

Safety & Security 2017–2018

Guide for Students, Faculty, and Staff
Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Reports and
Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

 Washington University in St. Louis



Emergency Numbers

DANFORTH CAMPUS

Ambulance Fire Police (314) 935-5555
Emergency Health Service (314) 935-5555

MEDICAL CAMPUS

Ambulance Fire Police (314) 362-4357

NORTH, SOUTH, WEST, KC, AND DC CAMPUSES, TYSON RESEARCH CENTER

Ambulance Fire Police 911





Dear Students, Faculty, and Staff,

Washington University in St. Louis is committed to providing a safe environment for all members of our community to learn, live, teach, and work. The safety of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors is one of our highest priorities.

We continue to work hard to make the campus safe and secure, but here, as elsewhere, the responsibility for the safety of everyone in our community belongs to each of us individually. Each of us must become familiar with services provided by the university, participate in security programs, and follow basic personal and property crime prevention procedures. With your active involvement in your safety and the safety of your neighbors, Washington University will remain a desirable and safe community.

Safety and security—your own and others’—are issues about which all of us at the university should continue to be vigilant. Thank you for all that you do to make Washington University a better and safer place.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mark S. Wrighton".

Mark S. Wrighton
Chancellor

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University at a Glance

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IS TOBACCO FREE.

All policy statements contained in this report apply to all campuses unless otherwise indicated.

DANFORTH CAMPUS

The Danforth Campus is the university's main campus. It is a 169-acre site bordered by Skinker Boulevard, Forest Park Parkway, Big Bend Boulevard, and Wydown Boulevard.

The grounds are patrolled by the Washington University Police Department (WUPD).

Access to academic and administrative facilities is readily available weekdays 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Access to most facilities is limited after normal working hours and on weekends.

The Danforth Campus residence halls are locked 24 hours a day. Access is controlled by electronic card readers. To gain entrance, an individual must have permission and use an authorized Washington University identification card. This system is monitored by the WUPD 24 hours a day.

Firearms are prohibited on all university owned, leased, managed, or maintained property.

To contact ambulance, fire, or police while at the Danforth Campus, call (314) 935-5555.

NORTH CAMPUS

The university's North Campus is located at 700 Rosedale in St. Louis. North Campus houses a variety of administrative offices for the university, including Parking and Transportation, Quadrangle Housing, ROTC, the Family Learning Center, and other university departments.

The grounds are patrolled by St. Louis City Police, a private security contractor, and WUPD.

Hours of operation: Public access is available weekdays from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

To contact ambulance, fire, or police while at the North Campus, call 911.

SOUTH CAMPUS

The university's South Campus is located in the 6500 block of Clayton Road in Clayton, Missouri. The 8.2 acre site contains eight buildings, providing 169,000 square feet of interior space. The facilities include an athletic field, a multi-purpose gymnasium, erg room, and a 150-space parking lot. For additional information, contact the Director of Sport Clubs & South Campus at (314) 935-4708.

Entry to the facility is controlled by card access, with special authorization required.

The grounds are patrolled by Clayton Police Department, a private security contractor, and WUPD. Hours of operation vary.

Phone: (314) 935-5193

To contact ambulance, fire, or police while at the South Campus, call 911.



WEST CAMPUS

The university's West Campus is located at 7425 Forsyth Boulevard in Clayton, Missouri. West Campus houses administrative offices, a conference center, commercial retailers, and the West Campus Library.

The grounds are patrolled by Clayton and University City police, a private security contractor, and WUPD.

Hours of operation vary.

To contact ambulance, fire, or police while at the West Campus, call 911.

MEDICAL CAMPUS

The university's Medical Campus is located east of the Danforth Campus at 660 South Euclid in the City of St. Louis. The Medical Campus is home to the university's School of Medicine and its affiliated hospitals.

The grounds are patrolled by the Medical School Protective Services.

Hours of operation: Public access varies.

The Olin Residence Hall on the medical campus is staffed 24/7. The first floor is open Monday–Saturday from 7 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and on Sunday from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. The residential portion of the building is locked 24 hours per day.

Phone: (314) 362-3100

To contact ambulance, fire, or police while at the Medical Campus, call (314) 362-4357.



TYSON RESEARCH CENTER

Washington University Tyson Research Center is a 2,000-acre field station that provides numerous unique opportunities for research, environmental studies, preservation, and education. Tyson is situated near the Meramec River, just outside the St. Louis metropolitan area. It is a member of the Organization of Biological Field Stations (OBFS) network and is surrounded and buffered by an additional 6,000 acres of protected park land.

The physical facilities include a central administrative office, lecture room, laboratories, and classrooms. A gate house monitors those entering the grounds. Tyson has a telescope and observatory managed by the Washington University Physics Department.

Entry to Tyson is carefully regulated to protect the environment from uncontrolled disturbances and to safeguard research and teaching projects. All regular users must obtain an entry permit and identification card to operate at Tyson. A Washington University identification card may suffice. Those requesting a Tyson identification card must contact the Tyson Administrative office:

Phone: (314) 935-8430

To contact ambulance, fire, or police while at Tyson, call 911.

560 MUSIC CENTER

The 560 Music Center is located at 560 Trinity in University City. It is part of the Department of Music and houses office space, practice rooms, and a variety of performance venues including the 1,100 seat E. Desmond Lee Concert Hall.

The grounds are patrolled by University City Police, WUPD, WU Neighborhood Security Patrol (NSP), and a private security contractor.

Hours of operation: Public access varies.

Phone: (314) 935-5574

To contact ambulance, fire, or police while at the 560 Music Center, call 911.

LEWIS CENTER

The Lewis Center, located at 725 Kingsland Avenue in University City, is part of the College & Graduate School of Art, and offers classroom and studio space.

The grounds are patrolled by University City Police, WUPD, WU Neighborhood Security Patrol (NSP), and a private security contractor.

Hours of operation: Public access varies.

(314) 935-8400

To contact ambulance, fire, or police while at the Lewis Center, call 911.

THE LOFTS OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

The Lofts of Washington University is a four-building mixed-use complex in the Delmar Loop Neighborhood in University City. Primarily a residential complex, the facility houses approximately 414 undergraduate students in loft-style apartments. Common areas open to all residents include lounges, meeting rooms, laundry facilities, and a 2nd floor terrace overlooking Delmar Boulevard. One the ground level of the two buildings fronting Delmar, there is approximately 22,000 sq. ft. of retail space. The commercial spaces are currently leased to United Provisions (a local grocer), and The Loop Peacock Diner.

Each of the four buildings are locked 24 hours per day with electronic access control. There are two security desks staffed 24/7 by Allied Security. Additionally, the grounds are patrolled by University City Police, WUPD, WU Neighborhood Security Patrol (NSP).

**Addresses: 6255 Delmar Blvd.
6263 Delmar Blvd.
6200 Enright Ave.
6300 Enright Ave.**

Phone: (314) 935-0099

To contact ambulance, fire, or police while at The Lofts, call 911.

KANSAS CITY CAMPUS

The Olin Business School offers an Executive MBA program in Kansas City, Missouri. The Kansas City Campus is located in Suite 40 of The Stillwell Building, 104 West Ninth Street, Kansas City, MO, 64105. This is a historic office building in the Library District of downtown Kansas City. The primary purpose of the campus is to host Executive MBA classes and related meetings.

The campus consists of 2,050 square feet of space on the main level, which serves as offices, conference rooms, and dining/gathering spaces; as well as 1,500 square feet of space on the lower level, which serves as a classroom. Access to the building and the suite are both controlled by keyed access outside of regular business hours. The building is equipped with 24-hour security cameras, and is patrolled in the evening by the maintenance superintendent and the building owner. The area around the campus is patrolled by the Kansas City Police Department. In case of emergency, please call 911.

WASHINGTON D.C. CAMPUS

The Washington D.C. campus is located in the Main building of The Brookings Institution, located at 1775 Massachusetts Ave NW, Washington, DC 20036. The entire building is comprised of 8 floors of office space, with the University utilizing space on the first and second floors. The space is utilized for scholar research and meetings for Brookings research units and other components, such as Brookings Executive Education (a partnership between Brookings and the Washington University in St. Louis). Upon entering the facility, all guests must check in at the security desk or have an appropriate name badge. Security is comprised of former District of Columbia police and there is a DC police unit located one block from the building. In case of emergency, please call 911 and then the security desk at 202-797-1775.



Maintenance of Facilities

Washington University comprises many buildings and several off-campus locations that serve varied functions and satisfy the diverse needs of its students, faculty, and staff. Access to university facilities is described above; however, emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules. The university's Safety and Security Committee conducts a semiannual review of the campus to make recommendations on lighting, emergency phones, landscaping, signage, and other safety and security issues and prepares an annual report, and upon request, special reports to the university administration as necessary. The Facilities Planning and Management Office considers safety and security in the maintenance of campus buildings and grounds, for example, in custodial services, building access, grounds keeping services, replacement of burned out lights, placement of blue light phones, snow removal, trash removal, and fire safety measures.

If a classroom, office, or meeting space is physically inaccessible, contact:

Disability Resource Center

Phone: (314) 935-4062 (VOICE/ TTY)

CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION (CCTV)

Washington University is committed to providing a safe environment for our students, faculty, staff, and guests by integrating the best security practices with state-of-the-art technology. A critical component of a comprehensive security plan is Closed Circuit Television (CCTV), which allows for remote recording of activity throughout campus for the purpose of deterring crime and safeguarding the security of both persons and property within the university community. Cameras are deployed at various locations throughout campus including parking garages, building/campus entrances and exits, and in locations containing sensitive or valuable property. Although every camera is not monitored at all times, the footage recorded by the CCTV cameras can be utilized to assist the University Police in their investigation of incidents on campus. Pursuant to university policy, camera placement and use is carefully designed to ensure that it does not violate a reasonable expectation of privacy.

Parking and Transportation Services

BICYCLES, MOPEDS, AND MOTORCYCLES

For many, bicycling or operating a motorcycle, motorbike, motor scooter, or moped is the preferred mode of travel to campus. When operating one of these vehicles, please exercise care and follow the rules of the road and of the university. Accidents involving these vehicles can cause serious injuries to their riders and to pedestrians.

Steps to follow for the lawful operation of a bicycle, motorcycle, motorbike, motor scooter, or moped:

1. Comply with the rules of Washington University; the regulations of the state of Missouri relating to the operation of bicycles, motorcycles, motorbikes, motor scooters, or mopeds; and the rules of the road.
2. Register motorcycles, motorbikes, motor scooters, and mopeds over 49cc with Parking and Transportation Services. You must have a permit to park any motor vehicle on campus. These vehicles can park only in areas marked "Motorcycle Parking Only."
3. Bicycles may be parked outside campus buildings in racks or in areas clearly not subject to pedestrian traffic. Do not secure bicycles to ramp railings where they may interfere with wheelchair access. Improperly parked or secured bicycles may be removed.
4. Motorcycles, motorbikes, motor scooters, and mopeds are not permitted on university sidewalks.
5. Accord the right of way to pedestrians on sidewalks, on the road, at street intersections, or in marked crosswalks.
6. You must wear a certified safety helmet when operating a motorcycle, motorbike, motor scooter, or moped. Bicyclists are strongly encouraged to wear a safety helmet.

PARKING—DANFORTH CAMPUS

An annual permit or paid visitor parking is required from 7 a.m. until 5 p.m., Monday–Friday. All annual permit holders must park according to their assigned zone during this timeframe. Visitor parking has been consolidated into specific areas in the Danforth Underground Garage, the north lot behind the West Campus Garage, and on the south and west sides of North Campus. Complete permit information and parking rules and regulations are available through Parking and Transportation Services and are also posted on their website, parking.wustl.edu.

Automobile parking on the Danforth Campus is very limited. Because of increasing demand for on-campus parking, the university has adopted a policy of strict enforcement, including the use of fines and towing to better protect the rights of those parkers who observe the regulations. The university reserves the right to tow any vehicle parked in violation of university regulations, at the owner's expense.



Firearms (concealed or otherwise) are prohibited on all Washington University-owned property. Firearms may not be stowed in vehicles parked in university lots, garages, or metered spaces.

Permits may be purchased at the office of Parking & Transportation Services, located at the North Campus at 700 Rosedale Avenue, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

PARKING—MEDICAL CAMPUS

Parking for faculty, staff, and students on the School of Medicine campus can be setup initially by visiting the Facilities Integrated Service Center (FISC) on the First Floor of the Spencer T. Olin Residence Hall, 4550 Scott Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63110. Unless special circumstances exist, most faculty, staff, and students will be offered parking in Clayton Garage. The garage is located at the intersection of Clayton and S. Taylor Avenue.

The parking rules and regulations at Washington University School of Medicine are enforced at all times. All vehicles on campus are subject to Washington University's parking regulations. Each operator is responsible for knowing and abiding by these rules. Firearms (concealed or otherwise) are prohibited on all university-owned property. Firearms may NOT be stowed in vehicles parked in university parking lots, garages, or metered spaces.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

Washington University offers a comprehensive transportation program. The U Pass program utilizes Metro, the regional public transportation agency. The U Pass program provides free Metro passes for full-time students, benefits-eligible faculty and staff, and full-time employees of basic service contractors. This program provides students and other members of the university community much greater access to the St. Louis metropolitan region on public transit. In addition to the greater access to the region, there are three bus routes that specifically target areas on and around campus, making it easy to move around campus and between campuses. These routes also serve nearby shopping areas and neighborhoods.

For more information on the U Pass program and Washington University Transportation Services, visit parking.wustl.edu or call (314) 935-4140.

CAMPUS2HOME

The Campus2Home shuttle will provide a safe ride home from 7:00 p.m.–4:00 a.m. seven days a week for those living in four designated areas off campus—Skinker-DeBaliviere, Loop South, North of the Loop, and just south of the Campus.

The shuttle leaves from both the intersection of Forsyth/Hoyt and the Mallinckrodt Center and takes passengers directly to the front doors of their buildings. Shuttle drivers will wait and watch to make sure passengers enter their buildings safely.

The shuttle leaves Mallinckrodt every 30 minutes, at the top and bottom of every hour during operating hours. Service is one-way from campus to homes.

Students, faculty, and staff wishing to use the shuttles will be required to show their Washington University IDs or contractor affiliate work IDs. The boundaries for the designated areas are as follows:

SKINKER-DEBALIVIERE

Northern boundary: Kingsbury Avenue
Southern boundary: Forest Park Parkway
Western boundary: Skinker Boulevard
Eastern boundary: DesPeres Avenue

LOOP SOUTH

Northern boundary: Delmar Boulevard
Southern boundary: Forest Park Parkway
Western boundary: Trinity Avenue
Eastern boundary: Melville Avenue

NORTH OF THE LOOP

Northern boundary: Vernon Avenue and North Drive
Southern boundary: Enright Avenue
Western boundary: Kingsland Avenue
Eastern boundary: Eastgate Avenue

SOUTH OF CAMPUS

Northern boundary: Forsyth Boulevard
Southern boundary: Clayton Road
Western boundary: Big Bend Boulevard
Eastern boundary: Skinker Boulevard

WUSM RIDE HOME SERVICE

The Washington University School of Medicine offers a one-way ride home service Monday–Friday from 5:00 p.m.–1:00 a.m. into the Central West End and DeBaliviere neighborhoods. This shuttle service departs Olin Circle each half hour and departs from the Barnes Hospital south entrance before heading into these neighborhoods. This service is not available on Saturday or Sunday evenings. This shuttle is a 15-passenger van with a sign reading DEB/CWE. The shuttle will wait up to 10 minutes past the half hour and then begin its destination(s). All riders are required to have a WUSM ID in order to ride.

You may call Protective Services at (314) 362-4357 for all other escort services.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT

Bear Facts Resource Desk (314) 935-4664

Campus2Home (314) 935-4140

Metro Information (314) 231-2345
metrostlouis.org
transitinformation@metrostlouis.org

Parking Services (314) 935-5601
parking.wustl.edu

Transportation Services (314) 935-4140
parking.wustl.edu

WUPD (314) 935-5555

WUSM Protective Services (314) 362-4357

WUSM Parking (314) 362-3100



Police and Protective Services

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY POLICE MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Washington University Police Department (WUPD) is to work in partnership with our campus community to cultivate a safe learning environment by providing high-quality police service to all in a fair, sensitive, and professional manner, while promoting crime prevention awareness.

POLICE SERVICES ON THE DANFORTH CAMPUS

The WUPD provides law enforcement services on the Danforth Campus 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Officers patrol the campus on foot, on bicycles, and in cars. The staff of 57 includes 33 deputized police officers who have been trained in accordance with county and state requirements at the St. Louis County Police Academy. WUPD officers have received the same training as their counterparts in both St. Louis City and St. Louis County, meeting state requirements for police certification. Officers have the authority to enforce state and local laws and university policies. They are armed and authorized to make arrests, investigate criminal and noncriminal incidents, and cooperate in the criminal justice process. On campus, WUPD officers possess the same authority as do St. Louis County police officers.

The university's Danforth Campus is geographically located in four different police venues. Although the primary venue is unincorporated St. Louis County, buildings are also located in St. Louis City, University City, and Clayton; WUPD maintains liaison with these venues through contacts with the police departments. While there is no written Memorandum of Understanding between the university and any local law enforcement agencies regarding investigation of alleged crimes, St. Louis City, University City, and Clayton police departments often provide the WUPD with reports of incidents occurring in their respective venues. In addition, the WUPD maintains close liaison with other police departments through membership in police associations at the county, state, and national levels.

PROTECTIVE SERVICES ON THE MEDICAL CAMPUS

The Medical Campus and certain off-campus properties owned by Washington University in the surrounding area are protected 24 hours a day, 365 days a year by the Protective Services Department ("Protective Services"), a combined force of Response Officers, Communications Officers, Public Safety Officers, and Contract Security Officers. Patrol of the Medical Campus is performed on foot, in marked patrol vehicles, and on specially equipped bikes. All of the Response Officers, Public Safety Officers, and contract security officers are licensed by the Private Security Section of the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department in conjunction with the St. Louis County Police Department, and in-house officers are granted the powers of arrest and search and seizure, among others, on licensed premises during on-duty hours. Some officers are authorized to carry firearms and personal protection devices.

The Medical Campus is located within the Fifth Police District of the City of St. Louis. Liaison is maintained with the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department through direct contact by Protective Services to share information about crimes committed in the area.

Participation with organizations such as the Ninth District Security Directors, Central West End Neighborhood Security Initiative, Forest Park Southeast Neighborhood Association, and Metro Campus Investigators provide additional sources of information.

POLICE SERVICE AT OTHER CAMPUS AND OFF-CAMPUS LOCATIONS

Police services at off-campus apartments and facilities are provided by the local municipal police departments. In an emergency, call 911 or use a Blue Light Emergency Telephone. (Nonemergency numbers are listed under Resources, beginning on page 51 of this brochure.)

Washington University has established the Neighborhood Security Patrol (NSP) to provide high-visibility night-time security patrols to neighborhoods where the university owns off-campus housing. The NSP unit is comprised of six security officers supervised by two WUPD sergeants. Through the use of these patrols, the university seeks to enhance safety and to assist in addressing student behavioral issues that may impact the quality of life for all residents of the area.

In addition, the university provides night-time contract security services at the West Campus, North Campus, South Campus, 560 Music Center, and Lewis Center facilities. WUPD contracts with a private security contractor to provide additional patrols.

BEAR PATROL

Through a university work-study program, students are employed as members of the Danforth Campus Bear Patrol. The members patrol the Danforth Campus at night as additional eyes and ears for the community, as well as providing escorts to fellow students, faculty, and staff. The Bear Patrol members all wear distinctive vests and are equipped with radios to maintain contact with the WUPD.

FURTHER INQUIRIES

The WUPD and Protective Services work in partnership with students, faculty, and staff to maintain a safe and secure environment conducive to excellence in teaching, learning, and research. If you have a complaint about our services, we wish to address and resolve it quickly and appropriately. We would also like to hear from you if you would like to commend one of our staff members.

Please contact Mark Glenn, Chief of WUPD at

(314) 935-8088 or email at mark_glenn@wustl.edu

For Protective Services, please contact John Ursch at

(314) 362-4357 or email at jursch@wustl.edu



Crime Prevention Tips

Your personal safety and the security of your property while on campus are shared responsibilities.

Washington University has made safety and security a priority through our commitment to a full-time, professional police department, adequate lighting, CCTV, shuttle services, emergency telephones, and ongoing educational safety awareness programs. The vast majority of crimes occurring on college campuses are crimes of opportunity that can be prevented. You can help by taking away the opportunity. We have prepared these safety tips to help reduce the opportunity for you to become a victim of crime.

Always remember...

- Prepare yourself physically and mentally for any emergency.
- If you have been personally threatened or if you have heard anyone at school mention the idea of committing acts of violence, take it seriously. Inform the University Police or other campus officials.
- Avoid working or studying alone in a campus building.
- Never leave your laptop computer, textbooks, cellular telephone, book bag, purse, or other valuables unattended or out of your sight in dining areas, the library, common study areas, or outdoor spaces.
- While working, do not leave purses, cellular telephones, or other valuables unattended under desks or in unlocked offices. Place valuables in a locked file cabinet or drawer.
- Avoid isolated corridors, hallways, stairwells, and restrooms.
- Identify your personal property by either labeling it with your name or registering it with the WUPD.
- When using athletic facilities, always secure your property in a locker with a working, operational lock. Never leave your property unattended in hallways or common areas.

RESIDENTIAL SECURITY

You can take several important steps to help protect yourself and your personal property:

- Lock your door when you are not in your room or suite.
- Lock your door while you are also in your room. Utilize your peep holes.
- Lock your windows. If applicable, secure sliding glass doors.
- Never prop open exterior doors. If you see a door propped, close it.
- Don't allow people you do not know to "tailgate" behind you into the building! Every person who is authorized to be in your building should have either card access or a key. Politely tell them that you cannot allow them in and that they should go to the Office of Residential Life to gain access. If someone follows you anyway, call the police immediately when you get to a safe place.
- If you see a suspicious person or someone you don't believe should be in or around the building, call the police immediately.

- Never loan your access card or keys to anyone. If you misplace your identification/access card, report the loss to the police immediately.
- Record the serial numbers of valuable personal property or register your items online at police.wustl.edu. The WUPD offers a handy inventory card to help you record this vital information. Give the card to your family and ask them to store the information in a safe location. The WUPD also has available an electric engraver that you may use to engrave your license number or other identifying marks on your valuables. (Do not use your Social Security number.)

ADDITIONAL SECURITY MEASURES FOR OFF-CAMPUS RESIDENTS

- Be alert to your surroundings. If you suspect you are being followed, run in a different direction; go to the other side of the street, and yell or whistle for help; or head quickly to a lighted area, a group of people, or an Emergency Telephone.
- Utilize the Campus2Home Shuttle.
- Lock your windows. If applicable, secure sliding glass doors.
- If your doors are not equipped with a deadbolt lock, ask your landlord to install one.
- Have a peep hole installed.
- Make sure your building has outside lighting. Report broken or burned out lights to your landlord.
- Become acquainted with neighbors. Know who belongs in your building.
- Don't put names on your answering machine or voicemail recorded greeting.
- When you are away from your residence, leave your interior lights on. Use a timer if you will be gone for more than one day.
- Don't hide a spare key outside your door.
- If you see a suspicious person, notify the police immediately by calling 911.
- If you arrive home to find your door ajar, hear unusual sounds, or believe your apartment has been broken into, DON'T GO IN! Get to a safe place and call the police.

WHEN SOMEONE KNOCKS AT YOUR DOOR

- Don't open the door unless you know your visitor.
- If the person is a maintenance person, or university representative, ask for identification and credentials. Call the employer to verify the name and business and to confirm that maintenance work was scheduled to be performed. Refuse to deal with anyone who will not comply with this request.



WHEN YOU ARE AWAY FROM YOUR HOME FOR HOLIDAYS/BREAKS

- Take valuable items with you or put them in a secure location.
- Discontinue your newspaper and other deliveries ahead of time. Do not leave notes that would indicate you are away.
- Notify the post office to hold or forward your mail.
- Check the WUPD website at police.wustl.edu to obtain a complete apartment security checklist.

SAFETY WHILE WALKING OR JOGGING

- Avoid walking or jogging alone, especially after dark.
- Always walk or jog in a familiar area.
- If you must travel alone at night, use the Campus Circulator or other available safe modes of transportation. For more information, go to parking.wustl.edu.
- Tell someone where you are going and when you can be expected to return.
- Always choose a well-lit path, and avoid dark or vacant areas.
- Take note of the locations of Emergency Telephones along your route.
- Carry a whistle to summon help when you walk or run. The WUPD offers free whistles—just stop by our office on the South 40 to pick yours up!
- Carry a cellular telephone and use it if you feel uncomfortable.
- If you exercise outdoors on a regular basis, vary your route and schedule.
- Have your access card or keys ready when returning to your residence hall or apartment.
- Try not to overload yourself with packages or other items. Keep your hands as free as possible.
- Do not wear music headphones while walking or jogging.
- If you carry a purse, carry it close to your body, preferably in front. If it has a shoulder strap, be prepared to let it go if snatched.
- If you are confronted by a thief, give the thief what they want. Don't pursue the thief. Try to get a detailed description and call the police immediately.
- Participate in the WUPD's Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) self defense class. For more information, call (314) 935-5043 or visit our website at police.wustl.edu.
- Download the WUSTL App.

BICYCLE SECURITY

Most bicycles are easily stolen because they are not locked correctly or not locked at all. For example, a lightweight cable or a small, dog-collar-type chain can be easily pried open or cut. Proper use of a strong, reliable lock will make a difference!

- Always lock your bike to a fixed, immovable object like one of the many bicycle racks on campus. Park it in a visible and well-lit place.
- If a "U" Lock is used, position the bicycle frame and wheels so that as much open space as possible within the U portion of the lock is filled or taken up. This makes it more difficult for a thief to use tools to attack the lock. "Kryptonite" U-Locks are available for purchase through the WUPD at our office on the South 40.
- Register your bicycle with the WUPD to ensure there is a record of all the vital information: make, model, color, serial number, etc. Register online at police.wustl.edu.
- Accessories that can be removed easily, like quick release wheels and seats, also should be secured with a lock.
- Don't lock your bike to trees, handrails, lamp posts, aluminum or wooden posts, or fences.
- Don't lock your bike to a disabled accessible ramp.
- Don't lock your bike to itself. If a thief wants your bike, it can easily be lifted up and carried away.

LAPTOP SECURITY

Laptop computers have become one of the most popular targets for both the casual and experienced thief.

Laptops are valuable, easy to resell on the open market, and most commonly stolen when left unattended in public areas. Here are a few common-sense practices that can go far in preventing your laptop from being stolen:

- Always keep it in sight! Avoid leaving your computer unattended in any public space for any amount of time.
- In your residence hall room, lock your laptop in a drawer when not in use or secure it to the desktop with a cable lock. Remember to always lock your door when you leave your room, even if it's just for a short time.
- When at the library, take your laptop whenever you leave your work station, even if you are leaving for a short period of time.
- Lock doors to labs and office spaces whenever your laptop is left unattended. If possible, store the laptop in a locked file cabinet.
- If you nap in public spaces such as the library or on campus grounds, use your laptop as a pillow or place the strap over your shoulder.
- Back up critical files frequently. The cost of not doing this can be very high.

Contact the WUPD to have your computer marked with a STOP tag. This is a special tag for laptops that, if removed, leaves a tattoo displaying the text "Stolen Property: Call..." You can get more information at the WUPD website, police.wustl.edu.



IDENTITY THEFT AND FRAUD

Identity theft is one of the fastest-growing, and most profitable, crimes in the United States. Criminals may use your identity to open up a new credit card or bank account. Here are a few tips to help protect your personal information:

Never provide personal information (Social Security number, credit card number, address, etc.) to anyone unless you initiate the contact and are familiar with the business.

- Limit the amount of confidential or personal information you carry in your wallet or purse.
- Do not carry bank account numbers, personal identification numbers (PINs), passports, etc.
- Destroy—preferably shred—credit card applications you receive in the mail and don't use.
- Review your credit card bills and your checking account statements as soon as they are received to ensure that no fraudulent activity has taken place.
- If you believe you have been the victim of identity theft, report the crime to police immediately.

CREDIT CARD SECURITY

The fraudulent use of credit cards is not limited to simply the loss or theft of actual credit cards. A thief only needs to know your credit card number to make fraudulent charges, including cash withdrawals, against your account. Here are a few tips to guard against the illegal use of credit cards:

- Carry only the minimum number of credit cards actually needed and never leave them unattended.
- Avoid signing a blank receipt whenever possible. Draw a line through blank spaces above the total when you sign card receipts.
- Never leave receipts at banks, ATMs, gas pumps, and checkouts. Shred all receipts before disposing of them.
- Unless you initiate the purchase, never give your credit card account number over the telephone or online.
- If you receive a letter stating that you should have received a credit card in the mail and you have not received the card, notify the company or lending institution immediately.
- In the event your card is lost or stolen, immediately notify the credit card company. Most fraudulent purchases are made a short time after the theft. Most issuing banks or companies can be reached 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

ATM SAFETY

- When approaching the ATM, be alert for anything suspicious, especially someone who appears to be “hanging around” the area, or two or more people in a nearby vehicle, particularly if no one else is at the ATM.
- If at all possible, avoid using ATMs at night. If you must use one at night, select one that is well-lit and is not in a secluded, low visibility area. Particularly after dark, take a companion along, and park close to the ATM, if at all possible.

- At a drive-up ATM, keep all windows closed, except the one you are using, and all vehicle doors locked. Keep the vehicle running and be watchful of the vehicle's front, rear, and sides. If someone approaches your vehicle on foot, cancel the transaction and leave.
- Before you approach the ATM, have your card ready, know your code, and, if anything such as a deposit slip needs to be filled out, have it completed.
- Protect your personal identification number (PIN). Memorize your PIN, and do not write it on your ATM card.
- When you are using the ATM and someone is closer to you than you would like, cancel your transaction and go to a safe location until that person leaves.
- When your ATM transaction is completed, take your property and put it in your pocket, wallet, or purse, and leave immediately. Never stand and count your money. Always have your head up and be aware of your surroundings when you leave the ATM. If you feel or sense that someone is following you, call the police.

VEHICLE SAFETY WHILE DRIVING

Carry your car keys when approaching your vehicle so you can enter quickly. If you see someone loitering near your car, don't stop; walk to an area where there are other people. If you use a keyless entry remote, do not unlock your doors until you can see your vehicle.

- Try not to walk close to other parked vehicles and stay in the center of the access way. Try to walk against the direction of traffic.
- Travel and park on well-lit streets.
- Keep your doors locked and windows closed.
- Always carry your cellular phone.
- Keep packages, purse, valuables, etc., in the trunk or out of plain view.
- When stopping in traffic, leave enough distance between your vehicle and the one in front of you so you can pull away quickly if necessary.
- If involved in an accident, call the police.
- Be extra cautious if someone approaches your car.
- When returning home at night, call ahead and ask someone to watch for you while you walk from your car to your residence.
- Be aware of your surroundings before you get out of your vehicle. Have your whistle handy to summon help if necessary.
- If you are confronted by someone or pulled from your vehicle while you are stopped, cooperate and move away quickly.



VEHICLE THEFT PREVENTION

Do not leave valuables or expensive property such as iPads, laptops, cellular phones, CDs, purses, GPS devices, and radar detectors in plain view in your vehicle. Lock them in your trunk, or take them into your residence.

- Lock your vehicle and secure the keys.
- Don't leave the keys in the ignition or in your vehicle.
- Whenever possible, park in well-lit and busy areas.
- Never hide a second set of keys in the vehicle. Extra keys can easily be found if the thief takes time to look.
- On cold mornings, never leave your motor vehicle unattended while running it to warm it up.
- Periodically check your license plates to make sure they haven't been stolen or the renewal tag removed.
- For added motor vehicle security, the WUPD offers "The Club" at a significantly discounted rate. Contact the WUPD for information on The Club purchase program or visit the police website at police.wustl.edu.

Campus Security and Crime Prevention Programs and Resources

The WUPD and Protective Services personnel facilitate crime prevention programs on personal safety and theft prevention, often in cooperation with other campus departments or organizations, throughout the year. In addition to programs offered to students and parents during Orientation and MoveIn, the WUPD and/or Protective Services provide training and educational programs to students, faculty, and staff, including but not limited to Campus Life, Residential Life, Resident Advisors, and Fraternity Housing Managers, periodically throughout the year on a variety of safety and security topics, including personal safety, residence hall security, sexual assault, theft, and other crimes.

During the 2016–2017 academic year, WUPD offered approximately 90 crime prevention and security awareness programs. During the 2016 fiscal year, Protective Services offered approximately 70 programs.

Employees are also advised of the services offered and the importance of personal safety awareness during Human Resources' New Employee Orientation. A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own personal security and the security of others, both on and off campus.

In addition to seminars and training programs, the WUPD and Protective Services distribute pamphlets, posters, brochures, and video training (police.wustl.edu/about/Pages/ResourceLibraryandVideos.aspx) on topics concerning crime prevention, which may include general crime awareness, sexual assault precautions, bicycle safety and security, and Operation ID to students and employees.

The WUPD or Protective Services officers are available, by prior arrangement, to speak to student, faculty, and staff groups and organizations. For further information, contact the WUPD at (314) 935-5555 or visit the WUPD website at police.wustl.edu on the Danforth Campus. On the Medical Campus, contact Protective Services at (314) 362-4357 or visit the Protective Services website at facilities.med.wustl.edu/security.

The WUPD and/or Protective Services also direct you to the following programs, which may assist you in protecting your property and personal safety:

PROPERTY REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION

Washington University offers online property registration to faculty, staff, and students. To register items of personal property, the item must have a serial number. This information will remain on file for five years and is free of charge. Go to police.wustl.edu to register property or to obtain additional information.

WUPD offers inscribing devices at the Police Department that allow you to etch identifiers on your valuables (do not use your Social Security Number).

BICYCLE LOCKS AND REGISTRATION

The WUPD offers high-quality "Kryptonite" bicycle locks for a reduced cost of \$25. These "U" bolt locks are among the best for securing your bicycle.

You also can register your bicycle free of charge by visiting the WUPD in person, or at our website, police.wustl.edu.

COMPUTER SECURITY

With the application of STOP tags, the WUPD offers a simple, low-cost solution to help prevent the theft of your computer or other valuable items. For a small fee, a security plate is sealed to your computer case (requiring up to 800 pounds of pressure to remove). The plate bears a unique ID number, a message, and an 800 number to call for ownership verification. Under the plate a permanent tattoo also bearing the toll-free number is chemically etched into the equipment. The combination of the security plate and the tattoo acts to deter theft. To schedule an appointment with the WUPD call:

WUPD
(314) 935-5084

SAFE TRANSACTION ZONE

In an effort to ensure safety during Craigslist or other online transactions, community members can meet the other party at the Police Department to finalize transactions between the hours of 8:00 a.m.–10:00 p.m. Transactions may be completed on the sidewalk in front of the Police Department or in the lobby.



THE CLUB

For added motor vehicle security, the WUPD offers The Club at a significantly discounted fee. Highly visible, this strong visual deterrent alerts a potential thief that your car is protected. Virtually impossible to defeat—time and effort are a thief's enemies. New and improved solid steel hooks provide even greater security. Vinyl coated—helps protect your steering wheel and your vehicle's interior. For more information call:

WUPD Crime Prevention Office
(314) 935-5084

BLUE LIGHT EMERGENCY TELEPHONES AND INTERCOMS

Blue Light Emergency Telephones are available at more than 200 locations, including the Danforth Campus, the South 40 residential area, off-campus residential property, Medical Campus, West Campus, North Campus, and some other areas frequented by students. They are easily recognizable at night by the bright blue light mounted above the telephone. When activated, a connection is made directly to a dispatcher. The dispatcher knows the exact location of the telephone and can send help immediately, even if the caller is unable to speak. These telephones may be used any time assistance is needed from the Police Department. Blue Light Emergency Telephones located off campus are directly linked with that local law enforcement office.

On the Medical Campus, two-way intercom systems have been installed at several card access entrances to campus buildings and may be used to communicate directly to the on-duty Communications Officer.

SAFETY ESCORT SERVICES—DANFORTH CAMPUS CAMPUS2HOME SHUTTLE SERVICE

The Campus2Home Shuttle will provide a safe ride home for those living in four designated areas off campus: Skinker-DeBaliviere, Loop South, South of Campus, and North of the Loop. The shuttle operates from 7:00 p.m.–4:00 a.m., seven days a week. The shuttle leaves from the Mallinckrodt Center every 30 minutes, and takes passengers directly to the front doors of their buildings. For more information call:

Campus2Home Shuttle Service
(314) 935-4140

WALKING ESCORT SERVICE

To provide safe travel within the university community, Washington University provides "Bear Patrol," a free walking escort service for students, staff, faculty, and visitors to or from any location on campus during the academic year from 8 p.m.–2:00 a.m. The escort service is designed to enhance your safety and peace of mind if you must walk after dark. To request this service, call:

Campus Walking Escort Service office
(314) 935-5555

MEDICAL ESCORT SERVICE

The Medical Escort is provided to meet the special transportation needs of students and others in the university community with a disability or medical condition requiring a more specialized service during the academic year. Pre-authorization from the Habif Health & Wellness Center is required to utilize this service. The Medical Escort operates Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 5:20 p.m. For more information call:

Habif Health and Wellness Center
(314) 935-6666

SAFETY ESCORT SERVICES—WEST CAMPUS, NORTH CAMPUS, AND LEWIS CENTER

Escorts at the West Campus, North Campus, and Lewis Center are provided by contract security personnel and may be obtained by calling the WUPD.

SAFETY ESCORT SERVICES—MEDICAL CAMPUS WALKING OR VEHICLE ESCORT SERVICES

The Protective Services Department provides escorts for employees and Medical Campus students by vehicle. Walking escorts are also available. An officer will transport in a vehicle or walk with the requesting party to campus garages or parking lots and from one building to another. Campus personnel should take advantage of the campus shuttle bus system for routine rides to their campus destinations. Vehicle escorts off-campus will only be conducted at the discretion of the on-duty supervisor. To request a personal safety escort, call:

Protective Services
(314) 362-4357

ONE-WAY RIDE HOME SERVICE

The Washington University School of Medicine offers a one-way ride home service Monday–Friday from 5:00 p.m.–1:00 a.m. into the Central West End and DeBaliviere neighborhoods. This shuttle service departs Olin Circle each half hour and departs from the Barnes Hospital south entrance before heading into these neighborhoods. This service is not available on Saturday or Sunday evenings. This shuttle is a 15-passenger van with a sign reading DEB/CWE. The shuttle will wait up to 10 minutes past the half hour and then begin its destination(s). All riders are required to have a WUSM ID in order to ride. For all other escort services, you may call:

Protective Services
(314) 362-4357

RAPE AGGRESSION DEFENSE SYSTEMS (R.A.D.) CLASSES FOR WOMEN AND MEN

Rape Aggression Defense Systems is a premier self defense program taught throughout the United States, Japan, and Canada. The R.A.D. System comprises easy to learn, effective physical defense techniques. Women's classes are offered every semester and men's classes are available upon request. This is a dynamic, hands-on, 12-hour program and is designed for anyone who wants to learn how to defend him/herself. It begins with risk reduction, avoidance, and prevention. Basic techniques are taught by certified instructors.



Currently, there are no fees for the class or class materials. Plus, there is a free lifetime return and practice policy. Classes are limited to 20 people. They consist of four 3-hour sessions. You must attend all sessions to complete the course. Modest dress is required. Shoes must have good support for lateral movement (no jogging shoes). For more information, contact the R.A.D. coordinator:

Lt. Gwen Patton, WUPD
(314) 935-5043
police.wustl.edu

WHISTLES

We offer free metal whistles that can be attached to a key ring. The blast of the whistle, a universal signal of distress, should attract attention during an emergency.

When in need of aid, blow the whistle.

Anyone who hears the whistle should immediately call the WUPD at (314) 935-5555 or use the nearest emergency telephone.

Remember: The whistle is not considered a toy and should only be used in an emergency.

VEHICLE INSPECTIONS FOR TRAVELERS

Washington University Parking Services and the WUPD sponsor free "Vehicle Inspections for Travelers" once each semester. The inspections are designed to help students, faculty, and staff ensure their vehicles are safe prior to traveling for holidays or spring break. Each vehicle will have checks conducted on the oil and other fluids, tire pressure, headlights, brake lights, windshield wipers, and more.

Watch for dates or check our websites at:

parking.wustl.edu
police.wustl.edu

MOTORIST ASSIST PROGRAM (MAP)

Washington University Parking Services and the WUPD have initiated a service for stranded motorists on the Danforth, Medical, North, South, and West campuses. MAP—Motorist Assist Program—provides free battery jump starts and vehicle unlocking services 24 hours a day.

Stranded motorists can contact the WUPD by calling (314) 935-5555 or by using an emergency telephone on campus. Medical Campus students and personnel should contact Protective Services at (314) 362-4357.

Parking or WUPD/Protective Services personnel will be dispatched to assist with a dead battery or lockout. Vehicle operators will be requested to sign a Waiver of Liability form and produce identification to show they are authorized to have access to the vehicle. In the event Parking or WUPD/Protective Services personnel cannot assist with the problem, the motorist will be provided information on other services available in the area.

For more information about these and other crime prevention programs offered by the WUPD or Protective Services, call:

WUPD Crime Prevention Office
(314) 935-5084

police.wustl.edu
facilities.med.wustl.edu/security

WUSM Protective Services
(314) 362-4357

OVERSEAS TRAVEL ADVISORIES

The WUPD has a service available for members of the campus community looking for safety travel advisories as they plan overseas trips. The WUPD is a subscriber to the U.S. State Department's Electronic Data Base (EDB), which provides current and authoritative information about overseas security conditions.

