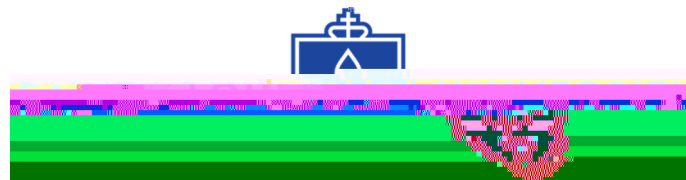


2023 Annual Security and Fire Report

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 2020, 2021, 2022 and the policies and procedures for the academic year 2023-2024.

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Hello Billikens and welcome to campus!

The Saint Louis University Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

Introduction

The safety and well-being of our University community are among our highest priorities at Saint Louis University. SLU is committed to providing a safe and secure environment by consistently seeking ways to promote, preserve, and deliver a feeling of security, safety, and quality of service to its community to which it serves. SLU publishes an Annual Security and Fire Report (ASFR) in an effort to foster a safe and informed community. This report includes information on crime prevention, crime reporting, and statistics about crimes that occurred during the previous three years on our reportable Clery geography.

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 DPS at 314.977.3000 or the Crawford County Sheriff Department at 573.775.3121. Please note DPS officers do not respond to the Reis campus. Please contact the local sheriff department if you need a law enforcement response.

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,

537.786.8313. A report can also be made by contacting DPS directly at 314.977.3000 or in person at the Wool Center, Room 129 (dispatch center). Please note that DPS officers do not respond to calls at the Reis Biological Station campus. The Crawford County Sheriff Department has jurisdiction over the campus and should be contacted by calling 573.775.3121. *If there is an actual emergency requiring police, fire, or medical response, please dial 911.*

By promptly reporting all criminal offenses described in the law, it will provide for the best possible outcome and 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 the main campus in Saint Louis:

- **Department of Public Safety 3-.003.4(v)al crime**

- **Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards**
3711 West Pine Mall, Wuller Hall, 2nd Floor North
St. Louis, MO 63108-3306
314.977.7326
conduct@slu.edu
- **Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity**

Contacting the Department of Housing and Residence Life, Student Health, Title IX, Counseling Center Staff, and Reis Resident Manager after Hours

- The University Counseling Center is located on the 2nd floor of Wuller Hall. They can be reached by phone at 314.977.8255 during normal business hours. If you need assistance after hours, please call the number and follow the directions provided on the recording
- The Student Health Center is located in Marchetti Towers East. They can be reached by phone at 314.977.2323 during normal business hours. If you need assistance after hours, please call the number and follow the directions provided on the recording.
- The Title IX office is located in DuBourg Hall, Room 36. They can be reached by phone at 314.977.3886 during normal business hours. If you need assistance after hours please call 314.580.8730.
- The Resident Manager of the Reis Campus can be contacted at 573.854.0431.
- A Department of Housing and Residence Life staff member is available 24 hours

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 DPS 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 final rule defines counselors as:

Pastoral Counselor

An.141-.s1f.

hours of operation, please contact the CCO at 314.977.7129 to make arrangements for a hard copy of the ASFR at the Reis campus.

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, DPS 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, however, in matters involving sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking, DPS is required to report this information and complainant's name to the Title IX Coordinator. DPS 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 th

secured by locked gates and access to the property, including the residential facilities, must be arranged through the Resident Manager. All building residents are encouraged to report suspicious or unusual activity immediately.

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, DPS will issue "timely warning" crime bulletins to notify members of the community about serious crimes that occur on or within the University's Clery Geography (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, a string of Burglaries, Motor Vehicle Thefts 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 DPS. 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 DPS 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. DPS 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 Timely Warning can be issued if necessary.

DPS may also issue a Public Safety Advisory. If a situation does not rise to the level of causing a serious or continuing threat to the University community (ex. a pattern of larcenies or vandalism cases) or occurs outside the University's Clery geographic boundaries, a Public Safety Advisory may be issued to the community. This communication will be via a blast email to the SLU community. The PSA, although not a requirement of the Clery Act, will be used as an additional notification process by the University to promote safety and provide information for incidents that are not required by the Clery Act. In

addition, a PSA may also be distributed for other safety concerns (ex. mulch fires, weather related information, scho

Emergency Notification (Immediate)

No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickl

community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employee and visitors.

