to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The Reporting Party and Accused Party will have an equal opportunity</td>
<td>provide truthful information. The Investigating Officer or designee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The Investigating Officer will determine the relevance of any</td>
<td>will provide timely updates, as appropriate or requested, about the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Medical and counseling records of a Reporting Party or Accused Party</td>
<td>timing and status of the investigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A Reporting Party’s prior sexual history will never be used as</td>
<td>evidence of character or reputation, and will only be considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In gathering information, the Investigating Officer may also consider</td>
<td>during an investigation under limited circumstances. For example,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In gathering information, the Investigating Officer may also consider</td>
<td>where there is a current or ongoing relationship between the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In gathering information, the Investigating Officer may also consider</td>
<td>Reporting Party and the Accused Party, and the Accused Party asserts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In gathering information, the Investigating Officer may also consider</td>
<td>that the conduct was consensual, the prior sexual history between</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In gathering information, the Investigating Officer may also consider</td>
<td>the parties may be relevant to assess the manner and nature of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In gathering information, the Investigating Officer may also consider</td>
<td>communications between the parties. The mere fact of a current or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In gathering information, the Investigating Officer may also consider</td>
<td>previous dating or sexual relationship, by itself, is not sufficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In gathering information, the Investigating Officer may also consider</td>
<td>to constitute consent. Any prior sexual history of the Reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In gathering information, the Investigating Officer may also consider</td>
<td>Party with other individuals is typically not relevant and will only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In gathering information, the Investigating Officer may also consider</td>
<td>be permitted if it is probative of a material fact, for example, to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In gathering information, the Investigating Officer may also consider</td>
<td>explain an injury or physical finding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In gathering information, the Investigating Officer may also consider</td>
<td>In gathering information, the Investigating Officer may also consider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In gathering information, the Investigating Officer may also consider</td>
<td>other reports of, or findings of responsibility for, similar conduct</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 Investigating Officer, 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 Investigating Officer and Title IX Coordinator have the discretion to consolidate multiple reports against an Accused Party or multiple accused parties 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 Investigating Officer 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 Investigating Officer 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.

- 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.
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 comprised of faculty or staff who receive, at a minimum, annual training. The members of the appeal panel will be appointed by the Title IX Coordinator.

The anticipated timelines are:

Investigation will be prompt, thorough, and impartial.

The decision-making process includes:

A fair, thorough and impartial investigation will be conducted by a trained investigator. That investigator will make a recommendation of findings after the investigation to the hearing officer. The hearing officer will review the investigation and give both parties and opportunity to meet with them. The hearing officer will make the final determination, using the preponderance of evidence, as to the responsibility and if a finding of responsibility is made, will impose sanctions. Both parties have the right to appeal the decision.

Resolution options and how the university decides which process to use:

Resolutions will be determined utilizing the Sexual Misconduct Policy and the University Community Standards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanction</th>
<th>Sexual Assault</th>
<th>Domestic Violence</th>
<th>Dating Violence</th>
<th>Stalking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education Sanctions</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restriction on Campus Privileges-including housing, participation in student activities, etc.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandated Counseling that may include anger mgmt., Alcohol/Drug education programs, etc.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Probation</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expulsion</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**University-Initiated Protective Measures**

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

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

The university will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act

Information regarding registered sex offenders in the State of Missouri under section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C 16921) may be obtained by clicking on the State of Missouri Sex Offender Database List at http://www.mshp.dps.mo.gov/CJ38/search.jsp. The Revised Statutes of Missouri, Sections 589.400 to 589.425 and 43.650, RSMo., mandates that the Missouri State Highway Patrol shall maintain a sex offender database and a web site on the Internet that is accessible to the public. The information on the web site refers only to persons who have been convicted of, found guilty of or plead guilty to committing or attempting to commit sexual offenses and may not reflect the entire criminal history of a particular individual.

Crime Statistics for 2017 and 2018

In 2016 and 2017 the Reis Biological Station was counted as non-campus property. In 2019, it was discovered the location should be considered a separate campus. During 2016 and 2017, no criminal incidents were reported at this location. This has been reflected in the crime statistics below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSE</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES (Subset of On-Campus)</th>
<th>ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)</th>
<th>*NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY</th>
<th>PUBLIC PROPERTY</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MURDER, NON-NEGLIGENT MANS LaUGHTER</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANS LaUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAPE</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>0</td>
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</table>

*There is no non-campus property associated with this campus.

**Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for 2016, 2017, 2018**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSE</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES (Subset of On-Campus)</th>
<th>ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)</th>
<th>*NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS</th>
<th>PUBLIC PROPERTY</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<td>RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES (Subset of On-Campus)</td>
<td>ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)</td>
<td>*NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS</td>
<td>PUBLIC PROPERTY</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*There is no non-campus property associated with this campus.

**Dating violence in the State of Missouri meets the definition of the Domestic Violence and will be counted in that category.