Among the categories of information available from the EDB:

- Department of State overseas travel advisories listed by country

- Reports on security and crime incidents listed by country

- Updates on new or unusual situations overseas

- Addresses and telephone numbers of U.S. diplomatic and consular posts overseas

- Police emergency telephone numbers listed by country

- General crime information on foreign cities and countries

Members of the campus community who would like to request information about a locality prior to traveling may contact the WUPD. Information about traveling abroad can also be found online at dsosac.org. For further information, contact:

Wendy Oloteo
(314) 935-7698
wendy_oloteo@wustl.edu

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL POLICY

Members of the campus community should review the International Travel Policy at global.wustl.edu and register with the university's Travel Registry, which can also be accessed at:

global.wustl.edu

HOMELAND SECURITY

The WUPD posts information on its website regarding security alerts issued by the Department of Homeland Security. Please see our website at:

police.wustl.edu

It is important that all members of our community play a role in protecting our campus. We encourage members of the community to make note of unusual or suspicious behavior/circumstances and report observations to police in a timely manner.



GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Wherever you are, be aware of your surroundings.

Take precautions when traveling. Be aware of conspicuous or unusual behavior. Do not accept packages from strangers. Do not leave bags or luggage unattended. Unusual behavior, suspicious packages, and strange devices should be promptly reported to police or other security personnel.

Do not be afraid to move or leave an area if you feel uncomfortable or something does not seem right.

Learn where emergency exits are located in buildings you frequent. Notice where exits are when you enter unfamiliar buildings. Plan how to get out of a building, congested public area, or traffic.

The following lists include things the campus community should be attentive to and report to WUPD, Protective Services, or local police.

SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOR/CIRCUMSTANCES

Please be on the lookout for suspicious behavior, and if you believe you are observing concerning behavior, please contact WUPD or WUSMPS immediately:

People in buildings or other areas who do not appear to be conducting legitimate business.

People monitoring or photographing areas, buildings, or entrances.

Unauthorized persons in restricted, sensitive, or private areas.

People requesting information with no apparent need for that information.

People wearing clothing not consistent with the weather conditions at events with large populations (e.g., a bulky coat in warm weather).

Abandoned parcels or other items in unusual locations or high-traffic areas.

Individuals attempting to access utility locations such as power, telecommunications, information systems, etc.

Be alert to abandoned vehicles.

Unexpected or unfamiliar delivery trucks. Unfamiliar vehicles parked for long periods.

Vehicles containing unusual/suspicious parcels or materials.

Vehicles arriving or being left behind at odd hours. Substances leaking or spilling from vehicles.

BUILDING AND OFFICE SECURITY

Lock your door whenever you leave—even if it's for a short time.

Account for and secure keys. Don't leave them unattended or give them to unauthorized persons. Report lost keys to your building manager or department head immediately.

Account for and secure all sensitive material/information when it will be unattended.

Account for and secure sensitive deliveries in a timely manner.

Be aware of unfamiliar persons in your office, lab, or residence house.

Report suspicious tampering with physical security (doors, lock, etc.).

For more information, visit the federal government's Homeland Security website:

[whitehouse.gov/homeland](https://www.whitehouse.gov/homeland)

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MOBILE APP

We want to make sure you know where to find information in an emergency. Knowing that for many students, smartphones and mobile devices will often be conveniently on hand, WUPD uses Washington University's official mobile app, WUSTL Mobile, to provide easy access to updates and instructions in the event of an emergency. With the app, you'll see emergency updates, crime alerts and other current information about safety and security. We strongly encourage everyone to download the WUSTL Mobile app, which is available in the iTunes store, in the Google Play store, at wustl.edu/apps, and at police.wustl.edu. Please note: the updated Android version of the WUSTL Mobile app to include all campus safety functions is forthcoming.

For further information on the above police services and programs, contact:

WUPD

(314) 935-5555

police.wustl.edu

Medical Campus Protective Services Department

(314) 362-4357

facilities.med.wustl.edu/security

Parking and Transportation Services

(314) 935-5601

parking.wustl.edu



Reporting a Crime

Community involvement is the key to any quality, community-oriented policing program. The university encourages the accurate, prompt, informative, and responsible reporting of criminal incidents and suspicious activity or any other emergency to the WUPD or Protective Services (or other appropriate law enforcement agencies) by community members, as this is essential to a timely, effective, and efficient response.

If you are the victim of a crime or a witness to one or if a victim elects to or is unable to make a report, you should do the following:

1. Call police immediately. If on the Danforth Campus, dial (314) 935-5555. If on the Medical Campus, dial (314) 362-4357. You may also use any of the emergency telephones or intercoms to contact the WUPD or Protective Services Department. For all other locations dial 911 for municipal police.
2. Obtain description. Attempt to obtain a description of the offender(s), including gender, age, race, hair, clothing, and distinguishing features. Also attempt to obtain a description and license number of any vehicle(s) involved. Note the direction of travel of any offender(s) or vehicle(s), and report these to the police.
3. Preserve the crime scene. Do not touch any items involved in the incident. Close off the area of the incident, and do not allow anyone in the crime area until police arrive.
4. Consider counseling. Consider contacting the Habif Health & Wellness Center at (314) 935-6666. The Student Health Services may be able to help you manage the experience of being a crime victim or witness.

CONFIDENTIAL AND ANONYMOUS REPORTING

While the university urges the campus community to contact the WUPD or Protective Services, an individual may wish to submit a confidential report or remain, at times, anonymous and separate from the university's student conduct or law enforcement process. If you are the victim of or witness to a crime and do not want to file a report directly with WUPD or Protective Services, you may still want to consider making a confidential or anonymous report through the Silent Witness program, available at police.wustl.edu. The program uses an encrypted server to maintain anonymity.

While the university may be limited in its ability to respond to such confidential and/or anonymous reports submitted to WUPD or Protective Services in this manner, the incidents and crimes reported are included in the university's disclosure of its annual crime statistics if applicable.

The university also encourages professional or pastoral counselors to provide victims and witnesses the above information on reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis to WUPD or Protective Services, if and when the counselor deems it appropriate, for inclusion in the university's annual disclosure of crime statistics. A confidential report may be made to the director of the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center at:

Kim Webb
(314) 935-8761

RESPONSE TO A REPORT

Dispatchers are available 24 hours a day at (314) 935-5555 on the Danforth Campus or (314) 362-4357 on the Medical Campus to answer your calls. In response to a call, WUPD will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to WUPD or Protective Services to file a report. All reported crimes will be investigated by the university and may become a matter of public record. WUPD and Protective Services reports may be forwarded to the Dean of Students Office or the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards for review and referral or potential action, as appropriate. WUPD and Protective Services will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation may also be forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. If assistance is required from other local police departments or local fire departments, WUPD or Protective Services will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including WUPD or Protective Services, will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

REPORTING SUSPICIOUS PERSON(S) OR ACTIVITY

If you see any suspicious activity or person(s) on or near the university's Danforth Campus, immediately call the WUPD at (314) 935-5555 or from any Blue Light Emergency Telephone to report what you have seen. If you see any suspicious activity or person(s) on or near the university's Medical Campus, immediately call the Protective Services Department at (314) 362-4357 or from any Emergency Telephone or Intercom to report what you have seen.

Members of the community are encouraged to immediately report crimes or emergencies to WUPD or Protective Services for purposes of including them in the annual statistical disclosure and assessing them for issuing a Timely Warning Notice, when deemed necessary.

Do not assume that what you see is innocent activity or that another individual has already reported it to the police. Do not worry about being embarrassed; rather, think about what could happen if you do not act.

Call police if you observe someone exhibiting any of the following examples of behavior:

Persons loitering around offices, classrooms, laboratories, etc., who do not appear to be going anywhere specific

Persons in the parking area, loitering at or near vehicles, who do not appear to be walking toward any particular vehicle or building

Persons looking into office areas, storage rooms, or student areas, or persons going room to room trying doorknobs

Persons who open your dorm room door without knocking, then leave when they see it's occupied

Persons loitering at unusual hours or locations

Persons running from or in a building or carrying property that seems suspicious

Persons loitering in parking lots, garages, or stairwells



WHAT ARE SUSPICIOUS VEHICLES?

Vehicles that are slowly moving through parking areas that have vacant parking spaces

Vehicles occupied by one or more persons that are parked in outlying parking areas away from the buildings or streets

Vehicles that are parked near buildings after campus buildings are closed

WHAT ARE OTHER SUSPICIOUS SITUATIONS?

Open or broken doors or windows

Persons who attempt to hide their face from view

Persons exhibiting unusual mental or physical symptoms

Persons who appear to be having a difficult time or spend a long time unlocking a bicycle

BOMB THREATS

If you receive or know of a bomb threat, immediately contact the WUPD at (314) 935-5555 or WUSM Protective Services at (314) 362-4357. For off-campus locations, call 911. Notify your supervisor, department head, or Resident Advisor, and wait for further instructions. If the threat was by telephone, write down as much information about the call as you can remember. The WUPD provides a Bomb Threat Checklist to assist in the collection of information on telephone threats. To obtain a copy, contact the Crime Prevention Office at:

(314) 935-5084

SEX CRIMES

If you are a sex crime victim, report it to the police immediately. In order to preserve the physical evidence, we do not recommend bathe, brush your teeth, use personal cleansers, use the toilet, or change clothing. If you are the victim of a rape or other sex crime, you should seek medical treatment immediately, regardless of whether you report the matter to the police. (See Sexual Assault section on page 34.)

Exposing one's self is a crime in Missouri. If you observe someone doing this on the Danforth Campus, contact:

WUPD

(314) 935-5555

If you observe someone doing this on the Medical Campus, contact Protective Services at:

(314) 362-4357

If off campus, call the municipal police.
(See Resources on page 51.)

HARASSING COMMUNICATIONS

Hang up if the caller says nothing, utters an obscenity, or fails to identify themselves clearly.

If harassing communications persist or are threatening, call:

WUPD

(314) 935-5555

Protective Services

(314) 362-4357

If the harassment is received off campus, contact your local police department or your phone company. Your phone company has options such as Call Tracing, Caller I.D., and Call Blocker; there may be a usage fee for these services.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU BELIEVE YOU ARE BEING STALKED?

If you feel safe and comfortable, tell the stalker to leave you alone clearly and firmly and then end all communication. Never negotiate with your stalker.

Keep a log of incidents with the date and time. Save any letters, emails, packages, and gifts.

Keep all addresses confidential, including your local address or residence hall, as well as your permanent address.

Screen all calls with a caller ID and answering machine. Program your phone to refuse unidentified callers. Save messages, including voicemail and text messages.

Identify safe locations for emergencies.

Inform the Title IX Coordinator, your RA, Residential College/Community Director (RCD), family members, and/or trusted friends that you are being stalked. Provide them a photo of the stalker if you have one.

Report the incidents to the police, even if you are unsure about prosecution.

Contact WUPD to obtain details and/or assistance with obtaining an Order of Protection.

RSVP (Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center)

(314) 935-3445



Timely Warning Notices

The Washington University Police Department (“WUPD”) and, depending on the location of the crime, the Washington University School of Medicine Protective Services Department (“Protective Services”) are responsible for developing the content for Timely Warning Notices (also called Crime Alerts). On the Medical Campus, the Protective Services Department makes the decision to issue and has the authority and ability to distribute the timely warning in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. 1092(f) et seq (the “Clery Act”). On the Danforth Campus and for all other locations, WUPD, the Office of Public Affairs, or the Office of Information Technology have the authority and ability to distribute the timely warning.

The decision to issue a timely warning notice will be made on a case-by-case basis after consideration of the available facts. On the Medical Campus, Protective Services is responsible for assessment of the facts. On the Danforth Campus and for all other locations, the assessment of facts is generally completed by representatives of the following offices: Public Affairs, the Division of Student Affairs, and WUPD. If one of these offices is unavailable, the decision is made by the other available offices.

Factors that will be considered in determining whether an alert will be issued include: the nature of the crime, whether there is a serious or continuing threat to students or employees; and, in determining the content of the notice, the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

A Timely Warning Notice will be considered whenever a campus security authority receives a report that a crime in one of the below classifications has occurred within the university’s “Clery Geography” (On-Campus, Public Property, or Noncampus Property as defined by the Clery Act) or, on occasion, when a local law enforcement agency notifies the university that a crime in one of these classifications has occurred near campus or off campus in an area proximate to university-owned and managed student housing. Timely Warnings are typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications:

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter

Aggravated Assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger WU community)

Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse/cell phone snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)

Sexual Assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by WUPD or Protective Services. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, and thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice.)

Major incidents of Arson

Other Clery Act crimes as determined necessary by WUPD or Protective Services.

Timely Warning Notices may also be posted for other crime classifications and locations, even though that is not required by the law, at the sole discretion of WU.

Timely Warning Notices will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Anyone with information that may warrant a timely warning should contact:

WUPD
(314) 935-5555

Protective Services
(314) 362-4357

Timely Warning Notices will be issued to the campus community or, if the incident did not take place within WU’s “Clery Geography,” to those members of the campus community residing in the area subject to the ongoing threat, through the university’s email notification system, postings on the WUPD or Protective Services websites, and/or other notification methods as deemed appropriate.

Lost and Found

DANFORTH CAMPUS

The Danforth Campus Lost and Found is located at WUPD. All buildings and offices are encouraged to promptly forward any “found” items to the WUPD in order to maintain a central location for persons seeking lost property. A database of items reported missing is kept and crosschecked with items turned in. You may access this database at police.wustl.edu. Owners identified will be notified promptly and arrangements made to return the property. Any unidentifiable or unclaimed property will be held for 45 days and then disposed of or donated to charity.

Inquiries can be made during normal business hours. Items may be sent to Campus Box 1038.

Lost and Found
police.wustl.edu



MEDICAL CAMPUS

The Medical Campus Lost and Found is located at the Department of Protective Services. All buildings and offices are encouraged to promptly forward any “found” items to Protective Services in order to maintain a central location for persons seeking lost property. Owners identified will be notified promptly and arrangements made to return the property. Any unidentifiable or unclaimed property will be held for 60 days and then disposed of or donated to charity.

PROPERTY REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION

Washington University offers online property registration to faculty, staff, and students. To register items of personal property, the item must have a serial number. This information will remain on file for five years. Go to police.wustl.edu to register property.

We also offer inscribing devices at the police department, which allows you to etch identifiers on your valuables (do not use your Social Security Number).

Medical Emergencies

STEPS TO TAKE IN A MEDICAL EMERGENCY

1. Do not move the patient unless his or her life is in danger in the existing location.
2. Have someone stay with the patient until help arrives.
3. If on the Danforth Campus or South 40, call:

WUPD
(314) 935-5555

If at the Medical School, call:
Protective Services
(314) 362-4357

For all other locations, dial:
911

Tell them your name, your exact location, and a brief description of the problem. Do not hang up until told to do so.

4. If possible, have someone meet emergency personnel to guide them to the patient.

MEDICAL ILLNESS AND INJURIES (STUDENTS)

The Habif Health and Wellness Center is open Monday through Friday for student medical care. After-hours services may be obtained by calling (314) 935-6666.

Daily office visits are available during the fall and spring semesters, Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., Wednesday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., on a walk-in or scheduled basis. Saturday hours are available from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. for walk-in care during the academic year. A clinician is available during these times.

Habif Health and Wellness Center
(314) 935-6666
shs.wustl.edu

In an emergency, on campus dial:

WUPD
(314) 935-5555

Off campus, dial:
911

The Student Health Service on the Medical Campus provides onsite medical, mental health, and health promotion services to Medical Campus students. The Student Health Service office is located on the 3rd Floor of the East Building, 4525 Scott Avenue, Suite 3420.

Their hours are 8:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Student Health Service on the Medical Campus
(314) 362-3523
(314) 362-0058 (fax)
wusmhealth.wustl.edu

MEDICAL ILLNESS AND INJURIES (FACULTY AND STAFF)

LIFE THREATENING

If on the Danforth Campus or South 40, call:

WUPD
(314) 935-5555

If at the Medical School, call:

Protective Services
(314) 362-4357

For all other locations, dial 911 immediately for transportation to the Barnes-Jewish Hospital (BJH) Emergency Room, 400 N. Kingshighway, St. Louis, Missouri.

Send the completed “Report of Injury or Illness” form to the Washington University Worker’s Compensation office at Campus Box 1084. For a copy of the form, visit:

hr.wustl.edu
or call
(314) 935-5547



NON-LIFE THREATENING

To arrange for transportation to BarnesCare:

If on the Danforth Campus or South 40, call:

WUPD

(314) 935-5555

If on the Medical Campus, call:

Protective Services

(314) 362-4357

If after hours (between 4:30 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.), you will need to be transported to the BJH Emergency Room, call:

Worker's Compensation Office

(314) 935-5547

For authorization to treat the employee at BarnesCare and to request a "Report of Injury or Illness" form.

Send the completed "Report of Injury or Illness" form with the injured/ill employee to BarnesCare.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT TEAM

The Washington University Emergency Support Team (EST) is a volunteer student organization that provides 24-hour emergency medical care to the Danforth Campus during the academic year. Approximately half of the members are licensed Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs), and the other half are certified in standard first aid. EST additionally offers classes in CPR and first aid, provides first aid for special campus events, and co-sponsors an EMT class each spring.

What Can I Do? Recognizing and Helping Students in Distress

Appendices G and H contain information for faculty, administrators, and staff from the Danforth and Washington University School of Medicine Student Health Services on recognizing and helping students in distress. Additional resources may be found below.

CONTACT INFORMATION

DETAILS

Student Health Services (Danforth Campus General Information)

- Make an appointment with a counselor or psychiatrist at shs.wustl.edu
- Regular Health Services office hours during the academic year are Monday, Tuesday and Thursday (8:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m.), Wednesday (10:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m.), and Friday (8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.)

Habif Health and Wellness Center Nathan Dardick House
(Located on Garden Level)

- After Hours Emergencies (314) 935-6666
(Listen to the menu for instructions.)

Student Health Services (Medical Campus)

- (314) 362-3523
- To speak with a counselor and/or make an appointment
- After Hours Emergencies (314) 362-3526

ADDITIONAL CAMPUS RESOURCES

WU Suicide Prevention Training Program

AskListenRefer.org/washu

Kim Webb, Director of the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center

(314) 935-8761

Washington University Police Department (available 24/7)

(314) 935-5555

Campus Life LGBT Coordinator

(314) 935-8029

Jessica Kennedy, Title IX Coordinator

(314) 935-3118

Uncle Joe's Peer Support and Resource Center

(314) 935-5099



Student-run, confidential peer support and referral service. Available during the fall and spring semesters, 24 hours per day, by pager or for walk-in counseling, 10 p.m.–1 a.m. each evening—Gregg House, exterior first floor entrance. For life-threatening concerns, please contact the police or:

SHS
(314) 935-6666

Sexual Assault and Rape Anonymous Helpline (SARAH)
(314) 935-8080

24-hour, student-staffed crisis counseling and resource phone service addressing the issues of sexual harassment, sexual abuse, sexual assault, rape, and relationship violence. Available during the fall and spring semesters.

Cornerstone: The Center for Advanced Learning
(314) 935-5970

Provides tutoring, academic advising, and assistance with time management, test-taking strategies, and developing effective study skills.

Approves and arranges services and accommodations for students with disabilities.

CAMPUS MINISTERS

For additional resources, members of the Interfaith Campus Ministries Association are available to talk with students. For more information, call:

Dr. Alan Glass
(314) 935-9626

Emergency Preparedness and Notification

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

All students, staff, and faculty are encouraged to immediately report any emergency or dangerous situation affecting the campus to the Washington University Police Department, Washington University School of Medicine Protective Services Department, or other university departments in sentinel roles (Student Health Services, Facilities, Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S), Residential Life, Fraternity and Sorority Life, and Student Affairs on the Danforth and Medical Campuses). WU maintains an Emergency Response Plan that outlines responsibilities of campus units during emergencies. This plan outlines incident priorities, campus organization and specific responsibilities of particular units or positions in the event of an emergency.

University units are responsible for developing emergency response and continuity of operations plans for their areas and staff. The university's Office of Emergency Management provides resources and guidance for the development of these plans.

In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the university conducts emergency response exercises each year, such as table top exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These exercises, which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

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.

The campus publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once each year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all of the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

If university personnel confirm (typically confirmed by WUPD or Protective Services, in conjunction with other university administrators, local responders and/or National Weather Service) the existence of an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of the campus community, they will immediately report that situation to university officials who are authorized to immediately initiate emergency notifications (unless the person confirming the situation is so authorized).

The university will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

University officials authorized to issue emergency notifications will make an effort to consult with one or more of their counterparts regarding the content and audience of emergency notifications. However, in exigent circumstances, any one of the authorized individuals may determine the content of the notification and the segment of the campus community that should receive



notification. Where time permits, the authorized university officials may consult with members of the university's Crisis Management Team (CMT) regarding the content and target audience of an emergency notification. University officials authorized to initiate campus-wide emergency notifications include the following:

The Chancellor, the Provost, the Chief of Police, the Director of Protective Services at the School of Medicine, the Chief of Staff to the Chancellor, the WUSTL Director of Emergency Management, a representative of Public Affairs, the Associate Vice Chancellor of Medical Public Affairs, the WUSM Emergency Management Program Director, and the Assistant Vice Chancellor for EH&S.

During an emergency or crisis, the university's Office of Public Affairs, through its Vice Chancellor and Associate Vice Chancellors, works with the CMT to create messages on behalf of the university and to distribute information and messages to the designated segments of the campus community as quickly as possible. In the event of a campus-wide emergency, these individuals will work to distribute information and messages as widely as possible through traditional news media and social media channels to reach internal and external audiences.

The university uses the Emergency Notification System (ENS) to distribute email notifications of an emergency called WUSTL Alerts. ENS is capable of sending email to all members of the university community with a WUSTL.edu address. ENS is also capable of sending out notifications via multiple modes such as: voice messaging to cellular, work, and home phones; text message to cellular and email messages; Alert Beacons; Desktop pop-up notifications; WUSTL App push notifications, cable television override, and indoor/outdoor public address notifications.

Emergency.wustl.edu serves as the main web-based information source for both general and incident specific emergency information. In the event of an emergency affecting the campus community, emergency.wustl.edu will be updated regularly by the Office of Public Affairs to provide incident-specific emergency information. Additionally, the university provides incident-specific emergency information through various forms of social media such as Facebook and Twitter.

Finally, the university maintains a system of emergency warning sirens around the Danforth Campus that may be triggered in the event of a campus emergency or dangerous situation that is an immediate threat to the health and safety of the campus community.

Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication systems above.

The local news media may also be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents, and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via the WU Website, WUSTL Mobile App, and/or social media.

The university conducts many tests and drills each year in connection with its emergency response and evacuation procedures. Information pertaining to each of the tests and drills performed during 2016 can be found at Appendix B.

KNOW WHERE TO GO IN AN EMERGENCY

Washington University in St. Louis is committed to protecting the safety and security of our community. The following information will tell you where to go for information in an emergency, where to go on campus, how to report an emergency, how to respond when an emergency occurs, and how to prepare for an emergency.

Emergencies or disasters can happen at any time and usually occur without warning. When an emergency strikes at Washington University, our safe and prompt recovery will depend on existing levels of preparedness and a thoughtful response among students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

WHERE TO GO FOR INFORMATION WHEN A CRISIS OCCURS

You will have multiple ways to obtain information about the status of a crisis, should one take place at Washington University.

Website: Visit the university's website, emergency.wustl.edu. New information will be posted to the site continuously. If there is no current emergency, the site will say so.

Hotline: You can listen to updated voice messages by calling:

University hotline

(314) 935-9000 (5-9000 from a campus phone)

888-234-2863 (out of area)

E-mail: Check your email for updated information.

WHERE TO GO WHEN A CRISIS OCCURS

Buildings on all campuses of Washington University have Emergency Assembly Points. Look for the designated assembly point for your location. To preview the location of Emergency Assembly Points, visit emergency.wustl.edu, or see Appendix A.

HOW TO REPORT AN EMERGENCY

If you witness an emergency situation, to get help and report the emergency to the Washington University Police Department (WUPD) or Protective Services on the Medical Campus, please call:

Danforth Campus:

WUPD

(314) 935-5555

North, South, West, DC, or KC Campuses, or
Tyson Research Center:

911

then WUPD

(314) 935-5555

Medical Campus:

Protective Services

(314) 362-4357

Off Campus, and all Quadrangle Housing and Parallel Properties:

911

then WUPD

(314) 935-5555



OUTDOOR WARNING SIRENS

Washington University in St. Louis has added three outdoor warning sirens on the Danforth Campus that are used to alert our campus community about severe weather and tornado warnings. They can also be used to convey emergency information for other crises. The sirens are tested monthly. These tests take place on the first Monday of each month in conjunction with St. Louis County's outdoor warning siren test at 11 a.m. The tests will last approximately three minutes, weather permitting.

HERE IS WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW TO PREPARE FOR AN EMERGENCY

Family preparedness: You will be much more effective in responding to an emergency that takes place at Washington University if you know your family and loved ones are safe. For tips on how to prepare your family for an emergency, go to the following website: ready.gov.

Emergency messages: Washington University has established a service (WashU Alerts) for sending emergency messages in text and voice formats to cellular phones, email addresses, and traditional phones.

Keep your information current: Washington University can only get emergency information to you if the university knows how to reach you. Confirm that your contact information is correct, including home phone number, cell phone number, campus address, and who to contact if you are ever injured:

Faculty & staff: Confirm your information on HRMS at hr.wustl.edu

Students: Confirm your information on SIS at aisweb.wustl.edu/studentrecords/home.nsf

Emergency Notification System: The university has established a mass notification system to communicate critical information to the campus community in a time of urgency. The Emergency Email Broadcast System (EEBS) is the result of a collaborative effort by the university's various email system managers to create an efficient means of transmitting email messages to the entire campus.

Preparing well in advance of emergencies is one of the most effective ways to deal with any disaster. Please review precautions, and take the steps recommended here.

How to respond to specific emergencies

FIRE SAFETY

Preparing for emergencies well in advance is one of the most effective ways to deal with potential disasters.

Review the following precautions and prepare to take the steps recommended.

STEPS TO FOLLOW IF YOU SEE A FIRE

1. Manually activate the fire alarm system (pull station).
2. Call appropriate emergency number to report a fire.
If on the Danforth Campus or South 40, call:

WUPD
(314) 935-5555

If at the Medical School, call:

Protective Services
(314) 362-4357

For all other locations, dial:
911

3. Immediately exit the building and, if not in immediate danger, close doors behind you.
4. DO NOT use elevators.
5. Gather outside at the designated Emergency Assembly Point (EAP) and do not attempt to re-enter the building until instructed to do so by fire fighters or university public safety staff.

STEPS TO FOLLOW IF A FIRE ALARM IS ACTIVATED

1. Walk to the nearest exit.
2. DO NOT use elevators.
3. Assist persons with functional needs.
4. Notify firefighters or university public safety staff if there is someone trapped inside the building.
5. Gather outside at the designated Emergency Assembly Point (EAP) and do not attempt to re-enter the building until instructed to do so by firefighters or university public safety staff.

STEPS TO FOLLOW IF YOU ARE TRAPPED IN A FIRE

1. Remain calm.
2. Before opening a door, feel it with the back of your hand. If it is hot:
 - a. Do not open the door.
 - b. Open the windows only if there is smoke in the room.
If possible, lower the top half of the window to let out heat and smoke, and raise the lower half to let in fresh air.
 - c. Seal cracks around the door with towels, linens, or clothes.
Soak these items in water if possible.
 - d. To attract attention, hang objects out the window. Shout for help. If you have access to a phone, call the appropriate emergency number.
 - e. Keep low to the ground with your head six to eight inches off the floor. Take short breaths to avoid inhaling smoke. Place a wet towel over your nose and mouth.
3. If the door is not hot, brace yourself against the door and open it slowly. If hot air or fire rushes in, close the door and refer to step 2a.
4. If you can leave, close all doors behind you and proceed to the nearest safe exit. Go to your assembly area and stay there until you are told to return to your building by someone in charge.

STEPS TO FOLLOW FOR FIRE PREVENTION

1. Know every regular and emergency exit from the building you are in. Know how to activate the alarm system and what it sounds like. Know the location of fire extinguishers and how to operate them.
2. Arrange the contents of your room with fire safety in mind. Maintain clear and unobstructed access to your room door, from both the inside and outside.



3. Do not overload electrical outlets. Do not use broken, frayed, or cracked electrical cords. Do not suspend lamps or lights by their own cords. Follow all safety precautions when utilizing power strips and extension cords.
4. Smoking is prohibited in all university buildings and on campus.
5. Contact the Environmental Health and Safety Office for proper safety procedures for storing flammable materials in your area.
6. False activation of fire alarms or fire extinguishers creates a substantial safety hazard, and may result in a referral to the appropriate authorities.

USING A FIRE EXTINGUISHER FOR SMALL FIRES

1. Pull safety pin from handle
2. Aim at base of fire
3. Squeeze the trigger handle
4. Sweep from side to side

For further information, contact:

**Environmental Health and Safety Office,
Occupational Safety Division
(314) 362-6816**

**WashU Emergency Management
(314) 747-5092**

**University Safety Officer
(314) 362-6816**

The Occupational Safety Division and the Emergency Management Office act as a resource to provide assistance, advice, or training concerning occupational safety and health issues. Areas included are fire safety, hazard abatement, risk management, natural disaster planning, and accident investigation. The staff also provides assistance in the areas of ergonomics, lockout tag-out, confined space, indoor air quality, and asbestos.

Active Shooter

Several recent and tragic shootings on school campuses have heightened concern about what steps to take if you are confronted with a similar situation. The Washington University Police Department and the Washington University School of Medicine Protective Services Department offer the following recommendations:

If you are involved in a situation where someone has entered the area and started shooting, the following actions are recommended:

RUN

1. Run and exit the building immediately.
2. Notify anyone you may encounter to exit the building immediately.
3. Go to a place that you feel safe.

HIDE

If you are directly involved and exiting the building is not possible, the following actions are recommended:

1. Go to the nearest room or office and hide.
2. Close and lock the door.
3. Cover the door windows.
4. Keep quiet and act as if no one is in the room. Silence your cellular and electronic devices.
5. DO NOT answer the door.
6. If on the Danforth Campus or South 40, call:

**WUPD
(314) 935-5555**

If at the Medical School, call:

**Protective Services
(314) 362-4357**

For all other locations, dial:

911

7. Give the dispatcher the following information if you know it:

- a. Your name
- b. Your location (be as specific as possible)
- c. Number of shooters (if known)
- d. Identification of shooter (if known)
- e. Number of persons who may be involved

8. Wait for Washington University Police or other law enforcement authorities to assist you out of the building.

FIGHT

If you are confronted by the attacker, fight if your life is threatened.

REPORT

1. If on the Danforth Campus or South 40, call:

**WUPD
(314) 935-5555**

If at the Medical School, call:

**Protective Services
(314) 362-4357**

For all other locations, dial:

911

2. Give the Dispatcher the following information:

- a. Your name
- b. Location of the incident (be as specific as possible)
- c. Number of shooters (if known)
- d. Identification of shooter (if known)
- e. Number of persons who may be involved
- f. Your location



Natural Disasters

TORNADOES

BEFORE A TORNADO

The Midwest is prone to violent weather. Broadcast radio, television, and Internet weather sites issue severe weather alerts.

- Familiarize yourself with the most favorable areas for shelter. Evacuate to the basement, an inside hallway, or an interior bathroom on the lowest level possible with a flashlight and radio.
- Familiarize yourself with your building's evacuation plan.
- Be familiar with the weather service alert and outdoor warning siren system. There is a test of the sirens in the St. Louis area the first Monday of each month at 11 a.m. unless there is an actual threat of severe weather or tornado.
- Develop a calling tree with names, numbers, and locations. This tree should include at least one person from each floor or area in your department.
- Keep at least one flashlight with extra batteries on hand.
- Keep at least one battery operated radio on each floor to use only in an emergency.

DURING A TORNADO

- Evacuate to the basement, an inside hallway, or an interior bathroom on the lowest level possible with a flashlight and radio. Get under something sturdy and cover your head or assume a crouched position with arms over your head. Remain away from outside walls.
- Stay away from windows, particularly on the windward side, and avoid shelter in large rooms with large, unsupported roof spans.
- If outside in an automobile, do not try to outrace the tornado; drive at right angles away from the tornado's path. If there isn't time to evade the tornado or if you are on foot, take cover and lie flat in the nearest depression such as a ditch, culvert, excavation, or ravine.

AFTER A TORNADO

- Help injured or trapped persons.
- Turn on the radio, television, or go to the Internet (emergency.wustl.edu) to get the latest emergency information and instructions.
- Use the telephone for emergency calls only.
- If you smell gas or chemical fumes, leave the building and gather outside at the designated Emergency Assembly Point (EAP) and do not attempt to re-enter the building until instructed to do so by firefighters or university public safety staff.
- If severe weather is still occurring, then seek shelter in another building.

EARTHQUAKES

BEFORE AN EARTHQUAKE

St. Louis lies in the New Madrid fault zone, the site of several large earthquakes in the early 1800s. Another large earthquake in the region could cause significant damage to the St. Louis area.

Prepare for an earthquake by taking a few minutes to identify possible hazards in your work area or residence such as:

- Top-heavy, freestanding items that could topple
- Heavy or breakable items on high shelves
- Heavy items hung on the wall or ceiling near the work area

Be aware that all utilities (gas/electric/water) will probably be down as a result of a severe earthquake. Emergency services may be extremely limited for up to 72 hours.

Choose one out-of-state friend or relative that family members can contact to learn of your whereabouts and condition.

Store or have access to emergency supplies (water; nonperishable, ready-to-eat food; first-aid kit; medicine; tools; portable radio; flashlight; fresh batteries; blankets; warm jacket; fire extinguisher) in a secure place at your residence and in your car.

DURING AN EARTHQUAKE

If you are inside:

- **STAY PUT**, but evacuate from tunnels, mechanical rooms, laboratories, and indoor swimming pools.
- **DROP and TAKE COVER** under a sturdy piece of furniture. Stay away from glass, windows, and outside doors. If unable to move, cover your head and body with your arms, pillows, blankets, books, etc., to protect yourself from falling objects. Avoid high bookcases, mirrors, cabinets, or other furniture that might topple.
- **HOLD ON** until the shaking stops.
- **NEVER** take an elevator.

If you are outside:

- Avoid trees, power lines, and other hazards.
- Move to an open area if possible.
- Drop to the ground until the shaking stops.

If you are in a vehicle:

- Pull over and stop the car.
- Do not stop on overpasses, underpasses, or bridges.
- Stay in the vehicle until the shaking stops.

AFTER AN EARTHQUAKE

- Expect aftershocks. Each time one occurs, **DROP, TAKE COVER, and HOLD ON**.
- Check yourself and others in your area for injuries.
- Place all telephone receivers back on their hooks.
- Tune in to the radio, television, or the Internet (emergency.wustl.edu) to get news and instructions.



- If you smell gas or chemical fumes, leave the building and gather outside at the designated Emergency Assembly Point (EAP) and do not attempt to re enter the building until instructed to do so by fire fighters or university public safety staff.
- Contact the out-of-state person you designated so that family members and friends can call him or her to learn about your whereabouts and condition.
- For several days after a severe earthquake, be prepared for aftershocks. Common after a large earthquake, aftershocks can cause additional damage to weakened structures.

FLOODS

PREPARING FOR FLOOD

There are two types of flooding that can impact the university community:

Flash Floods: Be aware of streams, drainage channels, ditches, and other areas known to flood. Flash floods can occur in these areas with or without such typical warnings as rain clouds or heavy rain.

Flooding can also occur due to a Fire Emergency. If your area is protected by an automatic sprinkler system, it can activate during a fire. In an automatic sprinkler system, a network of piping filled with water under pressure is installed behind the walls and in the ceilings, and individual sprinklers are placed along the piping to protect the areas beneath them. Because the water is in the piping, the fire sprinkler system is always “on call.” The activation of an automatic sprinkler system will cause flooding and water damage to areas beneath the sprinkler heads and possibly to floors/rooms below.

EVACUATION TIPS

Secure your area. If you have time, bring outdoor property inside. Move essential items to an upper floor or at least up off the floor.

Turn off utilities at the main switches or valves only if instructed to do so. Disconnect electrical appliances.

Do not touch electrical equipment if you are wet or standing in water.

Do not walk through moving water. Six inches or less of moving water can make you fall. If you have to walk in water, walk where the water is not moving. Use a stick to check the firmness and depth of the ground in front of you.

DRIVING FLOOD FACTS AND TIPS

Do not drive into flooded areas, turn around! If flood waters rise around your car, abandon the car and move to higher ground if you can do so safely. You and the vehicle can be quickly swept away.

Six inches of water will reach the bottom of most passenger cars causing loss of control and possible stalling.

Six to 12 inches of water will float many vehicles.

Two feet of rushing water can carry away most vehicles including sport utility vehicles and pickups.

Hazardous Material Spills

For spills or incidents that require special training, procedures, or equipment that are beyond the abilities of personnel on site, take the following steps:

- Immediately notify affected personnel and evacuate the spill area.
- Pull the fire alarm if building evacuation is required.
- Close the door behind you to contain the spill.
- If the spill material is flammable, turn off ignition and heat sources.
- Avoid breathing vapors of the spilled material.
- Leave the local exhaust ventilation (fume hoods) on.
- Call the appropriate emergency number to report the incident, or if there's contamination or spill involving a radioactive substance, call:

Radiation Safety
(314) 362-3476

Give the operator the following information:

- Your name, telephone number, and location
- Time and type of incident
- Name and quantity of the material, if known
- Extent of injuries or damage, if any

Anyone who is contaminated by the spill should avoid contact with others as much as possible, remain in the vicinity, and give his/her name to emergency personnel. An effort to wash off contamination and to administer any required first aid should begin immediately.

Do not attempt to contain or clean up spills unless you have been trained.

FLU INFORMATION

The university has set up a website to share Danforth and Medical campus preparations and provide information about what you should do to protect yourself and prevent the spread of influenza, and how you should respond if you develop symptoms of influenza. Please visit emergency.wustl.edu/beprepared/epidemic for information.

PREPARING FOR AN EVACUATION

All members of the WUSTL campus community need to prepare to respond to any emergency that involves evacuating a building. At the sound of an appropriate fire alarm, or if you are instructed to evacuate, leave your work area, proceed to the nearest exit, and leave the building immediately. There are five key steps to take to prepare for evacuations:

- Learn the location of emergency exits and the shortest route to the exit (check your building's evacuation map) and a secondary evacuation route. When evacuating DO NOT USE ELEVATORS. In emergency situations, elevators may stop on floors with hazards such as fire or smoke. USE THE STAIRS.



- Learn the location of emergency alarm activation stations. They are red, boxlike devices located on the wall near emergency exits.
- Learn the procedure for reporting emergencies. If you witness an emergency situation, to get help and report the emergency:

If on the Danforth Campus or South 40, call:

WUPD
(314) 935-5555

If at the Medical School, call:

Protective Services
(314) 362-4357

North Campus, South Campus, West Campus,
or Tyson Research:

911
then WUPD
(314) 935-5555

Off Campus:

911
then WUPD
(314) 935-5555

If the telephones in the building or your own cellular phone are not working, use any Blue Light Phone on campus. They are connected to the emergency communications center.

- Learn the sound of emergency alarm systems. Emergency alarms vary from building to building, but are designed to sound distinctly different from all other bells, buzzers, or signaling devices in the building. If you hear a constant ringing or buzzing you are unable to identify, report the situation to the appropriate emergency number for your location.
- Learn the location of fire extinguishers in the buildings in which you work, live, or visit.

EVACUATING INDIVIDUALS WITH FUNCTIONAL NEEDS

Special arrangements should be made for individuals who have a functional need that would hinder their evacuation from the building. The head of a unit in which a functional need person is employed is responsible for making necessary arrangements to provide assistance during an emergency. The functional need person's designated "assistant" should find the person when the alarm sounds. WUPD or the Medical School Protective Services should be informed of people for whom special arrangements have been made. For more information, contact Emergency Management.

ABOUT BUILDING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS COORDINATORS

Each building on campus should have one or more designated Emergency Preparedness Coordinators. This person(s), named by the administrator whose units occupy the majority of space in a building, serves as the point of contact between the occupants of the building and Emergency Management. Among other

functions, Emergency Preparedness Coordinators are responsible for communicating with building occupants in the event of an emergency that will cause the shutdown of some or all of the building, and they can provide information about evacuation plans from their building.

WASHU ALERTS

STUDENTS

You are already registered to receive emails with important information in the event of a campus emergency. When you add your cell phone number to WebSTAC (SIS), you will automatically be signed-up for the emergency text message option. Follow the instructions below.

1. Log into WebSTAC (SIS)
2. Click 'Addresses' under 'Contact Information' in the 'Welcome to WebSTAC' column on the left side of the website.
3. Add your cell phone information you want contacted in an emergency to either 'Home' or 'Local' addresses.

In order to keep current in the Washington University Emergency Notification System (ENS), please be sure you keep your contact information updated in WebSTAC (SIS). Students can only opt-out of non-university owned communication pathways.

FACULTY AND STAFF

You are already registered to receive emails with important information in the event of a campus emergency. When you add your cell phone number to the HR system you will automatically be signed-up for the emergency text message option. Follow the instructions below.

1. Log into HRMS
2. Click on link 'Employee Self Service' to expand Menu, then Click on 'Personal Information'
3. Under the 'Personal Information' box, Click on 'Personal Information Summary'
4. In the 'Phone Numbers' section, click the 'Change phone numbers' box.
5. There are now ten (10) different phone options. Please update all that are applicable, including your University, Personal, or Other Cellular. NOTE: If you enter an AlphaNumeric pager, please be sure to include the @domainname.
6. Click the 'Save' box and then 'Return to Personal Information'
7. If you have any problems, please call:
Help Desk
(314) 935-5707

In order to keep current in the Washington University ENS, please be sure you keep your contact information updated in HRMS. Employees can only opt out of non-university owned communication pathways.



Annual Fire Safety Report Compliance

Pursuant to the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, the university prepares and distributes the following annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and on-campus housing fire statistics.

1. FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

A description of each on-campus student housing facility fire safety system on the Danforth Campus can be found in Appendix C, or on the Washington University Police Department website.