Department Website	Assistant VP of Public Safety or designee	Assistant Director of Public Safety	Assistant VP of Public Safety or designee	Web Application Developer	Multimedia Interactive Web Developer or Other Designee
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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 if you are a student. Under the Personal Information tab, click on the Campus Emergency Notification System link and complete the required information. SLU employees will need to proceed to myslu.slu.edu and click on Workday and enter their cell number for the SLU Emergency Notification system. Visitors and contractors can contact the Clery Compliance Officer at 314.977.7129 to receive the directions on how to “opt-in” to the system. 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,

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 that make an

- Self-Defense training – Open to students and employees, this course is a basic self-defense course. In 2022, SLU offered 1 class for 40 attendees.
- New Employee Orientation- Available to employees, an overview of DPS is provided along with the services and training that our department provides to the community. It also covers basic safety principles to help stay safe while on campus. In 2022-2023, SLU provided 2,398 sessions on-line. All new employees are provided a link to watch the training video.
- AED/CPR training – Available to students and employees, SLU uses the American Heart Association’s BLS Provider Training to teach individuals

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, they should immediately notify:

- **Reis Biological Research Caretaker**
Rex Isgriggs, Resident Manager
1266 E. Highway 8
Steelville, MO 65565
573.786.8313
- **Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness**
The Wool Center, Room 114
314.977.3000
- **Dean of Students Office**
Busch Student Center, Suite 356
314.977.9378
- **Residence Hall Professional Staff**
DuBourg Hall, Room 157
314.977.2811
- **Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards**
Wuller Hall, 2nd Floor North
314.977.7326
- **Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity**
DuBourg Hall, Room 36
St. Louis, MO 63103
314.977.3838

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; students are advised that public safety will notify the local law enforcement that has jurisdiction in the area (unless they determined the student was missing). Students are advised that, in the event a student under 18 years of age and not emancipated, SLU must notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

Even if the student hasn't registered a confidential contact, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, the University will still contact the police department. Contact will be made no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

Should DPS investigate and detect a law enforcement contact will be

campus, must follow Housing and Residence Life guidelines while in a residence hall, and is permitted only at those student events or locations that have been expressly approved by the Student Involvement Center and only in those locations for which the University has a license.

Community members may not distribute and/or sell alcohol to anyone under the age of 21.

University funds may not be used to pay for any portion of an event at which alcohol may be provided, served to, or consumed by minors.

Arrangements for food and beverages for on campus events must be made with DineSLU, which has the responsibility for verifying the legality of persons seeking to purchase or obtain alcohol. No food or beverages may be brought to an event by an outside caterer except with special authorization.

Monitoring and enforcing compliance with the policy and guidelines are the responsibility of DPS for outside events, and the director/manager of the building for inside events. Compliance with the policy in the residence halls and University-owned/managed housing is the responsibility of the Director of Housing and Residence Life and the Residence Life staff.

University departments and student organizations also may impose additional, more stringent restrictions on the use and distribution of alcohol by their members.

As a Catholic Jesuit educational institution, Saint Louis University expects its students to develop a responsible philosophy on the appropriate use of alcoholic beverages. The University encourages students to consider all the implications of drinking and to arrive at a conscientious decision about how they will personally use alcohol.

The University is obligated to respect federal, state, and local laws, 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/sale of stimulants, depressants, narcotics or hallucinogenic drugs, and other illegal agents having potential for abuse, except for a properly designated physician's or dentist's prescription

federal law. In addition, the abuse of legal substances may also be considered a violation of University policy, e.g., huffing nitrous oxide, whippets. Such use, possession and conduct are prohibited on Saint Louis University's premises, or as part of any University activity. Selling, bartering, exchanging, or giving away such substances to any person is illegal and prohibited. Any student engaged in such activity may be reported to law enforcement agents and will be subject to severe conduct action, including but not limited to suspension or dismissal. Please refer to the [Student Handbook](#) for more information as to what constitutes a violation of the University's drug policy. Enforcement of drug law violations is the responsibility of the DPS, the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards (student conduct), and/or local law enforcement.

In accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug Free Workplace Act, the University annually distributes to students and employees an informational brochure that includes the University's alcohol and drug policies, counseling and assistance programs, University and legal sanctions, health risks and uses and effects of controlled substances.

Copies of the informational brochure for students are available in the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards, Wuller Hall, 2nd Floor or on-line at <https://www.slu.edu/student-development/dean-of-students/drug-free-schools.php>.

Employees at SLU can get a copy of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Notice to Employees at https://slu.policystat.com/policy/token_access/ffb5d94e58ce4fe89fbc070497e08760/

The University's Alcohol and Drug expectations and policies are outlined in the Student Handbook, Section 1.2 Alcohol on Campus, Section 1.6 Drugs, Section 2.7 Community Standards Violations, and Alcohol and Drug Appendix

Alcohol and Drug Prevention Programs

The SLU Harm and Alcohol Reduction Program (SHARP) was created to help students make better decisions regarding alcohol and other substance abuse. The SHARP program is administered to all students who are found responsible for violating the University's Alcohol Policy and Community Standards, Section 2.7.3. All incoming students are required to take Alcohol Edu, an on-line module geared towards alcohol awareness.

The Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards also provides the Billikens ACT (Acting Courageously Together) workshop which is an outcome for all students found responsible for alcohol/drug related offenses, pets, safety, and other community standards violations. The Billikens ACT Workshop is facilitated by a member of the Office of Student Responsibilities and Community Standards staff and is held in evenings during the academic year.

SLU sponsored the inaugural Alcohol and Other Drug Awareness Week, February 6-10, 2023, which included programming on recognizing alcohol problems, a SHARP session, a

cannabis fact/fiction event, overdose prevention and Naloxone administration, alcohol alternative events, and art therapy.