**Hate Crimes for the SLU Reis Biological Station Campus for 2016, 2017, 2018**

No hate crimes were reported at the Reis Biological Station Campus during the calendar years 2016, 2017 and 2018.

**Unfounded crimes:** (starting in 2014, campuses had to start reporting Clery crimes that are “unfounded”. Crimes can only be unfounded by a sworn law enforcement agency based on crimes that were “false or baseless”.

No crimes were unfounded at the SLU Reis Biological Station during the calendar years 2016, 2017, and 2018.
2018-2019 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

This report contains the fire statistics for calendar years 2016, 2017, 2018 and the policies and procedures for the academic year 2018-2019. Please note, this is the first year the property has been counted as a “separate campus” and an ASFR completed. There have been no fires reported in any of the residential facilities in 2016, 2017, 2018.

Fire Drills

The “residential facilities” at the Reis campus consists of six rustic cabins and one loft above the Rainbow Darter Lodge. These facilities are used sporadically during the school year, mainly on weekends, and for short term courses during the summer (1-three week session and 2-one week sessions). The Resident Manager or SLU campus officials may randomly practice fire alarms when the facilities are in use. During calendar year 2018, no fire drills were completed.

Policies on Smoking, Open Flames, and Portable Appliances

In July 2016, SLU became a tobacco free campus. The use, distribution, or sale of tobacco, including any smoking device, or carrying any lit smoking instrument, in university owned, leased, or occupied facilities or on university leased, owned, or occupied property, at events on university properties, or in university-owned, rented or leased vehicles, is prohibited. This includes:

- All campuses,
- Parking facilities and lots (including in personal vehicles);
- SLU buildings located near city/municipality owned sidewalks, within 25 feet of entryways or exits, near air intakes, or near fire/explosion hazards;
- Off-campus housing managed by SLU;
- All university housing managed by SLU; and
- Hotels and other establishments operated by SLU.

Open flame or open element devices (including, but not limited to, candles-wick or no wick, incense, George Forman grills, toasters, toaster ovens, barbeque grills, etc.) are not permitted in the residence halls/apartment living units (kitchen items exempted in apartments with kitchens) or in building interior or exterior common areas. Most typical appliances are allowed, provided they are used in a safe and proper manner, (See Restricted Items from Housing). Students are permitted to use UL power strips. Multiple extension and/or inappropriate power extension cords are not permitted. The university is not responsible for damage to appliances or items inside the appliance due to power outages, power surges, and the like. Refrigerators in the residence halls must not exceed 3.2 cubic feet or draw more than 1.5 amps, and there may not be more than one refrigerator per room. Microwaves in residence halls must not draw more than 5.8 amps, or exceed 700 watts, and must be plugged into an UL power strip with built-in circuit breaker, or a “dedicated outlet”. There may not be more than one microwave per room.
**Reporting a Fire**

If you discover a fire, you should immediately evacuate the building, sound the alarm if it isn’t activated, dial 911 and advise the dispatcher of the situation. In the event the fire has been extinguished, you should contact the Resident Manager to make him aware of the incident. All fires, or evidence of past fires, should be reported to DPSEP to ensure inclusion in the annual fire statistics published as part of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

**Policies Students and Employees Should Follow in Case of a Fire**

Your worst enemy during a fire is smoke. If you’re surrounded by smoke, get down on the floor and crawl to safety. Hold your breath and close your eyes if you can. Close doors behind you as you escape. Always use stairs to escape. **Never** use an elevator.

Here are a few simple fire safety tips:

- Know what your fire alarm sounds like.
- Know where pull stations are located.
- When you see a fire, sound the alarm.
- Dial 911 to report any fire.
- Be prepared to identify the size of the fire and location.
- Exit the 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 as you leave the building.
- Do not use the elevators for any reason.
- If you need assistance, 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.

**Student Housing Evacuation Procedures**

If a fire occurs, students are instructed to leave hazardous areas per the evacuation routes and get to a predetermined location before calling 911 and public safety for help. In the event of a fire in the residence hall, community members should quickly shut the door to their room and proceed to the nearest exit where they can leave the building safely. Once outside the building please call 911 and notify the fire department of the emergency. If possible, contact the Resident Manager.

Upon exiting your residence hall, please proceed to the evacuation gathering points
listed below:

- Students should relocate to the Pavilion and wait for further instruction from the Resident Manager and/or arriving first responders. Please use Darter Lodge if weather is an issue.

**Fire Safety Education and Training**

On the main campus, 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 located, and where the reunification areas are for each area. Fire safety is a topic covered for employees during the New Employee Orientation. Fire safety training is also available for all members of the SLU community through the Community Emergency Response Training (CERT) classes offered by the DPSEP or upon request by contacting the department. There is no Fire Education or Training offered at the Reis campus at this time.