A description of the on-campus student housing facility fire safety system on the Medical Campus can be found in Appendix C, or by clicking on the link to Residence Hall Fire Safety on the Washington University School of Medicine Protective Services website.

2. FIRE DRILLS

Danforth Campus

The university conducted three fire drills in 2016 for the Residential Life facilities identified in Appendix B.

Medical Campus

The university conducted four fire drills in 2016 for the on-campus residential housing facility located on the Medical Campus.

3. RESIDENTIAL FACILITY POLICIES

OPEN FLAMES

Danforth Campus

Residential Life - managed housing policy dictates that open flames, including candles and incense, are not permitted in any Residential Life-managed buildings. If a student's religion or faith requires candle burning for certain occasions/holidays, they are instructed to contact their Residential College/Community Director for special consideration.

Medical Campus

Open flames and candles are highly discouraged in the Olin Residence Hall on the Medical Campus.

SMOKING

Smoking is not permitted in any Residential Life - managed housing.

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND OTHER COOKWARE

Danforth Campus

Any appliance with open-coil heating elements is prohibited. This includes but is not limited to gas grills, hibachis, hot plates, and toaster ovens. Halogen lamps are also prohibited in any Residential Life building. The use of grills and/or other cooking devices on balconies is strictly prohibited. If a student is unsure about a specific appliance, he or she should consult the Residential College/Community Director.

Medical Campus

All cooking appliances are prohibited, with the exception of a microwave. Electronic heating appliances, such as space heaters, are also prohibited.

Quadrangle Housing Properties and Parallel Properties

Policies governing open flames, smoking, electrical appliances, and cookware are governed by the terms of the apartment lease with each individual tenant. In general, for Parallel Properties facilities, candles, halogen lamps, space heaters, pressure cookers, cooking grills, lighter fluid, or anything with an open heating element or flame are not allowed within the apartment unit. Outdoor/patio heaters, pressure cookers and fire pits are also not allowed on apartment premises. Grilling and the usage or storage of outdoor grills (of any type) are not allowed in breezeways or fire escapes or within 20 feet of any buildings or structures (including a balcony), overhangs or awnings within the apartment premises. Smoking is prohibited in the common areas of the buildings. In Quadrangle Housing facilities, tenants may not use fireplaces in the apartment to burn wood or other combustible materials. The fireplaces are strictly for decorative use only. In some Quadrangle Housing facilities, smoking is strictly prohibited under the terms of the tenant's lease. In some leases, tenants are to avoid maintaining materials that could cause a fire hazard.

MISUSE OF FIRE SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Tampering with fire safety equipment is a federal offense and subject to punishment by law. This includes fire extinguishers, fire alarm pulls, smoke detectors, sprinkler systems, fire panels, propping fire doors, etc. Covering smoke detectors is strictly prohibited. This includes the hanging of tapestries or other items from the ceiling.

4. PROCEDURES FOR STUDENT HOUSING EVACUATION

In responding to emergencies involving a fire, see "How to Respond to Specific Emergencies—Fire Safety," found on page 23.

Students who encounter a fire in a building should pull the closest fire alarm and evacuate the building to the designated Emergency Assembly Point (EAP), if designated.

Emergency evacuation procedures are posted in every bedroom or suite in Residential Life managed properties on the Danforth Campus. EAP locations are attached as Appendix A but may also be found on the university's website at emergency.wustl.edu resources. For all other residential facilities, follow the procedures below.

5. FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

The university's Emergency Management Office conducts comprehensive annual training pertaining to fire prevention, response, and safety for Residential Life staff, including Residential Life professional staff and Resident Advisors, and Fraternity and other house managers, who in turn share that information with residents. In addition, basic fire safety information is provided to all new university employees as part of the Human Resources Orientation and to all Building Emergency Preparedness Coordinators. The university conducts 38 fire drills in the residential areas each year, at different times of day and on different days of the week. The goal of these drills is to reinforce with students the proper procedures to follow in the event of an actual fire. Staff members are also present to then discuss with those who evacuated the building what they did well, and what needed to be improved. Staff also walk through the buildings during these drills to ensure that all equipment is working properly, and to inspect the building for any fire safety concerns.



Procedures Students and Employees Should Follow in Case of a Fire:

In these programs, procedures that students and employees should follow in case of a fire are reviewed and include the following:

If you hear the fire alarm immediately evacuate the building using the nearest available exit. Do not attempt to fight a fire unless you have been trained to do so.

Awaken any sleeping roommate or suitemates. Prepare to evacuate by putting on shoes and coat if necessary. Feel the doorknob and the door. If they are hot, do not open the door. If they are cool, open slowly, if heat or heavy smoke rushes in, close the door immediately and remain inside.

When leaving your room, be sure to take your student ID with card access to your room in case it is necessary to return to the room should conditions in the corridor deteriorate. Make sure to close the door tightly when evacuating.

Residential Life staff members who are present on their floors should facilitate the evacuation of their floor/section if possible. When the alarm sounds, shout (Example: there is an emergency in the building leave by the nearest exit) and knock on doors as they make their way to the nearest exit and out the building.

When exiting in smoky conditions, keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the number of doors between your room and the exit.

DO NOT USE ELEVATORS. Elevator shafts may fill with smoke or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and deactivate the elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time.

Each resident should report to their assigned assembly area, if applicable. Resident life staff should report to their assigned assembly area and make sure that students have cleared the building. Conduct a head count and do not allow re-entry into the building until directed to do so by emergency personnel.

6. REPORTING FIRES ALREADY EXTINGUISHED

Per federal law, the university is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. Listed below are the phone numbers to call to report fires that have already been extinguished in on-campus housing. These are fires for which you are unsure whether WUPD or Protective

Services may already be aware. If you find evidence of such a fire or if you hear about such a fire, please contact one of the following:

Danforth Campus

On the Danforth Campus and for all Quadrangle Housing and Parallel Properties, all fires, including those that have already been extinguished, should be reported to:

WUPD
(314) 935-5555

Medical Campus

On the Medical Campus, all fires, including those that have already been extinguished, should be reported to:

WUSM Protective Services
(314) 362-4357

7. PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

The university is committed to providing students, faculty, and staff with a safe campus environment. In furtherance of that goal, the university regularly reviews and, when appropriate, revises and/or enhances its fire safety, prevention, and response procedures and equipment. The university is also in the process of planning and implementing fire safety improvements in our off campus housing, including building alarms and carbon monoxide and smoke detection systems.

8. FIRE STATISTICS AND FIRE LOG

Federal law requires every institution of higher education with on-campus housing to maintain a log that records all fires in on-campus housing facilities and report certain fire statistics set forth below. For these purposes, the university considers a “fire” to include any instance of open flame or other burning that is either uncontrolled, or located in a place not intended to contain the burning.

The information below identifies those fires that have occurred in on-campus residential housing facilities during the calendar year 2016. In addition, the fire statistics for each campus can be found in Appendix F.

Medical Campus (also available at facilities.med.wustl.edu/security/):

NONE

Danforth Campus (also available at police.wustl.edu/firelog.html):

NONE

Quadrangle Housing Properties:

NONE

Parallel Properties:

NONE



Annual Campus Security Report Compliance

This Safety and Security brochure is intended to be a convenient source of information to help members of the university keep themselves and each other safe. It is also distributed as part of the university's obligations under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act ("Campus Security Act"), which requires universities to collect and disseminate campus crime statistics and other related information.

1. REPORT OF STATISTICS

The university's 2016 Report of Statistics for the Danforth Campus is available in Appendix D and at police.wustl.edu. The university's 2016 Report of Statistics for the Medical Campus is available in Appendix E and at facilities.med.wustl.edu security by clicking on the link to "Crime Statistics." The university's 2016 Report of Statistics for its other Separate Campuses is available in Appendix D and at police.wustl.edu. For a hard copy, contact:

WUPD
(314) 935-5555

WUSM Protective Services
(314) 362-4357

2. CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES

As outlined in greater detail in this brochure, effective law enforcement involves a cooperative effort on the part of each member of the entire university community. In support of this effort, all victims of or witnesses to a crime on campus are strongly encouraged to report the crime immediately to:

WUPD
(314) 935-5555

WUSM Protective Services
(314) 362-4357

You may also come by in person to the department offices; or by using a Blue Light Emergency Telephone. Victims of or witnesses to off-campus crimes are strongly encouraged to call 911 immediately to report the crime.

In addition to the policies, procedures, and recommendations throughout this brochure, in accordance with the Campus Security Act, the university further provides the following statements and information.

(i) Timely Warnings

See page 18 of this brochure.

(ii) Preparation of Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The university prepares this brochure and the Annual Security Report contained herein to comply with the Clery Act, and the full text of this brochure is available on the university's website at police.wustl.edu. This brochure and report is prepared by the WUPD and Protective Services, in cooperation with other campus departments, including Housing and Residential Life, Campus Life, the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, Campus Operations, Emergency Management, Facilities Planning and

Management, Parking and Transportation Services, Student Health Services, and Human Resources.

Federal law requires that the university disclose statistics for the offenses below that occur in the following geographic areas: (1) on campus; (2) in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the university, or by a student organization officially recognized by the institution; and (3) on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus, as those terms are defined in the Campus Security Act.

Under the Campus Security Act, the following criminal offenses must be reported and disclosed: murder, manslaughter (both manslaughter by negligence and non-negligence), sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape), aggravated assault, arson, burglary, robbery, motor vehicle theft, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. In addition, the university is required to provide statistics related to liquor law violations, drug abuse violations, and weapon law violations that resulted in either an arrest or documented referral for disciplinary action. Finally, the university is required to disclose statistics for a separate category of bias-related "hate" crimes, including murder, non-negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, larceny theft, vandalism, intimidation, simple assault, and damage/destruction/vandalism of property.

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to the WUPD, Protective Services, individuals designated "Campus Security Authorities" as defined by the U.S. Department of Education, and local law enforcement agencies.

In collecting the statistics to be reported, the university will request data from local law enforcement authorities in the cities of St. Louis, Clayton, Maryland Heights, University City, and Kansas City, MO, Denver, CO, Washington, DC, and in St. Louis County.

Each day, the WUPD and Protective Services make available on their respective websites and in the WU Police Department lobby a daily crime Log that lists the date, time, location, description, and disposition of incidents that are reported to WUPD or Protective Services and that occur in the geographical areas noted above, as well as incidents in the university's patrol jurisdiction. The Danforth Campus information is also periodically published in the student campus newspaper, *Student Life*, and the faculty and staff newspaper, *The Record*. You can access the crime Log by visiting police.wustl.edu and/or facilities.med.wustl.edu security.

Each year, the university sends an email notifying all students, faculty, and staff of the Annual Security Report and providing a link to the Safety and Security Brochure on the university's website. For those university employees that do not have email addresses, individual notifications of the link to the Safety and Security brochure on the university's website are sent via campus mail. Hard copies of the brochure may be printed from the website or obtained in person from the WUPD or Protective Services.

3. FACILITIES SECURITY POLICIES

See University At a Glance, page 4; Facilities, page 6; and Police and Protective Services, page 8.



4. LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICIES

See Reporting a Crime, page 16, and Police and Protective Services, page 8.

5. CAMPUS SECURITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

See Crime Prevention Tips, page 9; Campus Security and Crime Prevention Programs and Resources, page 12; and Police and Protective Services, page 8.

6. CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

See Crime Prevention Tips, page 9; Campus Security and Crime Prevention Programs and Resources, page 12; and Police and Protective Services, page 8.

7. STUDENT CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AT NONCAMPUS LOCATIONS

When a WU student is involved in an off-campus criminal or judicial offense, WUPD may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. Local law enforcement agencies routinely work and communicate with campus officers on any serious incidents occurring on campus or in the immediate areas surrounding campus. Local municipal law enforcement agencies have primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, including those noncampus areas where student organizations, including student organizations with noncampus housing facilities, recognized by the university may be located; however, WUPD and/or Protective Services can and do often respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus.

WUPD and Protective Services officers have direct radio communications with local police, fire, and ambulance services to facilitate rapid response in any emergency situation. The university monitors and documents these off-campus criminal activities by its students of which it becomes aware through local police or otherwise, including at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the university.

8. ALCOHOL POLICY

See Alcohol and Drug Policies, page 31.

9. DRUG POLICY

See Alcohol and Drug Policies, page 31.

10. DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

See Alcohol and Drug Policies, page 31.

11. SEXUAL ASSAULT & SEXUAL HARASSMENT PROGRAMS

See Sexual Assault, Sexual Violence, Domestic/Dating/Intimate Partner Violence, and Stalking, page 34; see Sexual Harassment, page 49.

12. CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT

Under the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, persons required to register under a state offender registration program must notify the state concerning each postsecondary school at which the offender works or is a student. In Missouri, sex offenders must register with the police department in the city or county in which they live or work. To view or purchase registry lists, contact either the St. Louis City Police at 1200 Clark Ave., Room 114, St. Louis, MO 63103, or the St. Louis County Police at 7900 Forsyth, Record Room, Clayton, MO 63105. The State of Missouri also maintains a registered sex offender database on the Internet that can be found at MSHP.dps.missouri.gov.

13. DISCLOSURES TO ALLEGED VICTIMS OF CRIMES OF VIOLENCE OR NON-FORCIBLE SEX OFFENSES

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

14. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

See Emergency Preparedness, page 21.

15. MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY AND PROCEDURE

See Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedure, page 33.

Alcohol and Drug Policies

Washington University seeks to encourage and sustain an academic environment that respects individual freedoms and promotes the health, safety, and welfare of its students, faculty, staff, and visitors. As adults, all students, faculty, staff, and visitors are expected to know and obey the applicable laws and all university rules and regulations and to be responsible for their own behavior.

Washington University complies with federal laws on drug and alcohol abuse prevention. These laws require that, as a condition of receiving federal funds (particularly student aid funds), Washington University adopt and implement a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. The manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of illicit drugs and the unlawful possession, use, sale, or distribution of alcohol on Washington university property, or as part of any of university activities, are prohibited. WUPD has primary responsibility for the enforcement of state underage drinking laws as well as the enforcement of federal and state drug laws.

Anyone who violates the law or university policy is subject to discipline within the university. Students are subject to discipline under the University Student Conduct Code (See Appendix I, or visit wustl.edu/about/compliance-policies/academic-policies/university-student-judicial-code/) and to sanctions ranging from warnings to expulsion. Potential sanctions are described in Section VI of the Code. Faculty and staff members are subject to a full range of sanctions, up to and including dismissal. Those who violate the law also may be subject to criminal prosecution.

Relevant state and federal statutory provisions setting forth the criminal offense and potential penalties are included in Appendix P.

The university's Drug and Alcohol Policy was adopted in accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and is published in Course Listings, *The Record*, and employee, faculty, and student handbooks. The Drug and Alcohol Policy is also available at hr.wustl.edu/policies/Pages/DrugandAlcoholPolicy.aspx. The university also publishes



a policy addressing alcohol at university events. This is located at wustl.edu/policies.

Questions concerning Washington University's Alcohol and Drug policies and its provisions should be directed to:

Director of the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards

(314) 935-4329

Jessica Carter, Associate Director of Residential Life

(314) 935-5050

Rob Wild, Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Transition and Engagement and Dean of Students

(314) 935-8081

Human Resources (Danforth Campus)

(314) 935-7746

Human Resources (Medical Campus)

(314) 362-7196

ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Early recognition and treatment of drug or alcohol abuse are important for successful rehabilitation, and for reduced personal, family, and social disruption.

Washington University encourages the earliest possible diagnosis and treatment for drug and alcohol abuse; however, the decision to seek diagnosis and accept treatment for drug or alcohol abuse is the responsibility of the individual.

The university encourages faculty, staff, and students to seek assistance in working with a substance abuse concern, or those concerns of a friend or family member, by contacting available resources. University resources include:

Student Health Services (Danforth Campus)

(314) 935-6666

Student Health Services (Medical Campus)

(314) 362-3523

Mental Health Services (Danforth Campus)

(314) 935-6695

WUSM Department of Psychiatry

(314) 362-7002

Employee Assistance Program

(844) 365-4587

In particular, the Habib Health & Wellness Center offers programs and services for questions and concerns related to alcohol and other drugs. For treatment and information on the health effects of drug use and high-risk drinking please see Appendices N and O. To schedule a personal assessment, contact:

Amanda Hoylman, assistant director, alcohol and other drug programming

(314) 935-7386

All incoming first-year and transfer students are required to complete an online alcohol education tutorial. In addition, Health Promotion Services organizes peer education programs by emailing wellness@wustl.edu. Useful information and links are also available at shs.wustl.edu.

Programs and information offered include web-based alcohol and marijuana education and behavior assessment tools, free individual appointments, and workshops on stress management encouraging students to replace alcohol and substance abuse with healthier coping strategies, professional health education programs upon request to students in Fraternity and Sorority Life, Residential Life, Student Leadership and Orientation programs, online educational information posted on shs.wustl.edu regarding what is a standard drink, what is moderate drinking, blood alcohol content, types of drinking behaviors, lower-risk drinking, how to recognize a problem, where to go for help, immediate care for an intoxicated person, and how to talk to a friend with a substance abuse problem. Substance Abuse Recovery meetings are also offered near campus.

During the annual new undergraduate and transfer student orientation program in August, the First Year Center facilitates a program called "Bearings" that all new students attend with their residential communities.

Transfer and exchange students also attend. "Bearings" is a series of thought-provoking and entertaining skits about the first-year experience at Washington University, presented by upper-class students. Students meet with their Residential College to hear from their Residential College Director (RCD), followed by a smaller group discussion led by their Resident Advisors and their Washington University Student Associates. The use of alcohol is addressed in the script for "Bearings." The skit provides examples of bad choices that students make regarding their alcohol use and the negative personal consequences of those choices. Students are reminded that not all students choose to drink in college and those who choose to drink are reminded to do so responsibly. During the training of volunteer student WUSAs, the university's alcohol and drug policies are discussed, as are the expectations of the WUSAs in fostering a safe environment in the communities where they are assigned.

The Office of Residential Life continually provides training that addresses substance use/abuse to undergraduate Resident Advisors (RA). Ongoing training is conducted in the following areas:

- the effects of alcohol on the body;
- the university policies concerning drugs and alcohol;
- strategies for confronting students who have had too much to drink;
- the university party registration process;
- techniques for talking with students who may have a drinking problem; and
- resources for RAs to refer students who may need additional support with alcohol or other drug concerns.

RAs are encouraged to provide at least one community program which educates undergraduate students on the risks associated with the use/abuse of alcohol in the first 6 weeks of the fall semester. These programs may be lectures, bulletin boards, community discussions or a related format, but must focus on making responsible choices. This serves as a follow-up to the skit in "Bearings" during New Student Orientation (Bear Beginnings) that discusses alcohol and drug use/abuse. Students are educated on the law and the university policies, while also being coached to make informed, responsible decisions.



The Office of Human Resources is instrumental in distribution of the university's Drug and Alcohol Policy to university employees. The full policy or reference to the policy with directions to the entire policy is included in various publications, including the staff employee hand books, supervisor policy manuals, Faculty Information Handbook, and online on the human resources web sites; it is also reviewed in various forums, including faculty and staff orientations, supervisor/manager training programs and human resource policy overview sessions.

Key to the promotion of this policy, along with the resources and programs available to faculty and staff members seeking more information and assistance, is the university's Employee Assistance Program (EAP). The university's Employee Assistance Program also provides confidential, professional assistance to benefits-eligible university employees and their family members to help resolve problems that are affecting their personal life or job performance. In addition to traditional EAP services and support that include crisis intervention and drug and alcohol counseling, the university's EAP offers online access to an array of information resources such as self assessments, expert articles, reference materials, bulletin boards, chat rooms, online databases and provider searches to assist and educate on a variety of topics. As a part of WU's employee outreach, the EAP has been asked to include drug and alcohol education/prevention programs among the services it is contracted to provide.

The program is managed by Work-Life Solutions, a nationally known professional consulting firm specializing in EAP services. Employees can contact Work-Life Solutions 24 hours a day, seven days a week to arrange a confidential appointment with a specialist. EAP specialists have professional training and expertise in a wide range of issues such as marriage and family problems, alcohol and drug abuse, emotional and psychological concerns, financial difficulties, stress, and much more.

EAP
1-844-365-4587
guidanceresources.com (click "Register" and enter the web ID "WASHU")

In addition, the university has established an employee wellness initiative to promote evidence-based, data-driven wellness programs for benefits-eligible faculty, staff, postdoctoral appointees, and clinical fellows. This program provides opportunities for employees to assess their current health status, engage in health education programs, set goals for improving health decision-making, and track progress.

Numerous non-university counseling programs also exist in the St. Louis metropolitan area. Many programs advertise extensively in local media. Consultation with one's personal physician is advised prior to self-referral to such non-university programs. For further information regarding referral to such programs, contact Student Health Services on the Danforth or Medical campuses or your private physician.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY AND PROCEDURE

Washington University is committed to ensuring the safety of the members of our university community. In keeping with that goal, and in accordance with the Higher Education Act of 2008, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(j), the university has established the following Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedure.

Registration of Confidential Contact Information

1. Students residing in on-campus housing have the option to register a confidential contact person who will be notified in accordance with this policy if the Washington University Police Department ("WUPD"), the Department of Protective Services at the School of Medicine ("Protective Services"), or local law enforcement determines that the student is missing.
2. For purposes of this policy, the term "on-campus housing" means property that is owned, maintained, and/or operated by Washington University, the occupancy of which is governed by a contract with the Office of Residential Life or the Office of Campus Life. This term also includes the Olin Residence Hall at the School of Medicine ("WUSM").
3. The confidential contact may be someone other than the emergency contact listed with the Office of Student Records or, at WUSM, with the Office of the Registrar. The student may register more than one confidential contact.
4. A student's contact information will be registered confidentially. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers pursuing the missing person investigation will have access to this information.
5. A student may register such confidential contact information at any time by filing a Confidential Contact Form with the Office of Residential Life or, at WUSM, with Protective Services. A copy of this Policy and Confidential Contact Forms are available online at wustl.edu/policies.
6. Each student who files a Confidential Contact Form is solely responsible for the accuracy of the contact information and for updating information, as necessary. A student may update information by filing a new Confidential Contact Form with the appropriate office.
7. In the event a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, WU 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. For all missing students, WU will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.



MISSING STUDENT PROCEDURES

1. If a member of the university community suspects that a student may be missing for 24 hours, they should immediately notify the WUPD or Protective Services. In addition, missing person reports may be made to the following offices:

- Dean of Students;
- Office of Campus Life;
- Office of Residential Life.

Official missing student reports made to any of the above referenced offices must be referred immediately to the WUPD or Protective Services.

2. Upon receipt of a report that a student is missing, the WUPD or Protective Services will gather information to complete a Missing Persons Report Form, including but not limited to:

- Name, location, and contact information of the person who reported the student missing;
- Name, vital information, and a detailed description of the student reported as missing;
- The circumstances in which the student was last seen or heard from;
- List of known associates, addresses, and contact information;
- Name/addresses of persons present at the scene.

3. Additional information that the WUPD or Protective Services will consider in determining whether a student is missing includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- a student is out of contact for 24 hours after reasonable efforts to reach that student by phone calls, emails, and/or in-person attempts to establish contact;
- circumstances indicate that an act of criminality is involved;
- circumstances indicate that physical safety is in danger;
- existence of a medical condition may threaten life or health; and/or
- existence of a physical or mental disability.

4. If the WUPD or Protective Services determines that a student residing in on-campus housing has been missing for twenty-four (24) hours, the WUPD or Protective Services will initiate the emergency contact procedures outlined herein.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

1. Whenever WUPD, Protective Services, or local law enforcement determines that any student residing in on-campus housing has been missing for 24-hours, the university will notify the following persons within 24-hours of that determination:

- The confidential contact, if one has been specified by the student;
- The parents or guardians of any student who is under the age of 18 and not an emancipated minor; and any other designated contact person within 24 hours
- Local law enforcement (unless local law enforcement made the determination).

2. Whenever WUPD or Protective Services determines that any student, whether residing on campus or not, has been missing for 24 hours, the university will notify the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area that the student is missing, regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor.

3. Nothing in these policies and procedures shall prevent WUPD or Protective Services from initiating these and other emergency notification procedures within 24 hours of any student's disappearance if, in the judgment of the WUPD or Protective Services, the circumstances of the student's disappearance warrant an earlier notification.

Sexual Assault, Sexual Violence, Domestic/Dating/Intimate Partner Violence, and Stalking

Washington University is dedicated to creating a safe and respectful learning community, free from all forms of sexual assault, sexual violence and harassment, including domestic/dating/intimate partner violence, and stalking. The university prohibits such conduct and views these issues as community health and safety concerns. The university proactively addresses these issues through our prevention and awareness programs and educational campaigns for students, faculty, and staff, including bystander intervention training. We would like to engage all members of the Washington University and greater community to participate in the effort to stop violence and harassment.

The university will provide written resources to any students and employees who experience sexual assault, sexual violence, or domestic/dating violence, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, regarding existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims on campus and in the community. The information provided below is intended to assist all victims of sexual assault and other forms of sexual violence and harassment, including domestic/dating partner violence, and stalking, and the friends who support victims. The campus resources for prevention and survivor support include resources that can assist you in recognizing abuse, knowing your rights, and obtaining medical, counseling and legal assistance if you need or choose to access these services. These resources are available to all members of the university community.



PROCEDURES VICTIMS SHOULD FOLLOW

WHAT TO DO

If you are in danger or if you need immediate medical care, call:

Danforth Campus:

**Washington University Police Department at
(314) 935-5555**

Medical Campus:

**Washington University School of Medicine (WUSM)
Protective Services at
(314) 362-4357**

Off Campus, dial:

911

These steps are important to follow to the extent possible after an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence:

- Leave the scene as is and get to a safe place immediately.
- Call someone who can help and support you through this process, such as a friend or relative, the police, your Resident Advisor or Residential College/Community Director (RCD), campus resources, or other community agencies (see resource list below).
- Get medical attention right away in cases of sexual assault or other physical injury*. Getting medical attention does not mean that you have to report to the police. Even if you do not want to report the event to the police, you may have hidden internal injuries or sexually transmitted infections that require medical care.
- Do not shower, drink, eat, brush your teeth, or change your clothes. Such activities may destroy physical evidence which could be useful in possible prosecution of the reported perpetrator. If you have already done so, which is a normal response, you should still seek medical care, as these activities do not necessarily prevent the collection of evidence.
- Don't blame yourself and don't excuse or minimize the perpetrator's alleged behavior.
- Think about your safety and create a plan. In case you need to get to a safe place, always carry a phone, keys, identification, money, and important contact numbers when you are out.
- Create a code word to use with friends and family that would indicate that you are unsafe and need assistance.
- Consider contacting the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART). SART is a community response program run by the YWCA Regional Sexual Assault Center. Local hospitals automatically contact SART in the event of a sexual assault. You may also contact them directly at:

SART

(314) 531-RAPE (7273)

- Consider contacting confidential counselors at the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center, available 24/7, at (314) 935-3445, or through SARAH or WUPD, or one of the other campus or community resources below.

- Consider contacting the police.

WUPD

(314) 935-5555

WUSM Protective Services

(314) 352-4357

Or you can dial 911 to reach the police in the area in which the assault took place. If you wish, the police may meet you at the hospital.

- Even if the detail seems minute to you, it may be important. This may help you through your own healing process, as well as with any legal action you may decide to take. If you are a victim of harassment or stalking, keep documentation of all communications, including email, voicemail, Facebook and other social media postings, texts, etc.
- * Even if you feel scared or uncomfortable, the importance of seeking medical attention cannot be overstated. Hospital staff is accustomed to dealing with injuries, including those resulting from sexual assault. If you have been sexually assaulted, it is recommended that you go to a comprehensive care facility, such as Barnes/Jewish Hospital or St. Mary's Health Center, which have a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) trained to give specialized medical care to victims involved in a sexual assault and to gather forensic evidence if desired. It is important to note that this does not require you to report the case to law enforcement unless you choose to, do so.

PRESERVING EVIDENCE

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, or domestic violence, it is important to preserve physical evidence in a paper bag. In Missouri, evidence may be collected even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement.¹ It is important that you not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing, or clean the bed/linen/area where you were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so evidence can be preserved to 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 you do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy, when appropriate, and/or sexually transmitted infections. It is also important to preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social network pages, other communications, pictures, logs, or other copies of documents—that would be useful to university investigators or police.

¹ 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 in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both."



As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining orders of protection more difficult. If you choose not to make a complaint regarding an incident, you nevertheless should consider preserving evidence in the event that you decide to report the incident to law enforcement or the university at a later date. It may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining an order of protection.

The most comprehensive, complete medical care, including forensic examinations and emergency contraception when appropriate or indicated (a way to prevent pregnancy after unprotected penile/vaginal sex), is available at these hospital emergency rooms:

1. **Barnes-Jewish Hospital (affiliated with WU)**
(314) 362-9123
2. **St. Mary's Health Center**
(314) 768-8360
3. **Missouri Baptist Hospital**
(314) 996-5225
4. **Mercy Hospital St. Louis**
(314) 251-6090
5. **Saint Louis University Hospital**
(314) 577-8777

Emergency contraception (EC) is available at Student Health Services and at the emergency rooms listed here. Should EC not be readily offered as part of the protocol, you may ask for it. For detailed information on EC, including how to obtain it at Student Health Services (SHS) and local pharmacies, visit shs.wustl.edu.

Student Health Services cannot offer evidence collection, but can offer compassionate care, appropriate exams, comprehensive STI screening, preventative medications, including emergency contraceptive, when appropriate, and ongoing medical and mental health care.

RIGHTS OF A SURVIVOR

- You have the right to receive medical care and mental health treatment or participate in legal procedures only after giving informed consent.
- You have the right to keep your name from the media.
- You have the right to be protected against future assaults.
- You have the right not to report to the police.
- You have the right to be given as much credibility as a victim of any other crime.
- You have the right to be treated with dignity and respect.

SUPPORT ON CAMPUS

Immediately following an incident, and later when you may find you need ongoing support and counseling, people on campus are ready to help. Whether you live off or on campus, you may call anyone at the university with whom you feel safe and comfortable. If you wish to speak to someone who is confidential, you may contact the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center at (314) 935-3445 (or through SARAH or WUPD) or any of the medical

or mental health providers at SHS at (314) 935-6666, or you may contact student groups SARAH at (314) 935-8080 or Uncle Joe's at (314) 935-5099. Do not feel that you have to go through this experience alone.

SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE TEAM (SART)

WU has made special arrangements with SART, the YWCA's on-call Sexual Assault Response Team, to provide confidential assistance and support to the WashU community. A staff member from Washington University Police Department (WUPD), Student Health Services (SHS), or Kim Webb can contact SART for you (see phone numbers below). A SART volunteer will come to campus to meet you. If you prefer to meet a volunteer at the hospital, know that the volunteers serve all local hospitals listed above and are available for you whether or not you request assistance.

Washington University Police Department (WUPD) or WUSM Protective Services

Call WUPD at (314) 935-5555 or WUSM Protective Services at (314) 362-4357 to contact SART and/or to make a report.

Committed to assisting survivors of sexual assault, WUPD and WUSM Protective Services are a 24-hour, 12-month resource.

HOW TO HELP A FRIEND

- Listen and be supportive. Your friend may reveal some graphic information. It is important not to overreact. Believe your friend and let your friend know you do. Focus on supporting the survivor; this is not about you or your thoughts and feelings about the incident.
- Give your friend the chance to talk about the experience and their feelings. Be thoughtful in your responses. Questions about your friend's actions (or judgment statements) can further blame them and add to the sense of guilt or shame.
- Communicate to your friend that any feelings they may have are normal and understandable. Supporting a friend means validating their feelings and emotions.
- Show interest, but do not pry or ask for specific details, which may make them relive the experience. Allow your friend to be silent. You do not have to speak when they stop talking.
- Avoid making decisions for them. Instead, listen and then ask how you can help.
- Help your friend regain some sense of control. Support your friend in making decisions about whom to tell and how to proceed.
- Do not touch or hug your friend without permission.
- Recognize your own limitations. No one expects you to be an expert in counseling or sexual assault; therefore, avoid making strong recommendations to them.
- Realize that as a friend you may need counseling to cope with the events your friend has shared with you. Counseling services are available through Student Health Services (314) 935-6666 or (314) 362-3523 on the Medical Campus or through the RSVP Center (314) 935-3445



HOW TO BE AN ACTIVE BYSTANDER

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. Bystanders witness violence between others or witness conditions that contribute to violence. Although bystanders are not directly involved in the violence, they have the choice to intervene and do something. WashU wants to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. You may not always know what to do even if you want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding the university's Green Dot bystander intervention program (described further below) may be found by contacting the RSVP Center.

If you 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.

Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or in need of help, ask if they are okay.

Use all of your available senses to observe behaviors and warning signs through the lens of a bystander.

Know that you may be the most connected to the person who is the target of these behaviors, or to the person who is exhibiting the behaviors.

Check in.

Ask yourself: What if this was someone I loved or cared about?

Take a second look at concerning incidents.

3D's: Direct, Distract, Delegate:

Use the 3 D's to interrupt and confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.

Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.

Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.

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

RISK REDUCTION

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce your risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, rainn.org):

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. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.

Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.

Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.

Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.

Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cash money.

Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or don't know.

Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.

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.

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 United States).

Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, get a new one.

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. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get them to a safe place immediately.

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 United States). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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?

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.



WHO CAN I TALK TO?

The university encourages you to talk to somebody about what happened so that you get the support you need and the university can respond appropriately. Different university employees on campus have different abilities to offer you complete confidentiality.

- Some are required to maintain near complete confidentiality; talking to them is sometimes called a “privileged communication.”
- Certain employees may talk to you in confidence, and generally only report to the university that an incident occurred in a particular location without revealing any personally identifying information. Disclosures to these employees will not trigger an investigation into an incident against your wishes.
- Third, some employees are required to report all of the details of an incident (including identifying information of both the victim and alleged perpetrator) to the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator. A report to these employees (referred to under the law as “responsible employees”) constitutes a report to the university and obligates the university to initiate an investigation into the incident and take appropriate steps to address the situation.

To help you or other individuals make informed choices about where to turn, the following are examples of employees that fall into these categories.

A. PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATIONS Professional Counselors and Health Care Providers

Professional, licensed counselors or other health care providers (e.g., doctors, nurses) who are acting in their professional role in providing mental health counseling or other treatment to members of our community through RSVP and Student Health Services (and including those who act in that role under the supervision of a licensed counselor) are not required to report any information about an incident to the university’s Title IX Coordinator without your permission.

To reach professional counselors through Student Health Services, contact:

Danforth:
(314) 935-6666 or online at shs.wustl.edu

Medical School:
(314) 362-3523 or online at wusmhealth.wustl.edu

The Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center (RSVP):
(314) 935-3445 during the day or after-hours through SARAH at (314) 935-8080 (during the academic year) or WUPD at (314) 935-5555

In addition to these on-campus providers, you may also reach out to off-campus health care providers or clergy members to speak confidentially about an incident. A Resource Guide is found at the end of this brochure with available services and contact information.

Nonprofessional Counselors and Victim Service Providers

Individuals who are not health care providers but who work in the on-campus Student Health Service office, including front desk staff, as well as those student volunteers who are members of SARAH or Uncle Joe’s Peer Support Service (who are not employees), can generally talk to you without a requirement that they reveal any personally identifying information about an incident to the university. You can seek assistance and support from these individuals without triggering a university investigation that could reveal your identity or the fact that you have disclosed the incident.

While maintaining your confidentiality, individuals in the RSVP and Student Health Services office will report the nature, date, time, and general location of an incident to the Director of the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center, who will then transmit the de-identified information to the Title IX Coordinator. This limited report, which will include no information that would directly or indirectly identify you, helps keep the Title IX Coordinator informed of the general extent and nature of incidents on and off campus so that the university may track any patterns, evaluate the scope of the problem, and formulate appropriate campus-wide responses. Before reporting any information to the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center or to the Title IX Coordinator, these individuals will consult with you to ensure that no personally identifying details are shared.

To reach these nonprofessional counselors and victim service providers, please contact:

The Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center:

(314) 935-3445
or WUPD at (314) 935-5555

The Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center offers 24/7 response to students who have been victimized, or are in a threatening situation and desire support with medical care, police response, or emergency housing. Additionally, during business hours, the Office is a confidential space to discuss survivor rights, options for reporting, resources that are available both on campus and in the community, and counseling services. The Office also provides education and training on sexual harassment, sexual violence, domestic/dating/relationship violence, and stalking, and provides opportunities for student involvement through Green Dot, SARAH, LIVE, CARE, and the Men’s Project.

Sexual Assault and Rape Anonymous Helpline (SARAH):

(314) 935-8080

SARAH is a 24-hour confidential helpline run by students during the academic year. Open to all students of the Washington University community, the helpline provides information and referrals. All SARAH volunteers have received at least 100 hours of training on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, and relationship violence.



Uncle Joe's Peer Support and Resource Center:

(314) 935-5099

Physical Location: Gregg House on the South 40, basement

Phone counseling: available 24/7

In-person counseling: 10 p.m.–1 a.m. every night during semesters

Uncle Joe's is a student-run peer support service. The students who work at Uncle Joe's are available for confidential guidance and referrals by phone or in person. Uncle Joe's has information and resources for dealing with a wide range of problems encountered by college students, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, and relationship violence.

Again, if you wish to seek support and assistance off-campus, there are resources available in the community, and contact information for several of these services can be found in this brochure.

If you speak with the above individuals and wish to maintain confidentiality, you should understand that the university will not be able to investigate a particular incident or take disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator. Nonetheless, these counselors and other victim service providers will be able to assist you in receiving other necessary protection and possible support, including referrals to other university administrators for academic support or accommodations, referrals to disability services or health/mental health services, changes in living, working or course schedules, referrals to victim advocacy organizations, legal services, or visa and immigration services.

If you first request confidentiality, you may later decide to file a complaint with the school and pursue disciplinary action against a current student. You may also decide to report the incident to a law enforcement agency and have the incident investigated by police. The counselors and providers above will assist you in contacting the appropriate authorities, if you wish to do so.

**** Please note that while these professional and nonprofessional counselors and providers may maintain your confidentiality vis à vis the university, they may have other reporting obligations under state law. For example, they may be considered mandatory reporters required to notify law enforcement officials or other necessary individuals upon learning of an incident of abuse involving a minor or, for example, if there is a threat of imminent harm to self or others. In addition, such individuals may be required to testify or provide documents if criminal or civil litigation is initiated and subpoenas are issued.**

In addition, if the university determines that the alleged perpetrator(s) pose(s) a serious and immediate threat to the university community, a timely warning may be issued to the members of the university community without information that identifies you.

B. RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEES

A "responsible employee" is a university employee who has the authority to redress sexual harassment, including sexual violence, who has the duty to report incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence or stalking or other student misconduct, or who a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty.

When you tell a responsible employee about an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence or stalking, the university will initiate an investigation into the incident to determine what happened and to resolve the matter in a prompt and equitable manner.

A responsible employee must report to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator (or their supervisor) all relevant details about an incident shared by you or a third party, including the names of the victim(s), alleged perpetrator(s), witness(es), and any relevant facts, including the date, time, and specific location of the reported incident.

To the extent possible, information shared with a responsible employee will only be shared with people involved in the university's investigation and response. A responsible employee should not share information with law enforcement without your consent or unless you have already filed a report with law enforcement.

Before you reveal any information to a responsible employee, the employee should make every effort to ensure that you understand their reporting obligation as well as your options to speak to a confidential resource. If you want to tell the responsible employee what happened but also maintain confidentiality, the employee should tell you that the university will consider the request, but cannot guarantee that the university will be able to honor it. In reporting the details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator (or their immediate supervisor), the responsible employee will also forward your request for confidentiality.

The responsible employee should also refer you to the Title IX Coordinator to pursue a formal university complaint as well as to WUPD or WUSMPS to pursue a criminal complaint.

Responsible employees should not pressure you to request confidentiality but rather honor and support your wishes, including supporting your wish to pursue a complete and full investigation. By the same token, responsible employees should not pressure you to make a full report if you are not ready to do so.

CONFIDENTIALITY REQUESTS

If you wish to request that the university maintain confidentiality and not proceed with an investigation or disciplinary action against the accused student, the university, through the Title IX Coordinator, will strongly consider the request. Requests for confidentiality limit the university's ability to meaningfully investigate an incident and pursue disciplinary action against the accused student.

Because the university has an obligation to provide a safe, nondiscriminatory environment for the larger university community, we must weigh the request carefully against that obligation. Although rare, there may be times when the university cannot honor your request for confidentiality.



When weighing your request for confidentiality or that no investigation or discipline be pursued, the university will consider a range of factors, including the following:

- The increased risk that the reported perpetrator will commit additional acts of sexual or other violence, such as:
 - whether there have been other sexual violence complaints about the same reported perpetrator;
 - whether the reported perpetrator has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence;
 - whether the reported perpetrator threatened further sexual violence or other violence against you or others;
 - whether the sexual violence was committed by multiple perpetrators;
 - whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon;
 - whether you are a minor;
 - whether the university possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the sexual violence (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);
 - whether your report reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.

The presence of one or more of these factors could lead the university to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue disciplinary action. If none of these factors is present, the university will likely respect your request for confidentiality.

The university will let you know if it cannot honor the request, in which case it will limit, to the extent possible, the information shared to those necessary for purposes of the university's investigation and response. The university will work with you to create a safety plan and will take ongoing steps to protect you from retaliation or harm. In addition, the university will assist you in accessing and implementing support services and potential accommodations or protective measures described above. The university will not require you to participate in any investigation or disciplinary proceeding.

Even if you have not requested confidentiality and regardless of whether you have opted-out of allowing the university to share "directory information" under FERPA, "personally identifiable information" about you and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need to know, e.g., those who are investigating the report or those involved in providing support services to you, including accommodations and protective measures.