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. SHAPE's purpose is to safeguard the health of students through education. During the past year, this program was only offered during individual treatment sessions and no community programming was provided due to COVID.

Information Regarding Domestic Violence

ii. For the purposes of complying with th

- 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:
 - **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.
 - **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
 - **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

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

or her safety, the safety of his or her family or household

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 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:

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. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. Below is a list² of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911

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

8.

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 confidentiality 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

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	LOCATION HELD	TOPIC	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS
Vector- Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduate, Graduate, and Adult Learners	Throughout the year	Online	SA, DV, DAV, S, BI	Ongoing
SHARP for Community Standards	Aug 22 - July 23	Wuller Hall	BI	32 Programs
Title IX for HRL	8/05/22	Busch Student Center	SA, DV, DAV, S, BI	1 Program
Title IX for HRL	8/10/22	Busch Student Center	SA, DV, DAV, S, BI	1 Program
Health and Promotion-HRL	8/10/22	Zoom/On-Line	BI	1 Program
Title IX for SLU Law	8/17/22	Scott Law Center	SA, DV, DAV, S, BI	1 Program
Title IX for Oriflamme	8/15/22	Busch Student Center	SA, DV, DAV, S, BI	1 Program
Title IX for Graduate Students	8/17/22	DuBourg Hall	SA, DV, DAV, S, BI	1 Program
Title IX for HRL (Make-up)	8/22/22	Zoom	SA, DV, DAV, S, BI	1 Program
Speak About it Event	8/22/22	Busch Student Center	SA, DV, DAV, S, BI	1 Program
Title IX for Athletes	Aug-Oct 2022	Chaifetz	SA, DV, DAV, S, BI	9 Program
Fall 2022 Pride Reception	8/29/22	CGC	SA, DV, DAV, S, BI	1 Program

SHARP for PHA

Title IX for SLU 101 Leadership	05/22/23	Busch Student Center	SA, DV, DAV, S, BI	1 Program
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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, domestic violence, or stalking, the complainant 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. A victim of a rape in Missouri has the following options in regards to the testing of the evidence:

1. Report the incident to the police and have the kit tested
2. Have the hospital keep the test on file at the hospital to be tested later (may be required to provide the impacted party's name)
3. Have it tested right away while keeping the impacted party's name anonymous and deciding later to press charges.

It is important that a complainant 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 complainant does not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and

Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the complainant'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 314.977.3000. The University's Title IX Coordinator will assist any complainant 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: <https://www.facebook.com/ccsosherrifflayman/>

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 immediately to Anna Kratky, Title IX Coordinator, in person by visiting DuBourg Hall, Room 36, via phone at 314.977.3886 or 314.580.8730 (after hours), or via email at anna.kratky@slu.edu. A report can also be made to the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness in person at the Wool Center, Room 114, or via phone at 314.977.3000 (if the complainant so desires.) Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to DPS will be referred to the Title IX Coordinator whether or not the complainant chooses 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 complainant 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 complainant and an respondent, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The University will make such Supportive Measures, if the complainant requests them, and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to the DPS or local law enforcement or initiate a University investigation through a Formal Adjudication. To get further assistance, students should contact the Title IX Coordinator at 314.977.3000 or titelx@slu.edu.

Incident Being Reported:	Procedure SLU will Follow:	
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	<p>policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.</p>	
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STALKING

1. Upon request, SLU will provide the complainant with access to medical care.
2. SLU will assess the immediate safety needs of the complainant.
3. SLU will provide the complainant with information for the local police department AND will assist the complainant with contacting the local police if they so request.
4. SLU will provide written instructions on how to apply for an Order of Protection.
5. SLU will provide the complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers.
6. SLU will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
7. SLU will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective and supportive measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate.
8. SLU will provide the complainant with a written explanation of the complainant's rights and options.
9. SLU will provide a "No Trespass" letter to the respondent if deemed appropriate.
10. SLU will provide a copy of the current Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy to the complainant and inform

	<p>the status of the investigation and whether or not an investigation will result in a hearing to determine whether the Respondent did or did not violate University policy.</p> <p>13. SLU will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.</p>	
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DATING VIOLENCE	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Upon request, SLU will provide the complainant with access to medical care.2.
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the Student Handbook or other relevant policy to the Complainant with an explanation of that investigative and hearing process.