During a fire, the stand-alone smoke detectors in the cabins and loft will sound and will be restricted to the independent units. Students are requested to take notice of any unique procedures in their housing areas and plan accordingly on how they would leave their area during an alarm.

**Fire Log**

A fire log is maintained on site at the Reis Biological Station Campus and is available for inspection by contacting the Resident Manager. There are no “open hours” at this campus so arrangements will need to be made by contacting Rex Isgriggs, Resident Manager at 573.854.0431 or email at isgriggsrg@slu.edu.

The fire log includes:

- The date and time the fire was reported, the date and time the fire occurred, its nature, and its general location in residential halls (please note the fire log only applies to fires that occur in on campus residential halls only)

We make available the most recent 60 days of the fire logs. If you wish to view logs older than the most recent 60 days, please contact Michael Parkinson, Clery Compliance Officer, Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, Wool Center, Room 114E (main campus), via phone at 314.977.7129 or email michael.parkinson@slu.edu. This information will be provided to you within two business days of the request. No fire log information will directly or indirectly identify a victim or a witness.

**Description of Student Housing Fire Systems**

The campus has six rustic cabins and one lodge and all contain individual battery operated smoke detectors that are not hard wired. Smoke detector batteries are checked by the Resident Manager and Facilities Services and change when needed. 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.
Listed below are the names of the residence halls with a description of the fire alarm systems at each location.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUILDING NAME</th>
<th>Fire Alarm (FA) System</th>
<th>Waterflow monitored by fire alarm or fire alarm called in to SLU</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Monitored by SLU via phone lines</th>
<th>Automatic Fire Sprinkler (SP) System</th>
<th>Fire Pump</th>
<th>Standpipe System</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Initiating Smoke Detector</th>
<th>CO Detection</th>
<th>HVAC Duct Detection</th>
<th>Portable Fire Extinguisher Device</th>
<th>Kitchen Hood Suppression Systems</th>
<th>Posted Evacuation Plans</th>
<th>Number of fire drills each year</th>
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**Fire Statistics**

The Higher Education Opportunity Act, enacted on August 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The fire statistics are for the three most recent calendar years.

**2018 Fire Statistics for On-campus Student Housing Facilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESIDENCE HALLS</th>
<th>Total # of fires in each bldg.</th>
<th>Fire #</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Injuries</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Property Damage Value</th>
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### 2017 Fire Statistics for On-campus Student Housing Facilities

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<tr>
<th>RESIDENCE HALLS</th>
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<th>Fire #</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Injuries</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Property Damage Value</th>
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### 2016 Fire Statistics for On-campus Student Housing Facilities

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<th>RESIDENCE HALLS</th>
<th>Total # of fires in each bldg.</th>
<th>Fire #</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Injuries</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Property Damage Value</th>
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### Fire Safety Policies

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 evacuate the building whenever the fire alarm system is activated.

### Future Improvements

There are no scheduled improvements to the fire alarm systems at the Reis Biological Station during the 2019-2020 fiscal year.
Clery Act Crime Definitions

**Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. **NOTE:** Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

**Negligent Manslaughter:** the killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Robbery:** the taking or attempting to take anything from value of 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 or probably would result in a serious potential 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 a 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 joy riding)

**Arson:** The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another kind.

**Weapon Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

**Drug Abuse Violations:** Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone’s); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
**Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

NOTE: The above listed crime definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

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**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.

**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, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent.

**Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or, not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

**Incest:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

**Statutory Rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

NOTE: The above listed crime definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 2013 Revised UCR definition of Rape, as prescribed by 2014 VAWA Negotiated Rulemaking Final Consensus Language.

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**HATE CRIMES**

SLU is also required to report statistics for hate (bias) related crimes by the type of bias as defined below for the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson (see definitions above) and larceny, vandalism, intimidation, and simple assault (see definitions below).

**Larceny:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
**Vandalism:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

**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.

**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.

If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

A hate or bias related crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender’s bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his bias against the victim’s race, sexual orientation, etc… the assault is then also classified as a hate/bias crime.

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**Other Offenses**

**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:

1. 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.
2. For the purpose of this definition, dating violence includes but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse and does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

**Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

1. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
2. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
3. By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
4. 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.
(5) 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.

**Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

1. Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
2. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
3. For the purpose of this definition, 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. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

4. Report the location as where a perpetrator engaged in the stalking course of conduct or where a victim first became aware of the stalking.

5. Report any additional behaviors that meet the above definition of Stalking if they occur or continue to occur after an official intervention has been put in place, including, but not limited to, an institutional disciplinary action or the issuance of a no contact order, restraining order or any warning by the institution or a court.

*NOTE: Additions from 2014 VAWA Negotiated Rulemaking Final Consensus Language*
Any questions about this document please contact Michael Parkinson, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator & Clery Compliance Officer, Saint Louis University, at 314.977.7129 or michael.parkinson@slu.edu