FILING A REPORT: CRIMINAL AND UNIVERSITY OPTIONS

Sexual violence, including sexual assault, acquaintance rape, domestic/dating/intimate partner violence, and stalking are crimes and are prohibited by university policy. If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, Jessica Kennedy, by calling, writing, or coming into the office to report in person and/or by contacting WUPD, Protective Services, or local law enforcement if you choose to file a police report. The Title IX Coordinator can be reached at (314) 935-3118 or jwkennedy@wustl.edu. Washington University encourages you to timely file a police report about the incident and, if you choose to file a report, will assist you in notifying the appropriate law enforcement authorities. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation (in particular the first 120 hours following an incident), which may be necessary to the proof of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in obtaining an order of protection. To file a police report, please call WUPD at (314) 935-5555 or WUSM Protective Services at (314) 362-4357. Contact information for other local law enforcement agencies is included in the Resources section of this brochure.

Although you are not required to contact university or law enforcement authorities, and you have the right to decline to notify such authorities, if you would like assistance or support in contacting the police and filing a police report, please contact the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center at (314) 935-3445 or through SARAH at (314) 935 8080 or WUPD at (314) 935-5555. Your case will be treated with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding, and professionalism. Filing a police report will not obligate you to criminally prosecute the accused or file a complaint against the accused under the Student Conduct Code or the university's Discrimination and Harassment Policy. By providing the WUPD or Protective Services with information, the university may be able to prevent future violence to you and others.



MAKING A POLICE REPORT TO WUPD AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES AND THEIR RESPONSE COMMITMENT

Sex crimes and violence, including sexual assault, domestic/dating/intimate partner violence, and stalking are very serious concerns of WUPD and Protective Services. WUPD has specially trained female and male officers to assist you when you make a report. If you report that you are a victim of a sex crime, sexual violence, dating/domestic violence, or stalking, WUPD and Protective Services will guarantee the following:

- We will meet with you privately, at a time and place of your choice, to take your report.
- If you would feel more comfortable talking with a friend or advocate of your choice present, we will do our best to accommodate your request.
- We will not notify your parents without your consent.
- We will treat you and your particular case with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding, and professionalism.
- Our officers will not prejudge you, and you will not be blamed for what occurred.
- We will assist you in arranging for any necessary hospital treatment or other medical needs. We will also assist in locating emergency housing if needed.
- We will fully investigate your case and help you to achieve the best outcome. This may involve the arrest and full prosecution of the suspect responsible. You will be kept up-to-date on the progress of the investigation and/or prosecution.
- We will assist you in privately contacting counseling and other available resources.
- We will continue to be available to answer your questions, explain your options, explain your rights, explain the system and process involved (prosecutor, courts, etc.), and be a listening ear if you wish.
- We will consider your case seriously regardless of your gender, sexual orientation, or other identities, or the gender, sexual orientation, or other identities of the suspect.

If you are a victim of a sex crime, sexual assault, sexual violence, domestic/dating/intimate partner violence, harassment or stalking, call any time of the day or night to file a report:

WUPD
(314) 935-5555

WUSM Protective Services
(314) 362-4357

ORDERS OF PROTECTION

You may have options to pursue orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a court of law and enforceable anywhere in the United States. The university will assist in the pursuit and enforcement of such orders if necessary and will work with you to make necessary and reasonable safety accommodations. Options for protective orders that may be available under Missouri state law are further explained in Appendix L.

If you obtain an order of protection from Missouri or any other state, you should provide a copy to WUPD or Protective Services (as applicable) as well as the Title IX Office. You may then meet with WUPD or Protective Services to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for campus police and you 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, providing a temporary cellphone, changing classroom location or other academic accommodations, etc. The university cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order, or restraining order for you from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

UNIVERSITY NO CONTACT ORDERS OR NO TRESPASS ORDERS

The university may issue institutional no contact or no trespass orders in its discretion or by request if deemed appropriate. If the university receives a report that such an institutional no contact or no trespass order has been violated, the university will initiate appropriate investigatory proceedings (e.g., based upon the status of the accused [student, employee, etc.]) and may impose disciplinary sanctions if the person is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

For assistance with such processes and in notifying law enforcement on campus or off campus, contact:

RSVP (Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center)
(314) 935-3445

SARAH (after hours)
(314) 935-8080

UNIVERSITY PROCEDURES 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 a student or employee who reports that they are the victim of sexual assault, sexual violence, domestic/dating violence, or stalking. You will be provided a written explanation of your rights and options as well as referral to existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available, both on campus and in the community.

Such written information will include:

- the procedures you should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
- information about how the university will protect your confidentiality and the confidentiality of other necessary parties;



a statement that the university will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the university and in the community;

a statement regarding the university's options for, available assistance in, and method for, requesting accommodations and protective measures; and

an explanation of the procedures for university disciplinary action.

ACCOMMODATIONS AND PROTECTIVE OR OTHER INTERIM MEASURES

The university will provide written notification to victims regarding options for, and available assistance in, obtaining reasonable accommodations, including changes in academic, living, transportation, and working situations and other protective measures. You do not have to make a report to the police in order to request such accommodations. The university will make such accommodations if you request them and if they are reasonable and available. By only sharing your personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the university will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the university to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee may also determine that interim or remedial measures (not including suspension or expulsion) directed at the involved parties, witnesses, or a broader university population are necessary, appropriate, and reasonably available to prevent and/or respond to sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, or stalking. Depending on the specific nature of an allegation, such measures may include but are not limited to: implementation of a no contact order, temporary housing or course/classroom assignment changes, medical and counseling services, academic support services and accommodations, additional training, and education. For assistance with such processes, contact:

RSVP (Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center)
(314) 935-3445

Jessica W. Kennedy, Director, Title IX Office & Title IX Coordinator
(314) 935-3118

or

Cynthia M. Copeland, Assistant Director, Title IX Office & Associate Title IX Coordinator
(314) 935-3411

RETALIATION IS NOT TOLERATED

The university has a strong policy against retaliation, including by third parties. The university will not tolerate retaliation or discrimination against persons who, in good faith, report or charge sexual discrimination or harassment, sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, or stalking. Nor does the university tolerate retaliation or discrimination against those who testify, assist, are party to, or participate in any investigation, proceeding, or hearing involving such complaints.

If you or a witness experience retaliation in any form, please contact the Title IX Coordinator or the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards as soon as possible so that the retaliatory behavior can be addressed and disciplinary action taken if possible.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is made to the university, the university will:

- depending on when reported (immediate vs. delayed report), assist you with finding access to medical care
- assess your immediate safety needs
- assist you with contacting local police if requested AND provide you with contact information for local police department
- provide referrals to on- and off- campus mental health providers
- provide written information on how to preserve evidence
- assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate
- provide you with a written explanation of your rights and options
- provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to an accused party if deemed appropriate
- provide written instructions on how to apply for an order of protection
- provide you with a copy of the applicable policy to file a Complaint and inform you regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution
- if a formal Complaint is filed, inform the Complainant of the outcome of the investigation
- enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take action against individuals that retaliate against a person for initiating a Complaint or for assisting the investigation.

UNIVERSITY COMPLAINT, INVESTIGATION, AND DISCIPLINARY PROCESSES

The university also encourages you to consider pursuing the university complaint and disciplinary processes for incidents of sexual harassment, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Complaints against students are governed by the University Student Conduct Code or the University Sexual Assault Investigation Board procedures discussed below and included as Appendices I and J.

Complaints against faculty and staff are governed by the Discrimination and Harassment Policy and procedures further detailed in the next section and included as Appendix K. Details of the applicable process can be discussed with Human Resources or the Title IX Office. Speaking with representatives in these offices



does not mean that you must file a complaint or criminal charges. A report made to the university does not preclude your right to file a police report and seek criminal prosecution if you are a victim of sexual assault, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, or stalking.

Washington University will provide assistance to you in facilitating any of these processes.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY STUDENT CONDUCT CODE

STUDENT CONDUCT CODE OFFENSES

The Washington University Student Conduct Code (USCC), which can be found online at wustl.edu/about/compliance-policies/academic-policies/university-student-judicial-code, sets forth defined Offenses in Section III of the USCC and states that students engaging in such conduct are subject to disciplinary action. Among the offenses that may apply to allegations of sexual assault, sexual violence, dating/domestic violence, harassment or stalking are the following:

III.A.2 Interfering with the rights of other members of the university community or visitors to the university to engage in educational, recreational, residential, administrative, professional, business, and ceremonial activities, or other functions.

III.A.3. Physical abuse of any member of the university community or visitor to the university.

III.A.4. Threatening physical abuse, stalking, hazing, or any other conduct which harasses, threatens, or endangers the safety or health of, any member of the university community or visitor to the university.

III.A.5. Sexual contact with any member of the university community or visitor to the university without that person's consent, including, but not limited to, rape and other forms of sexual assault.

Consent consists of mutually understandable words and/or actions which indicate that an individual has freely chosen to engage in sexual activity. In the absence of such words and/or actions, consent does not exist. Consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, lack of physical resistance, or lack of verbal refusal alone.

Consent to engage in sexual activity must be knowing and voluntary. For example, sexual activity is not knowing and voluntary and therefore not consensual when any participant is physically forced, passed out, asleep, unconscious, or beaten. Sexual activity is also not knowing and voluntary and therefore not consensual if it is the result of coercion. A person's words or conduct amount to coercion if they eliminate the other person's ability to choose whether or not to engage in sexual activity. Examples of coercion could include the following, so long as the conduct rises to a level that eliminates the other person's ability to choose whether to engage in sexual activity: threats (express or implied) of substantial emotional or psychological harm or any physical harm, confinement, or other similar conduct.

Consent to engage in sexual activity must exist from the beginning to end of each instance of sexual activity, and for each form of sexual contact. Consent may be withdrawn by either party at any time.

An individual who is incapacitated is unable to give consent. In such circumstances, the Respondent will be held responsible if the Respondent either knew or a reasonable person in the same position would have known that the other party was incapacitated and therefore could not consent to the sexual activity.

Incapacitation is the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent because the individual is mentally and/or physically helpless due to a medical condition or the voluntary or involuntary consumption of drugs and/or alcohol, or the individual is unconscious, asleep, or otherwise unaware that the sexual activity is occurring.

III.A.6 Conduct which is disorderly, lewd, indecent, or which disturbs the peace on university premises or at functions sponsored by, or participated in by, Washington University or a Washington University student group.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT CONDUCT CODE AND UNIVERSITY SEXUAL ASSAULT INVESTIGATION BOARD PROCESSES

University Student Conduct Code disciplinary proceedings for cases involving sexual assault alleged to have been committed by a student in violation of Offense III.A.5 are detailed in the University Sexual Assault Investigation Board ("USAIB") procedures, which can be found online at wustl.edu/policies/sexualassault.html. They are also included as Appendix J.

USAIB proceedings against a Respondent apply regardless of whether the alleged sex offense occurred on or off campus.

For other offenses or harassment that do not involve sexual contact, including potentially domestic/dating/intimate partner violence and stalking, the USCC disciplinary proceedings are detailed in the Code, which can be found at wustl.edu/policies/judicial.html. or in Appendix I. In certain circumstances, as described in the Code and the USAIB procedures, such complaints may be referred to the USAIB by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. Again, USCC proceedings against a student accused of such conduct apply regardless of whether the reported offense occurred on or off campus.

To file a formal complaint against a student reporting sexual assault, an individual ("Complainant") should contact the university's Title IX Coordinator and submit a written complaint.

University proceedings shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution of complaints received. The proceedings will be conducted by individuals who receive annual training on issues related to sexual assault, sexual violence, domestic/dating/intimate partner violence, harassment and stalking, including how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability but that is fair to all parties involved.

In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the university policy. Usually, the investigation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within 60 days of the report. However, the process may be extended for good cause. The university will provide written notice to the Complainant and Respondent advising them of the status of the investigation, as well as any delay.



Further description of the major steps in the USAIB and USCB processes, certain timelines associated with these steps and the types of information considered can be found in the full procedures, included as Appendices I and J.

The Complainant (or the victim, if the victim is not the Complainant) and the Respondent may be accompanied throughout the USAIB or USCC process by one individual of their choice; for example, a friend, faculty member, advisor or parent. The function and role of the accompanying advisor is to provide support or advice, to the person requesting their presence, and the advisor may not be a fact witness. The university will not limit the choice of advisor or their presence with either the Complainant or Respondent in any meeting related to the investigation or institutional disciplinary proceedings. However, the role of the advisor is limited to consulting with and advising the party, and they may not speak on behalf of the party.

The Complainant and Respondent will have timely notice for meetings at which they are required to be present;

The Complainant and Respondent will have timely and equal access to information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings; and

The investigation and, if applicable, any disciplinary procedures, will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the Complainant or the Respondent.

If the majority of the USAIB Panel or the USCB Panel finds that a respondent “more likely than not” engaged in a sexual assault, sexual violence, domestic/dating/intimate partner violence, harassment or stalking in violation of a USCC provision, they may, depending on the circumstances, be subject to a range of sanctions, including but not limited to restricted access and activity on campus, no-contact orders, counseling, institutional service, educational workshops, fines, probation, suspension or expulsion from the university, even for a first-time offender. Each case is handled on a case-by-case basis.

In accordance with federal law, the university will simultaneously notify both the Complainant and the Respondent of the final outcome in writing with respect to disciplinary proceedings alleging a sex assault, sexual violence, domestic/dating violence, or stalking, including certain sanctions imposed against the Respondent. The parties will also be notified of the process for review of the proceedings, any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final, and when such results become final.

To the extent permissible by law, the university will protect the confidentiality of victims, and personally identifiable information about victims will not be included in any publicly available record-keeping, including the reporting and disclosure of crime statistics, the daily crime log, and any crime alerts or timely warning notifications.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT DEFINITIONS

The university prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as set forth in the Clery Act. Below are relevant definitions adopted by the U.S. Department of Education pursuant to the Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act:

34 C.F.R. §668.46

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

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

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

“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 co-habiting with, or has co-habited 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.

“Stalking”: (i) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (A) Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

(ii) For the purposes of this definition

(A) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property.

(B) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

(C) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

“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 sex offense is “any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.”

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

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



Incest is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

MISSOURI STATUTORY DEFINITIONS AND CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

Below are relevant definitions and provisions under Missouri criminal law:

“Rape in the First Degree”: 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. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.030.

“Rape in the Second Degree”: 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. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.031

“Sodomy in the first degree”: A person commits the offense of sodomy in the first degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim’s knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.060.1

“Sodomy in the second degree”: A person commits the offense of sodomy in the second degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without that person’s consent. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.061.1

“Sexual Misconduct in the first degree”: A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct in the [second] first degree if such person:

- (1) Exposes his or her genitals under circumstances in which he or she knows that his or her conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm;
- (2) Has sexual contact in the presence of a third person or persons under circumstances in which he or she knows that such conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm; or
- (3) Has sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse in a public place in the presence of a third person. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.093.1

“Sexual Misconduct in the second degree”: A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct in the second degree if he or she solicits or requests another person to engage in sexual conduct under circumstances in which he or she knows that such request or solicitation is likely to cause affront or alarm. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.095.1

“Sexual abuse in the first degree”: A person commits the [crime] 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. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.100.1

“Sexual abuse in the second degree”: A person commits the [crime] offense of sexual abuse in the second degree if he or she purposely subjects another person to sexual contact without that person’s consent. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.101.1

Under section 566.010, RSMo, the following definitions apply to the above criminal provisions:

- (1) “Deviate sexual intercourse”, any act involving the genitals of one person and the hand, mouth, tongue, or anus of another person or a sexual act involving the penetration, however slight, of the male or female sex organ or the anus by a finger, instrument, or object done for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person or for the purpose of terrorizing the victim;
- (2) “Sexual conduct”, sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse, or sexual contact;
- (3) “Sexual contact”, any touching of another person with the genitals or any touching of the genitals or anus of another person, or the breast of a female person, or such touching through the clothing, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire of any person;
- (4) “Sexual intercourse”, any penetration, however slight, of the female sex organ by the male sex organ, whether or not an emission results.

Under section 566.061, RSMo, the following definitions are provided:

“Consent”: consent or lack of consent may be expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if:

- (a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the actor; or
- (b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, intoxication, a drug-induced state, or any other reason is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or
- (c) It is induced by force, duress, or deception;

“Forcible compulsion” means either:

- (a) Physical force that overcomes reasonable resistance; or
- (b) A threat, express or implied, that places a person in reasonable fear of death, serious physical injury, or kidnapping of such person or another person;

“Incapacitated” means that physical or mental condition, temporary or permanent, in which a person is unconscious, unable



to appraise the nature of such person's conduct, or unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.

Missouri section 455.010 provides the definition of domestic violence and other relevant provisions:

"Domestic violence" is defined as abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member, as set forth below.

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

- (a) "Assault", purposely or knowingly placing or attempting to place another in fear of physical harm;
- (b) "Battery", purposely or knowingly causing physical harm to another with or without a deadly weapon;
- (c) "Coercion", compelling another by force or threat of force to engage in conduct from which the latter has a right to abstain or to abstain from conduct in which the person has a right to engage;
- (d) "Harassment", engaging in a purposeful or knowing course of conduct involving more than one incident that alarms or causes distress to an adult or child and serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable adult or child to suffer substantial emotional distress and must actually cause substantial emotional distress to the petitioner or child. Such conduct might include, but is not limited to:

- a. Following another about in a public place or places;
- b. Peering in the window or lingering outside the residence of another; but does not include constitutionally protected activity;
- (e) "Sexual assault", causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any sexual act by force, threat of force, or duress;
- (f) "Unlawful imprisonment", holding, confining, detaining, or abducting another person against that person's will;

"Stalking" is when any person purposely and repeatedly engages in an unwanted course of conduct that causes alarm to another person when it is reasonable in that person's situation to have been alarmed by the conduct. As used in this subdivision:

- (a) "Alarm" means to cause fear of danger of physical harm;
- (b) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of repeated acts over a period of time, however short, that serves no legitimate purpose. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to, following the other person or unwanted communication or unwanted contact; and
- (c) "Repeated" means two or more incidents evidencing a continuity of purpose.

"Family or household member" is defined by Missouri law as "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." Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.010.

The state of Missouri does not have a separate definition in its criminal code for dating violence.

While some Missouri statutes are gender or body-part specific, any person can be a perpetrator or victim of various forms of sexual violence. The university considers all of these criminal acts to also be violations of the University Conduct Code.

Drugs can be used in cases of sexual assault to quickly sedate victims and render them incapable of giving consent. Alcohol is the most prevalent drug, on the WU campus and nationwide. If you think you have been drugged, time is of the essence. Seek a drug test at a hospital immediately.

Remember that a report made to the university does not preclude your right to file a police report and seek criminal prosecution if you are a victim of sexual assault or other sexual offenses.

CONFIDENTIAL/ANONYMOUS REPORTING

You are not obligated to participate in any investigation or disciplinary process, but the university strongly encourages you to consider pursuing a formal university complaint and/or a criminal complaint.

You can pursue either, both, or none of these options. It is your choice.

If you choose not to file a report with the police, the university strongly encourages you to file an anonymous or confidential report through either the RSVP Center's website at rsvpcenter.wustl.edu, which is submitted directly to Kim Webb, or through WUPD's Silent Witness program (see section on "Reporting a Crime") to assure that the incident is known to university officials who are concerned about campus safety. By filing a confidential or anonymous report form, this allows the university to better determine whether there are patterns of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or offender, and alert the community to potential danger if appropriate. Confidential or anonymous report forms are also available at Student Health Services, the Office of Campus Life, the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, Residential Life, and WUPD or via shs.wustl.edu/arsar/Pages/default.aspx.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL VIOLENCE, DATING/ DOMESTIC/INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, AND STALKING PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

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

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



Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for current employees and students that are intended to increase audience knowledge and share information and resources on prevention of sexual violence, sexual assault, dating/domestic/intimate partner violence and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage bystander intervention, and seek to reduce risk by changing behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions. The initiatives and strategies increase knowledge on how to prevent violence, promote safety and reduce perpetration.

The primary prevention and awareness programs and campaigns for new and current students and employees include all or some of the following, depending upon the type of program or campaign and the target audience:

- A statement affirming that WU prohibits the offences of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking as those terms are defined for purposes of the Clery Act;
- The definition of these crimes in Missouri, as further described herein;
- The definition of consent in reference to sexual activity in Missouri, as further described herein;
- A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention; and
- Information on risk reduction.

The Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center (RSVP) is the primary provider of sexual assault, sexual violence, dating/domestic/intimate partner violence, and stalking education and prevention on campus. A summary of the university's prevention and education programs and campaigns is included as Appendix M. All incoming first year and transfer and exchange students are required to complete an online alcohol and sexual violence education program and attend a program during Orientation called The Date. These programs offer thought-provoking skits and engage students in a follow-up mandatory discussion regarding healthy and safe decision-making. A follow-up program offered to students, #RewindBlurredLines, uses a theater group, Theater for Social Change, in an interactive performance with student participants that allows students to explore the complexities of challenging the culture of sexual violence, rape myths, and other power-based personal violence.

Kim Webb, the Director of the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center, coordinates with other departments and members of the university community, including the Title IX Coordinator, WUPD, and the Office of Human Resources, in providing education and training sessions on the prevention of sexual violence, relationship violence, harassment, and stalking throughout the year, including topics such as bystander intervention, risk reduction, warning signs of abusive behavior,

healthy sexual relationships, communication and consent, drug and alcohol-facilitated sexual assault, and how to support a survivor of sexual violence or relationship violence. To schedule a program or training session, please contact Kim Webb at (314) 935-8761 or email kim_webb@wustl.edu. In addition, the university's Title IX Coordinator, the Director of the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, and Director of the RSVP Center conduct various training sessions on sexual assault, sexual violence, sexual harassment, dating/domestic/intimate partner violence and stalking, including but not limited to graduate and professional student orientation programs, international student orientation programs, undergraduate and graduate TA training sessions, Resident Advisor training, WUSA training, faculty and staff training at Departmental meetings, Athletic team trainings, and Fraternity and Sorority Life and Campus Life and Student Leadership programs.

Health Promotion Services, which is part of our Student Health Services, also offers programming regarding healthy relationships. Among the programs offered is Sex in the Dark, a ninety-minute program that involves first-year students asking questions about sexual health in a casual, lowlight setting in their residential college. Questions are answered by experts associated with the WU School of Medicine, Public Health, or Social Work.

Students receive information about related services and resources offered in Medical, Mental Health, and Health Promotion Services at SHS and in St. Louis. Organized by Peer Health Educators (PHEs) with support from health promotion staff, this program is known for its nonjudgmental approach, reliable information, entertainment value, and fun prizes.

Health Promotion Services also teams with the St. Louis Health Department and colleagues from the WU School of Medicine (Project ARK and the SPOT) to offer free STI screening and sexual health resources in the Danforth University Center once each semester on a first-come, first-served basis. SHS Medical staff answer questions about the wide range of no-cost and low-cost screening options available at SHS.

University student groups, including the Leaders in Interpersonal Violence Education (LIVE), also offer peer training regarding consent, communication, verbal and nonverbal language, and how to delay or decline sexual activity when individuals are under the influence of substances. These groups also host events in October to bring awareness to relationship and interpersonal violence as well as an entire month of events in April as part of Sexual Assault Awareness month, including movie screenings, Take Back the Night, and panel discussions.



GREEN DOT BYSTANDER INTERVENTION TRAINING AND CAMPAIGN

The university launched a website, greendot.wustl.edu, as part of our larger Green Dot Bystander Intervention campaign. The website contains information regarding safe and positive options for bystander intervention as well as strategies on risk reduction and other educational information to increase awareness, promote safety, reduce perpetration, and prevent violence. A Green Dot video and poster campaign was also created in order to promote proactive bystander intervention behavior.

Green Dot Bystander Intervention training is offered approximately ten times per year and is a campus-wide training opportunity open to all students. Faculty and staff members have participated in the training as well, and presentations have been given to some departments to increase awareness of and participation in the campaign. The bystander intervention training is a six-hour, evidence-based program bringing awareness to power-based personal violence, including sexual violence, domestic/dating/intimate partner violence, and stalking. The program teaches definitions and observable behaviors of power-based personal violence. It also explores bystander dynamics, personal dynamics and peer influence, all of which may impact an individual deciding whether to intervene. The program devotes a significant amount of training time to learning how to assess potentially high-risk situations in order to intervene when appropriate, and group work to develop and practice skills to intervene in safe and comfortable ways, including direct intervention, distraction and delegation.

QUICK REFERENCE RESOURCES FOR ASSISTANCE, REFERRAL, OR COUNSELING

ON CAMPUS

Director of Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center
(314) 935-8761

Residential Life, Office of
(314) 935-5050

Director of the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards
(314) 935-4329

Resident Advisor Duty Office
(314) 935-6071

SARAH (Sexual Assault and Rape Anonymous Helpline)
Student-run crisis line during the academic year
(314) 935-8080

Dean of Students, Office of
(314) 935-5050

Habif Health & Wellness Center (can assure confidentiality)
(314) 935-6666

Student Health Service (Medical Campus)
(314) 362-3523

Title IX Office
(314) 935-3118

Uncle Joe's Peer Support and Resource Center
(314) 935-5099

Office of International Students and Scholars
(314) 935-5910

After-hours, please contact WUPD or SARAH and they will contact confidential staff at RSVP:
WUPD
(314) 935-5555

SARAH (during the academic year)
(314) 935-8080

For student groups involved in sexual assault risk reduction or survivor support, please contact:

Kim Webb
kim_webb@wustl.edu

OFF CAMPUS

The following programs, available in the St. Louis community, are not operated by Washington University.

Anti-Violence Advocacy Project
(314) 503-2050

Barnes-Jewish Hospital Emergency Room (hotline)
(314) 362-9123

Crime Victims Advocacy Center
(314) 652-3623

Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights
www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html

Department of Justice
ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm

Life Crisis Services 24-hour Hotline
(314) 647-4357

Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network
rainn.org

Victim Service Council, St. Louis County
(314) 889-3075



Safe Connections
(314) 531-2003

St. Mary's Health Center
(314) 768-8360

YWCA St. Louis Regional Sexual Assault Center (hotline)
(314) 531-7273 (office) (314) 726-6665

LEAD Institute (provides a 24-hour crisis line for deaf individuals)
1-800-380-3323 (Voice/TTY)

The National GLBT National Help Center
1-888-THE-GLNH (1-888-843-4564)

Legal Services of Eastern Missouri
(314) 534-4200

International Institute of St. Louis
(314) 773-9090

Sexual Harassment

Washington University's Policy on Discrimination and Harassment is published in *The Record*, in the university's faculty information handbook, and online at wustl.edu/policies. It is also included in this brochure as Appendix K. You also may obtain a copy of the policy from Human Resources offices at N. Brookings Hall, Room 150, on the Danforth Campus; Room 150, 7509 Forsyth Blvd., on the West Campus; or from the School of Medicine Human Resources office.

Committed to having a safe and respectful learning, living and working environment for its students, faculty, and staff, Washington University will not tolerate sexual harassment.

Sexual harassment, including sexual violence, is an attack on the dignity of individuals and the integrity of the university as an institution of learning. Academic freedom can exist only when every person is free to pursue ideas in a nonthreatening, non-coercive atmosphere of mutual respect. Sexual harassment is reprehensible and threatening to the careers, educational experience, and well-being of all members of our community. Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination that violates university policy. It is also illegal under state and federal laws.

The university Policy on Discrimination and Harassment prohibits sexual harassment and applies to all members of the Washington University community.

It allocates responsibilities for helping to ensure that university policy is fairly applied, explains the processes by which complaints of sexual harassment may be brought forward, and provides sanctions for sexual harassment that may range from reprimands to termination or dismissal, depending on the severity of the offense.

If you believe you have been sexually harassed, the policy describes options about what you can do and where you can get help. If you believe you have been falsely accused of sexual harassment, the procedures are also available to you. Those charged with implementation of the policy will, whenever appropriate, encourage and assist individuals who believe they may have been sexually harassed to pursue the assorted means outlined in the policy for securing the cessation of unwelcome and offensive conduct.

Members of the university community can expect to be free from sexual harassment; thus, all members of the university community should guard against it. The fact that someone did not intend to sexually harass an individual is generally not considered a sufficient defense to a complaint of sexual harassment, although the reasonableness of the accused's perceptions may be considered. Whether particular conduct constitutes harassment will often depend upon the specific context of the situation, including the participants' reasonable understanding of the situation, their past dealings with each other, the nature of their professional relationship, the frequency and severity of the conduct, and the particular setting.

CONFIDENTIALITY

The university will strive to protect, to the greatest extent possible, the confidentiality of persons reporting harassment and of those accused of harassment. Because the university has a legal obligation to address sexual harassment, however, the university cannot guarantee complete confidentiality where it would conflict with the university's obligation to investigate meaningfully or, where warranted, take corrective action. Even when some disclosure of the university's information or sources is necessary, it will be limited to the extent possible. The university will, to the extent permitted by law, keep confidential all records of complaints, responses, and investigations.

If you want to discuss possible harassment in a more confidential setting or clarify your feelings about whether and how you wish to proceed, you may want to consult a social worker, therapist, or member of the clergy, who is permitted, by law, to assure greater confidentiality. Clergy and counseling resources on campus are listed in this Safety and Security brochure, available at police. wustl.edu.

In addition, any member of the university community may contact the Student Health Services or RSVP counselors for a confidential discussion and, if desired, referral to off-campus resources.

Student Health Services
(314) 935-6666

RSVP (Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center)
(314) 935-3445

Gladys Smith, Psy.D, LPC, NCC,
WUSM Relationship and Sexual Violence Therapist
(314) 362-2404



SEEKING ADVICE, MAKING A COMPLAINT

If you believe that you have been sexually harassed, you have a number of response options, both formal and informal. Some people may wish to pursue informal means instead of or before making a formal complaint; others will not. If an informal procedure is ineffective, the formal procedures will remain open to you. You should select the route you feel is most appropriate to your circumstances. However you wish to proceed, you may consult at any time with the university's Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinators, whose responsibilities include assisting students, faculty, and staff with sexual harassment issues, be they general or specific, formal or informal. You may wish to work with the Coordinator or Advisors to select an approach.

The university's policy outlines options for obtaining advice and making complaints.

University Title IX Office:

Jessica W. Kennedy, Director, Title IX Office & Title IX Coordinator
(314) 935-3118

Cynthia M. Copeland, Assistant Director, Title IX Office & Associate Title IX Coordinator
(314) 935-3411

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE CAMPUS

Coordinator:

Jessica W. Kennedy
Handles complaints against students, faculty, staff, and others
(314) 935-3118

Cynthia M. Copeland, Assistant Director, Title IX Office & Associate Title IX Coordinator
(314) 935-3411

Advisor:

Leanne Stewart
Handles complaints against faculty, staff, and others
(314) 362-8278

DANFORTH CAMPUS AND OTHER CAMPUS LOCATIONS

Coordinator:

Jessica W. Kennedy
Handles complaints against students, faculty, staff, and others
(314) 935-3118

Cynthia M. Copeland, Assistant Director, Title IX Office & Associate Title IX Coordinator
(314) 935-3411

Advisor:

Apryle Cotton
Handles complaints against faculty, staff, and others
(314) 362-6774

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Discrimination and Harassment Committee
c/o Human Resources, Campus Box 1184

Legail Chandler
Vice Chancellor for Human Resources
(314) 935-7746

Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center

Kim Webb
Director
(314) 935-8761

UNIVERSITY NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT AND POLICY AGAINST RETALIATION

The university will not tolerate retaliation or discrimination against persons who, in good faith, report or charge sexual harassment or against those who testify, assist, or participate in any investigation, proceeding, or hearing involving a complaint of sexual harassment.

Washington University encourages and gives full consideration to all applicants for admission, financial aid, and employment. The university does not discriminate in access to, or treatment or employment in, its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, age, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, national origin, veteran status, disability, or genetic information. Inquiries about compliance should be addressed to:

Vice Chancellor for Human Resources
Washington University
Campus Box 1184
One Brookings Drive
St. Louis, MO 63130

or the university's Title IX Office:

Washington University
Campus Box 1175
One Brookings Drive
St. Louis, MO 63130

SUMMARY OF CONFIDENTIAL AND NON-CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES

CONFIDENTIAL

The resources below can offer confidentiality to individuals and do not have an obligation to report information they learn regarding incidents of sexual assault, sexual harassment or other crimes or violations of university policies to the university, except in very limited circumstances.

Habif Health & Wellness Center
Student Health Services (Danforth Campus)

Nathan Dardick House on the South Forty
(314) 935-6666
shs.wustl.edu

Student Health Services (Medical Campus)
3rd Floor of the East Building, 4525 Scott Avenue, Suite 3420
(314) 362-3523
wusmhealth.wustl.edu

RSVP (Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center)
(Danforth and Medical Campus)
Seigle Hall, Suite 435, Office 444
(314) 935-3445 or through WUPD or SARAH after hours

Anonymous Report Form:
rsvpcenter.wustl.edu/report-form



WUPD Silent Witness Program:
police.wustl.edu/crimepreventionandsafety/Pages/Silent-Witness-Form.aspx

WUSM Protective Services Campus Watch Hotline

To submit a confidential report of a crime that has already been committed on the Medical Campus, call (314) 362-0381 and leave a recorded voice message.

Sexual Assault and Rape Anonymous Helpline (SARAH) SARAH
(314) 935-8080

SARAH is a 24-hour confidential helpline run by students during the academic year. Open to all members of the Washington University community, the helpline provides information and referrals. All SARAH volunteers have received at least 100 hours of training on issues related to sexual assault.

Uncle Joe's Peer Support and Resource Center
Gregg House, basement phone counseling 24 hours
(314) 935-5099

In-person support 10 p.m.–1 a.m. every night during semesters. Uncle Joe's is a student-run peer support service. The students who work at Uncle Joe's are available for confidential guidance and referrals by phone or in person. Uncle Joe's has information and resources for dealing with a wide range of problems encountered by college students.

Consult a social worker, therapist, or member of the clergy who is permitted by law to assure greater confidentiality.

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

The resources below can offer assistance to individuals wishing to speak with a university official regarding options to report incidents of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or other crimes or violation of university policies. Upon learning of such incidents, these individuals will also initiate any required university investigation or other necessary processes to address these matters.

Medical Campus

Dr. Lisa Moscoso, Associate Dean for Student Affairs
(314) 454-2076

Dr. Eva Aagaard, Senior Associate Dean for Education
(314) 362-7800

Legail Chandler, Vice Chancellor for Human Resources
(314) 935-7746

WUSM Protective Services

John Ursch, Director of WUSM Protective Services
(314) 362-4357

Title IX Office

Jessica W. Kennedy, Director, Title IX Office & Title IX Coordinator
(314) 935-3118

Cynthia M. Copeland, Assistant Director, Title IX Office & Associate Title IX Coordinator
(314) 935-3411

Danforth Campus and other campus locations

Legail Chandler, Vice Chancellor for Human Resources
(314) 935-7746

Title IX Office

Jessica W. Kennedy, Director, Title IX Office & Title IX Coordinator
(314) 935-3118

Cynthia M. Copeland, Assistant Director, Title IX Office & Associate Title IX Coordinator
(314) 935-3411

Washington University Police Department (WUPD)

Mark Glenn, Chief of Police
(314) 935-5555

Kathy Steiner Lang, Asst. Vice Chancellor and Director of Office of International Students and Scholars
(314) 935-5910

Campus Services and Resources

All Emergencies Police/Fire/Medical

On Danforth Campus:

WUPD
(314) 935-5555

Lien Hall, Shepley Drive (South 40)
Campus Box 1038
St. Louis, MO 63130-4899

police.wustl.edu

WUPD officers are available 24 hours a day to respond to any call involving an emergency or need for police assistance.

On Medical Campus:

WUSM Protective Services
(314) 362-4357

4590 Children's Place
St. Louis, MO 63110

facilities.med.wustl.edu/security

WUSM Protective Services officers are available 24 hours a day to respond to any call involving an emergency or need for police assistance.

Bias Report and Support System (BRSS)
(314) 935-8118
email brss@wustl.edu

The Bias Report and Support System (BRSS) provides a central, streamlined process of reporting incidents of hate, bias, or discrimination involving students. The BRSS is a team of trained Washington University student and staff who work to: support



students who have witnessed or been the target of bias-related incidents; refer community members to campus partner, groups, or individuals who can provide ongoing support; and inform the Washington University community about the frequency and nature of bias incidents reported through the BRSS.

Emergency Support Team (EST) Danforth Campus
Campus Box 1201
(314) 935-5555

The Washington University Emergency Support Team (EST) is a volunteer student organization that provides 24-hour emergency medical care to the Washington University community. Half of the members are licensed Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs), and the other half are certified in standard first aid. EST additionally offers classes in CPR and first aid, provides first aid for special campus events, and cosponsors an EMT class each spring.

Environmental Health & Safety (EHS) Office
University Safety Officer
(314) 362-6816

The Environment Health & Safety Office acts as a resource to provide assistance, advice, or training concerning occupational safety and health issues. Areas included are fire safety, hazard abatement, risk management, and accident investigation. The staff also provides assistance in the areas of ergonomics, lockout tag-out, confined space, indoor air quality, and asbestos.

Emergency Management Office
(314) 935-9261
Campus Box 1103

WUSM Emergency Management Program Director
(314) 747-8208 or (314) 362-4357
Campus Box 8207

The Emergency Management Office acts as a resource for emergency and business continuity planning, manages the Emergency Notification System (WUSTLAlerts), and performs fire drills and training related to emergencies.

Rob Wild, Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Transition and Engagement and Dean of Students

South 40 House
Campus Box 1250
(314) 935-8081

The Assoc. Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs oversees the following student services and programs: First Year Center, Campus Life, and Housing and Residential Life.

Habif Health & Wellness Center Student Health Services (Danforth Campus)
(314) 935-6666

In the Nathan Dardick House on the South 40, the Habif Health & Wellness Center provides Medical, Mental Health, and Health Promotion Services designed to enhance the physical and emotional well-being of students.

For comprehensive information on these services, visit our website at shs.wustl.edu.

There is a nurse answer line available to answer any questions a student may have after-hours when SHS is closed.

For after-hours care, please call
(314) 935-6666.

Olin Residence Hall (Medical Campus)
4550 Scott Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63110-1031
(314) 362-3230

Olin Residence Hall provides housing for approximately 168 medical and graduate students in the School of Medicine, and those enrolled in Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Program in Audiology and Communication Science, Genetic Epidemiology, and the Division of Biology & Biomedical Sciences.

International Students and Scholars, Office of (OISS)
Stix International House on Forsyth Blvd.
(314) 935-5910
oiss@wustl.edu

The Office of International Students and Scholars (OISS) assists WashU's international populations in their transition to and integration into the United States, St. Louis, and the university community. OISS offers English language support and provides a comprehensive set of resources and support services. They may also provide guidance on immigration and visa matters relevant to WashU international students and scholars.

Residential Life, Office of
Residential Life Office, South Forty House
Campus Box 1250
(314) 935-5050

Village Office, Village House
Campus Box 6500
(314) 935-8828

The Lofts Office
6300 Enright Avenue
(314) 935-0099

Monday–Friday, 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m.

The Office of Residential Life is responsible for residential life, on-campus and off-campus student housing, and related services. The staff is available to advise individuals and provide access to diverse services. This office oversees Resident Advisors and the Resident Advisor Duty Office.

Residential/community College Directors (RCDs) and Resident Advisors (RAs)

Please see campus phone directory for individual residential community listings.

RCDs and RAs are available to provide a support system for students.

Resident Advisor Duty Office, Ursa's, Lien House
(314) 935-5050

Monday–Friday, 5 p.m.–12 a.m.; Saturday and Sunday, 1:30 p.m.–12 a.m.

Staffed by two RAs, the Duty Office is available to students in cases of emergencies. The RA Duty Office is located in the office of Residential Life in South 40 House.



RSVP (Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center) (Danforth and Medical Campus)

Seigle Hall, Suite 435, Office 444

(314) 935-3445 or through WUPD or SARAH after hours

Anonymous Report Form available at
rsvpcenter.wustl.edu/report-form

Sexual Assault and Rape Anonymous Helpline (SARAH) (314) 935-8080

SARAH is a 24-hour confidential helpline run by students during the academic year. Open to all members of the Washington University community, the helpline provides information and referrals. All SARAH volunteers have received at least 60 hours of training on issues related to sexual assault.

Student Health Services (Medical Campus)

The Student Health Service on the Medical Campus provides on-site medical, mental health, and health promotion services to medical campus students. The Student Health Service office is located on the 3rd Floor of the East Building, 4525 Scott Avenue, Suite 3420.

Their hours are 8:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(314) 362-3523

(314) 362-3526 (after-hours)

**Gladys Smith, Psy.D, LPC, NCC,
WUSM Relationship and Sexual Violence Therapist
(314) 362-2404**

**(314) 362-0058 (fax)
wusmhealth.wustl.edu**

Title IX Office

The Title IX Office is primarily responsible for coordinating and implementing the university Title IX compliance efforts in support of strengthening a culture that proactively supports a safe and respectful learning, working, and living environment. The Title IX Office monitors implementation of grievance procedures, including notification, investigation and disposition of complaints of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. In addition, the Title IX Office develops, provides and coordinates the provision of educational materials and training for the campus community on the same topics.

**Jessica W. Kennedy
(314) 935-3118**

**Cynthia M. Copeland
(314) 935-3411**

**Uncle Joe's Peer Support and Resource Center
Gregg House, basement phone counseling 24 hours
(314) 935-5099**

In-person counseling 10 p.m.–1 a.m. every night during semesters

Uncle Joe's is a student-run peer support service. The students who work at Uncle Joe's are available for confidential guidance and referrals by phone or in person. Uncle Joe's has information and resources for dealing with a wide range of problems encountered by college students. For life-threatening concerns, please contact the police or SHS at (314) 935-6666.

University Sexual Assault Response Team (USART)

Kim Webb, Chair

(314) 935-8761

This is a multidisciplinary group composed of administrators, faculty, and community response members. This team is devoted to strengthening the community response, internally and externally, in order to provide the most compassionate and efficient care possible for students.