12. SLU will inform the Complainant of the status of the investigation and whether or not an investigation will result in a hearing to determine whether the Respondent did or did not violate University policy.
13. SLU will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation

11. If a matter that has been reported does not fall under the jurisdiction/scope of Title IX due to the nature of the circumstances report, the location of reported incident, or the identity of the parties involved, SLU will provide the Student Handbook or other relevant policy to the Complainant with an explanation of that investigative and hearing process.
12. SLU will inform the Complainant of the status of the investigation and whether or not an investigation will result in a hearing to determine whether the Respondent did or did not violate University policy.
13. University policy. Respondent did or did not violate
14. SLU will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation

court and subsequently, a full order of protection, which is granted after a court hearing is held. A complainant 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 apply for a legal order of protection or restraining order for the complainant in this jurisdiction. The complainant 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 DPS and the Title IX Coordinator. The recipient of the Order of Protection, if they desire, may meet with DPS 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 following information about Protective Orders is from the Missouri Attorney General Office <https://ago.mo.gov/docs/default-source/publications/domesticviolence.pdf?sfvrsn=4>

Protective Orders

Each year thousands of Missourians become victims of domestic violence, a serious crime that can have devastating consequences. In Missouri, a victim of domestic abuse, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has the right to file a petition with the courts requesting protection. State law authorizes courts to issue orders of protection to protect victims of abuse and persons threatened with abuse. By issuing these orders, judges can order an accused abuser, for example, to stop abusing, stalking or harassing a victim and to stay away from the victim's home. There are two types of orders of protection:

- An ex parte order, which is a temporary measure quickly issued by the court.
- A full order, which is granted only after a court hearing is held. It is issued for a longer period than the ex parte order.

Ex parte Order of Protection

If you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you can go to the circuit court and request an ex parte order of protection against the accused abuser. The accused abuser does not have to be present for you to be granted an order.

An ex parte order may:

- Order the accused abuser not to abuse, threaten to abuse, molest, stalk or disturb your peace.
- Order the accused abuser not to enter the premises of your home whether you own, lease, rent or merely occupy the home.
- Make a temporary order of custody of minor children.
- Order specific personal property and effects to be turned over to you.
- Order the accused abuser not to communicate with you in any way, including e-mail or through third parties.

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The court will issue a full order of protection only after a full order hearing has been held. **The abuse victim must attend this hearing. If you are absent, the court will dismiss the order.**

The full order will be valid for at least 180 days and not more than one year. It may be renewed twice by the court after a hearing. A new act of abuse is not required for a full order to be renewed.

A full order may grant the same relief as an ex parte order and may also enter an order:

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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.

The Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards in collaboration with the Department of Public Safety may also issue a stay away order to a non-member of the SLU community. The letter will explain to the individual that should they be on SLU property, they may subject to arrest for trespassing.

Supportive 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, protective orders, and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request supportive

may result in disciplinary action.

- Rescheduling of exams and assignments;
- Providing alternative course completion options;
- Change in class schedule, including the ability to transfer course sections or withdrawal from a course without penalty;
- Change in an employee's work schedule or job assignment;
- Change in a student's University-sponsored or controlled housing;
- Assistance from University support staff in completing housing relocation;
- Voluntary leave of absence;
- Providing an escort to ensure safe movement between classes and activities;
- Providing access to medical services;
- Providing access to counseling services;
- Providing academic support services, such as tutoring;
- University-imposed administrative leave or separation;
- Providing information and support regarding how to seek a Civil Protection Order and/or;
- Any other remedy which can be tailored to the involved individuals to achieve the goals of this policy.

Supportive measures are available regardless of whether a complainant files a Formal Complaint under this policy. The University will maintain the privacy of any supportive measures provided under this policy to the extent practicable and will promptly address any violation of the supportive measures.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of the supportive measures and has the discretion to implement and/or modify any supportive measure based on all available information. The Title IX Coordinator is available to meet with a complainant or a respondent to address any concerns about the provision, scope, or application of the supportive measures.

The University will provide reasonable supportive measures to third parties as appropriate and available, taking into account the role of the third party and the nature of any contractual relationship with the University.

To request changes to academic, living, transportation and/or working situations or supportive 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 314.580.8730 (after hours), or via email at anna.kratky@slu.edu. If the complainant wishes to receive assistance in requesting these measures, they should contact the Title IX Coordinator.

On and Off Campus Resources for Victim041 p5

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:

ON CAMPUS RESOURCES	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE	SERVICE PROVIDER	CONTACT INFORMATION
Counseling/Mental Health	Personal counseling and referral to off-campus resources	University Counseling Center	Wuller Hall, 2 nd Floor 3711 West Pine Mall 314.977.8255
Health	Provides students with health		

	Professional counseling and mental health services	St. Anthony's Behavioral Health	10010 Kennerly Road Saint Louis, MO 63128 314-525-4400
	Professional counseling and mental health services	St. Mary's Behavioral Health	6420 Clayton Road Richmond Heights, MO 63117 314-344-6700
	Comprehensive care for wide range of psychiatric disorders/ alcohol and drug abuse treatment programs.	CenterPointe Hospital	763 S. Ballas Road, Suite 130 Saint Louis, MO 63141 1-800-345-5407
Health Care	Emergency medical care	Missouri Baptist Hospital	751 Sappington Bridge Road Sullivan, MO 63080 573.468.4186
	Emergency medical care, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner available	St. Louis University Hospital	3635 Vista Avenue St. Louis, MO 63110 314.577.8000
	Emergency medical care, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner available	St. Mary's Health Center	6420 Clayton Road Richmond Heights, MO 63117 314.768.8000
	Emergency medical care, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner available	Barnes Jewish Hospital	1 Barnes Jewish Hospital Plaza St. Louis, MO 63110 314.747.3000
	Emergency medical care, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner available	Missouri Baptist Hospital	3015 N. Ballas Road St. Louis, MO 63131 314.996.5000
	Emergency medical care, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner available	Mercy Hospital	615 New Ballas Road Saint Louis, MO 63141 314-251-4845