Leaders in Interpersonal Violence Education (LIVE) su.wustl.edu/directory

LIVE is an educational student group specializing in education on sexual assault and harassment, relationship violence and stalking, and men and masculinities. For more information, contact livewashu@gmail.com.

Parking and Transportation Services

700 Rosedale (near the corner of Skinker and Rosedale)

Campus Box 1200

parking.wustl.edu

(314) 935-5601

Monday–Friday, 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m.

Transportation information

(314) 935-4140

parking.wustl.edu

Parking and Transportation Services handles parking permits and tickets. It is also responsible for the university's transportation programs.

Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs

(314) 935-4526

Off-Campus Services and Resources

The following services and resources may be able to help you. They are not affiliated with Washington University in any way.

All Emergencies

Police/Fire/Medical Off campus call 911

Crime Victims Advocacy Center

(314) 652-3623

24-hour, 7-days-a-week hotline for victims of all types of crimes. Provides emotional aid, information, and referral services.

Anti-Violence Advocacy Project

(314) 503-2050

Victim Service Council, St. Louis County

(314) 889-3075

Crisis and Counseling

Life Crisis Services 24-hour Hotline

(314) 647-4357

Especially for suicide intervention.



Safe Connections

2165 Hampton Ave., St. Louis, MO 63109

(314) 531-2003

24-hour crisis hotline for women who have experienced physical, emotional, and sexual abuse. In-person individual counseling is also offered.

YWCA St. Louis Regional Sexual Assault Center

140 N. Brentwood Blvd., Clayton, MO 63105

(314) 726-6665 (office)

(314) 531-7273 (hot-line)

The YWCA Women's Resource Center offers confidential counseling and a number of classes on assertiveness, self-defense, and other topics. The center also coordinates SART (Sexual Assault Response Team), which consists of a group of volunteers trained to provide crisis intervention to victims of sexual assault. SART volunteers are available to victims receiving medical attention at the hospitals close to Washington University.

VISA/IMMIGRATION SERVICES

International Institute of St. Louis

Phone: (314) 773-9090

Website: iistl.org

The International Institute of St. Louis offers comprehensive adjustment services for refugees and immigrants in the St. Louis community, including counseling.

LEGAL SERVICES

Legal Services of Eastern Missouri

4232 Forest Park Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63108

Phone: (314) 534-4200

Phone: (800) 444-0514

Legal Services of Eastern Missouri is an independent, nonprofit organization that provides high-quality civil legal assistance and equal access to justice for low-income people and the elderly in eastern Missouri.

HOSPITALS

Barnes-Jewish Hospital

One Barnes Hospital Plaza

St. Louis, MO 63110

Emergency Department

(314) 362-9123

Urgent Care

1201 S. Big Bend Blvd.

Richmond Heights, MO 63117

(314) 492-5142

St. Mary's Health Center

6420 Clayton Road

St. Louis, MO 63117

Emergency Department

(314) 768-8360

POLICE DEPARTMENTS

For all emergencies off campus, call 911.

Clayton Police

10 S. Brentwood

Clayton, MO 63105

Non-emergency

(314) 727-4130

St. Louis City Police Area 1 Division Station

3157 Sublette

St. Louis, MO 63139

Districts 123

Non-emergency (314) 444-0100

Area 2 Division Station

Central Patrol

919 N. Jefferson

St. Louis, MO 63106

Districts 459

Non-emergency (314) 444-2500

Area 3 Division Station

4014 Union

St. Louis, MO 63115

Districts 678

Non-emergency (314) 444-0001

St. Louis County Police

7900 Forsyth Blvd.

Non-emergency

(314) 889-2341

University City Police

6801 Delmar

University City, MO 63130

Non-emergency

(314) 725-2211

Kansas City, Missouri

Kansas City, MO Police

1125 Locust

Kansas City, MO. 64106

Washington, DC

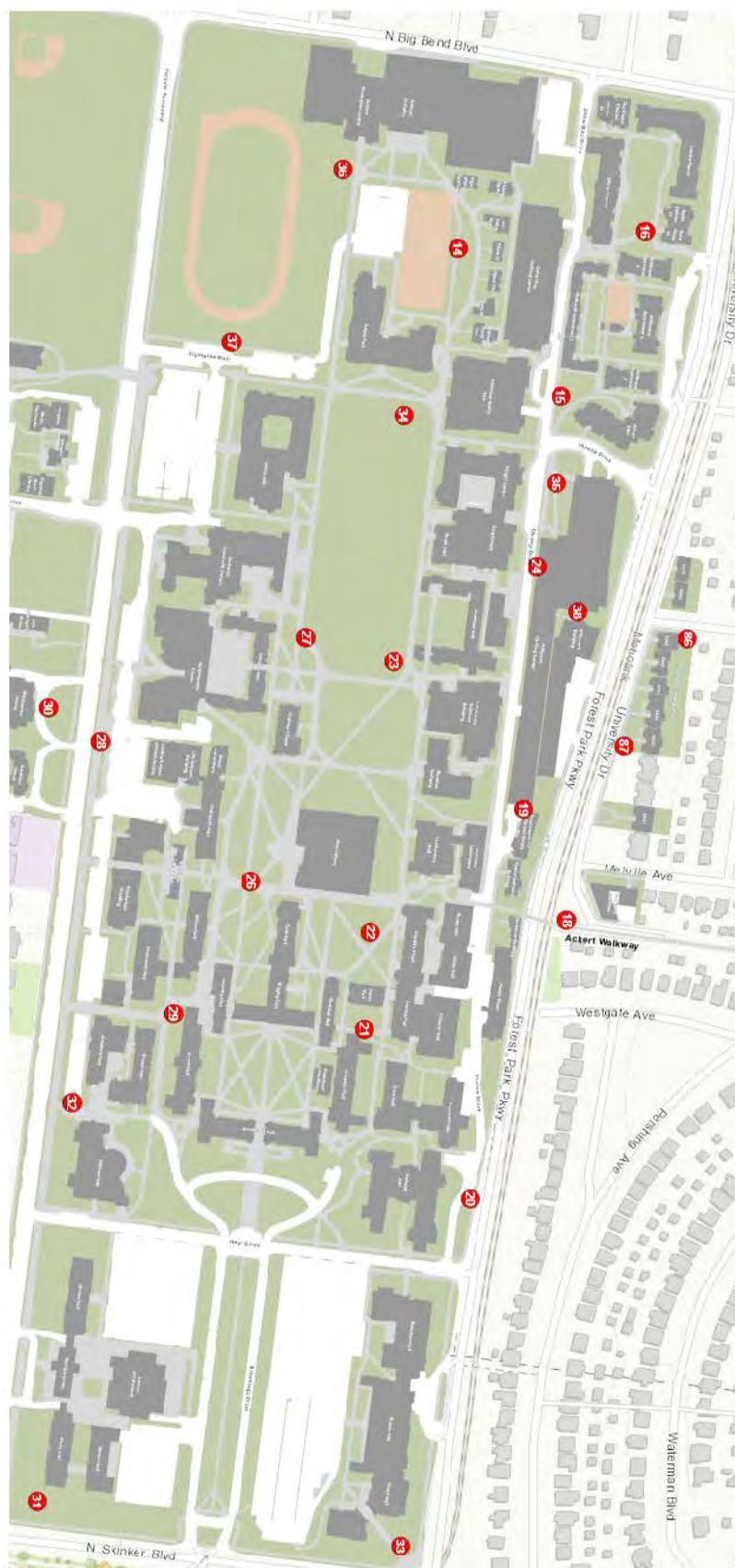
Metropolitan Police Dept. District of Columbia

300 Indiana Ave, NW, Room 5059

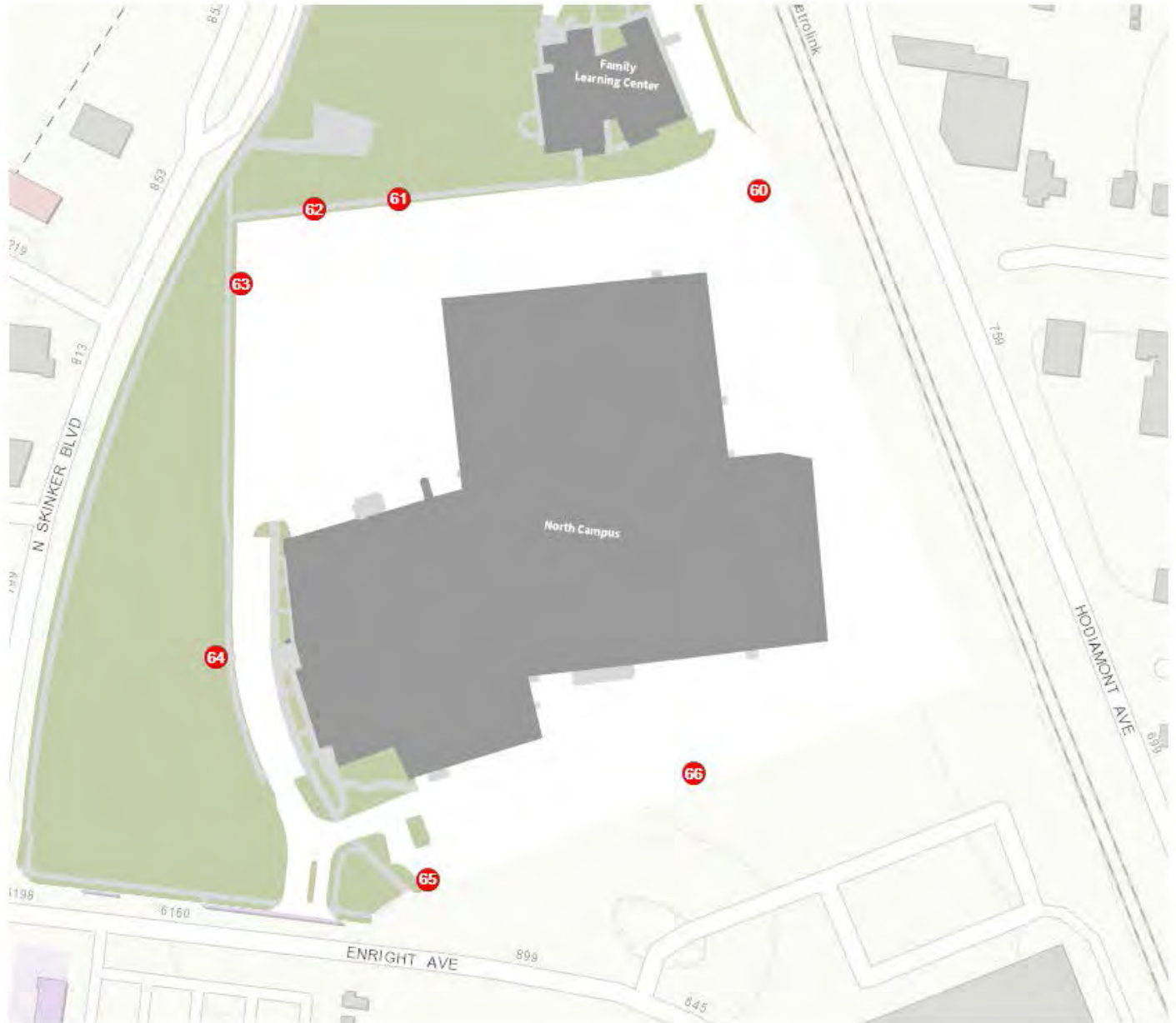
Washington, DC. 20001



Washington University School of Medicine Emergency Assembly Points		
EAP #	Buildings to use this EAP	Location Description
101	CID School (24); Barnes Lodge (54)	Grassy area to the south of CID School, just west of parking lot at CID
102	4480 Clayton (HR)(45)	Parking Lot H near the south fence, southwest of building by salt shed
103	Shriner's (8), BCL (7)	Grassy wedge at the corner of Clayton & Euclid Avenue
104	4570 McKinley (3); SIRF & SIRF East (63 & 46); Health Admin (15)	At garden area in rear entrance to Health Admin Program Building
105	South Building (3); Becker Med. Library (13); Cancer Research (2); North Building (1); Farrell Learning & Teaching Center (98); McMillan (6); Maternity (5) IWJ (9); West Building (14); Peters (23); Barnes Service Building (28); Barnes Central (53)	Northeast corner of Hudlin Park (near corner of Euclid and Barnes Jewish Hospital Plaza)
106	McDonnell Science (12); Olin Residence Hall (10); East McDonnell (18)	Grassy area to the south of Olin Circle near McKinley (in center of circle)
107	BioTech (181); East Building (78); East Imaging (82)	On lighpost near southeast corner of East McDonnell Science Building
108	4515 McKinley Research Building (41); 4522 McKinley-EH&S (47)	On northeast section of parking lot east of EH&S Building
109	McDonnell Pediatric Research Building (16), EPNEC (11); CAM (35)	Euclid Avenue pedestrian plaza near the North Garage
110	Clinical Science Research Building/NTA (20 & 89); Renard Hospital (17)	East end of Wohl circle near Renard Circle/Chromalloy Kidney Center
111	Wohl Clinic (21); Wohl Hospital (22); Barnard Hospital (50)	Entrance to Wohl Circle drive
112	Northwest Tower (42)	Pedestrian area outside Barnes & Noble Café
113	4511 Forest Park (64)	4511 north parking lot
114	4444 Forest Park (66); 222 S. Newstead (65)	Grassy area to the northeast of the 4444 building near Newstead
115	4488 Forest Park (76); 4500 Parkview (80)	Grassy area at the corner of Taylor & Forest Park Parkway
116	BJCIH (4); Mid Campus Center (029)	North end of pedestrian plaza-Euclid & Children's Place between EPNEC & STLCOP
117	CORTEX 1 (541)	Parking lot to the south of building
118	Queeny Tower (52); Rand Johnson (59); MIR (19); Southwest Tower (57)	Northwest corner of Hudlin Park (near corner of Barnes Jewish Hospital Plaza & Kingshighway)
119	Shoenberg School of Nursing (30)	Sign to be relocated-site under construction
120	Shoenberg Pavilion (33)	South sidewalk west of Forest Park Parkway & Euclid Avenue 2nd cobra light
121	BJ Center for Outpatient Health (COH) (37)	No sign, however, EAP is on Tom's Bar & Grill parking lot on northeast side of Forest Park Parkway & Euclid
122	Clayton Avenue Building (68)	Parking Lot AA
123	East Pavilion (71); West Pavilion (72)	Central Hudlin Park east of the subsurface parking garage
124	Taylor Avenue Building (94); 620 S. Taylor (42)	Surface lot east of the building
125	Grant Medical Clinic (93)	Surface lot south of the building
126	Rehab Institute of STL (81)	Surface lot south of the building, near public sidewalk
128	St. Louis Children's Hospital (49)	2nd floor of Children's parking garage, near exit stairs
129	SLCH Child Dev Center (78)	Parking lot south of building
130	Goldfarb School of Nursing (36)	North side of Duncan Taylor Garage
131	Parkway Hotel	Surface lot east of building
132	CID Research (25)	Southwest corner of 818 Parking Lot
133	4240 (537)	South parking lot near dock area



Appendix A



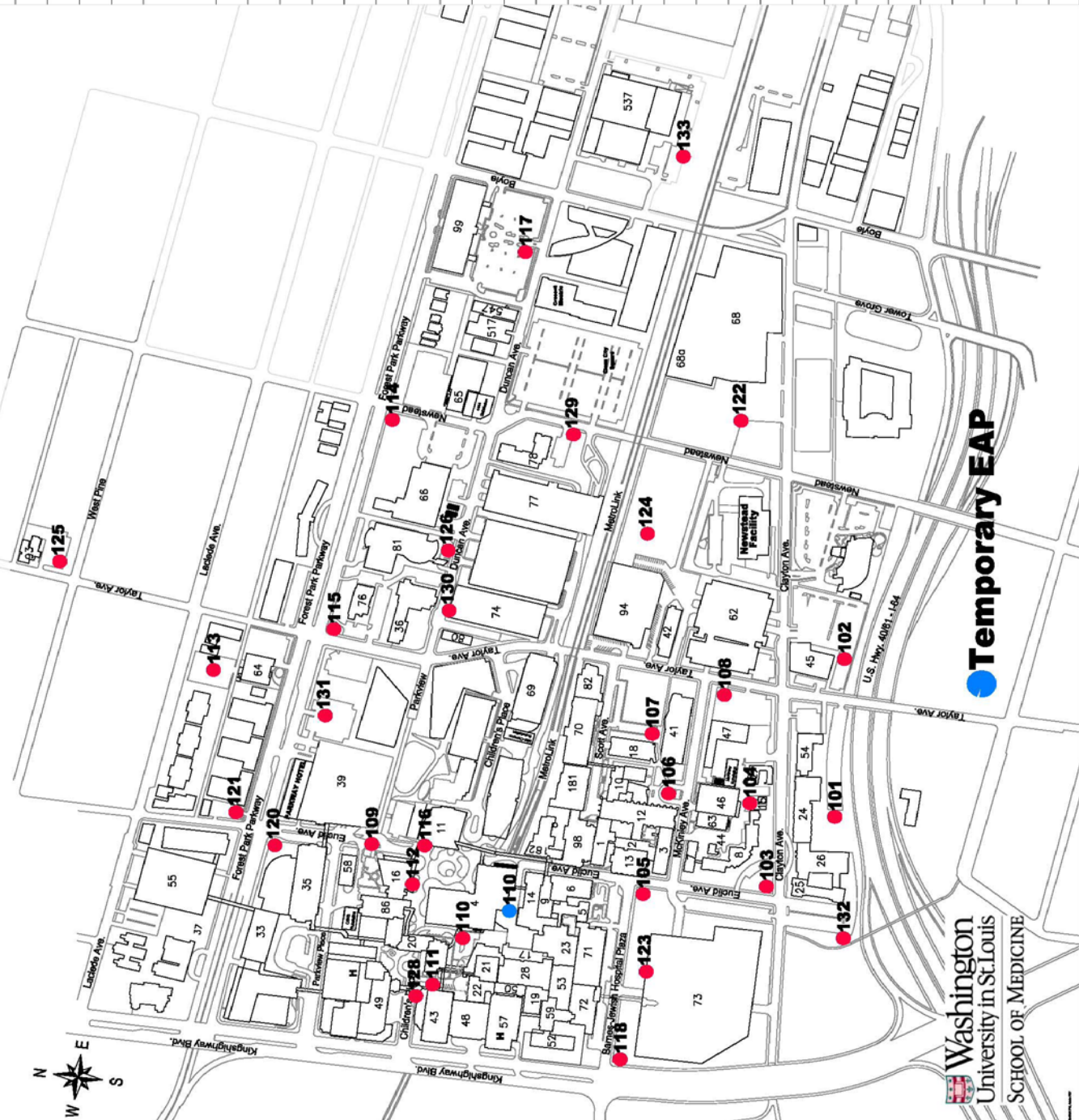


Appendix A





WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER



EAP #	Buildings to use this EAP	Location Description
120	CD School (24); Barnes Lodge (54)	Grassy area to the south of CD School, just west of parking lot at CD
121	4400 Clayton (10)(6)	Parking lot near the south fence, southwest of building for sub-bed
122	Stinson's (8); KCL (7)	Grassy wedge at the corner of Clayton & Euclid Avenue
123	4025 McKinley (1); 4017 East (8) & 4018 South (12)	At garden area in rear entrance to Health Admin Program Building
124	South Building (1); Bunker Med. Library (13); Cancer Research (2); North Building (15); Level Learning & Teaching Center (88); Midline (8); Maternity (1) (9)	Northwest corner of Health Park (near corner of Euclid and Barnes) Hospital Plaza
125	West Building (14); Peters (23); Barnes Service Building (20); Barnes Center (13)	Grassy area to the south of Clinic Circle near McKinley (in center of circle)
126	McDonnell Science (12)	On lightpost near southeast corner of East McDonnell Science building
127	BioTech (18); East Building (78); East Imaging (82)	On northeast section of parking lot east of EMHS Building
128	4025 McKinley Research Building (10); 4022 McKinley (18)	Euclid Avenue pedestrian plaza near the North Garage
129	McDonnell Pediatric Research Building (15); EMHS (11); CAM (15)	East end of Wald Circle near Bernard Circle/Crosswalk
130	Clinical Science Research Building (28 & 30); Bernard Hospital (17)	Entrance to Wald Circle drive
131	West Clinic (2); Wald Hospital (22); Bernard Hospital (9)	Pedestrian area outside Barnes & Noble Café
132	Northwest Tower (12)	4011 North parking lot
133	4011 Tower Park (6)	Grassy area to the northeast of the 4000 building near Newstead
134	4000 Forest Park (6); 222 S. Newstead (6)	Grassy area at the corner of Taylor & Forest Park (in front)
135	4000 Forest Park (7); 4000 Parkway (8)	North end of pedestrian plaza Euclid & Children's Place between EMHS & STL COP
136	BCMH (4); MH Campus Center (20)	Parking lot to the south of building
137	CORTEX (14)	Northwest corner of Health Park (near corner of Barnes Jewish Hospital Plaza & Kingshighway)
138	Quincy Tower (12); East Johnson (9); 400 (10); Southwest Tower (12)	Sign to be relocated side under construction
139	Shoenberg School of Nursing (8)	South sidewalk west of Forest Park Parkway & Euclid Avenue. 2nd cross light
140	Shoenberg Pavilion (2)	No sign. However, 100% on 100% Bar & Grill parking lot on northeast side of Forest Park Parkway & Euclid
141	BB Center for Outpatient Health (100) (17)	Parking lot AA
142	Clayton Avenue Building (8)	Center of Health Park east of the substantial parking garage
143	East Pavilion (7); West Pavilion (22)	Surface lot east of the building
144	Taylor Avenue Building (46); 400 S. Taylor (42)	Surface lot south of the building
145	Grant Medical Clinic (18)	Surface lot south of the building, near public sidewalk
146	Robb Institute of St. (82)	2nd floor of Children's parking garage, near exit stairs
147	St. Louis Children's Hospital (49)	Parking lot south of building
148	SLC Child Dev Center (70)	North side of Duncan Taylor Garage
149	Goldman School of Nursing (36)	Surface lot east of building
150	Parkway Hotel	Southwest corner of 888 Parking lot
151	CD Research (25)	South parking lot near dock area

WashU Danforth Campus Emergency Assembly Points

EAP #:	Location Description:	Buildings to use this EAP:
1	Grassy area west of Dauntan Res Hall and south of Shepley Dr.	Beaumont Res Hall(163)
2	Grassy area near Shepley Res Hall path	Danforth Res Hall(178), Shepley Res Hall(177), Wheeler Res Hall(179)
3	Grassy area b/n Dauten & Lee Res Hall, near Shepley Dr.	Dauten Res Hall(168), Rutledge Res Hall(169)
4	Grassy area known as the Swamp	Park Res Hall(176), Mudd Res Hall(175), Thomas Eliot House(328), College Hall
5	East side of upper level of student housing (Shepley/Lot 55) parking garage	Gregg Res Hall(321), Lien Res Hall(322)
6	Clocktower plaza	Gregg(321) ground/lower level occupants, Lien(322) ground/lower level occupants, South 40 House(322), Campus Police (170), Umrath Res House(160)
7	Grassy area to the north of Hurd Res Hall	Myers Res Hall(166), Hurd Res Hall(165), Hitzeman Res Hall(164)
8	Northwest end of the Swamp	Lee Res Hall(162)
9	Grassy circle b/n Dardick & Nemerov Res Hall	Dardick Res Hall(329), Nemerov Res Hall(323)
10	Bike shelter to the southwest of Koenig Res Hall, ~20 ft. south of Shepley Dr.	Koenig Res Hall(330), Liggett Res Hall(331)
11	Vacant	
12	garage	Eliot B Res Hall(335)
13	Southeast end of courtyard b/n Dauten & Rutledge Res Hall	Shaneding Res Hall(167)
14	Northern Tennis court fence	Frat Houses 1(304), 2(305), 3(306), 4(307), 5(308), 6(312), 7(311)
15	Grassy area near Throop Dr. & Snow Way	Millbrook Apt. 1(218), Millbrook Apt. 2(219), Floors 1, 2, & Basement of AB Law School(250), WU Nursery School (219), Village East (217)
16	Grassy area/courtyard b/n Lopata House & Village House (east end)	Millbrook Apt. 3(220), Millbrook Apt. 4(221), Small Group House 2 (325), Village House(326), Small Group House 4 (327), Lopata House (324)
17	Vacant	
18	Grassy area southeast of bldg., near elevated walkway	Academy Building(199)
19	Ground level, east end of Millbrook Garage	Bryan Hall(195), Jolley Hall(129), Cyclotron Bldg.(113), McMillen Lab Bldg.(196), Power Plant/House(142), RadioChemistry Bldg.(144)
20	Grassy area to the north of Earth & Planetary Science Center, along Throop Dr.	Compton Hall(109)

Appendix A

21		Grassy area to the northeast of N. Brookings		Crow Hall(110), Rudolph Hall(204), North Brookings Hall(105), Cupples I(111)
22		Grassy area b/n Olin Library & Cupples II		Cupples II(112), Lopata Hall(122), Louderman Hall(135), Sever Hall(149), Urbauer Hall (116), Duncker Hall(114), Ridgley Hall(146)
23		Grassy area at northeast corner of Mudd Field		South occupants of Laboratory Science Bldg.(254), Women's Bldg.(156), McMillan Bldg.(137)
24		Middle level, south entrance of Millbrook Parking Garage		North and lower level occupants of Laboratory Science Bldg. (254), McMillan Addition (150)
25		Middle of Parking lot #50		Alumni House(101), Blewett Hall(240), Tietjens Hall(242), Music Classroom Bldg.(252), Gaylord Music Lib.(130)
26		Grassy area near George Washington Statue, south of Olin Library		Busch Lab Bldg.(108), Rebstock Hall(145), Monsanto Hall(139), Wilson Hall(154), Eads Hall(115), January Hall(134), Olin Library(141)
27		Grassy area at southeast corner of Mudd Field		Graham Chapel(132), Lower levels of Mallinckrodt Center(193), Hilltop Bakery (193), Subway(153), Umrath Hall(153), Danforth University Center & Parking Garage
28		Parking lot #40, just south of Plant Growth Greenhouse		Life Sciences Bldg.(243), Plant Growth(140), Psychology Bldg.(249), Ground & Upper levels of Mallinckrodt Center & Edison Theater(193)
29		Grassy area to the southwest of Busch Hall		McDonnell Hall(247)
30		Grassy area to the north of Whitmore House, near Forsyth Blvd.		Stix International House(194), Whitmore House(197), Harbison House(174)
31		Grassy area in the middle of Brookings Dr., also know as Lot 3		Bixby Hall(104), Givens Hall(131), Steinberg Hall(151), Kemper Art Museum(203), Walker Hall(205)
32		Grassy area to the southeast of S. Brookings, near Lot #7		South Brookings Hall(105), Goldfarb Hall(251), Brown Hall(106), Busch Hall(107), Hillman Hall
33		Parking Lot #4, south of Whitaker Hall		Whitaker Hall (202), Brauer Hall(206), Green Hall (207)
34		Grassy area at the northwest corner of Mudd Field		AB Law School floors 3-6(250), Knight Center floors 3-7(253), Seigle Hall (228), Knight Hall floors 3-5(125), Bauer Hall floors 3-5 (133)
35		Ground level, west end Millbrook Garage		Knight Center floors Basement, 1, & 2 (253), Bauer Hall floors B-2 (133) & Knight Hall floors B-2 (125)
36	Missing	Practice Football Field gate, northwest corner of Francis		Athletic Complex(123), Francis Gym(123),
37		Entrance of Francis Field		Simon Hall(124)
38		Level 2, east end of New Millbrook Parking Garage		Millbrook Bldg.(138)
39		Alley to the southeast of bldg.		276 N. Skinker Bldg. & Kayaks Coffee

Appendix A

West

Campus

50	East Parking Lot past the gate attendant booth		West Campus (414 Bldg)
51	Northern most corner of the North Parking Lot		West Campus (413 Bldg)

North

Campus

60			Family Learning Center, Huntleigh Transportation, occupants on the track, Rifle Range
61	North of Bldg near bus lot gate		Occupants of Suite(s) 2300, 1312, 1430, 1431, and 104
62	Fence north of Bldg to the east of cell tower		Occupants of Suite(s) 1500
63	Fence north of Bldg to the west of cell tower		Occupants of Suite(s) 1300
64	Fence to the northwest of Bldg towards Taco Bell		Occupants of Suite(s) 1210, 1404, 1405, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1200
	Field to the west of the Bldg		
65	Fence to the south of Bldg towards the Pageant		Occupants of Suite(s) 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1122 & 1640
66	Fence to the south of Bldg. across from Quadrangle loading dock		Occupants of Suite(s) 1611, 1612, 1630, 1520, 1570, 1550, 1650, 1614, 1613, Top Care, Quadrangle Housing Facilities & N Campus Maintenance

The Lofts

80	Green Space to the North of the Lofts at Limit & Enright		Occupants of Bldgs. 1A, 1B, 2, 3 & Garage
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560 Trinity

99	Grassy area at the corner of Trinity & Washington		560 Trinity Bldg
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Due to construction on campus, EAPs may be temporarily relocated. Check the bldg. evacuation map for the most up to date information.

Appendix B

WUSTL Fire Drills (2016)			
Building	Facility Type	Campus	Date
4240 Duncan	Administrative	Med School	6/9/2016
4444 Forest Park	Mixed	Med School	5/24/2016
4511 Forest Park	Mixed	Med School	1/26/2016
4515 McKinley Avenue	Mixed	Med School	6/1/2016
4522 McKinley Avenue	Mixed	Med School	11/22/2016
Barnard Hospital	Mixed	Med School	9/27/2016
BJC Institute of Health	Mixed	Med School	7/19/2016
CAM - South County	Clinical	Off Campus	9/9/2016
CAM - South County	Clinical	Off Campus	12/7/2016
CSRB	Mixed	Med School	10/25/2016
East Building	Administrative	Med School	7/6/2016
EPNEC	Administrative	Med School	2/23/2016
HAP	Administrative	Med School	1/25/2016
McDonnell Science Building	Mixed	Med School	4/27/2016
McDonnell Pediatrics	Mixed	Med School	4/27/2016
Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology	Mixed	Med School	3/29/2016
Renard Hospital	Administrative	Med School	8/25/2016
West Building	Mixed	Med School	11/17/2016
West Campus (West Building)	Administrative	West Campus	10/20/2016
West Campus (Main Building)	Administrative	West Campus	10/20/2016
Wohl Hospital	Mixed	Med School	8/24/2016
Beaumont House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Beaumont House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Beaumont House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
CAKC	Clinical	Med School	3/17/2016
CAKC	Clinical	Med School	6/23/2016
CAKC	Clinical	Med School	9/7/2016
CAKC	Clinical	Med School	12/20/2016
CAM	Clinical	Med School	7/20/2016
College Hall	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
College Hall	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
College Hall	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
CSCC	Clinical	Off Campus	3/17/2016
CSCC	Clinical	Off Campus	6/20/2016
CSCC	Clinical	Off Campus	9/20/2016
CSCC	Clinical	Off Campus	12/6/2016
CID Dorm (4533 Clayton)	Administrative	Med School	10/13/2016
CID School/Research	Mixed	Med School	10/13/2016
Cortex Building	Research	Med School	5/23/2016
Danforth House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Danforth House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016

Appendix B

Danforth House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Dardick House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Dardick House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Dardick House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Dauten House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Dauten House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Dauten House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Eliot B House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Eliot B House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Eliot B House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Forest Park Kidney Center	Clinical	Med School	1/13/2016
Forest Park Kidney Center	Clinical	Med School	10/27/2016
Forest Park Kidney Center	Clinical	Med School	4/26/2016
Forest Park Kidney Center	Clinical	Med School	7/28/2016
Fraternity 8/11	Residential	Danforth	3/24/2016
Fraternity 8/11	Residential	Danforth	6/15/2016
Fraternity 8/11	Residential	Danforth	8/31/2016
Fraternity 21 AEPi/22 Beta	Residential	Danforth	3/24/2016
Fraternity 21 AEPi/22 Beta	Residential	Danforth	6/15/2016
Fraternity 21 AEPi/22 Beta	Residential	Danforth	8/31/2016
Frat Houses 1-7	Residential	Danforth	3/24/2016
Frat Houses 1-7	Residential	Danforth	6/15/2016
Frat Houses 1-7	Residential	Danforth	8/31/2016
Gregg House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Gregg House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Gregg House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Hitzeman House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Hitzeman House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Hitzeman House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Hurd House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Hurd House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Hurd House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Koenig House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Koenig House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Koenig House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Lee House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Lee House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Lee House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Lien House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Lien House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Lien House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Liggett House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Liggett House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Liggett House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Lopata House	Residential	Danforth	3/24/2016
Lopata House	Residential	Danforth	6/15/2016
Lopata House	Residential	Danforth	8/31/2016

Appendix B

Millbrooks Apts. 1-4	Residential	Danforth	3/24/2016
Millbrooks Apts. 1-4	Residential	Danforth	6/15/2016
Millbrooks Apts. 1-4	Residential	Danforth	8/31/2016
Mudd House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Mudd House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Mudd House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Myers House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Myers House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Myers House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Nemerov House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Nemerov House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Nemerov House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Olin Residence Hall	Residential	Med School	2/24/2016
Olin Residence Hall	Residential	Med School	5/24/2016
Olin Residence Hall	Residential	Med School	8/16/2016
Olin Residence Hall	Residential	Med School	11/29/2016
Park House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Park HUse	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Park House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Rutledge House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Rutledge House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Rutledge House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Shanedling House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Shanedling House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Shanedling House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Shepley House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Shepley House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Shepley House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Siteman - South County	Clinical	Off Campus	9/9/2016
Siteman - South County	Clinical	Off Campus	12/7/2016
South 40 House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
South 40 House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
South 40 House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Thomas Eliot House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Thomas Eliot House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Thomas Eliot House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Umrath House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Umrath House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Umrath House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016
Village East	Residential	Danforth	3/24/2016
Village East	Residential	Danforth	6/15/2016
Village East	Residential	Danforth	8/31/2016
Village House	Residential	Danforth	3/24/2016
Village House	Residential	Danforth	6/15/2016
Village House	Residential	Danforth	8/31/2016
Wheeler House	Residential	Danforth	3/22/2016
Wheeler House	Residential	Danforth	6/14/2016
Wheeler House	Residential	Danforth	9/6/2016



Appendix C

RED ZONE FIRE PROTECTION 8/22/16

Buildings	Sprinkled	% Sprinkled	Fire Hoses	Pull Stations	Pull Station Location	Fire Panel	Reports to:	Annunciator	Fire Extinguisher	Smoke Type	Ansuls	Fire Exits
Hitzeman	Full	100%	Yes	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	No	2
Hurd	Full	100%	Yes	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	No	2
Myers	Full	100%	Yes	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	No	2
Mudd	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	6
Park	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	No	3
Wheelier	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	2
Shepley	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	3
Danforth	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	3
Shaneding	Full	100%	Yes	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	No	2
Dauen	Full	100%	Yes	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	Kitchen	2
Rutledge	Full	100%	Yes	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	No	2
Beaumont	Full	100%	Yes	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	3 per floor	Panel	No	3
Lee	Full	100%	Yes	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	2 per floor	Panel	No	3
Umrah	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	3
S-40 House	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	6
Dartick	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	4
Nemerov	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	3
Lien	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	4
Gregg	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	3
Koenig	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	2
Liggett	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	No	2
Eliot	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each exit/ Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	3



**PURPLE ZONE
FIRE PROTECTION
8/22/16**

Buildings	Sprinkled	% Sprinkled	Sprinkler Location	Fire Hoses	Pull Stations	Pull Station Location	Fire Panel	Reports to:	Annunciator	Fire Extinguisher	Smoke Type	Asnuls	Fire Exits
Fraternity 1	Yes	100%		No	Yes	2 per floor	Yes	WUPD	1	2 per floor	Panel	No	2
Fraternity 2	Yes	100%		No	Yes	2 per floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	Yes	2
Fraternity 3	Yes	100%		No	Yes	2 per floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	Yes	2
Fraternity 4	Yes	100%		No	Yes	2 per floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	Yes	2
Fraternity 5	Yes	100%		No	Yes	2 per floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	Yes	2
Fraternity 6	Yes	100%		No	Yes	2 per floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Yes	3
Fraternity 7	Yes	100%		No	Yes	2 per floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Yes	3
SGH 1 (Lopata)	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each exit / Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Café	3
SGH 2	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each exit / Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	4
SGH 3 (Village)	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each exit / Each floor	Yes	WUPD	2	Throughout	Panel	Café	3
SGH 4	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each exit / Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	4
Millbrook 1	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each exit / Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Each suite	Panel	No	8
Millbrook 2	Yes	100%		Yes	Yes	Each exit / Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Each suite	Panel	No	3
Millbrook 3	Yes	100%		Yes	Yes	Each exit / Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Each suite	Panel	No	3
Millbrook 4	Yes	100%		Yes	Yes	Each exit / Each floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Each suite	Panel	No	2
Village East	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each exit / Each floor	Yes	WUPD	2	Hallways	Panel	No	3
University Drive	No			No	Yes	1st Floor Common Stairs	Yes	Simplex	1	Each kitchen	Panel	No	2
Greenway Apts.	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each exit / Each floor	Yes	Simplex	2	Hallways	Panel	No	6
Rosedale	Yes	100%		No	Yes	1st Floor Common Stairs	Yes	Simplex	2	Each kitchen	Panel	No	2
Loft 1A	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each exit / Each floor	Yes	Simplex	1	Throughout	Panel	Kitchen	2
Loft 1B	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each exit / Each floor	Yes	Simplex	1	Throughout	Panel	No	2
Loft 2	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each exit / Each floor	Yes	Simplex	1	Throughout	Panel	No	2
Loft 3	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each exit / Each floor	Yes	Simplex	1	Throughout	Panel	No	2



Quadrangle Housing Fire Protection

Buildings	Sprinkled	% Sprinkled	Sprinkler Location	Fire Hoses	Pull Stations	Pull Station Location	Fire Panel	Reports to:	Annunciator	Fire Extinguisher	Smoke Type	Ansuls	Fire Exits
Off-Campus Housing													
CABANNE 6238	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
CABANNE 6252	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
CABANNE 6310	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
CABANNE 6314	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
CATES 6260	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6261	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
CATES 6266	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6269	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	0	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6270	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6308	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6309	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6311	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
CATES 6317	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6414	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6425	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6429	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
CLEMENS 6265, 6267, 6269, 6271	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
CLEMENS 6311	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
CLEMENS 6609	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
CLEMENS 6620	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
CLEMENS 6631	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
CLEMENS 6633	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
DELMAR 6820	No	0%	N/A	No	No	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
DESPERES 353, 355, 357, 359	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	1 per address
EASTGATE 710	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
EASTGATE 720-722	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
EASTGATE 804	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
EASTGATE 901	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
EASTGATE 905	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
EASTGATE 909	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
EASTGATE 915	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
ENRIGHT 6490	No	0%	N/A	Yes	Yes	Each floor by exit doors	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
FOREST PARK 4352-4354	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
FOREST PARK 4358	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	yes	Stand alone detectors	No	2
FOREST PARK 4362	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
FOREST PARK 4366	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
FOREST PARK 4372-4374	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2 per address
HELMAN 750/CLEMENS 6612	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
INTERDRIVE 708	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
INTERDRIVE 720	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
INTERDRIVE 738	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
INTERDRIVE 744	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
INTERDRIVE 751	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSBURY 6601	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSBURY 6609	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSBURY 6619	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSBURY 6679/6683 Kingsbury 500-5	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2 per address
KINGSBURY 6823	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSBURY 6833	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSBURY 6837	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSLAND 520	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSLAND 722	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
KINGSLAND 725-LEWIS CENTER	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
LELAND 759/6602 CLEMENS	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
LELAND 805, 809/6603 CLEMENS	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
LELAND 821	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
LIMIT 710	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
LIMIT 715	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
LIMIT 727-31	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1 per address
MCPHERSON 6001	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	1
MCPHERSON 6005	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	1
MEHLVILLE 551-555-559-563	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1 per address
PERSHING 6010	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6014	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6015	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
PERSHING 6021	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
PERSHING 6030	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
PERSHING 6054	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6060	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6100	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Midwest	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6104	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6110	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6116	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6117-6119	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1 per address
PERSHING 6132-6132A	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2 per address
PERSHING 6134-6136	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2 per address
PERSHING 6139-6139A	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
PERSHING 6156	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
PERSHING 6164	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
PERSHING 6170	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
PERSHING 6176	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
PERSHING 7001	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
PERSHING 7002	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
PERSHING 7005	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
PERSHING 7020	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
PERSHING 7030	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
PERSHING 7034	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
PERSHING 7036	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
SKINKER 304	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
SKINKER 310	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
SKINKER 610	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
SYRACUSE 727	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WASHINGTON 6609-6611	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	Yes	Panel	No	1 per building
Washington 6615-6617	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	Yes	Panel	No	1 per building
WASHINGTON 6625	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WASHINGTON 6628	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WASHINGTON 6629	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
WASHINGTON 6633-6635	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WASHINGTON 6639	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WASHINGTON 6640-6644	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
WASHINGTON 6647	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	1
WASHINGTON 6665	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
WASHINGTON 6677	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WASHINGTON 6678	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WATERMAN 6030	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
WATERMAN 6031	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
WATERMAN 6109-11	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	1 per address
WATERMAN 6142-44	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2 per address
WESTGATE 702	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
WESTGATE 735	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WESTGATE 739	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WESTGATE 745	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WESTGATE 746	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WESTGATE 749	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WESTGATE 750	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1

Appendix C



Parallel Properties Fire Protection													
Buildings	Sprinkled	% Sprinkled	Sprinkler Location	Fire Hoses	Pull Stations	Pull Station Location	Fire Panel	Reports to:	Annunciator	Fire Extinguisher	Smoke Type	Ansuls	Fire Exits
EASTGATE 711	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
EASTGATE 717	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
EASTGATE 721	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
EASTGATE 736	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
EASTGATE 740	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
EASTGATE 741, 45	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
EASTGATE 746	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
EASTGATE 800	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
EASTGATE 812	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
EASTGATE 816	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
HEMAN 736	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
INTERDRIVE 726, 728	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1 per address
INTERDRIVE 730, 732	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1 per address
INTERDRIVE 745	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
LELAND 718	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
LELAND 876-878-880	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
Leind 882-884-886	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
MCPHERSON 6188	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	3
PERSHING 6111	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6124	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6127	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6133	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6163	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6169	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WATERMAN 6000	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WATERMAN 6136	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WATERMAN 6145,6149,6151	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1 per address
WATERMAN 6152	Yes	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	2
WATERMAN 6158, 6162,6168, 6170	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1 per address
WESTGATE 726	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WESTGATE 736	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1
WESTGATE 740	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	Simplex	1	No	Panel	No	1



Fire & Safety Log

Olin Residence Hall, 4550 Scott Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63110, is the on-campus housing facility for Washington University School of Medicine students. The dorm is protected by a voice fire alarm system with smoke detection in all sleeping rooms and hallways. Sprinklers protect the first, second and third floors. Cooking areas are protected by a kitchen hood system. Smoke and heat detection systems protect the mechanical areas of the building.

Each floor has a firefighter hose cabinet to be utilized by fire department personnel in event of an actual fire on the floor.

Fire Drills are conducted quarterly in the Residence Hall for a minimum of four drills a year. Fire training is provided by Protective Services/Emergency Management prior to the quarterly drills.

In the event of an actual evacuation, Olin Hall residents and office workers should evacuate by the nearest stairwell, if it is safe, and meet in the grassy area, south of the residence hall cafeteria addition.

Olin Residence Hall Rules and Regulations prohibit the use of all cooking appliances in dorm rooms with the exception of a microwave. Electronic heating appliances such as space heaters are also prohibited. Candles are discouraged but not prohibited.

Actual fires in the residence hall will be logged into the fire log on this website.

The Clery Act requires campuses to keep a log of any fires in the Olin Residence Hall, 4550 Scott Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63110, for the previous three years.

Date Reported: 09/17/2014 at 01:30 a.m.

Date Occurred: 09/17/2014 at 01:30 a.m.

Cause: Unintentional; T-Shirt left on lamp to dry.

Injury: No

Death: No

Property Damage: Damage was contained to t-shirt which was burned through.

Disposition: Cleared

We did not have any fires in the residence hall during calendar years 2013 and 2015.

Appendix D



Danforth Campus

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY DANFORTH CAMPUS												
Annual Crime - Report Statistics												
Crimes Reported To University Police (by type)	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	15	11	36	14	11	30	6	6	0	0	0	0
Fondling	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	1
Burglary	1	1	3	1	0	3	2	4	2	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	4	0	0	0	5	7	1	0	0	0
Arson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	6	2	11	4	2	6	3	1	0	0	0	0
Stalking	5	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	17	70	19	14	42	19	19	12	0	0	2
Note that the 2014 data for forcible sex offenses "On Campus" was adjusted decreasing forcible rape by one and increasing forcible fondling by one based on a review of our records .												
Annual Crime Report Arrests and Referrals												
	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Liquor Law Violations												
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Referrals	338	323	378	316	313	367	38	8	0	1	1	0
Drug Law Violations												
Arrest	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	9	4	4
Referrals	30	74	48	30	74	47	3	3	0	1	4	0
Weapon Law Violation												
Arrest	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	368	398	428	346	388	416	43	11	1	11	10	4

Appendix D Danforth Campus

Annual Crime Report Hate Crimes												
	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note that the 2 hate crimes reported on campus in 2016 were both characterized by bias based upon sexual orientation.

Annual Crime Report-Unfounded Incidents												
Crimes Reported To University Police (by type)	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals												
Liquor Law Violations	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations												
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violation												
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Per 2016 guidance issued by the US Department of Education and for purposes of compliance with the Clery Act and the HEOA, the University has classified as "on campus" those properties within one mile of the core Danforth Campus that the University owns or controls or that an Institution-Associated entity (e.g., Quadrangle Housing or Parallel Properties) owns or controls and operates in support of the Universities educational purposes.

The University, through its Title IX office or Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center, received reports of 16 additional incidents; however these incidents are not included in the above data because they either (i) did not occur on property included within the "Clery geography" listed above or (ii) the reporting party did not disclose sufficient information regarding the nature of the incident or location that would allow the University to determine whether and how to classify and count these incidents.

Appendix D



Denver

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY DENVER CAMPUS Annual Crime - Report Statistics

Crimes Reported To University Police (by type)	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burglary	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	2

Annual Crime Report Arrests and Referrals

	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Liquor Law Violations												
Arrests	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	1
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations												
Arrest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	2
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violation												
Arrest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	1
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	4

Appendix D



Denver

Annual Crime Report Hate Crimes												
	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annual Crime Report-Unfounded Incidents

Crimes Reported To University Police (by type)	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals												
Liquor Law Violations	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Arrests	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations												
Arrest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violation												
Arrest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0



Kansas City Campus

Annual Crime Report Hate Crimes												
	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annual Crime Report-Unfounded Incidents												
Crimes Reported To University Police (by type)	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals												
Liquor Law Violations	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations												
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violation												
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix D



Kansas City Campus

Annual Crime Report-Unfounded Incidents

Crimes Reported To University Police (by type)	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals												
Liquor Law Violations	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Arrests	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations												
Arrest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violation												
Arrest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0



DC Campus

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY DC CAMPUS												
Annual Crime - Report Statistics												
Crimes Reported To University Police (by type)	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arson	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	2
Annual Crime Report Arrests and Referrals												
	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2014	2016	2014	2015	2016
Liquor Law Violations												
Arrests	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations												
Arrest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violation												
Arrest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix D

DC Campus



Annual Crime Report Hate Crimes

	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annual Crime Report-Unfounded Incidents

Crimes Reported To University Police (by type)	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals												
Liquor Law Violations	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Arrests	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations												
Arrest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violation												
Arrest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix D



Tyson Campus

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY TYSON CAMPUS												
Annual Crime - Report Statistics												
Crimes Reported To University Police (by type)	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Crime Report Arrests and Referrals												
	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Liquor Law Violations												
Arrests	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations												
Arrest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violation												
Arrest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix D

Tyson Campus



Annual Crime Report Hate Crimes

	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annual Crime Report-Unfounded Incidents

Crimes Reported To University Police (by type)	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	20134	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals												
Liquor Law Violations	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Arrests	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations												
Arrest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violation												
Arrest	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix E



Medical Campus

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CAMPUS												
Annual Crime - Report Statistics												
Crimes Reported To University Police (by type)	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force												
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	7
Aggravated Assault	12	24	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	14
Burglary	7	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	8	6	5	0	0	0	7	0	1	12	0	19
Arson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Dating Violence	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	46	30	0	0	0	7	1	3	18	5	46

Annual Crime Report Arrests and Referrals												
	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Liquor Law Violations												
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Referrals	5	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations												
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	6
Referrals	10	8	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violation												
Arrest	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Referrals	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17	18	15	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	6

Appendix E



Medical Campus

Annual Crime Report Hate Crimes												
	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible												
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Force				0								
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: The hate crime referenced in 2015 was based upon race.

Appendix E



Medical Campus

Annual Crime Report-Unfounded Incidents

Crimes Reported To University Police (by type)	On Campus (Includes column 2)			Residential Facilities (Included in column 1)			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Homicide												
Murder	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Negligent Manslaughter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sex Offenses Forcible	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rape	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fondling	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sex Offenses Non-Force	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Incest	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Statutory Rape	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Robbery	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggravated Assault	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Burglary	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Motor Vehicle Theft	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arson	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Domestic Violence	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dating Violence	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Stalking	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arrests and Referrals												
Liquor Law Violations	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Arrests	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Referrals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Drug Law Violations	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arrest	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Referrals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Weapon Law Violation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arrest	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Referrals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: Protective Services cannot unfound criminal incidents



2014

Residential Facilities		Total Fires in Each Building		Date of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (\$)
DANFORTH CAMPUS								
Beaumont	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danforth	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nathan Dardick	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dauten	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas Eliot	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eliot B	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gregg	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hitzeman	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hurd	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koenig	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lee	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lien	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liggett	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lopata	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 1	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 2	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 3	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 4	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mudd	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myers	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nemerov	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Park	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubelman	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shaneling	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shepley	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Umrath	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Village East	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Village House	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeler	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South 40 House	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 1	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 2	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 3	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 4	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 5	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 6	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 7	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Group 2 (Beta Theta Pi)	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Group 4	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DANFORTH CAMPUS								
MEDICAL CAMPUS								
Olin Residence Hall	4550 Scott Ave., 63110	1	9/17/14	unintentional: clothing left on lamp	0	0	0	\$20
TOTAL MEDICAL CAMPUS		1	1					



2015

Residential Facilities		Total Fires in Each Building		Date of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (\$)
DANFORTH CAMPUS								
Beaumont	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danforth	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nathan Dardick	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dauten	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas Eliot	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eliot B	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gregg	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hitzeman	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hurd	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koenig	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lee	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lien	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liggett	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lopata	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 1	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 2	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 3	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
unintentional: blower motor on stand lone heating unit in hallway								
Millbrook 4	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	1	12/29/15	caught filter on fire	0	0	0	0
Mudd	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myers	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nemerov	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Park	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubelman	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shaneling	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shepley	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Umrath	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
unintentional: unattended oven left on in cleaning mode resulted in 10/18/15 flames inside the oven								
Village East	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	1	10/18/15	flames inside the oven	0	0	0	0
Village House	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeler	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South 40 House	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 1	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 2	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 3	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 4	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 5	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 6	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 7	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Group 2 (Beta Theta Pi)	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Group 4	6985 snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DANFORTH CAMPUS		2						



2015

Residential Facilities	Address	Total Fires in Each Building	Date of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (\$)
OTHER RESIDENTIAL LIFE FACILITIES							
University Drive	6607 University Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6627 University Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6633 University Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6639 University Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6645 University Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6649 University Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6801 University Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6811 University Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6600 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6820 Delmar Blvd., 63130						
Castlereagh							
Melville	551 Melville Ave.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	555 Melville Ave.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	559 Melville Ave.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	563 Melville Ave.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	569 Melville Ave.						
Kingsbury							
6601 Kingsbury	6601 Kingsbury, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
6609 Kingsbury	6609 Kingsbury, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
6619 Kingsbury	6619 Kingsbury, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wash Ave Apts.							
6615 Washington Ave.	6615 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
6617 Washington Ave.	6617 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
6633 Washington Ave.	6633 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
6635 Washington Ave.	6635 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
6639 Washington Ave.	6639 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
6640 Washington Ave.	6640 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
6644 Washington Ave.	6644 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
6665 Washington Ave.	6665 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
6678 Washington Ave.	6678 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
520 Kingsland							
520 Kingsland	520 Kingsland, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rosedale							
340 Rosedale	340 Rosedale, 63112	0	0	0	0	0	0
346 Rosedale	346 Rosedale, 63112	0	0	0	0	0	0
6053 Waterman	6053 Waterman, 63112	0	0	0	0	0	0
6055 Waterman	6055 Waterman, 63112	0	0	0	0	0	0
6057 Waterman	6057 Waterman, 63112	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Lofts							
Loft 1A	6200 Enright, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loft 1B	6300 Enright, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loft 2	6255 Delmar Blvd., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loft 3	6263 Delmar Blvd., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0
U Terrace							
U Terrace	6490 Enright, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0



2016

Residential Facilities	Address	Total Fires in Each Building		Date of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths		Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (\$)
							Related to a Fire		
DANFORTH CAMPUS									
Beaumont	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danforth	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nathan Dardick	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dauten	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas Eliot	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eliot B	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grege	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hitzeman	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hurd	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koenig	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lee	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lien	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liggett	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lopata	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 1	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 2	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 3	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 4	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mudd	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myers	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nernerov	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Park	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubelman	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shanedling	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shepley	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Umraih	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Village East	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Village House	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeler	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South 40 House	6515 Wydown Blvd., 63105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 1	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 2	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 3	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 4	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 5	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 6	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 7	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Group 2 (Beta Theta Pi)	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Group 4	6985 Snow Way Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DANFORTH CAMPUS									
		0							
OTHER RESIDENTIAL LIFE - MANAGED FACILITIES									
University Drive									
6607 University Drive	6607 University Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



2016

Residential Facilities	Address	Total Fires in Each Building		Date of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (\$)	
		Building	Fires					Property	Damage
6627 University Drive 6633 University Drive 6639 University Drive 6645 University Drive 6649 University Drive 6801 University Drive 6811 University Drive	6627 University Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6633 University Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6639 University Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6645 University Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6649 University Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6801 University Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6811 University Drive, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6600 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenway Apts.									
Wash Ave Apts. 6678 Washington Ave. 6665 Washington Ave. 6640 Washington Ave. 6644 Washington Ave.	6678 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6665 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6640 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6644 Washington Ave., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	520 Kingland, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
520 Kingland									
Rosedale 340 Rosedale 346 Rosedale 6053 Waterman 6055 Waterman 6057 Waterman	340 Rosedale, 63112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	346 Rosedale, 63112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6053 Waterman, 63112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6055 Waterman, 63112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6057 Waterman, 63112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Lofts									
Loft 1A Loft 1B Loft 2 Loft 3	6200 Enright, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6300 Enright, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6255 Delmar Blvd., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6263 Delmar Blvd., 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U Terrace									
	6490 Enright, 63130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER RESIDENTIAL LIFE--MANAGED FACILITIES									
		0							
QUADRANGLE HOUSING PROPERTIES									
CABANNE 6238 Cabanne 6249 CABANNE 6252 CABANNE 6310 CABANNE 6314 CATES 6260 CATES 6261 CATES 6266 CATES 6269 CATES 6270 CATES 6308 CATES 6309 CATES 6311	CABANNE 6238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cabanne 6249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CABANNE 6252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CABANNE 6310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CABANNE 6314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CATES 6260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CATES 6261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CATES 6266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CATES 6269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CATES 6270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CATES 6308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CATES 6309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CATES 6311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



2016

Residential Facilities	Address	Total Fires in Each Building		Date of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility		Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (\$)	
Clemens Place	CATES 6317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CATES 6414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CATES 6425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CATES 6429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CLEMENS 6265, 6267, 6269, 6271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CLEMENS 6311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CLEMENS 6609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CLEMENS 6620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CLEMENS 6631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CLEMENS 6633	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DELMAR 6820	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DESPERES 353, 355, 357, 359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FASTGATE 710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FASTGATE 720-722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FASTGATE 804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castlereagh	EASTGATE 901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EASTGATE 905	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EASTGATE 909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EASTGATE 915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ENRIGHT 6490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FOREST PARK 4352-4354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FOREST PARK 4358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FOREST PARK 4362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FOREST PARK 4366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FOREST PARK 4372-4374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HEMAN 760/CLEMENS 6612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	INTERDRIVE 708	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	INTERDRIVE 720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	INTERDRIVE 738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	INTERDRIVE 744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	INTERDRIVE 751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KINGSBURY 6601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KINGSBURY 6609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KINGSBURY 6619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KINGSBURY 6679/6683 Kingsbury 501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KINGSBURY 6823	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KINGSBURY 6833	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KINGSBURY 6837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KINGSLAND 520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KINGSLAND 722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KINGSLAND 725-LEWIS CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LELAND 759/6602 CLEMENS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LELAND 805, 809/6603 CLEMENS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LELAND 821	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Samoth	LIMIT 710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LIMIT 715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LIMIT 727-31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MCPHERSON 6001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MCPHERSON 6005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MEHLVILLE 551-555-559-563	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



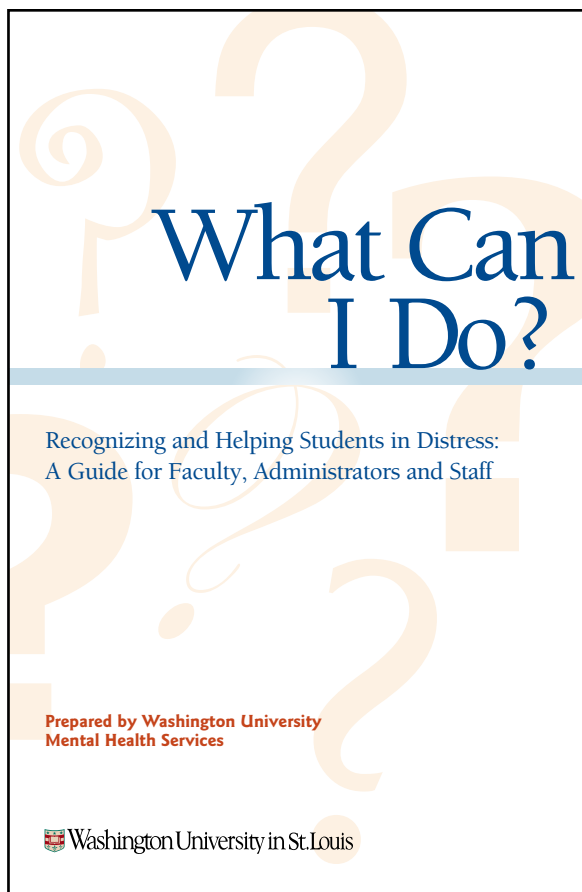
2016

Residential Facilities	Address	Total Fires in Each Building		Date of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (\$)	
The Perry Olympic Grand View	PERSHING 6014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Westfield	PERSHING 6060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Touraine Linden Henry Arnold	PERSHING 6117-6119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6132-6132A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6134-6136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6139-6139A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 7001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 7002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Corner	PERSHING 7005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 7020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 7030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 7034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 7036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SKINKER 304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Skinker 310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SKINKER 610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SYRACUSE 727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WASHINGTON 6609-6611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derbyshire Roanoke	Washington 6615-6617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WASHINGTON 6625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WASHINGTON 6628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WASHINGTON 6629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WASHINGTON 6633-6635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WASHINGTON 6639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WASHINGTON 6640-6644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WASHINGTON 6647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WASHINGTON 6665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WASHINGTON 6677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WASHINGTON 6678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WATERMAN 6020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WATERMAN 6031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WATERMAN 6109-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WATERMAN 6142-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WATERMAN 6146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WESTGATE 702	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WESTGATE 735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WESTGATE 739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WESTGATE 745	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WESTGATE 746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



2016

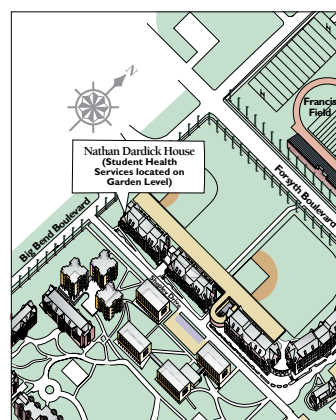
Residential Facilities	Address	Total Fires in Each Building	Date of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (\$)
TOTAL QUADRANGLE HOUSING PROPERTIES							
	WESTGATE 749	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WESTGATE 750	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARALLEL PROPERTIES							
	FASGATE 711	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FASGATE 717	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FASGATE 721	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EASTGATE 736	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EASTGATE 740	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EASTGATE 741, 45	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EASTGATE 746	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EASTGATE 800	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EASTGATE 812	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EASTGATE 816	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HEMAN 736	0	0	0	0	0	0
	INTERDRIVE 726, 728	0	0	0	0	0	0
	INTERDRIVE 730, 732	0	0	0	0	0	0
	INTERDRIVE 745	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LELAND 718	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LELAND 876-878-880, 882-884-886	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MCPIERSON 6188	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6111	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6124	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6127	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6133	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6163	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERSHING 6169	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WATERMAN 6000	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WATERMAN 6136	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WATERMAN 6145, 6149, 6151	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WATERMAN 6152	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WATERMAN 6158, 6162, 6168, 6170	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WESTGATE 726	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WESTGATE 736	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WESTGATE 740	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PARALLEL HOUSING PROPERTIES							
MEDICAL CAMPUS							
Olin Residence Hall	4550 Scott Ave., 63110	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL MEDICAL CAMPUS							



Mental Health Services

A WORD ABOUT CONFIDENTIALITY

Confidentiality is almost always a concern of someone who is considering counseling. The mental health staff is firmly committed to the code of confidentiality and ethics of professional practice; therefore, complete privacy can be assured UNLESS the student is a danger to himself or others. Without permission of the student, mental health records are not available to anyone outside or within the University. Avoid assurances of confidentiality if the issues of suicide or harm to others are present.



Mental Health Services
 Campus Box 1201
 One Brookings Drive
 St. Louis, MO 63130
 (314) 933-6666
 shs.wustl.edu

Washington
 University in St. Louis



Step 1

RECOGNIZING WARNING SIGNS

Recognizing warning signs does not require expertise! It does, however, require an awareness of what to look for. Generally, warning signs fall into three categories: Academic, Physical/Psychological and Other Factors.

ACADEMIC:

- A dramatic drop in academic performance and/or GPA.
- Continual seeking of unusual accommodations (extensions for papers, exams, etc.).
- Papers that have themes of hopelessness, despair or rage.
- Inappropriate disruption of the classroom.
- Persistent absence from class; missed appointments.

PHYSICAL/PSYCHOLOGICAL:

- Visible, sudden increase or decrease in weight.
- Obvious substance abuse, such as smell of alcohol, slurred speech, bloodshot eyes.
- Marked changes in concentration, motivation or energy level.
- Sudden withdrawal from interactions with faculty, administrators, staff, peers.
- Inappropriate or exaggerated behavior, aggressiveness, emotional outbursts, crying.

OTHER FACTORS TO CONSIDER:

- Written or verbal statements that indicate despondency.
- Direct statements indicating family problems or personal losses such as the death of a family member or a relationship break-up.
- References to harming oneself or others.
- Expressions of concern about a student by peers.
- Your own sense, however vague, that something is seriously amiss with the student.
- The greater the number of warning signs present, the greater the likelihood that the student needs assistance.

Step 3

EXPRESSING CONCERN AND ENGAGING THE STUDENT

Explain your concerns and their basis.

Avoid negative comments or implications about character or personality. For example, DO say, "I've noticed that you haven't been yourself lately. Is everything all right?" DON'T say, "I've noticed that you've been slacking off lately."

Explain why your observations of the behavior have led you to believe that talking with a counselor may be advisable. DO continue with a specific positive follow-up, such as, "Most of the time you make such valuable contributions in class, and I've been missing that recently." This would be a good point at which to wait silently for a moment, to see if the student offers a response.

Step 2

LISTENING TO THE STUDENT

If students share their concerns with you, it is important simply to listen in an open way. This will allow you to better determine if warning signs are present, in which case you may wish to refer the student to the Mental Health Services at Student Health Services. Try to speak with the student in person if you receive an email or voicemail that suggests the student is in need of further assistance.

Listen patiently and receptively and "be yourself" as much as possible. You will find the conversation less stressful if you are less self-conscious about how to interact with the student.

It is not necessary for you to solve the student's problem. Do not underestimate the importance of listening to the student. You are providing support when a student can walk away feeling that his or her concerns have been heard and understood. In some cases, you may be the first individual who has really taken the time to listen and understand.

Step 4

MAKING A REFERRAL

WHEN to refer:

In addition to the warning signs listed above, consider referring a student when:


- you feel you have reached the limits of your ability to help the student.
- you identify too closely with the student and/or the problem.
- a student has physical complaints, such as insomnia, headaches, dizziness or stomach ailments. These symptoms may be manifestations of psychological or medical problems.
- a student expresses thoughts of suicide. Ethically, assertive intervention on your part is necessary. Call Student Health Services for consultation and further assistance as soon as possible at (314) 935-6695.

HOW to refer:

Remember that if you feel a student could benefit from counseling, you may always contact a member of the counseling staff for consultation at (314) 935-6695 prior to meeting with the student. We are available to help you with any questions you may have regarding how best to approach the student in distress.

The following information may be helpful for making a referral.

- Assure the student that seeking counseling is an indication of strength, not weakness.
- Share your knowledge of the referral source, offering a specific name when possible. Otherwise, a simple explanation of the function of the office being referred to may alleviate the student's anxiety about the process.
- Respect the student's right to reject the referral suggestion, or to think about it first — UNLESS there has been talk of suicide. Remember that it is not unusual for the student to avoid taking action initially.
- In cases that do not involve concerns of suicide, but the student is hesitant to pursue counseling, be prepared to offer other options, such as peer counseling groups on campus, the student's minister, priest, rabbi, physician or trusted family member.
- If the student is ready to accept a referral, ideally he or she should make the call. However, if the student prefers that you call Student Health Services (SHS), do so in his or her presence. Counseling appointments are made by calling (314) 935-6695. If it is an urgent matter, tell the appointment



coordinator directly. The coordinator will assist you in assessing the appropriate next step, such as scheduling an assessment. Should there be greater urgency, further options will be discussed.

If you have immediate concerns about a student's safety, stay with the student and notify SHS at (314) 935-6695. If the student refuses further assistance and his/her safety is at risk, contact the Washington University Police Department at (314) 935-5555.

What Can I Do?

Recognizing and Helping Students in Distress

CONTACT INFORMATION

DETAILS

Student Health Services..... (314) 935-6695

- For general questions/consultation: To make an appointment, the first step for students seeking mental health services is a brief, confidential phone conversation with a MHS staff member. The telephone assessment can be scheduled through the SHS portal (studenthealth.wustl.edu), typically the same day.
- Regular Mental Health Services office hours during the academic year are Monday, Tuesday, Thursday: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.; Wednesday: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.; and Friday: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Harold Health and Wellness Center
Nathan Dundick House
Located on Garden Level

After Hours Emergencies..... (314) 935-6666

For emergencies after hours, call 935-6666 and listen to the menu for directions.

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What Can I Do?

Recognizing and Helping Students in Distress

CONTACT INFORMATION

DETAILS

Student Health Services (314) 935-6695

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Nathan Dardick House
Located on Garden Level

After Hours Emergencies (314) 935-6666

For emergencies after hours, call 935-6666 and listen to the menu for directions.

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What Can I Do?

CONTACT INFORMATION

Additional Campus Resources

WU Suicide Prevention Training Program AskListenRefer.org/washu

Sexual Assault and Community Health Services (314) 935-8761
(can also be contacted after hours through either WUPD or SARAH)

Washington University Police Department (314) 935-5555

LGBT Student Involvement and Leadership (314) 935-8029

Uncle Joe's Peer Counseling and Resource Center (314) 935-5099

Student-run, confidential peer counseling and referral service. Available during the fall and spring semesters, 24 hours per day, by pager or for walk-in counseling, 10 p.m.-1 a.m. each evening — Gregg House

Sexual Assault and Rape Anonymous Helpline (SARAH) (314) 935-8080

24-hour, student-staffed crisis counseling and resource phone service addressing the issues of sexual harassment, sexual abuse, sexual assault and rape. Available during the fall and spring semesters.

Cornerstone: The Center for Advanced Learning (314) 935-5970

- Provides tutoring, academic advising, and assistance with time management, test-taking strategies and developing effective study skills.
- Approves and arranges services and accommodations for students with disabilities.

Campus ministers

For additional resources, members of the Interfaith Campus Ministries Association are available to talk with students. For more information: wustl.edu/community/students/religiouslife

 Washington University in St. Louis



Faculty and Staff as Helping Resources

Faculty and staff are in good positions to recognize students who are in distress. Counseling Services' staff wants to support your efforts by providing this practical information about how to identify distressed students and to make referrals to Counseling Services or other crisis support services.

Making a Counseling Services Referral

Non-Crisis Referrals:

Encourage students to contact one of the psychologists on staff directly to schedule an appointment.

Student Health Counseling Services at 314-362-2404

Offer to let the student call from your office.

Crisis Referrals:

If a student is in crisis during Counseling Services business hours (Mon-Fri 8 am - 4 pm) call and ask to speak to one of the psychologists on staff (314 362-3523). If one of the clinicians is not immediately available, ask to speak to the nursing staff.

Provide the counselor with a description of the situation. The counselor will help you with appropriate actions to take. Appointments are usually available for students who need to be seen in an urgent matter.

If the student or another person is in imminent danger, or when you believe a student is out of control, call Protective Services on campus at 314 362-4357 (or 2-HELP).

It is often a good idea to FOLLOW-UP with students after the referral was made. Be aware that Counseling Services works within ethical limits of confidentiality and WE CANNOT give information about the student or specifics about the situation without written permission. WE CAN answer your general questions about making referrals, offer you information about psychological concerns and problems in general, and take information from you about the student.

Mental Health Services

A Word About Confidentiality

Confidentiality is almost always a concern of someone who is considering counseling. The mental health staff is firmly committed to the code of confidentiality and ethics of professional practice; therefore, complete privacy can be assured UNLESS the student is a danger to himself or others. Without permission of the student, mental health records are not available to anyone outside or within the University. Avoid assurance of confidentiality if the issues of suicide or harm to others are present.

Washington
University in St. Louis
School of Medicine



Student Health Services

4525 Scott Ave
Suite 3420
St. Louis, MO 63110

Phone: (314) 362-3523
Fax: (314) 362-0058
<http://wumhealth.wustl.edu>

A Guide for
Faculty,
Administrators,
and Staff

Recognizing and Helping Students in Distress

Student Health Services
(314) 362-3523
To speak to a counselor
and/or make an
appointment.

After Hours Emergencies
(314) 362-3526
Listen to the menu for
directions



Prepared by
Washington University
Mental Health Services



Recognizing Students in Distress

Marked Changes in Academic Performance or Behavior

- Uncharacteristically poor performance and preparation
- Excessive absences or tardiness
- Repeated requests for special consideration especially when this represents a change from previous functioning
- Avoiding or dominating discussions
- Excessively anxious when called upon
- Disruptive classroom behavior
- Intense emotion or inappropriate responses

Behavioral or Interpersonal Problems

- Asking instructor for help with personal problems
- Complaints from other students
- Hyperactivity or very rapid speech
- Tearfulness
- Irritability or angry outbursts
- Problems with roommate or family
- Change in personal hygiene or dress
- Dramatic weight loss or gain
- Disjointed thoughts

Recognizing Students in Distress

References to Suicide, Homicide or Death

- Expressed thoughts of helplessness or hopelessness
- Overt references to suicide
- Isolation from friends or family
- References to suicide or homicide in verbal statements or writing

You should seek emergency help immediately if a student is talking about direct harm to self or others or acting in a bizarre or disruptive manner. The following list of phone numbers represents local support options in case of an emergency.

Emergency Phone Numbers

- Student Health Service (314 362-3523)
- Protective Services (314 362-4357 or 2-HELP)

The university experience presents every student with enormous opportunities for personal and intellectual growth. As exciting as this time may be, it can also bring with it a measure of stress, anxiety and confusion. Usually these concerns can be worked out, but some situations are particularly difficult and can become too much to handle without assistance. Left unaddressed they can affect happiness, personal relations, school performance and even health. With help these issues can be addressed, ease stress and put the student back on the right path.

What Can I Do?

- **TALK...**to the student in private when both of you have the time and are not rushed or preoccupied. Privacy will help minimize embarrassment and defensiveness
- **LISTEN...**in a sensitive, nonthreatening way. Discuss your observations in behavioral, nonjudgmental terms. For example, "I've noticed you've been absent from class lately and I'm concerned."
- **COMMUNICATE...**understanding by repeating back the essence of what the student has told you. Try to include both content and feelings ("It sounds like you're not accustomed to such a big campus and overwhelmed.") Let the student talk.
- **GIVE HOPE...**assure the student that help is available. Help the student identify options for action and explore the possible consequences.
- **MAINTAIN...**clear and consistent boundaries and expectations. Be frank with the student about the limits on your ability to help him or her
- **REFER...**when the problem is more serious than you feel comfortable handling and you have helped as much as you can and further assistance is needed.

Appendix I



University Student Conduct Code

- I. General Principles
- II. Definitions
- III. Offenses
- IV. Composition of the University Student Conduct System
- V. University Student Conduct Code Procedures
- VI. Sanctions
- VII. Appeals
- VIII. Record Retention
- IX. Report on Student Conduct
- X. Temporary Suspension
- XI. Amendment of the Code
- XII. Titles and Successors

The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards has incorporated the use of gender neutral pronouns. All pronoun references should be interpreted to include singular, plural, and student groups.

I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

A. Purpose: The University Student Conduct Code sets forth community standards and expectations for Washington University students. These community standards and expectations are intended to foster an environment conducive to learning and inquiry. Freedom of thought and expression is essential to the University's academic mission. Respect for different points of view is essential. Nothing in this Code should be construed to limit the free and open exchange of ideas and viewpoints, even if that exchange proves to be offensive, distasteful, disturbing or denigrating to some.

B. Inherent Authority: The University reserves the right to take necessary and appropriate action to protect the safety and well-being of the campus community, notwithstanding the provisions in this Code.

C. Interpretation of Regulations and Standard of Conduct: To the extent feasible and practicable, disciplinary regulations at the University are in writing in order to give students general notice of prohibited conduct. The regulations are not a criminal code; they should be read broadly and are not designed to define misconduct in exhaustive terms.

D. Proceedings: Disciplinary proceedings conducted pursuant to the Code shall be informal, fair, and expeditious. Procedures governing criminal or civil courts, including formal rules of evidence, are not applicable. Deviations from the procedures in this Code shall not invalidate a proceeding or decision, except where such deviation has clearly resulted in significant prejudice to an accused student or to the University.

E. Violations of Local, State, and Federal Law: Students may be accountable to both governmental authorities and to the University for acts which constitute violations of law and this Code. Student conduct allegedly constituting a felony or misdemeanor offense may be referred to appropriate law enforcement agencies for prosecution. Disciplinary proceedings at the University will not be subject to challenge on the ground that criminal charges involving the same incident have been filed, prosecuted, dismissed, reduced, or otherwise resolved or that such proceedings constitute double jeopardy.

F. Violations of University Policies: Students alleged to have violated certain University policies, such as the Research Integrity Policy, may be subject to investigation and sanctions under both this Code and the other policy. Disciplinary proceedings at the University will not be subject to challenge on the ground that other charges involving the same incident have been filed or resolved or that such proceedings constitute double jeopardy.

G. Time Limitations for Bringing a Complaint: Except as set forth herein, a complaint may be brought at any time, as long as the respondent is a current student of the University, as defined below, and has not graduated. Complaints involving alleged academic integrity violations may be brought against any current or former student. Potential complainants are reminded that the University's ability to effectively investigate complaints can be hampered or negated by the passage of time. Therefore, potential complainants are encouraged to file complaints in a timely manner.

II. DEFINITIONS

A. Student: Any person registered in one or more courses in any school, college, or professional school of Washington University, at either the undergraduate or graduate level. Teaching or research assistants, if also registered as students, are classified as student for the purposes of this Code. Additionally within the scope of this definition shall be any person (1) who has accepted an offer of admission to a School at Washington University, but has not yet matriculated, for example, a pre-freshman student, (2) who is not now a student, but has a continuous relationship with the University, including, but not limited to, continuing to reside on University property or taking a leave of absence; or (3) who is not now a student, but is accused of an academic integrity violation during their period of enrollment.

B. Campus: All property owned, leased, managed, or rented by Washington University in St. Louis.

C. Member of the University Community: Any Washington University faculty member, student, employee, or Trustee, as well as any person on Campus who is an employee of an entity with a continuous relationship with Washington University.

D. Student Group: Any organization of two (2) or more Washington University students that is recognized by Student Union, Congress of the South 40, the Interfraternity Council, Women's Panhellenic Association, the Graduate-Professional Council, or graduate student governments in any of the eight graduate-professional schools; or utilizes (or seeks to utilize) Campus space; or attempts to take action, of any kind, in a collective manner on Campus or at any officially arranged University activity.



III. OFFENSES

A. The following forms of misconduct by a student or student group are subject to disciplinary action when they occur on Campus or when they occur off Campus and adversely affect the University community and/or the pursuit of its objectives. Attempts to commit acts prohibited by this Code, and agreements among two or more students to commit acts prohibited by this Code may be punished to the same extent as commission of the prohibited act itself.

1. Academic or professional misconduct, including, but not limited to, cheating, plagiarism, fabrication of data or records, impermissible collaboration on assignments, misrepresentation of student status or identity, resume or credential falsification, unauthorized use of prescription medication to enhance academic performance, unauthorized use of electronic resources, violation of test-taking conditions or rules, or otherwise violating the applicable Academic and/or Professional Integrity Policy. Knowingly making false allegations of academic misconduct against any student will itself be considered a form of academic misconduct.

2. Interfering with the rights of other members of the University community or visitors to the University to engage in educational, recreational, residential, administrative, professional, business, and ceremonial activities, or other functions.

3. Physical abuse or threatening physical abuse of any member of the University community or visitor to the University.

4. Stalking, hazing, engaging in domestic, dating, or interpersonal violence, or any other conduct which harasses, threatens, or endangers the safety or health of, any member of the University community or visitor to the University.

5. Sexual contact with any member of the University community or visitor to the University without that person's consent, including, but not limited to, rape and other forms of sexual assault.

Consent consists of mutually understandable words and/or actions which indicate that an individual has freely chosen to engage in sexual activity. In the absence of such words and/or actions, consent does not exist. Consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, lack of physical resistance, or lack of verbal refusal alone.

Consent to engage in sexual activity must be knowing and voluntary. For example, sexual activity is not knowing and voluntary and therefore not consensual when any participant is physically forced, passed out, asleep, unconscious or beaten. Sexual activity is also not knowing and voluntary and therefore not consensual if it is the result of coercion. A person's words or conduct amount to coercion if they eliminate the other person's ability to choose whether or not to engage in sexual activity.

Examples of coercion could include the following, so long as the conduct rises to a level that eliminates the other person's ability to choose whether to engage in sexual activity: threats (express or implied) of substantial emotional or psychological harm or any physical harm, confinement, or other similar conduct.

Consent to engage in sexual activity must exist from the beginning to end of each instance of sexual activity, and for each form of sexual contact. Consent may be withdrawn by either party at any time.

An individual who is incapacitated is unable to give consent. In such circumstances, the respondent will be held responsible if the respondent either knew or a reasonable person in the same position would have known that the other party was incapacitated and therefore could not consent to the sexual activity.

Incapacitation is the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent because the individual is mentally and/or physically helpless due to a medical condition or the voluntary or involuntary consumption of drugs and/or alcohol, or the individual is unconscious, asleep or otherwise unaware that the sexual activity is occurring.

6. Conduct which is disorderly, lewd, indecent, or which disturbs the peace on University-owned or affiliated premises or at functions sponsored by, or participated in by, Washington University or a Washington University student group.

7. Possession (concealed or otherwise), storage, or use on Campus of firearms or a facsimile, explosives, explosive fuels, fireworks, dangerous chemicals, or other dangerous weapons, except as specifically authorized in advance by the Washington University Police and appropriate University officials.

8. Use, possession, manufacture, distribution or facilitation of distribution of narcotics or other controlled substances, including prescription medication, except as expressly permitted by law, or possession on Campus of drug paraphernalia as defined by Washington University.

9. Use or possession of a hookah on the Danforth Campus or in any Residential Life managed facility.

10. Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages except as expressly permitted by law or University policy.

11. Unauthorized or fraudulent use of the University's resources, including, but not limited to, facilities, telephone system, mail system, electronic communication devices, electronic databases, course management programs, computer systems, or use of any of the above for any illegal act.

12. Knowingly furnishing false information to a University official, or anyone acting on the University's behalf, including, but not limited to, (a) the falsification of information in applications for admission or financial aid, (b) the intentional passing of an insufficient funds check or fraudulent money order in payment of any financial obligation to the University, or (c) filing a false police report.

13. Intentional dishonesty before any decision-making individual or body of the University, including knowingly making false allegations against any student or student group.

14. Knowingly making a false claim to represent the University or a student group of the University.

15. Refusal to identify oneself, failure to display a University identification card or other identification, possessing, or providing false identification to any appropriate University official or designee upon reasonable request.

16. Failure to comply with the reasonable and lawful request of University officials or designees acting in the performance of their duties.

Appendix I



17. Theft, attempted theft, unauthorized taking or use of any University, public, or private property.
 18. Knowingly possessing stolen property.
 19. Unauthorized entry, deliberate destruction of, damage to, malicious use of, or abuse of any University, public, or private property.
 20. Knowingly or recklessly violating a published University policy, rule, or regulation; or participating in conduct which one should reasonably know to be a violation of a published University policy, rule, or regulation.
 21. Failure to appear before the University Student Conduct Board (SCB), University Sexual Assault Investigative Board (USAIB), OSCCS, or other University official or administrative body as directed, or to properly comply with or complete a sanction imposed under the University Student Conduct System or through other administrative bodies.
 22. Intentionally or recklessly disabling, or causing the false activation of life safety equipment, including, but not limited to, exit door alarms, emergency telephones, fire safety equipment, closed circuit television systems, emergency notification systems, and identification card and door access systems.
 23. Formally charged with, convicted of, or found guilty of a crime such that the student's continued presence on the University Campus poses a substantial threat to the ability of others to continue their normal University functions and activities.
- B. Offenses by Student Groups: Student groups or organizations and their officers may be held responsible for violations of this Code by members or others associated with the group or organization who have received the tacit, or overt consent, or encouragement of the group or organization or its leaders, officers, or spokespersons. Student groups or organizations are subject to the same sanctioning provisions set forth in this Code as individual students, including but not limited to revocation of student group status.

IV. COMPOSITION OF THE UNIVERSITY STUDENT CONDUCT SYSTEM

A. The University Student Conduct System shall consist of the following :

1. Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards
 - a. Responsibilities: The Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards (OSCCS) receives and investigates complaints of violation of this Code and either adjudicates the complaint or, in its discretion, refers the complaint to the appropriate University office or administrative body for investigation and/or hearing. If the OSCCS adjudicates the complaint and a violation is found, the OSCCS imposes appropriate sanctions. The OSCCS does not hear allegations of academic misconduct, and does not have the authority to suspend, expel, or otherwise directly terminate the status of a student found in violation of this Code, unless by agreement.
 - b. Selection: The Director of the OSCCS is appointed by the Chancellor, or their designee, following consultation with the

Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs. The appointee may be a faculty member or staff member. In the event that staff members in the OSCCS are unavailable to serve, the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, Dean of Students or their designee may serve as the Student Conduct Administrator or appoint an appropriate University official to serve temporarily in that capacity.