	Helps victims and their families overcome the negative effects of crime	Crime Victim Advocacy Center	539 Grand Blvd #400 St. Louis, MO 63103 314.652.3623
	Info on court procedures, state resources, assists with orders of protection.	Adult Abuse Office	Civil Court Building, 9 th 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	Providing legal help to low-income and disadvantaged in Missouri.	Legal Services of Missouri	4232 Forest Park Avenue Saint Louis, MO 63108 314-535-4200
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Government agency that oversees lawful immigration to the United States.	ISCIS Office	Robert A. Young Federal Building, 1222 Spruce Street, Room 2205 Saint Louis, MO 63103-2815 1-800-375-5283

Student Financial Aid

Student financial aid resource

Department of Education

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 complainant and other personally identifiable information about the complainant will be withheld; this could include the specific location where an incident is reported to have occurred when reporting the location could inadvertently identify the victim.

GENERAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO ALL PROCEDURES RELATED TO THE ADJUDICATION OF VAWA OFFENSES

The following statements apply to all procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, regardless of whether the alleged conduct will be resolved in accordance with the Title IX/Sexual Harassment policy. Section 2.11 of the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy details the grievance process utilized when a formal complaint alleging prohibited conduct is submitted. Procedures for alleged misconduct, outlined in Section 2.8.4 of the Student Handbook, details the University's process utilized when a formal complaint alleging prohibited conduct is submitted that is not applicable to the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy.

The University's grievance process will be prompt, fair, and impartial from the initial investigation through the final outcome. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with University's applicable policy and that is transparent to the complainant and the respondent. The University makes every effort to reach the conclusion of the grievance/adjudication process for matters involving sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking within 90 days from the initiation of an investigation. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent 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 all participants and promotes accountability. The University holds an annual training that is required for all members of the University that participate in the Title IX grievance process as an investigator, hearing officer, advisor or appeal officer. The Title IX grievance process is the disciplinary process utilized when an allegation of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking that falls within the scope of Title IX prohibited conduct is submitted in a formal complaint to the Title IX Coordinator. The annual training includes, but is not limited to: a detailed training on the scope of the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy, an explanation of the grievance process and the expectations of any employee that is participating as an investigator, hearing officer, advisor or appeal officer,

campus and off-campus and University reporting contacts.

Furthermore, the policy provides that:

1. The complainant and the respondent will have timely notice for meetings at which the complainant or respondent may be present.
2. The complainant, the respondent, and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meetings and hearings, as well as access to all information gathered during an investigation regardless of whether it is utilized in the Investigative Report or at the Hearing.
3. The University grievance procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or the respondent.
4. The complainant and the respondent each have the opportunity to have 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 an advisor or presence for either the complainant or the respondent 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. Advisors may participate in the Hearing to conduct cross examination of the opposing party and witnesses. If a party wishes to speak privately with their advisor during the hearing, they may request a brief recess from the meeting or proceeding. In disciplinary proceedings that do not fall

Policy	Scope
Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy	Applies when an enrolled student, student attempting to enroll or employee alleges prohibited conduct under this policy. The prohibited conduct must have occurred in an education program or activity.
Student Handbook	Applies to any student that reports prohibited conduct as described in the Student Handbook.
Faculty Manual	Applies to Faculty and establishes process for termination and sanctions short of dismissal if there is a violation of the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy regarding sanctions.

Below are the following applicable policies determined by the nature of the allegations, the location of the allegations, and the identity of the parties

	Employee and Students
Name of Applicable Policy	Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy
Electronic Address	HTTPS://SLU.POLICYSTAT.COM/POLICY/TOKEN_ACCESS/4723D1A-C-92FB-4985-8321-B2DC21D517D3/ (LISTED IN APPENDIX B)
How to File a Report Under this Policy	While an individual is encouraged to report an incident to a person of their

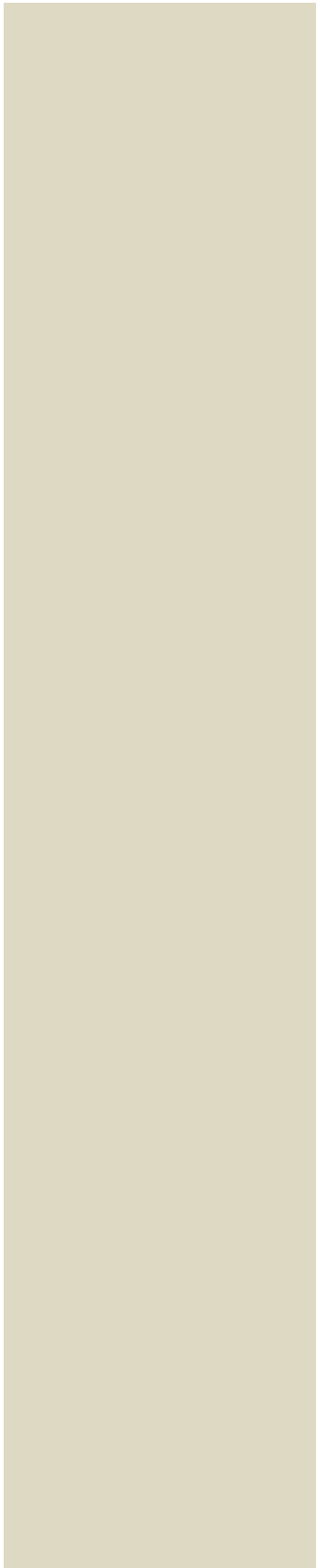
address the Prohibited Conduct as a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, the Faculty Manual, or the *Staff Performance Management Policy*. In those instances, complainants will be connected to the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards, the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity, the Division of Human Resources, or other appropriate office.

Once the Title IX Coordinator has confirmed that the Formal Complaint will not be dismissed, the Complainant and Respondent will be notified in writing of the following:

- The allegations include the date, time, location, parties involved, and the conduct alleged to have occurred.
- The corresponding policy violations under this policy and/or other relevant University policy.
- An explanation of the Grievance Process and their rights under this policy.
- The presumption that the Respondent is not responsible for any policy violation prior to a finding of such at the conclusion of the Grievance Process.
- The right to an advisor.
- The use of the preponderance of the evidence standard throughout the Grievance Process.
- The right to inspect all information and evidence collected during the Grievance Process.
- A proposed date and time to meet with the investigator that provides sufficient time for each party to review this policy, to decide on their choice of advisor or to request that one be appointed by the University, and to prepare for an investigative meeting.
- The available supportive measures.
- The range of possible sanctions should the end of the Grievance Process result in a finding of responsibility.

When a Formal Complaint results in the initiation of an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will assign a trained investigator to conduct a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation of reports of Prohibited Conduct. All parties and witnesses are expected to provide truthful information. The Investigating Officer or designee will provide timely updates, as appropriate or requested, about the timing and status of the investigation.

It is the responsibility of the University, not the parties, to gather relevant information to the extent reasonably possible. The Investigating Officer will conduct a fair and reliable fact-gathering

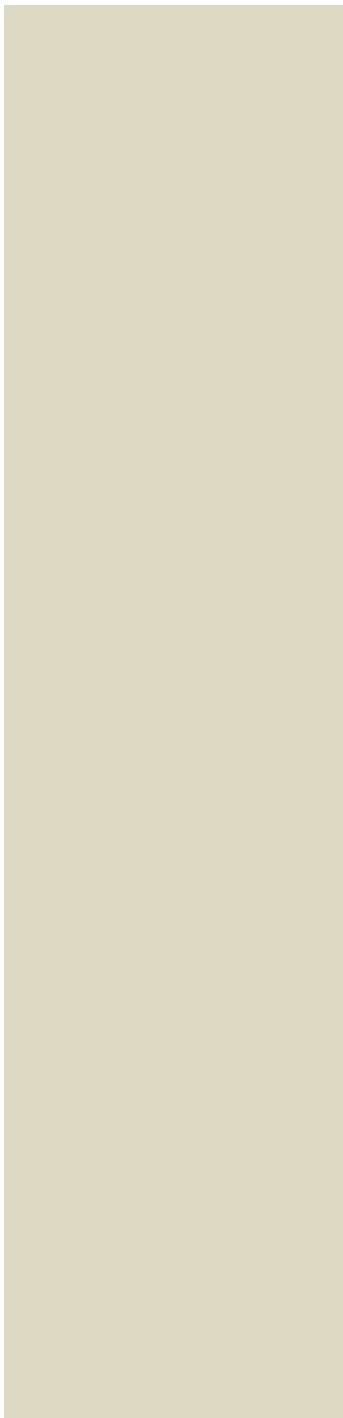


question, have information relevant to the incident, or be participating solely to speak about an individual's character.

The Investigating Officer will determine the relevance of any proffered information and decide what will be included in the Investigative Report. However, all information and materials gathered, will be provided to both parties for their review and inspection prior to the end of the investigation.

Medical and counseling records of a Complainant or Respondent are privileged confidential records that individuals are not required to disclose. However, these records may contain relevant and material information and a party may voluntarily choose to share such records with the investigator. Only upon permission and request of a Party will such records be included in the Investigative Report and/or materials gathered that are shared with both parties.

A Complainant's prior sexual history will never be used as evidence of character or reputation and will only be considered during an investigation under limited circumstances. For example, where there is



investigator within ten (10) days of the opportunity to review the report. Upon receipt of any additional information by either Party, or after the ten (10) day comment period has lapsed without comment, the investigator will finalize the report. This finalized report, which will include any appropriate comments submitted by either Party, will be given to the hearing panel.