2. University Student Conduct Board

a. Composition: The SCB is composed of six (6) faculty members, six (6) undergraduate student members, six (6) graduate – professional student members, six (6) administrative or staff members, and one additional member who shall serve as Chairperson.

b. Responsibilities:

(1) The SCB hears and decides cases referred to it by the OSCCS, the undergraduate School or College Academic Integrity Officers or Panels, Graduate – Professional schools, and the suspending authority following a temporary suspension; and cases involving allegations of academic misconduct in the absence of a School or College Academic Integrity Panel. The SCB hears and decides appeals from temporary suspensions, appeals referred to it by the Chairperson of the SCB, and appeals from sanctions issued by the OSCCS. The SCB also performs other duties as called for by this Code.

(2) The Chairperson of the SCB presides over all hearings conducted before the SCB and convenes pre-hearing proceedings as needed; rules on appeals from decisions of the OSCCS and undergraduate School or College Academic Integrity Panels; and performs other duties as called for by this Code.

c. Selection

(1) Members of the SCB are appointed for two (2) year terms, beginning on January 1. Faculty members are appointed by the Faculty Senate Council; student members are appointed by the Student Union and the Graduate-Professional Student Council; and administrative or staff members are appointed by the Chancellor. Each year, three (3) faculty members are appointed; three (3) undergraduate student members are appointed; three (3) graduate – professional student members; and three (3) administrative or staff members are appointed. If a vacancy exists or scheduling conflict arises members may be appointed throughout the year by the OSCCS. Members may be reappointed, but no member shall serve more than two (2) consecutive terms. Members of the Faculty Senate Council, Student Union Executive Council, officers of the Graduate and Professional Student Council, and officers of the University shall not serve on the SCB.

(2) The Chairperson of the SCB is appointed annually by the Chancellor. The Chairperson must be a member of the University community. The Chairperson may be appointed, without limitation, for consecutive terms. If a vacancy exists or scheduling conflict arises, a temporary Chairperson may be appointed by the OSCCS.

d. The panel convened for a hearing normally consists of three (3) student members and three (3) members of the faculty, administration or staff, plus the Chairperson. A quorum consists of four (4) members, plus the Chairperson. Student members shall comprise a portion of the hearing panel in every case.

Appendix I



Every attempt shall be made to provide peer representation for both graduate and undergraduate students. The OSCCS, in consultation with the Chairperson, shall determine which faculty, administration or staff members shall comprise the remainder of the panel. In making this determination, faculty members only shall be designated whenever the sole allegation is academic misconduct. If the allegations do not relate solely to matters of academic misconduct, faculty, administration, and staff members, in any combination thereof, may serve.

3. The Title IX Office and the University Sexual Assault Investigation Board

a. The Title IX Office (TIXO) receives and investigates complaints that involve allegations of sex discrimination, sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. The TIXO either investigates the complaint or, in its discretion, may refer the complaint to another appropriate University office or administrative body (e.g. the SCB, USAIB, or Human Resources) for investigation and/or hearing. If the TIXO, or its designee, investigates a complaint against a student respondent and a violation is found, the TIXO may impose appropriate sanctions.

b. The University Sexual Assault Investigation Board (USAIB) is composed of faculty, staff and student members and is governed by separate investigation procedures set forth in the USAIB Procedures.

c. The USAIB investigates complaints referred by the TIXO or the OSCCS that involve allegations of sexual assault or sexual harassment alleged to have been committed by a student(s) in violation of the Code. Complaints may allege other violations of the Code, in which case the USAIB may investigate and exercise jurisdiction over such complaints in their entirety as long as the additional charges arise out of the same set of facts and circumstances or are related to the alleged incident of sexual assault or harassment. The USAIB may elect to refer the other charges to the TIXO, OSCCS or SCB for hearing and resolution.

d. Following a determination by the USAIB Panel that it is more likely than not that a respondent has committed a sexual assault or engaged in sexual harassment in violation of the Code, sanctions will be imposed in accordance with the USAIB procedures and may include suspension or expulsion.

4. Authority Retained by Individual Schools, the Office of Residential Life, and Greek Life

a. Each School or College of the University may establish an academic integrity officer and/or panel to hear and decide cases of alleged academic misconduct involving undergraduate students of that School or students taking courses taught by faculty in that School.

(1) The composition of any hearing panel shall be determined by each School or College.

(2) Such a panel may impose sanctions other than suspension or expulsion in any case where academic misconduct is found. No School or College integrity officer or panel may suspend or expel an undergraduate student for academic misconduct. Where an allegation of academic misconduct is serious enough to warrant suspension or expulsion, the complaint shall be heard by the panel or officer to determine whether a violation has occurred. If

a violation is found, the matter will then be referred to the SCB for hearing on the imposition of sanctions.

b. Each Graduate or Graduate Professional School of the University may establish an academic integrity officer and/or panel to hear and decide cases of alleged academic or professional misconduct by graduate or graduate professional students of that School.

(1) Appropriate persons in each school shall determine the composition of the panel and the scope of the panel's authority, which shall not exceed the parameters set out immediately below.

(2) Such a panel may impose or recommend to the Dean of the student's Graduate or Graduate Professional School appropriate sanctions, including suspension or expulsion, in any case where academic or professional misconduct is found.

(3) Any appeal from a decision of a Graduate or Graduate Professional School academic and professional integrity panel, including, where the panel is vested with such authority, the panel's decision to impose the sanctions of suspension or expulsion, shall be made to the Dean of that School. Their decision shall be final. Each Graduate or Graduate Professional School is permitted, but not required, to establish an intermediate level of appeal that the student must complete prior to initiating a final appeal to the Dean.

(4) Except for cases falling within Section IV.A.3.b(3) above, any appeal from a decision of a Dean of a Graduate or Graduate Professional School to suspend or expel a student shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section VII.B.1 of this Code.

c. If a School or College does not establish an academic integrity officer or panel or if an established officer or panel fails to function, complaints of academic or professional misconduct shall be heard by the OSCCS or, in the event of possible suspension or expulsion, the SCB.

d. Complaints filed with individual Schools or Colleges shall be governed by the procedures created by those bodies. The procedures created by these Schools or Colleges shall be approved by the OSCCS.

e. The Office of Residential Life may, in consultation with student representatives of the appropriate residential community, establish rules and regulations, in addition to this Code, to govern the conduct of students living in the University residential colleges and other housing subject to Residential Life regulations. The Office of Residential Life may impose sanctions upon students who violate such rules. Repeated violations of such rules, or serious offenses, may be referred to the OSCCS for further disciplinary proceedings. The foregoing authority supplements, but does not supersede rights retained by the University in Housing contracts and leases. Nothing in this paragraph precludes further proceedings under this Code.

f. The Office of Campus Life may, in consultation with student representatives of the Greek community, establish rules and regulations, in addition to this Code, to govern the conduct of organizations and persons who are members of the Greek community. The Office of Campus Life may impose sanctions when such rules are violated. Repeated violations of such rules or serious offenses may be referred to the OSCCS for further disciplinary

Appendix I



proceedings. The foregoing authority supplements, but does not supersede rights retained by the University in Housing contracts and leases. Nothing in this paragraph precludes further proceedings under this Code.

B. Student Decision-Making Bodies

Certain student groups have established decision-making bodies which receive and investigate all allegations of violations of their legislation, procedures, or policies. The pendency before the decision-making body of any student group of any case arising from an incident alleged to constitute a violation of this Code, shall not bar or postpone proceedings under this Code.

V. UNIVERSITY STUDENT CONDUCT CODE PROCEDURES

A. Initiation of Proceedings

1. Proceedings concerning an alleged violation of this Code are initiated with a written complaint. The complaint is a brief written statement describing the conduct alleged to be in violation of the Code.

2. Complaints of alleged violations of this Code may be filed against any student or student group by any member of the University community.

3. Complaints limited to alleged academic misconduct or professional misconduct.

a. Complaints limited to alleged academic misconduct or professional misconduct shall be filed with the Academic Integrity Officer of the School or College in which the misconduct allegedly occurred or, where no such panel exists, with the OSCCS.

b. If a complaint involving alleged academic misconduct against an undergraduate student is filed with a School or College Academic Integrity Officer and the case is viewed as serious enough that suspension or expulsion is a possible sanction, the complaint shall be heard by the Officer or Panel for a determination as to whether a violation occurred. If a violation is found, the matter shall be referred to the SCB for hearing on the imposition of sanctions.

4. Complaints involving alleged offenses other than academic or professional misconduct.

a. Complaints alleging any offense other than academic or professional misconduct shall be filed with the OSCCS or, if applicable, the Title IX Office (TIXO).

b. When a complaint is filed with the OSCCS or TIXO, that office shall promptly consider and investigate the complaint, notify the student or student group against whom the complaint has been filed, and give the respondent(s) an opportunity to be heard. The OSCCS or TIXO shall conduct meetings with the parties and any witnesses in an informal manner, seeking to obtain relevant information.

c. If the OSCCS or TIXO determines that there are not reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of the Code occurred, the complaint shall be dismissed, and the complainant and student or student group complained against shall be informed, in writing, of this action.

d. If the OSCCS or TIXO determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of the Code has occurred, the OSCCS or TIXO shall either:

(1) determine whether a violation of the Code has occurred and, if so, impose a sanction; or

(2) refer the complaint to the SCB, USAIB, or an appropriate University administrative body for investigation and hearing. In any case where the OSCCS believes that suspension or expulsion is a possible sanction, the case shall be referred to the SCB or USAIB. The OSCCS or TIXO may refer to the SCB or USAIB any other complaint at their sole discretion.

e. If the complaint is not referred to the SCB, USAIB or other University administrative body, the OSCCS or TIXO shall render a written decision within a reasonable time, and deliver same to the respondent(s) by mail, electronic means, or hand delivery. The OSCCS or TIXO shall, to the extent permitted by law, inform the complainant of the decision and any sanctions.

f. If the complaint is referred to the SCB or USAIB, the OSCCS or TIXO shall prepare a notice of referral, which shall include the provision(s) of the Code allegedly violated, and have it served by mail, electronic means, or hand delivered to the student or student group charged and the Dean of the School or College in which the student(s) is/are enrolled. The OSCCS or TIXO shall also furnish a copy to the complainant. When a complaint is filed with the OSCCS or TIXO and is referred to the SCB or USAIB, a hold shall be placed on the respondent's academic records until final disposition of the case.

B. The pendency of any case arising from an incident alleged to constitute a violation of the Code in any municipal, state, federal court, or agency shall not bar or postpone proceedings under this Code unless (1) the OSCCS elects to defer proceedings until a final resolution of the case in the court or agency system; or (2) with the exception of allegations involving sexual harassment or sexual assault set forth below, the student has been charged with a felony offense and requests a deferral of proceedings. The request for deferral shall result in the student's immediate withdrawal from student status and removal from all University premises until the matter is heard and resolved under this Code. The student's request must precede the initiation of a hearing by the SCB. Postponement of a hearing shall not postpone a respondent's obligation to fulfill sanctions imposed by the OSCCS. In cases involving allegations of sexual harassment or sexual assault, the University will ordinarily not delay its investigation if criminal charges are filed. At the request of law enforcement authorities, however, the University may postpone the University investigation and proceeding while the authorities gather evidence.

C. Organizational Procedures of the University Student Conduct Board

1. The SCB shall set times and places for hearings, and establish procedures not inconsistent with this Code to govern the conduct of its hearings. Hearings may be scheduled at any time, including during the summer and during University breaks.

2. No student shall be subject to more than one SCB hearing on a charge or charges resulting from any act or series of related acts alleged in violation of the Code. The SCB may consolidate all charges pending against a student at the time of hearing. Nothing in this provision shall prohibit a hearing on charges arising from acts which take place or are discovered after earlier charges are filed.

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3. The SCB shall not conduct a hearing until the respondent has received the statement of charges against themselves. If the respondent fails to appear for the hearing, the SCB may postpone the hearing or, in the alternative, may conduct a hearing to determine whether a violation of the Code occurred and impose sanctions if appropriate. If the SCB decides to postpone the hearing, the SCB may decide to suspend the student from the University until the student does appear before the SCB for the hearing on the charges.

4. Prior to a SCB hearing, the Chairperson of the SCB may convene a pre-hearing conference with the parties. At that conference, the parties shall be prepared to discuss the witnesses and evidence they intend to introduce, the issues they anticipate, and any matters that may require resolution by the Chairperson. The Chairperson may, at their sole discretion, confer separately with the complainant or respondent.

5. The respondent and the complainant each may choose (at the student's own expense) to be assisted by and accompanied to the hearing and pre-hearing conference by one individual, for example, a friend, faculty member, advisor, or parent. Where the victim of alleged misconduct is not a party, but a testifying witness, the victim may be accompanied by an individual, subject to the limitations below. If the accompanying individual is an attorney, the student shall provide the attorney's name and telephone number to the OSCCS at least one week before the scheduled hearing.

6. The function and role of the accompanying individual is to provide support, advice, or assistance to the person requesting their presence. The accompanying individual (including attorneys) shall not be permitted to testify, serve as a witness, examine parties or witnesses, or provide statements or arguments to the SCB. Therefore, if the individual witnessed the events at issue or has other information relevant to the proceedings, they shall not accompany the student. The respondent and the complainant are each responsible for stating their own case to the SCB.

7. A list of expected witnesses, the name and title of the accompanying individuals, and copies of any documents expected to be presented in support of the charges, or in defense of the charged party, shall be provided to the OSCCS at least five (5) business days before the hearing. Where a student includes the opinion or recommendations of medical professionals, such opinions or recommendations shall be submitted ten (10) business days prior to the hearing. A student submitting documentation from a medical professional also should submit a copy of the medical professional's curriculum vitae. If additional witnesses or documents are obtained after the submissions period described above, the Chairperson shall decide whether the witnesses or documents may be allowed, and the hearing may be postponed at the sole discretion of the Chairperson of the SCB. A party is not obligated to call all witnesses on the list. Each party is permitted to call witnesses to rebut testimony offered by the other party. The Chairperson may recess a hearing if they conclude that the Board requires additional evidence or information.

8. The following persons may be present during a SCB hearing: the Chairperson of the SCB and Board members, the respondent and an accompanying individual; the complainant and an

accompanying individual; witnesses and their accompanying individuals, where authorized by the Chairperson; the OSCCS; and a member of the Office of the Executive Vice Chancellor and General Counsel. Witnesses and their accompanying individuals, if any, may be present only when testifying unless the Chairperson specifically requests a witness be present for any other portion of the hearing.

9. The Chairperson of the SCB may, at their own discretion, direct any student to appear as a witness at a hearing of the SCB. The Chairperson also may call witnesses, including, but not limited to, medical experts, on their own initiative. The failure of a student to appear at a SCB hearing following receipt of such a directive shall subject that student to disciplinary action under this Code.

10. The procedure at a hearing before the SCB shall be as follows:

a. The complainant and the respondent shall have the opportunity to present statements summarizing their respective cases and the evidence to be presented.

b. The complainant shall present their evidence. The complainant may decide whether or not to testify during the hearing. Except as otherwise noted in this subsection, the respondent and members of the SCB may question the complainant's witnesses.

c. The respondent shall have the opportunity to present evidence. The respondent may decide whether or not to testify during the hearing. Except as otherwise noted in this subsection, the complainant and members of the SCB may question the respondent's witnesses.

d. The complainant and the respondent shall have the opportunity to present concluding remarks.

e. In cases referred to the SCB by the OSCCS, the OSCCS may be called as a witness by the complainant or the respondent, or by the SCB itself.

f. In any hearing before the SCB, members of the SCB may ask questions of any participant in the hearing (including the complainant, the respondent, and any witness) at any time during the hearing, and may also recall witnesses and/or request that additional witnesses be called.

The Chairperson may determine in some cases that it is appropriate for all questioning by the parties to be directed through the Chairperson or their designee. In such cases, the parties will be permitted to submit questions of the other party and witnesses to the Chairperson five (5) days in advance of the hearing.

g. If, after questions have been put to a party or other witness by the Chairperson or SCB, a party believes that there are further questions that need to be asked of the other party or witness, the party may advise the Chairperson that they have additional questions and submit those questions to the Chairperson for consideration. The Chairperson or their designee retains discretion throughout this process regarding whether to accept and pose suggested questions.

11. Evidence shall be considered which tends to prove or disprove the charges. Prior conduct and offenses unrelated to the charges shall not be considered in determining whether the respondent has committed the offense except in unusual circumstances.

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The Chairperson of the SCB shall rule on whether evidence or testimony will be considered.

12. If the SCB concludes that the evidence presented does not warrant a finding that the respondent committed the charged offense(s), the proceedings are terminated.

13. If the SCB concludes that the respondent committed the charged offense(s), or if the respondent decides to admit to the charge(s), the complainant, the respondent, and the University shall be given an opportunity to present additional evidence for consideration by the SCB in deciding what sanction(s) to impose. The additional evidence may consist of evidence of prior conduct (including prior offenses) by the respondent, evidence as to the respondent's character, the respondent's applicable University records, or any other evidence which could assist the SCB in determining an appropriate sanction. Any such additional evidence shall be presented at a hearing before the SCB conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth above.

14. A verbatim record (which may be in the form of an audio recording) shall be kept of all pre-hearings and disciplinary hearings conducted by the SCB at the expense of the University. A verbatim record may be kept of any proceedings before other panels or persons at the request and expense of the party charged. The party charged must make such a request no more than two days in advance of the hearing. Deliberations of the SCB or other hearing panels shall not be recorded. Both parties, but not the witnesses, shall have the right to review such records in the OSCCS, but may not make copies. All recordings shall remain the property of the University and shall be destroyed upon closure of the case by the Student Conduct Administrator unless required by law to be maintained.

D. Decisions

1. A decision-maker (whether the OSCCS, the SCB, or other University administrative body) must find in favor of the respondent unless the decision-maker is persuaded that it is more likely than not that the student committed the offense(s) charged. The respondent shall be afforded the benefit of the presumption of innocence.

2. If a respondent elects not to provide their own version of events to the decision-maker (whether the OSCCS, the SCB, or other University administrative body), the decision-maker may, but is not required to, draw adverse inferences from the student's silence.

3. In cases decided by the SCB, the following shall apply:

a. A majority vote of the members of the SCB participating in the case shall be required for a decision.

b. The Chairperson of the SCB may participate and vote.

c. Any decision of the SCB shall be made in writing. Copies of the decision, redacted as necessary, shall be mailed, e-mailed, or delivered to the complainant, the respondent, and the respondent's parents if the parents will receive notification pursuant to this Code, and other University officials with a need to know as determined by the OSCCS or the Chairperson of the SCB.

VI. SANCTIONS

A. Subject to the limitations described in paragraph C of this section, sanctions combinations of sanctions, may be imposed following a determination that a violation of the Code has occurred:

1. Warning: notice of a finding that it is more likely than not that an offense has been committed and that continuation or repetition of such violation within a specified time period will result in more severe sanctions.

2. Deferred Penalty and Probation: any of the listed sanctions may be deferred by the adjudicatory body or person for a specified time period, not to exceed two (2) calendar years. Should the student, during the period of probation, be determined to have committed another violation of this Code, the deferred penalty shall take effect, in addition to the sanction imposed for any new offense.

3. Restitution: reimbursement for actual damage or loss caused by the violation of the University Student Conduct Code, either through appropriate repairs or monetary compensation.

4. Fine: monetary penalty of not more than Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$750.00).

5. Educational Remedies: meetings with University officials or others, unpaid University or community service, or other educational assignments. These may include, but are not limited to, referrals to Student Health Services, attendance at workshops or panel discussions, letters of apology, and reflective essays. Service assignments may occur on or off Campus. Conditions may be specified for the completion of the sanction. Where a violation involves drug use, the OSCCS or SCB also may require the student to participate in drug screening on a scheduled or random basis. Any and all costs associated with the screening are the responsibility of the student.

6. Disciplinary Activity Limitation: ineligibility for participation in any or all elected and appointed positions within the University; also ineligibility for participation in all forensic, athletic, dramatic, musical, social, or other University recognized activities for a specified period of time.

7. Denial of Access to Certain University Facilities: exclusion from University owned or leased facilities; including housing, athletic fields, grounds, or parts of these facilities indefinitely or for a specified period of time.

8. Temporary Removal from University Housing: ineligibility to reside in University Housing, including off Campus University owned, leased, managed, or rented apartments, for a specified period of time.

9. Permanent Removal from University Housing: permanent ineligibility to reside in University Housing including off Campus University owned, leased, managed, or rented apartments.

10. Suspension: removal from student status in the University for a specified period of time. This sanction will be permanently noted on a student's official transcript.

11. Expulsion: permanent removal from student status in the University. This sanction will be permanently noted on a student's official transcript.

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B. A student's entire academic integrity, disciplinary record, and criminal history, if appropriate and relevant in the discretion of the Chairperson, may be considered in determining appropriate sanction(s)

C. The sanctions of expulsion and suspension may only be imposed by: (i) the SCB; (ii) the USAIB; (iii) the Chancellor, Provost, Vice Chancellor for Students or Dean of a Graduate or Graduate Professional School; or (iv) in Graduate and Graduate Professional Schools that grant such authority, the Academic and Professional Integrity Panel. The OSCCS and the other University judicial panels without authority to expel or suspend may impose any of the other sanctions, except as such authority is limited by Section IV.A. of this document.

D. Academic Misconduct: if academic misconduct is determined to have occurred, the body making the determination may recommend to the faculty member responsible for the course in which academic misconduct occurred that the grade of the student involved be lowered, or no credit given. However, the final decision in any grading determination shall rest with the faculty member. The SCB may recommend this sanction in addition to any other sanctions imposed.

E. Notification of Dean and Parents or Legal Guardians:

1. The parents or legal guardians of any student who is legally dependent upon their parents or legal guardians and who is suspended or expelled shall be informed of the decision of the SCB.

2. The parents or legal guardians of any student under the age of 21 who has admitted committing or been found under this Code to have committed an offense under Section III.A.8 or III.A.10 may be notified of such violation or violations by the Office of the Dean of Students. The Office of the Dean of Students shall have discretion to determine when a violation or violations of Sections III.A.8 or III.A.10 are of sufficient severity or number to warrant notifying parents or legal guardians. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the University from disclosing to parents or legal guardians information relating to a health or safety emergency involving the student or as otherwise permitted by law.

3. The Dean of the School or College in which the student is enrolled shall be informed of any SCB decision involving the student. If the student is an exchange student, visiting student or other non-degree student and is regularly enrolled elsewhere, notice of the outcome of any judicial matter may be provided to the student's home college or university.

4. Decisions of the SCB and decision-making bodies (or persons) other than the SCB, which do not involve academic or professional misconduct, shall be reported to the Dean of Students.

5. Student Union, the Graduate-Professional Council, and/or the sponsoring student governing body will be made aware of specific details regarding violations of the Code by a student group under its auspices at the time that the matter is resolved.

F. Failure to Comply with Sanctions

If a student fails to comply in a timely fashion with any of the sanctions assigned, a hold may be placed on their University

records. The hold will be removed upon full completion of the sanctions assigned.

VII. APPEALS

A. Time Limit for Appeals: any appeal authorized by the Code must be filed within fourteen (14) calendar days of the date of the written decision by the decision-making body or person. An appeal is filed when personally delivered to or electronically received by the appellate authority or bearing a United States Postal Service postmark or other documentary evidence of timely delivery to an independent delivery service.

B. Appeals of SCB Decisions and Decisions of Deans of Graduate or Graduate Professional Schools to Suspend or Expel a Graduate or Graduate Professional Student:

1. A student complainant, a student respondent determined by the SCB to have violated this Code, or a graduate student or graduate professional student suspended or expelled by the Dean of a Graduate School or Graduate Professional School shall, within the period of time specified by this Code, have the right to appeal to the person designated by the Chancellor to serve as the appeal officer, or their designee. Such appeal shall be made in writing to the appeal officer and shall be limited to grounds that a fair hearing was not provided or that the sanction imposed was insufficient or excessive. A student appealing a SCB decision shall also deliver a copy of the appeal to the OSCCS. When such appeal is taken, the appeal officer shall not substitute their judgment of the facts for that of the SCB or of the Dean. The scope of the appeal officer's review shall be limited to determining whether a fair hearing was provided and whether the sanction imposed, given all the relevant facts and circumstances, was insufficient or excessive.

2. The appeal officer, if they grant the appeal, may order a new hearing, may reduce or modify the sanctions assessed by the SCB or the Dean. The decision of the appeal officer is final.

3. In the event of the absence or disqualification of the appeal officer, the appeal will be determined by the Chairperson of the Faculty Senate Council, or their designee.

4. The University may not appeal any adverse decision of the SCB.

5. Sanctions will be stayed pending the disposition of any appeal, except that a temporary suspension or any interim protective measures will remain in effect. If a hold has been placed on a student's records, it will remain until final disposition of the case.

C. Appeals of Decisions of the OSCCS and Academic Integrity Panels of Undergraduate Schools and Colleges:

1. Any final decision of the OSCCS or an Academic Integrity Panel of an Undergraduate School or College may be appealed, in writing, to the SCB Chairperson, or their designee, with a copy to the OSCCS, within the period of time specified by this Code. An appeal may be filed either by the complainant or the respondent(s) or student group.

2. The Chairperson of the SCB, upon receiving an appeal, shall provide a copy of the appellant's request and supporting materials to the appellee. The Chairperson, in their sole discretion, may request that the appellee provide a response and seek additional materials as needed. The Chairperson of the SCB, or their



designee, shall not substitute their own judgment of the facts, and the scope of their review shall be limited to determining whether the written material submitted indicates that either no fair hearing had been provided to the appellant or that the sanction imposed, given all relevant facts and circumstances, was insufficient or excessive.

3. If the Chairperson, or their designee, determines that an unfair hearing has occurred, they shall take one of the following actions:

a. Remand the case to the OSCCS or Academic Integrity Panel with specific instructions to assure a fair hearing. Upon remand, the OSCCS or the Academic Integrity Panel may modify the sanctions previously imposed.

b. Convene a hearing of the SCB to hear the matter de novo. Should the SCB hold a hearing de novo, the hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set out in Section V.C. of this Code. Statements made by the parties or witnesses in the prior, underlying hearing may be disclosed to the SCB. The SCB may impose a sanction in excess of that imposed by the prior adjudicator.

4. If the Chairperson, or their designee, determines that the sanctions were insufficient or excessive, they may modify the sanctions previously imposed.

5. Sanctions will be stayed pending the disposition of any appeal. If a hold has been placed on a student's records, it will remain until final disposition of the case.

6. The decision of the SCB, or its Chairperson, shall be final in any appeal from the OSCCS or Academic Integrity Panel, and no appeal to the appeal officer shall occur.

D. Appeals of Decisions of the Office of Residential Life or Greek Life:

1. Any final decision of the Office of Residential Life or Greek Life may be appealed in writing to the OSCCS within the period of time specified by this Code. The OSCCS, or their designee, shall not substitute their own judgment of the facts. The scope of their review shall be limited to determining whether the written materials submitted indicates that either no fair hearing had been provided to the appellant or that the sanction imposed, given all the relevant facts and circumstances, was excessive.

2. If the OSCCS decides to sustain the contentions of the appellant, in whole or part, the OSCCS shall fashion a remedy or form of relief appropriate to the facts and circumstances of the case.

3. Sanctions will be stayed pending the disposition of any appeal; provided however, that nothing contained in this Code shall in any way impair the enforcement of the terms of the housing contracts and leases entered into between the University and students residing in residential housing, including, but not limited to, reassignment and cancellation or other interim protective measures.

VIII. RECORD RETENTION

Subject to Section V.14., records of the University OSCCS and the SCB directly related to non-academic cases heard under the University Student Conduct System shall be destroyed after a period of ten years from the date of final adjudication. If a student withdraws from the University prior to final adjudication, the records shall not be destroyed. Records of the University OSCCS, the SCB, and the USAIB directly related to allegations of academic misconduct or cases resulting in suspension or expulsion, and any applicable transcript notations, shall be maintained indefinitely.

IX. REPORT ON STUDENT CONDUCT

Each semester the OSCCS shall prepare a Report on Student Conduct summarizing the complaints filed in the previous semester, the types of conduct involved, and the outcomes, including a description of the sanctions, if any. The Report shall be circulated to the University administrators at the discretion of the OSCCS and the Vice Chancellor for Students.

X. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION

A. The Chancellor, Vice Chancellor for Students, Dean of Students, or their respective designees, may suspend a student for a temporary period if (1) there is evidence that the student has committed an offense under this Code or the student has been indicted or otherwise formally charged with a crime; and (2) there is evidence that the continued presence of the student on the University Campus or in the University community poses a substantial threat to themselves or others or to the ability of others to continue their normal University functions and activities.

B. The suspending authority (the person imposing the suspension) shall limit the scope of the temporary suspension to that necessary to protect those possibly affected by the actions of the suspended student. Access to parts of University owned, leased, managed, or rented property, the Campus, or to certain activities, may be limited. In cases of seriously disruptive or dangerous behavior, the suspending authority may deny the student access to the University owned or leased property, Campus, and/or prohibit class attendance and participation in University activities and events.

C. If a student is suspended for a temporary period, the suspending authority shall prepare a written notice of the suspension and shall have the notice served, by mail or electronic means, or hand delivered, on the suspended student. The written notice shall include a brief statement of the scope of the suspension and the reasons therefore, and a brief statement of the procedures provided in cases of temporary suspension under this Code.

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D. A student suspended for a temporary period shall be given an opportunity to appear personally before the suspending authority within five (5) business days from the date of service of the notice of temporary suspension. If the student asks to appear personally before the suspending authority, only the following issues shall be considered:

1. Whether the suspending authority's information concerning the student's conduct is reliable;
2. Whether under all the circumstances, there is a reasonable basis for believing that the continued presence of the student on Campus poses a substantial threat to the student or to the rights of others to engage in their normal University functions and activities; and
3. Whether the scope of the temporary suspension is reasonable.

E. Within ten calendar days of the date of a temporary suspension, the suspending authority shall file a statement of charges against the suspended student with the SCB, and shall have the statement of charges served, by mail or electronic means or hand delivered, upon the suspended student and the Dean of the School or College in which the student is enrolled.

F. A temporary suspension shall end when rescinded by the suspending authority, or upon the failure of the suspending authority to file a statement of charges within a reasonable time or, if not rescinded and if a statement of charges is promptly filed, when the case is heard and decided by the SCB or other University administrative body.

XI. AMENDMENT OF THE CODE

The amendment process may be initiated by any member of the campus community, the Student Union, the Graduate-Professional Council, the Faculty Senate Council, or any faculty, staff or student group by the submission of proposed changes to the Office of the Dean of Students. The Dean of Students, or their designee, shall promptly distribute copies of the proposed changes to the Office of the General Counsel, Student Union, the Graduate-Professional Council, and the Faculty Senate Council for adoption or rejection. Review of the Code shall be initiated by the Office of the Dean of Students no less than every three years.

XII. TITLES AND SUCCESSORS

Because the titles, positions, or groups stated in this Code may change, the functions or responsibilities assigned by this Code shall be performed by persons or groups that assume the functions of the positions or groups stated in this Code.

Effective July 1, 2017

For additional information please contact:

Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards
Campus Box 1250
One Brookings Drive
St. Louis, MO 63130
(314) 935-4329
(314) 935-7776 (fax)
studentconduct.wustl.edu



USAIB Procedures for Complaints of Sexual Assault Filed Against Students

The Washington University in St. Louis Student Conduct Code prohibits “Sexual contact with any member of the university community or visitor to the university without that person’s consent, including, but not limited to, rape and other forms of sexual assault[,]” which will be referred to as “sexual assault” in these procedures.

The following University Sexual Assault Investigation Board (“USAIB”) procedures shall apply to all complaints of sexual assault filed by employees, students or third parties against university students.

Complaints alleging other forms of sexual harassment, dating/ domestic violence or stalking that are filed against a student but that do not involve an alleged sexual assault, at the discretion of the judicial administrator, may be (a) referred for investigation and resolution by the USAIB pursuant to these procedures or (b) adjudicated pursuant to the procedures set forth in the University Student Conduct Code. Complaints alleging sexual assault or sexual harassment filed against a faculty or staff member are governed by the Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Hearing Procedures and should be directed to the Title IX coordinator or any of the university’s sexual harassment advisers, whose contact information can be found at <https://hr.wustl.edu/policies/Pages/DiscriminationAndHarassment.aspx>.

These procedures are designed to provide for prompt and equitable investigation and resolution of complaints involving sexual assault filed against university students. Criminal or civil rules of procedure applicable in a court proceeding, including formal rules of evidence, are not applicable. In addition, the procedures found in Sections V and VII of the University Student Conduct Code, including those governing the initiation of proceedings with a written complaint, the issuance of charges, a Judicial Board hearing, and an appeal, are inapplicable to formal complaints filed that involve allegations of sexual assault. The University Sexual Assault Investigative Board (“USAIB”), as further described below, will conduct a thorough, reliable and impartial investigation of sexual assault complaints to determine the relevant facts from which a well-informed decision can be made and an appropriate resolution reached.

FILING A COMPLAINT

To file a formal complaint against a student alleging sexual assault, an individual (“complainant”) should contact the university’s Title IX coordinator or judicial administrator.

A complainant is also encouraged to file a criminal report with the Washington University Police Department (“WUPD”) or the appropriate law enforcement agency and may simultaneously pursue criminal and university disciplinary processes. The university will ordinarily not delay its investigation if criminal charges are filed. At the request of law enforcement authorities, however, the university may postpone the university investigation and proceeding while the authorities gather evidence.

UNIVERSITY SEXUAL ASSAULT INVESTIGATIVE BOARD

The University Sexual Assault Investigative Board (“USAIB”) is comprised of faculty, staff and students appointed by the chancellor and trained to investigate complaints involving allegations of sexual assault. The USAIB investigates and decides how the university will resolve complaints referred to it by the university’s Title IX coordinator or the judicial administrator, as further described below, and may impose sanctions, including those identified in the University Student Conduct Code, up to and including suspension and expulsion.

Complaints may allege other violations of the University Student Conduct Code in addition to sexual assault. The USAIB may investigate and exercise jurisdiction over such complaints in their entirety as long as the additional charges arise out of the same set of facts and circumstances or are related to the alleged incident of sexual assault. The USAIB may elect to refer the other charges to the University Judicial Administrator, who will then resolve the charges him/herself or send the remaining charges to the University Judicial Board for hearing and resolution.

INVESTIGATION AND REPORT

Upon receipt of a complaint by a complainant alleging an incident of sexual assault perpetrated by a student (the “respondent”), the Title IX coordinator or the judicial administrator, or their respective designee, may conduct an investigation or, at his/her discretion, request that WUPD or an independent investigative agent conduct such an investigation. (Accordingly, references to “investigator” hereafter will be taken to mean the Title IX coordinator, judicial administrator, or their designees, WUPD or the independent investigative agent, as the case may be.) A hold will be placed on the respondent’s academic records until final disposition of the complaint.

Following the investigation, the investigator will provide a written report to a three-member panel selected from the USAIB (“panel”). The report will describe the relevant facts and circumstances learned during the course of the investigation into the complaint, and it will contain reports of all interviews conducted by the investigator, but it will not set forth any conclusions as to whether those facts and circumstances constitute a violation of the University Student Conduct Code.

After reviewing the report, the panel may request clarifications and additional investigation. When the report is complete, the parties will be given the opportunity to review the report and provide a written response, which will be provided to the investigator, the panel and the other party.

The investigator’s final report, as amended or supplemented pursuant to subsection (g) if applicable, will be provided to the panel, along with any written statements provided to the investigator by parties or witnesses.

PANEL INTERVIEWS

The panel will separately interview both parties as soon as practicable. Absent special circumstances, the panel’s interviews of the parties will normally take place within 14 days following submission of the final report to the panel.



At its sole discretion, the panel may rely upon the investigator's report and its interviews of the parties for its understanding of the relevant facts, or it may interview additional witnesses, whether or not such witnesses have previously been interviewed by the investigator. The panel may also interview the investigator.

Based upon the information provided in the final report, any written statements provided to the panel, and its own interviews of the parties and others, the panel will determine whether it is more likely than not that the respondent violated the University Student Conduct Code.

If the majority of the panel determines that the respondent more likely than not violated the Judicial Code, the panel will issue a decision, including written findings of fact. If the respondent is found in violation, the decision will be provided to the vice chancellor for students, who will impose sanctions, up to and including suspension or expulsion from the university. In the event of absence or disqualification of the vice chancellor for students, the panel decision should be forwarded to the chairperson of the University Judicial Board, or his/her designee, for review and imposition of sanctions.

Absent special circumstances, the university's investigation and interviews will be concluded, and the panel will issue a written decision notifying the parties of its determination as to whether there has been a violation of the Judicial Code within 60 days of the initial submission of the complaint. The respondent will be notified in writing of any sanctions imposed, and the complainant will also be notified in writing of any sanctions, to the extent permitted by law.

REVIEW

The parties may seek a review of the panel's decision by the provost by submitting that request in writing within 14 calendar days of the panel's issuance of its decision. The scope of such review shall be limited to determining: (i) whether the procedures set forth herein were fairly implemented or (ii) whether any sanctions imposed are insufficient or excessive.

The provost may direct that the matter be remanded to the USAIB with specific instructions to address the provost's determinations as to procedural fairness. The provost may also reduce, modify or increase the sanctions assessed by the vice chancellor for students. The decision of the provost is final.

In the event of the absence or disqualification of the provost, the review will be conducted by the chairperson of the Faculty Senate Council, or his or her designee.

Sanctions will be stayed pending the disposition of any review, except that a temporary suspension will remain in effect. If a hold has been placed on a student's records, it will remain until final disposition of the complaint.

FURTHER ACTION BY TITLE IX COORDINATOR

At any point before, during or after the investigation and regardless of the panel's final decision, the Title IX coordinator, or his/her designee, may determine that interim or remedial measures, (not including suspension or expulsion) directed at the parties, witnesses, or a broader university population are necessary and appropriate to prevent and/or respond to sexual harassment or sexual violence. Depending on the specific nature of the allegation,

such measures may include but are not limited to: implementation of a no-contact order, temporary housing or course/classroom assignment changes, medical and counseling services, academic support services and accommodations, additional training and education.

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION

The dean of students, or his/her designee, may impose a temporary suspension if necessary, pursuant to the standard and procedures set forth under the University Student Conduct Code Section X with the exception of the filing of a statement of charges against the suspended student referenced in Sections X.E. and X.F. For purposes of these procedures, the suspending authority must initiate the investigation provided for in these procedures within 10 days of the date of the temporary suspension. The dean of the school or college in which the suspended student is enrolled will be notified of the temporary suspension.

A temporary suspension shall end when rescinded by the suspending authority, or upon the failure of the suspending authority to initiate an investigation within a reasonable time or, if not rescinded and if the investigation is initiated, when the decision by the USAIB Panel and any decision on appeal to the provost, if applicable, is final.

RETALIATION

Retaliation against or interference with individuals who report or file complaints of violations of university policy, including the University Student Conduct Code, those who cooperate in university investigations of such reports or complaints, or those who serve on the USAIB or panel to hear and decide complaints brought before the panel is a violation of university policy, will not be tolerated and, if perpetrated by a student, will itself be treated as an offense under the University's Student Conduct Code. Any individual from the university who engages in such retaliation or interference should be referred to the university's judicial administrator or Title IX coordinator, as appropriate, for further investigation and disciplinary action as warranted.

ADVISERS

Any individual complainant, respondent or witness may be accompanied by an individual to provide support at any time during the investigation process. This individual may not be a fact witness that may be interviewed by the panel. The adviser may not address the USAIB Panel, nor may the adviser contact the investigator or anyone on the USAIB panel while the complaint is pending before the USAIB.

RECORD RETENTION

Records of the USAIB directly related to an investigation shall be destroyed after a period of 10 years from the date of final disposition of a complaint unless the outcome of the complaint results in suspension or expulsion, in which case the records will be maintained indefinitely. If the respondent withdraws from the university prior to issuance of the USAIB decision, the records shall not be destroyed. The university may provide information regarding the matter, including in cases where a respondent has withdrawn prior to the USAIB final decision, to other institutions, agencies, employers or others in accordance with the law.



Discrimination and Harassment

POLICY STATEMENT

Washington University is committed to having a positive learning and working environment for its students, faculty and staff. This Policy prohibits discrimination and harassment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, veteran status, disability or genetic information. Such conduct may also violate federal, state or local law.

WHAT IS DISCRIMINATION?

Discrimination is generally defined as a materially adverse action affecting the terms and conditions of employment or academic status that is taken because of an individual's race, color, national origin, age, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, veteran status, disability or genetic information.

WHAT IS HARASSMENT?

Harassment is a form of discrimination. It is generally defined as unwelcome conduct, on or off campus, that is based on race, color, national origin, age, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, veteran status, disability or genetic information, that (1) is subjectively and objectively offensive, (2) is severe or pervasive, and (3) has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or educational performance and creating an abusive, hostile or intimidating environment for work or learning. Whether particular conduct constitutes harassment often depends on the totality of the circumstances.

Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination based on sex. It may include unwelcome sexual advances or other nonconsensual conduct of a sexual nature, when

(1) submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as a basis or threatened basis for employment decisions or for academic evaluation, grades, or advancement, or (2) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance and creating an abusive, hostile or intimidating work or academic environment. Sexual violence is a form of sexual harassment and includes physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or when, due to a person's use of drugs and/or alcohol, cognitive impairment or other disability, it would be apparent to a reasonable observer that the person is incapable of giving consent.

Harassment can be written, oral, visual or physical. Some conduct obviously constitutes harassment, such as a threat that a grade or promotion will depend on submission to a sexual advance. But whether particular conduct constitutes harassment will often depend upon the specific context of the situation, including the participants' reasonable understanding of the situation, their past dealings with each other, the nature of their professional relationship (e.g., supervisor-subordinate, professor-student, colleague), the frequency and severity of the conduct, and the particular setting.