The investigator will seek to complete the investigation and provide that investigation to the Hearing Panel and the Parties within forty-five (45) days of receiving the Formal Complaint, but this time frame may be extended depending on the complexity of the circumstances of each case. Both the hearing panel and the Parties will receive the investigation electronically.

The Title IX Coordinator will assemble a Hearing Panel of three (3) trained University staff or faculty to determine the responsibility of the Respondent. A live hearing will be held, and the Hearing Panel will have the opportunity to ask questions of both Parties and any witnesses presented at the hearing. Prior to the start of the hearing, Parties may submit questions that they would like to be asked by the hearing panel of either party. The hearing chair will ask these questions only if they are properly submitted, seem to be relevant and



complexity of the circumstances of each allegation, the integrity and

Change in Job Responsibilities or Duties	X	X	X	X
Relocation of Assignment	X	X	X	X
Leave with Pay	X	X	X	X
Leave without Pay	X	X	X	X
Termination	X	X	X	X

	Student Handbook (Sexual Harassment that is addressed by the Student Code of Conduct and falls outside of the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy)
Name of Applicable Policy	Statement of Student Rights and Responsibilities and Community Standards
Electronic Address	https://courseleaf.slu.edu/student-handbook/rights-responsibilities-community-standards/
How to File a Report Under this Policy	

Complainant that supportive measures are available with or without filing a complaint) and to discuss avenues for their resolution.

Following the initial outreach to the Complainant as set forth above, the Complainant may file a Complaint by submitting an Incident Report or completing a statement to the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards providing sufficient information for the University to investigate the allegations contained therein (including but not limited to the name of the Respondent and date, location, and nature of the alleged misconduct).

Understanding that not every student who reports misconduct intends to initiate a Complaint, the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards may not proceed with a Formal Investigation and resolution as set forth in Section 2.0 of the Student Handbook in the absence of a filed Complaint. When the Director of the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards believes that, with or without the Complainant's wish to participate in a Formal Investigation, the nature of the allegations warrants an investigation, the Director, or designee, has the discretion to initiate a Formal Investigation by initiating a Complaint. In determining these circumstances the University may consider the following:

- The seriousness, persistence, or pervasiveness of the alleged misconduct;
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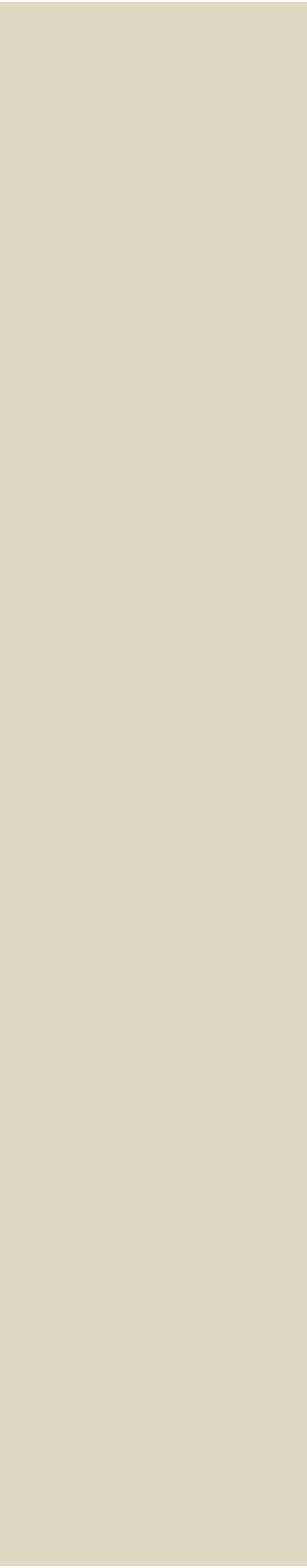
recommendation of the Investigator.

Investigation

Where a decision has been made to pursue an investigation, the Director, or designee, will assign a trained investigator to conduct a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation of reports of misconduct. All parties and witnesses are expected to provide truthful information. Knowingly providing false or misleading information is a violation of University policy and can subject a Student to disciplinary action. The investigator or designee will provide timely updates, as appropriate or requested, about the timing and status of the investigation.

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

The Complainant and Respondent will have an equal opportunity to be heard, to submit information, and to identify witnesses who may have relevant



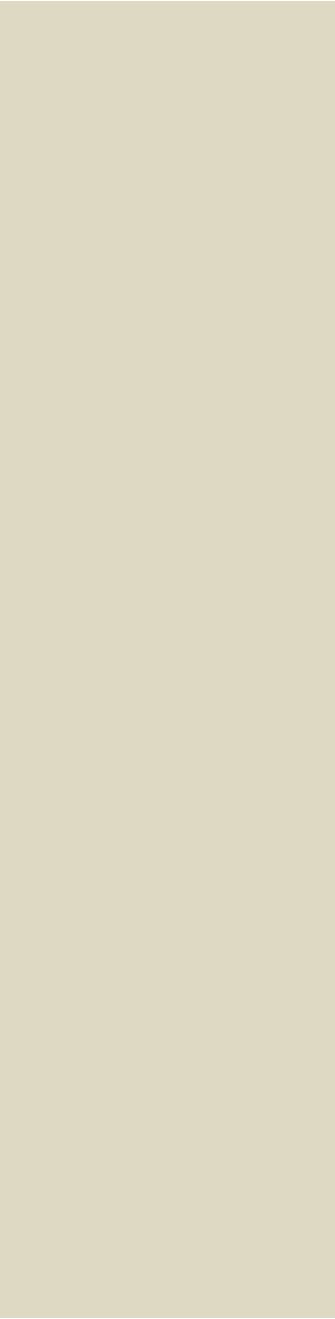
such information is relevant and available. Such information may be relevant to prove motive, intent, absence of mistake, pattern or another material fact.

Where a sufficient informational foun



values.

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



on the preponderance of the evidence standard, the Respondent committed an act or acts of misconduct in violation of this Section.

If the Hearing Officer determines that the Respondent is responsible for one or more forms of misconduct, 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 misconduct and prevent any recurrence of such misconduct. Any determination for

Counseling	X	X	X	X
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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

	2022	0	0	NA	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2020	0	0	NA	0	0
	2021	0	0	NA	0	0
	2022	0	0	NA	0	0
BURGLARY	2020	0	0	NA	0	0
	2021	0	0	NA	0	0
	2022	0	0	NA	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2020	0	0	NA	0	0
	2021	0	0	NA	0	0
	2022	0	0	NA	0	0
ARSON	2020	0	0	NA	0	0
	2021	0	0	NA	0	0
	2022	0	0	NA	0	0

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

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for 2020, 2021, 2022

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES
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Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking for 2020, 2021, 2022

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES (Subset of On-Campus)	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	*NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
DATING VIOLENCE	2020	0**	0**	NA	0**	0**
	2021	0**	0**	NA	0**	0**
	2022	0**	0**	NA	0**	0**
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2020	0	0	NA	0	0
	2021	0	0	NA	0	0
	2022					

2023 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

This report contains the fire statistics for calendar years 2020, 2021, 2022 and the policies and procedures for the academic year 2023-2024.

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 very 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 2022, 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 Re

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 DPS or upon request by contacting the department. There is no Fire Education or Training offered at the Reis campus at this time.

At Reis, 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 rex.isgriggs@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 log. If you wish to view logs older than the most recent 60 days, please contact Michael Parkinson, Assistant Director for Emergency Management and Clery Compliance, at michael.parkinson@slu.edu or on the main SLU campus at the Wool Center, Room 114E (main campus), or via phone at 314.977.7129. 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

BUILDING NAME

Waterflow monitored by fire alarm
or fire alarm called in to SLU
Fire Alarm Monitored by SLU via
phone lines

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.

2022 Fire Statistics for On-campus Student Housing Facilities

RESIDENCE HALLS	Total # of fires in each bldg.	Fire #	Cause & Category	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Property Damage Value
1266 MO 8, Darter Lodge	0	0		0	0	0
1266 MO 8, Cabin 1	0	0		0	0	0
1266 MO 8, Cabin 2	0	0		0	0	0
1266 MO 8, Cabin 3	0	0		0	0	0
1266 MO 8, Cabin 4	0	0		0	0	0
1266 MO 8, Cabin 5	0	0		0	0	0
1266 Mo 8, Cabin 6	0	0		0	0	0

2021 Fire Statistics for On-campus Student Housing Facilities

RESIDENCE HALLS	Total # of fires in each bldg.	Fire #	Cause & Category	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Property Damage Value
1266 MO 8, Darter Lodge	0	0		0	0	0
1266 MO 8, Cabin 1	0	0		0	0	0
1266 MO 8, Cabin 2	0	0		0	0	0
1266 MO 8, Cabin 3	0	0		0	0	0
1266 MO 8, Cabin 4	0	0		0	0	0
1266 MO 8, Cabin 5	0	0		0	0	0
1266 Mo 8, Cabin 6	0	0		0	0	0

2020 Fire Statistics for On-campus Student Housing Facilities

RESIDENCE HALLS	Total # of fires in each bldg.	Fire #	Cause & Category	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility

Appendix A

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.

Manslaughter by Negligence: 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

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.

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.

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

APPENDIX B

LINKS TO ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- SLU'S TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY
f [HTTPS://SLU.POLICYSTAT.COM/POLICY/TOKEN_ACCESS/4723D1AC-92FB-4985-8321-B2DC21D517D3/](https://slu.policystat.com/policy/token_access/4723d1ac-92fb-4985-8321-b2dc21d517d3/)
- SLU'S INVESTIGATION AND HEARING PROCEDURES FOR STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY AND COMMUNITY STANDARDS
f [HTTPS://CATALOG.SLU.EDU/STUDENT-HANDBOOK](https://catalog.slu.edu/student-handbook)

Any questions about this document please contact Michael Parkinson, Assistant Director of Emergency Management and Clery Compliance, Saint Louis University, at 314.977.7129 or michael.parkinson@slu.edu