The inquiry can be particularly complex in the classroom and the broader academic community, where the free and open exchange of ideas and viewpoints reflected in the concept of academic freedom may sometimes prove distasteful, disturbing or offensive to some. Indeed, the examination and challenging of assumptions, beliefs or viewpoints that is intrinsic to education may sometimes be disturbing or unwelcome to the individual. Allegations relating to the content of academic instruction and classroom discussion must be evaluated in the context of the subject matter and pedagogical purpose. This Policy is not intended to compromise the University's traditional commitment to academic freedom or to education that encourages students to challenge their own views of themselves and the world.

CONFIDENTIALITY

The University will strive to protect, to the greatest extent possible, the confidentiality of persons reporting discrimination and harassment and of those accused of such conduct. However, the University cannot guarantee complete confidentiality where it would conflict with the University's obligation to investigate meaningfully or take corrective action. Even when some disclosure of the University's information or sources is necessary, it will be limited to the extent possible. The University will, to the extent permitted by law, keep confidential all records of complaints, responses and investigations.

If you believe you might have been subjected to discrimination or harassment and want to discuss the matter in a more confidential setting or clarify your feelings about whether and how you wish to proceed, you may want to consult a social worker, therapist or clergy member who may be permitted by law to assure greater confidentiality. Information about counseling and clergy resources can be found in the University's Safety and Security brochure (available at police.wustl.edu). In addition, students may contact the Student Health Services (935-6666 on Danforth Campus; 362-3523 on School of Medicine Campus) and employees may contact the Employee Assistance Program (1-844-365-4587) for confidential assistance and, if desired, referral to other resources. Discussions with Student Health Services and the Employee Assistance Program are confidential and are not considered notice to the University.

OPTIONS FOR RESOLUTION

If you believe that you have been subjected to discrimination or harassment, you have a number of options. You should select the route you feel most appropriate for your circumstances. However you wish to proceed, you may consult at any time with a Discrimination and Harassment Response/Title IX Coordinator (listed in the Appendix), whose responsibilities include assisting students, faculty and staff with questions regarding this Policy and options for addressing concerns about discrimination or harassment. Regardless of how you choose to address your concerns, the University may be required, or may otherwise deem it necessary and protective of the University community, to commence its own investigation and take further action as described below.

If you prefer to address the situation without assistance, you can communicate either orally or in writing with the person whose



behavior is of concern. Your communication should clearly identify the conduct that is of concern and indicate that it was unwelcome and offensive and should cease. Such a communication often will cause the unwelcome behavior to stop, particularly where the person may not be aware that the conduct is unwelcome or offensive.

If you would like to discuss other options for addressing the concern, there are a number of resources available to you. As noted above, the Discrimination and Harassment Response/Title IX Coordinators listed in the Appendix can provide information about steps that might remedy the situation and can discuss University policy and procedures for initiating and resolving complaints. There are a variety of options for addressing and resolving concerns that may be appropriate for the particular circumstances. For example, intervention of Human Resources, the Title IX Coordinator, supervisors (where the behavior of a faculty or staff member is at issue), the Judicial Administrator (where the behavior of a student is at issue), or other University officials can often resolve the issue. Likewise, in certain situations a facilitated discussion between the individuals involved can be an effective means of addressing concerns.

Faculty and staff members also have the option of consulting with the appropriate University ombudsperson. If you would like to report an incident involving a student, you also may contact the University's Bias Report and Support System and meet with a BRSS team member, who can make referrals to appropriate resources and explain what to expect from each resource.

You may also initiate a more formal complaint process, which may involve a committee hearing, by submitting a written complaint to a Discrimination and Harassment Response/Title IX Coordinator. The Coordinator will forward the complaint to the appropriate committee or administrator: for complaints against faculty, to the Discrimination and Harassment Hearing Committee; for complaints against staff, to the Vice Chancellor for Human Resources; for complaints against students, to the Judicial Administrator. Procedures for addressing such complaints are posted online.

Complaints against students that include allegations of sexual violence, as well as some complaints that include allegations of sexual harassment in violation of the Judicial Code, are governed by the procedures found in the University Sexual Assault Investigation Board Policy, which is available online at wustl.edu/policies/sexualassault.html or in hard copy from the Title IX Coordinator or the Judicial Administrator.

Discrimination Formal Complaint Process
hr.wustl.edu/policies/Documents/Disc_Policy_Staff_Process_061217.pdf

Discrimination and Harassment Hearing Committee Procedure
hr.wustl.edu/policies/Documents/Discrimination_and_Harassment_Hearing_Committee_Procedures.pdf

OTHER UNIVERSITY ACTION

The University reserves the right, independent of other complaint or reporting processes, to review allegations of discrimination and harassment and impose disciplinary or remedial actions where warranted. The University also reserves the right, independent of or in conjunction with other complaint or reporting processes, to take interim or remedial measures appropriate to the situation, in accordance with applicable University policies. Examples of such measures include administrative leave, alteration of reporting structures or job duties, temporary suspension, no-contact orders, temporary housing or course/classroom assignment changes, medical and counseling services, restriction of campus activities, or other academic support services and accommodations.

DISCIPLINARY AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS

Potential disciplinary and remedial consequences for violations of this Policy include but are not limited to the following:

- an apology to the victim
- required counseling or training
- oral or written reprimand
- loss of salary or benefit, such as sabbatical or research or travel funding
- fine
- transfer or change of job, class or residential assignment or location
- suspension, probation, demotion, termination, dismissal or expulsion

For student offenders, any of the other sanctions set forth in the University Judicial Code may also be invoked.

RETALIATION AND PROTECTION OF RIGHTS

The University will not tolerate retaliation against persons who report discrimination or harassment or against those who testify, assist or participate in any investigation, proceeding or hearing involving a complaint of discrimination or harassment. In this context, retaliation means behavior engaged in because of a person's participation in the reporting or investigation of an allegation of discrimination or harassment that adversely affects that person's terms or conditions of employment or education. Any such retaliation – or any encouragement of another to retaliate – is a violation of this Policy, regardless of whether the particular claim of discrimination or harassment is substantiated. If you believe you have been subjected to such retaliation, you may use the procedures described above to seek redress.

The University seeks to protect the rights of all persons, accusers and accused, to fair procedures. Accusations of discrimination or harassment may have injurious far-reaching effects on the careers and lives of accused individuals. Allegations of discrimination or harassment must be made in good faith and not out of malice. Knowingly making a false or frivolous allegation of discrimination or harassment, whether in a formal or informal context, will be treated as a serious offense under this policy. If you have a reasonable basis to believe that a complaint of discrimination or harassment against you was not made in good faith, you may use the procedures of this policy to seek redress.

Appendix K



OBLIGATIONS OF VIGILANCE AND REPORTING

The University can respond to specific instances and allegations of discrimination and harassment only if it is aware of them. The University therefore encourages anyone who believes that he or she has experienced discrimination or harassment to promptly come forward with inquiries, reports or complaints and to seek assistance from the University. In addition, any University employee who becomes aware of instances or allegations of discrimination or harassment by or against a person under his or her supervisory authority, and any faculty member who becomes aware of instances or allegations of discrimination or harassment against a student, must report it to those charged with responding to such reports, such as a Coordinator, department head, director, or other similar administrator. It shall be the responsibility of these individuals to respond to reports of discrimination and harassment or refer them to other University officials for such response.

Any department head, director, or other similar administrator who becomes aware of information indicating a significant likelihood of discrimination or harassment must report such information to the Coordinator. These administrators must respond not only when they receive a specific complaint or report alleging improper activity, but also when such matters come to their attention informally. Unconfirmed or disputed allegations should be clearly labeled as such and reports should indicate any steps already taken to investigate or otherwise respond. Administrators may wish to consult with a Coordinator prior to investigating or otherwise responding to any situation involving alleged discrimination or harassment.

EDUCATION

Education is the best way to prevent discrimination and harassment. Please contact the Coordinator to find out more about available training programs and for information and guidance on how to handle issues involving discrimination and harassment.

OTHER POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

This Policy and its associated procedures supersede any existing University, school, departmental or other policies and procedures concerning prohibited discrimination and harassment.

A STATEMENT REGARDING TITLE IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination based on sex (including sexual harassment and sexual violence) in the University's educational programs and activities. Title IX also prohibits retaliation for asserting claims of sex discrimination. The University has designated the Title IX Coordinator identified in the Appendix to coordinate its compliance with and response to inquiries concerning Title IX. You may also submit a complaint or inquiry regarding Title IX by contacting the United States Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights at 400 Maryland Avenue S.W., Washington, DC 20202-1100 or by visiting www2.ed.gov or calling 1-800-421-3481.

APPENDIX: TITLE IX COORDINATOR/SEXUAL HARASSMENT COORDINATOR AND ADVISORS

(as of March 2017)

Danforth Campus

Coordinator: Apryle Cotton

Faculty, staff and others

(314) 362-6774

School of Medicine Campus

Coordinator: Leanne Stewart

Faculty, staff and others

(314) 362-8278

Title IX Coordinator on both campuses

Coordinator: Jessica Kennedy

Faculty, staff and students

(314) 935-3118



ORDERS OF PROTECTION - ADULT INFORMATION FOR BOTH PARTIES



Missouri's Domestic Violence Act provides protective relief for victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault.

Chapter 455, Missouri Revised Statutes



ADULT ABUSE / STALKING ORDER OF PROTECTION

WHAT IS AN ORDER OF PROTECTION?

An order of protection is an order issued by a Missouri court pursuant to the Domestic Violence Act that restrains a person from abusing, stalking, sexually assaulting, or harassing another person. Unlike a restraining order, an order of protection carries criminal penalties for violation. An order of protection is valid in every state and should be upheld by law enforcement in every state. There are two types of orders of protection: an ex parte order of protection and a full order of protection.

An **ex parte order** of protection is issued by the court before the person against whom the order is directed has received notice of the petition or an opportunity to be heard in court. It is a temporary order. See more information regarding ex parte orders of protection on page 5.

A **full order of protection** is issued after a hearing on the record when the person against whom the order is directed has received notice of the proceedings and has had an opportunity to be heard. See more information regarding full orders of protection on page 6.

WHO ARE THE PARTIES?

Petitioner

A family or household member who has been a victim of domestic violence, or any person who has been the victim of stalking or sexual assault, who has filed a verified petition pursuant to the provisions of section 455.020, RSMo.

Respondent

The respondent is the family or household member alleged to have committed an act of domestic violence, or person alleged to have committed an act of stalking or sexual assault, against whom a verified petition has been filed. It is this person against whom an order of protection is directed.

WHO CAN FILE A PETITION?

Any person who has been subject to domestic violence by a present or former household member, or who has been the victim of stalking or sexual assault, may seek relief under the Domestic Violence Act by filing a verified petition alleging such domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault by the respondent. The court will deny the ex parte order and dismiss the petition if the petitioner is not authorized to seek relief.

WHERE IS THE PETITION FILED?

The petition must be filed in the county where the petitioner resides, where the alleged incident of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault occurred or where the respondent may be served.

Notice to Petitioner: Respondent will receive a copy of the petition with service.

Filing After Hours: A petition for an order of protection or a motion for a hearing on a violation of an order of protection may be filed after business hours, on holidays or weekends before a circuit or associate circuit judge in the city or county having jurisdiction to hear the petition. All papers filed in connection with a petition or motion must be certified by the judge or clerk within the next regular business day to the circuit court having jurisdiction to hear the petition.

WHERE CAN I FIND A PETITION TO FILE WITH THE COURT?

The circuit clerk's office will provide copies of the forms necessary for the presentation of the petition to the court. Clerks will provide assistance in completing these forms without cost. The location of the office where a petition can be filed will be posted conspicuously in the court building. No filing fees, court costs, or bond will be assessed to the petitioner in a domestic violence/stalking/sexual assault action. An attorney is not needed to obtain an order of protection.

Forms also can be found at www.courts.mo.gov by selecting Court Forms > Adult Abuse Forms.



WHAT IS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE?

Domestic violence is abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member as defined below:

Abuse:

Includes but is not limited to the occurrence of any of the following acts, attempts or threats of assault, battery, coercion, harassment, sexual assault, and unlawful imprisonment against a person who may be protected pursuant to chapter 455, RSMo.

Assault:

Purposely or knowingly placing or attempting to place another in fear of physical harm.

Battery:

Purposely or knowingly causing physical harm to another with or without a deadly weapon.

Coercion:

Compelling a person by force or threat of force to engage in conduct from which the person has a right to abstain or to abstain from conduct in which the person has a right to engage.

Harassment:

Engaging in a purposeful or knowing course of conduct involving more than one incident that alarms or causes distress to another person and serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause substantial emotional distress to the petitioner. Such conduct may include following another about in a public place or peering in the window or lingering outside the residence of another.

Sexual Assault:

Causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any sexual act by force, threat of force, duress or without that person's consent.

Unlawful Imprisonment:

Holding, confining, detaining or abducting another person against that person's will.

Stalking:

When any person purposely engages in an unwanted course of conduct that causes alarm to another person, or a person who resides together in the same household with the person seeking the order of protection when it is reasonable in that person's situation to have been alarmed by the conduct. As defined in the statute:

- a.) **Alarm** means to cause fear of danger of physical harm.
- b.) **Course of conduct** means a pattern of conduct composed of two or more acts over a period of time, however short, that serves no legitimate purpose. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to, following the other person or unwanted communication or unwanted contact.



ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AS USED IN THE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT

Adult:

Any person seventeen years of age or older or otherwise emancipated.

Child:

Any person under seventeen years of age unless otherwise emancipated.

Communication:

Includes, but is not limited to, telephoning, speaking, gesturing, writing, e-mailing, text messaging, faxing, sending gifts, etc.

Emancipate/Emancipation

To release a child from the control, support, and responsibility of a parent or guardian; may include but is not limited to a child marrying or entering the military.

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 or not they have been married or have resided together at any time.

Intimate Partner:

With respect to a person, the spouse of the person, a former spouse of the person, an individual who is a parent of a child of the person, and an individual who cohabitates or has cohabited with the person.

Order of Protection:

Either an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection.

Pending

Exists or for which a hearing date has been set.

Unemancipated:

A child under the control, support, and responsibility of a parent or guardian.



EX PARTE ORDER OF PROTECTION

The petition for an order of protection must be presented to the judge immediately upon filing. The petitioner may fear further harm and want the judge to issue an immediate order of protection before the hearing date. If the judge finds that there is an immediate and present danger of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault, an ex parte order of protection will be issued. It is effective when entered and shall remain in effect until there is a valid service of process and a hearing on the petition can be held. An ex parte order of protection is not always granted, but the court may set a hearing date. If an ex parte order is granted, a copy of the order is given to law enforcement and entered into a statewide computerized system that law enforcement use. This is the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System, also known as MULES.

Law enforcement will serve a copy of the ex parte order and the petition on the respondent. The order is valid and enforceable before it is served. The ex parte order will include a court date for the hearing on the full order of protection.

NOTE: An ex parte order of protection will expire after 15 days if there has been no hearing or valid continuance on the petition.

Relief Available with an Ex Parte Order of Protection:

The relief must be requested on the petition, and the judge will consider each request. The ex parte order may include the following relief:

- Temporarily restrain the respondent from committing or threatening to commit domestic violence, molesting, stalking, sexual assault, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner.
- Temporarily restrain the respondent from entering the premises of the dwelling unit of petitioner when the dwelling unit is:
 - a) jointly owned, leased or rented or jointly occupied by both parties; or
 - b) owned, leased, rented or occupied by petitioner individually; or
 - c) jointly owned, leased or rented by petitioner and a person other than respondent; provided, however, no spouse shall be denied relief under this section by reason of the absence of a property interest in the dwelling unit; or
 - d) jointly occupied by the petitioner and a person other than the respondent; provided that the respondent has no property interest in the dwelling unit.
- Temporarily restrain the respondent from communicating with the petitioner in any manner or through any medium.
- Award temporary custody of minor children when appropriate.
- Other terms as the court reasonably deems necessary to ensure the petitioner's safety.

Appointment of Guardian ad Litem (GAL)

If the respondent is younger than 17 years old and not emancipated, and an ex parte order is entered, the circuit court shall transfer the case to the juvenile or family court division for a hearing on the full order of protection. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the respondent if the respondent is not represented by a parent or guardian.

The court also may direct the state Children's Division to conduct an investigation and to provide appropriate services.

Should I go to the hearing on the order of protection?

Yes. Go to court on the hearing date listed on the ex parte order of protection or summons. If the petitioner does not appear in court for the hearing, the case will be dismissed. If the respondent has been served properly and does not appear in court for the hearing, a full order of protection will be issued after the petitioner has presented his/her evidence. The judge may issue the order without hearing from the respondent.



FULL ORDER OF PROTECTION

A full order of protection may be granted by the court after a hearing on the petition. Hearings regarding full orders of protection must be conducted on the record (so a transcript may be made). The full order of protection order shall be valid for at least 180 days but no more than one year. If a full order is granted, a copy of the order is given to law enforcement and entered into a statewide computerized system that law enforcement use. This is the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System, also known as MULES.

Relief Available with a Full Order of Protection:

The relief must be requested on the petition, and the judge will consider each request.

Notice to respondent: If the court finds in favor of petitioner or the respondent defaults (does not appear in court for the hearing), the court may grant any of the following forms of relief:

- Prohibit the respondent from committing or threatening to commit domestic violence, molesting, stalking, sexual assault, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner.
- Prohibit the respondent from entering the premises of the dwelling unit of the petitioner when the dwelling unit is:
 - a) jointly owned, leased or rented or jointly occupied by both parties;
 - b) owned, leased, rented or occupied by the petitioner individually; or
 - c) jointly owned, leased or rented by the petitioner and a person other than the respondent; provided, however, no spouse shall be denied relief under this section by reason of the absence of a property interest in the dwelling unit; or
 - d) jointly occupied by the petitioner and a person other than the respondent; provided that the respondent has no property interest in the dwelling unit.
- Prohibit the respondent from communicating with the petitioner in any manner or through any medium.
- Award custody of minor children born to or adopted by the parties when the court has jurisdiction over such child and no prior order regarding custody is pending or has been made, and the best interest of the child requires such order to be issued. There is a presumption that the best interest of the child is served by placing him or her in the custody of the non-abusive parent.
- Establish a visitation schedule for the non-custodial parent that is in the best interest of the child. The court can deny visitation if it finds that visitation would endanger the child's physical health, impair his or her emotional development, or otherwise would conflict with the best interest of the child, or that no visitation can be arranged that would protect the custodial parent sufficiently from future abuse.
- Award child support when no prior order of support exists in accordance with Supreme Court Rule 88.01 and chapter 452, RSMo.
- Award income maintenance in accordance with chapter 452, for no more than 180 days, to the petitioner when the petitioner and the respondent lawfully are married.
- Order the respondent to make or to continue to make rent or mortgage payments on a residence occupied by the petitioner if the respondent is found to have a duty to support the petitioner or other household members.
- Order the respondent to pay the petitioner's rent at a residence other than the one previously shared by the parties if the respondent is found to have a duty to support the petitioner and the petitioner requests alternative housing.
- Order the petitioner be given temporary possession of specified personal property, such as automobiles, checkbooks, keys and other personal effects.
- Prohibit the respondent from transferring, encumbering or otherwise disposing of specified property mutually owned or leased by the parties.



FULL ORDER OF PROTECTION (CONT.)

- Order the respondent to participate in a court-approved counseling program designed to help batterers stop violent behavior or to participate in a substance abuse treatment program.
- Order the respondent to pay a reasonable fee for housing and other services that have been provided or that are being provided to the petitioner by a domestic violence center.
- Order the respondent to pay court costs.
- Order the respondent to pay the cost of medical treatment and services that have been provided or that are being provided to the petitioner as a result of injuries sustained to the petitioner by an act of domestic violence committed by the respondent.
- Order the respondent to pay the petitioner's attorney fees.

Read the order carefully. If you disobey the order, you can be sent to jail, fined or both.

Renewals

The court may include in the order a provision that the full order of protection shall renew automatically after one year unless the respondent requests a hearing at least 30 days before the expiration date of the order.

When the original full order of protection did not include an automatic renewal provision, the petitioner may file a motion to renew the order with the court prior to the expiration date of the original order. The court can renew the full order of protection twice. Each renewal can last from six months to one year. To renew the order, the petitioner must file an application at the same court office before the order expires and go to a hearing. To get a renewal, the petitioner does not need to prove that the respondent committed a subsequent act of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault. Any application should be made at least two weeks before the expiration date indicated on the full order of protection.

The full order of protection may be renewed twice for additional periods not to exceed one year each. If, for good cause, a hearing cannot be held to renew the original full order of protection before it expires, an ex parte order can be issued until the hearing on the renewal motion can be held.

Compliance & Enforcement

The court may schedule compliance review hearings to monitor a respondent's compliance with an order of protection.

The terms of an adult abuse/stalking order of protection issued are enforceable by all remedies available at law for the enforcement of a judgment. The court may punish a respondent who willfully violates an order of protection to the same extent as provided by law for contempt of court.



NOTICES TO PARTIES

VIOLATION OF PROTECTION ORDER

The violation of the terms and conditions of an ex parte order of protection or a full protection order that includes domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, child custody noncompliance, communication initiated by the respondent, or entering the petitioner's residence, place of employment or school or being within a certain distance of the petitioner or the petitioner's child shall be a class A misdemeanor. If the respondent previously pleaded guilty or was found guilty of violating an ex parte or full order of protection within the last five years, the violation shall be a class D felony.

Be advised that having an order of protection issued against you may have immigration consequences. Violation of an order of protection will have immigration consequences. If you are a non-citizen, you should consult with an immigration attorney prior to proceeding in your case.

FIREARM RESTRICTIONS

Notice to respondent regarding firearms restrictions:

Pursuant to 18 USC 922

- (g) it shall be unlawful for any person—
 - (8) who is subject to a court order that—
 - (a) was issued after a hearing of which such person received actual notice, and at which such person had an opportunity to participate;
 - (b) restrains such person from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner of such person or child of such intimate partner or person, or engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the partner or child; and
 - (c) (i) includes a finding that such person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of such intimate partner or child; or
 - (ii) by its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against such intimate partner or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury,

to ship or transport in interstate or foreign commerce, or possess in or affecting commerce, any firearm or ammunition; or to receive any firearm or ammunition which has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce.

SUSPENSION OF CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT OR ENDORSEMENT

Any concealed-carry permit or endorsement issued shall be suspended if the holder becomes ineligible for the concealed carry permit or endorsement. The holder will become ineligible if he or she is named as a respondent in a valid full order of protection still in effect.

Upon notification of a valid full order of protection issued against the holder ruling the holder presents a risk of harm to self or others, the holder shall surrender the permit or license containing the concealed-carry endorsement to the court, officer or official serving the order.

The official to whom the license containing the concealed-carry endorsement is surrendered shall issue a receipt to the licensee on a form approved by the Department of Revenue that will serve as a driver's or non-driver's license and clearly states that the concealed-carry endorsement has been suspended. The official shall then send the license containing the concealed-carry endorsement to the circuit court of the county issuing the order. The concealed-carry endorsement shall be suspended until the order is terminated. Upon termination or expiration of the full order of protection, the court holding the permit or license containing the concealed-carry endorsement shall return such permit or license to the individual.

If you hold a concealed carry permit or endorsement, you must surrender such to the court, officer or the official serving the full order of protection.



PROCEEDINGS INDEPENDENT OF OTHERS

All proceedings under the Domestic Violence Act are independent of any proceedings for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, separate maintenance and other actions between the parties and are in addition to any other available civil or criminal remedies, unless otherwise specifically provided in statute.

NOTICE TO THE PERSON OBLIGATED TO PAY SUPPORT OR MAINTENANCE?

Per section 452.340, RSMo, effective January 1, 1994, for every order for child support or maintenance entered or modified by the court under the authority of chapter 452, RSMo, or otherwise, income withholding under section 452.350, RSMo, shall be initiated on the effective date of the order unless the court finds there is good reason not to require immediate income withholding or a written agreement between the parties provides for an alternative arrangement.

NOTICE OF RENEWAL OF ORDER

A full order of protection may be extended for additional periods of time upon application and a court hearing. Any application should be made at least two weeks before the expiration date indicated on the full order of protection. The court, upon finding that it is in the best interest of the parties, may include a provision that any full order of protection for one year automatically renews unless the respondent requests a hearing by 30 days prior to the expiration of the order. If, for good cause, a hearing cannot be held on the motion to renew or the objection to an automatic renewal of the full order of protection prior to the expiration date of the originally issued full order of protection, an ex parte (temporary) order of protection may be issued until a hearing is held on the motion.

FULL FAITH AND CREDIT (SECTION 455.067, RSMO, AND 18 U.S.C. SEC 2265 (2006))

Since 1994, the Violence Against Women Act's full faith and credit provision (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2265) has required every jurisdiction in the United States to recognize and enforce valid protection orders. Any order of protection issued by any other state, tribe, territory or possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia shall be given full faith and credit throughout the state in all courts, and by all law enforcement officials and agencies, and all public officials and shall be enforceable in the same manner as any order of protection issued by a court in this state.

Appendix M



Summary of 2016 Sexual and Relationship Violence Prevention Programming

LIVE (LEADERS IN INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE EDUCATION)

- ~40 Undergrad students attended training on University process, March 31, 2016, Jessica Kennedy, JD, Title IX Coordinator, No materials
- 2,000+ undergraduate students trained by peer educators in bystander intervention and the dynamics of rape culture through LIVE and Student Union's It's On Us to intervene program
 - Trainings happened throughout Spring 2016
- 650 undergraduate, graduate, staff, and faculty members attended a 2-hour talk by acclaimed media critic, author, filmmaker, and violence prevention educator, Jackson Katz
 - April 7, 2016
 - Jackson Katz, jacksonkatz.com

LIVE (LEADERS IN INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE EDUCATION) AND LIVE GREEK 2016 WITH RSVP:

- 19 undergraduate LIVE peer educators received 25 hours of training in preparation to facilitate conversations on a wide range of interpersonal violence topics
- 39 undergraduate LIVE Greek peer educators received 14 hours of training in preparation to facilitate conversations on a wide range of interpersonal violence topics in the Greek community
- LIVE 60-90 minute workshops for undergrads trained: 2000
- LIVE Greek 90 minutes workshops trained: ~ 1172 active members in the fall; ~515 new members in the spring
- ~10 students attended a screening of Audrie and Daisy in October 24, 2016
- ~50 students attended panel on the dynamics of interpersonal violence and our current political climate (Brock Turner, Donald Trump, etc.) in December 11, 2016

THE LIVE WELL HUT

11 appearances on campus. The LIVE Well Hut is a promotional tent-like structure used to promote various awareness raising and educational efforts connected to the RSVP Center (made same number of appearances last year)

GREEN DOT BYSTANDER INTERVENTION TRAINING FOR STUDENTS

- 302 students (289 undergraduate; 13 graduate) trained through the 6 hour Green Dot bystander intervention training program. Staff and faculty facilitate the trainings (up from 325 in 2015-2016)

GREEN DOT BYSTANDER INTERVENTION TRAINING FOR STAFF/FACULTY

- ~500 students, staff, and faculty attended the 2nd annual Green Dot game community engagement event. This year it was a double header with the women's and men's basketball teams. Jan. 20 2016

THINK ABOUT IT

- ~1,700 first-year students participate in an online program addressing alcohol, sexual assault, and University definitions

THE DATE

- 1,717 first-year, transfer and exchange undergraduate students go through a 2 hour orientation program on sexual violence prevention (the first part is a student written, acted and directed performance; the second part is a small group peer-led follow up discussion). The program also covers campus resources, University definitions, aspects of rape culture, sexual orientation, and bystander intervention
- 81 undergraduate peer educators received 18 hours of training in preparation to facilitate conversations on sexual violence prevention

#REWINDBLURRED LINES

- ~1,000 first-year undergraduate students go through an interactive theater performance addressing sexual violence and harassment, and dating violence. The performance is delivered by students who are in WashU's Theater for Social Change course, offered through the Performing Arts Department, and taught by Annamaria Pileggi, Professor of the Practice in Drama. During the performance, Annamaria serves as the facilitator between the actors/actresses in the performance and the audience, who has the chance to come on stage and change the narrative in parts of the performance where they feel interpersonal violence is occurring.
 - Dates: February 8, 15, 22 of 2016

TIM COLLINS

- ~45 undergraduate student athlete members of the Student Athlete Advisory Committee (SAAC) attended a 2-hour workshop provided by Tim Collins addressing the bystander approach and how to make it a part of campus culture. The workshop also addressed rape myths (Tim Collins is a solo actor who travels to college campuses and does different performances in which he plays multiple characters)
 - Date: April 20, 2016



STAND BY ME 2016:

- Online relationship violence program sent to 1,715 sophomore students in res life housing
 - 831 participated
 - 884 did not participate
 - 48% participation rate
- Follow up dialogues facilitated by RSVP Center staff and LIVE:
 - 11 total scheduled facilitations (1 for each community – Apartments N and S combined for 1 session)
 - Scheduled Feb-March, 2017
 - Sessions happened within res communities/colleges and were marketed to all sophomore members of that community by RAs and RCDs
 - Attendance summary of the first 7 sessions: 23 participated
- The highest attended session consisted of 15 Residents and RAs
- 2nd highest attended session consisted of 5 residents and RAs
- 3rd highest attended session consisted of 3 residents and RAs
- 4 of the 7 had no one in attendance
 - Final 4 sessions canceled after turnout from first 7 sessions

90 MINUTE BROWN SCHOOL NEW STUDENT ORIENTATION ON UNIVERSITY DEFINITIONS, STATISTICS, RESOURCES, AND BYSTANDER INTERVENTION, 2016:

- 300 Brown School students. Sessions were facilitated by RSVP Center and Res Life staff, and 3 graduate students in the Brown School

MEN'S PROJECT 2016:

- 6 cohort participants who are undergraduate men went through a 26-hour dialogue series (weekend retreat followed by 5, 2-hour weekly sessions) based on exploring masculinity and gender equity—the connection between this work and violence prevention is highlighted throughout the experience. Facilitated by two WashU staff members who identify as men (Ethan Goldstein, BA, Residential Life Full Time Intern and Leadership Development Program Coordinator; Brennan Keiser, MSW Candidate and Graduate Assistant). (down from 15 participants last year)

TRAININGS DONE BY RSVP CENTER STAFF MEMBERS

- 30 (24 undergrad, 5 grad, 1 staff) College Prep student staff, Bystander intervention (trainer: Austin Sweeney)
- 145 Freshman RA's and WUSA's, The Date Training (trainer: Austin Sweeney)
- 11 House Managers, Men and Masculinities in relation to house culture (trainers: Austin Sweeney and Stephanie Weiskopf)
- ~140 Pre-Orientation Counselors, RSVP Center Overview (trainer: Austin Sweeney)
- 11 House Managers, Title IX: University Definitions; Bystander intervention (trainers: Austin Sweeney and Kim Webb)
- 63 Cross Country Team, Rape Culture and The Undetected Rapist (trainers: Austin Sweeney and Kim Webb)
- ~135 RA's, Behind Closed Doors – stalking scenario feedback (trainers: Austin Sweeney and Kim Webb)
- 88 Learning Through Service Pre-Orientation group, 90 second overview of RSVP Center and how to get involved (trainer: Austin Sweeney)
- 22 STS student staff, RSVP Center Overview (trainers: Austin Sweeney and Kim Webb)
- 70 Sophomore RA's, Stand By Me training (trainers: Austin Sweeney and Courtney Brewster)
- 75 WUSA's, RSVP Center Overview (trainers: Austin Sweeney and Kim Webb)
- 300 First year Brown School MSW students, Definitions, resources, AAU stats, bystander intervention (trainers: Austin Sweeney, Rachel Martin, Molly Pierson, Melanie Goldring, Ethan Goldstein, Christine Montero)
- 15 The Contraceptive Choice Center staff (WashU School of Medicine) RSVP Center Overview, Resources, Tips on how to be supportive, and Relationship Violence Dynamics (trainers: Austin Sweeney and Kim Webb)
- 12 Wayman Crow Freshmen residents (floor program for Dardick 2 and 3), 60 min Bystander Intervention training (trainer: Austin Sweeney)
- 15 Open training for undergrads, Read the Signs: Navigating the Road to Health Relationships (trainers: Tina Scholl and Christine Montero)

Appendix N



Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Other Drugs

ALCOHOL

- Studies have shown that alcohol use by those less than 24 years old increases the risk of both fatal and nonfatal injuries.
- Research has also shown that the earlier one begins drinking the chances for alcohol dependence increases compared to adults who begin drinking at age 21.
- Other consequences include increased risky sexual behaviors, poor school performance, and increased risk of suicide and homicide.
- Young adult alcohol use has the potential to trigger long-term biological changes that may alter development as well as affect immediate behavior. The resulting adverse outcomes may include mental disorders such as anxiety and depressive disorders.” (NCBI)

The liver is extremely important. The liver is the second largest organ in your body. It processes what you eat and drink into energy and nutrients your body can use. The liver also removes harmful substances from your blood.

- Alcohol can damage or destroy liver cells.
- The liver breaks down alcohol so it can be removed from your body. Your liver can become injured or seriously damaged if you drink more alcohol than it can process.
- Alcohol-related liver diseases include “fatty liver”, alcoholic hepatitis, and alcoholic cirrhosis. These diseases can result in liver cancer, brain disorders, coma and death.
- The liver can only metabolize a certain amount at a time, leaving the excess circulating throughout the body.
- When the amount of alcohol in the blood exceeds a certain level, the respiratory system slows down markedly, and can cause a coma or death, because oxygen no longer reaches the brain.

Binge drinking and continued alcohol use in large amounts are associated with many health problems, including:

- Unintentional injuries such as car crash, falls, burns, drowning
- Intentional injuries such as firearm injuries, sexual assault, and domestic violence
- Increased on-the-job injuries and loss of productivity
- Increased family problems, broken relationships
- Alcohol poisoning
- High blood pressure, stroke, & other heart-related diseases
- Liver disease
- Nerve damage
- Sexual problems
- Permanent damage to the brain

- Vitamin B1 deficiency, which can lead to a disorder characterized by amnesia, apathy & disorientation
- Ulcers
- Gastritis (inflammation of stomach walls)
- Malnutrition
- Cancer of the mouth and throat

DRUGS

MARIJUANA

- Short-term effects: feelings of relaxation, paranoia, euphoria, slowed thinking and reaction time, confusion, impaired balance and coordination
- Long-term effects: memory loss, shortened attention span, colds, breathing problems, increased heart rate, apathy, weight gain, gynecomastia (males developing breasts), and smoking related cancers

COCAINE

- Short-term effects: energy bursts, increased heart rate, blood pressure, and breathing rate; increased body temperature, mental “clearness” while high, and fatigue and insomnia after the high
- Long-term effects: addiction, paranoia, violent behavior, aggression, depression, loss of interest in food or sex, destruction of nasal passages (if snorted), lung damaged (if smoked), stroke, heart attack, and death

MDMA (MOLLY) OR ECSTASY

- Short-term effects: increased tactile sensitivity, empathic feelings, increased physical energy, paranoia, hallucinations, nausea, chills, dehydration, sweating, teeth clenching, muscle cramping, increased heart rate, blood pressure and blurred vision
- Long-term effects: damage to dopamine- and serotonin-releasing neurons, impaired memory and learning, hyperthermia, cardiac toxicity, renal failure, muscle breakdown, liver toxicity, depression and/or other mental health conditions, and death

STEROIDS

- Short-term effects: increases muscle mass, strength and endurance, acne, water retention, high blood pressure, impaired judgment due to feelings of being invincible, mood swings, and other negative behavioral effects.
- Long-term effects: hypertension, high cholesterol, stunted growth, liver tumors and cancers, and heart damage. For males, side effects may include shrinking of the testicles and breast development. For females, side effects may include growth of facial hair, menstrual changes, and deepened voice.

Appendix N



PRESCRIPTION DRUGS AND ABUSE

Use is considered “abuse” when a prescription drug is used for something other than its intended purpose, is taken in excessive dosages, or is used by someone for whom it was not prescribed.

- Opioids: opioids such as Vicodin, Oxycontin and codeine are usually prescribed to treat pain. Misuse of these drugs can depress breathing and cause physical dependence.
- Depressants: Central nervous system (CNS) depressants—also called sedatives or tranquilizers—such as Valium, Xanax, Ambien and Lunesta are used to treat anxiety and sleep disorders. These drugs can be addictive if misused, and can slow heart rate and respiration, which can be fatal.
- Stimulants: CNS stimulants such as Ritalin, Concerta, and Adderall are prescribed to treat ADHD and narcolepsy. Taking high doses of stimulants can cause dangerous body temperatures and irregular heart rates, and can sometimes cause hostility or paranoia.

STIMULANTS AND “STUDY DRUGS”

Some students who have not been prescribed stimulants choose to buy or take someone else’s medicine because they believe that taking “study drugs” can improve their study behavior and in turn improve their grades. These students may not be aware that the drugs do not perform for them in the way they do for a person with a diagnosis. There are serious dangers associated with abusing prescription stimulants:

- Short-term: increased or irregular heart beat and respiratory rate, elevated blood pressure, nervousness, sleep difficulty, appetite loss, blurred vision, and risk of overdose
- Contraindications: adverse effect on some pre-existing medical conditions including heart conditions and/or adverse interactions with other drugs
- Other potential risks: sudden death, abuse potential, worsening mental illness, decreased growth and weight loss, and danger to fetus or breastfeeding infants

COUNSELING AND TREATMENT RESOURCES

Alcohol Resources

ON CAMPUS:

Amanda Hoylman, M.Ed.

Assistant Director, Alcohol and Other Drug Programming

Working within the Health Promotion Services Department at Washington University in St. Louis, Ms. Hoylman is a certified BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening Intervention for College Students) Facilitator and Trainer. Using the BASICS model, she meets one-on-one with students involved in alcohol/drug-related emergencies. She serves as a non-judgmental resource for students seeking education, resources, and guidance on campus and/or in the community related to alcohol and other drugs.

In addition to meeting with students, Ms. Hoylman oversees the implementation of the online alcohol education program, Think About It, which is given to all incoming students and helps advise the Peer Health Educators on topics of Alcohol and Other Drugs.

For questions or to schedule an appointment call (314) 935-7386 or email ahoylman@wustl.edu.

BASICS (BRIEF ALCOHOL SCREENING INTERVENTION FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS)

BASICS is a two-session intervention program that provides alcohol education and harm reduction techniques through motivational interviewing. Students are referred to the Assistant Director, Alcohol and Other Drug Programming through emergency incident reports, the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, Residential Life, Mental Health Services, or the WashU Cares Team. The students referred to BASICS may have already experienced negative consequences related to their alcohol use. This intervention is provided to students for free and includes a brief assessment of their current drinking habits. The student does the assessment online using the Alcohol eCHECKUP TO GO product and reviews it in person with the Assistant Director. Based on the outcomes of the two-session intervention, if the student shows signs of addiction or a more serious mental health concern, the Assistant Director will provide a referral to both campus and community resources. These typically include community AA meetings, campus/community Mental Health providers, and/or intensive outpatient treatment or inpatient treatment facilities.

ECHECKUP TO GO (ECHECKUPTOGO.COM)

The eCHECKUP TO GO programs are personalized, evidence-based online behavior interventions developed by counselors and psychologists at San Diego State University. The substance programs are designed to motivate individuals to reduce their consumption using personalized information about their own use and risk factors. The programs are continuously updated using the most current research.

Each individual program takes about 15-20 minutes to complete. The programs are self-guided and require no face-to-face time with a counselor or administrator, although the program is often used within the BASICS meetings. The program is tailored to Washington University in St. Louis students and can be accessed at any time. To take the self-assessment click [here](#).

OFF-CAMPUS:

Alcoholics Anonymous (AA): Numerous AA meetings can be found throughout the St. Louis region. Meetings within walking distance or a short drive from campus can be found [here](#) (link to our PDF). For a complete listing of local AA meetings visit: aastl.org.

Gateway Foundation: A local treatment facility offering substance abuse treatment programs for both adults and teens. The programs include Outpatient, Residential, Day Treatment, and Aftercare. The Gateway Foundation also provides treatment for those needing help around co-occurring/dual-diagnosed mental health concerns. For more information call their 24-hour helpline: 877-505-4673 or visit: recovergateway.org

Harris House: A local treatment facility offering a variety of treatment options for those struggling with addiction to alcohol and/or drugs. The five treatment services include: Intensive Inpatient Program, Partial Hospitalization Program (PHP), Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP), Transitional Housing Level 1 Program and Transitional Housing Level 2 Program. There are

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two locations in the St. Louis area. For more information call (314) 328-7938 or visit: harrishousestl.org.

Clayton Behavioral: A local treatment facility that offers programs on Adult Addiction, Cognitive Behavioral, and Mindfulness. They offer individual counseling, support groups, continuing education, and psychoeducational testing. For more information visit: claytonbehavioral.com

PREVENTION/EDUCATION EFFORTS:

Peer Health Educators

A Peer Health Educator (PHE) is a student volunteer deeply interested in health promotion activities including outreach, programming, and communications. PHE's receive training by health professionals in many areas of wellness including stress management and mental health, sleep, lower-risk drinking and safer sex. They are members of classes, teams, groups, residential colleges, co-ops, etc. They are your friends, lab partners, suitemates. They are committed to creating a healthier Wash U. You will see them on the Danforth campus promoting health and wellness and planning exciting and educational events.

Specifically, the Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Peer Health Educators are trained on the latest education and research related to the topic area. Past programming includes: WILD programming, You Don't Need Pills to Pass, National Prescription Drug Take Back Day, What's Up with Weed?, Alcohol and Athletic Performance, Great American Smoke-out, National Drug and Alcohol Facts Week, National Alcohol Screening Day, and Thirsty Thursdays.

IMPORTANT LINKS:

Medical Amnesty and Active Bystander Protocol:
medicalamnesty.wustl.edu

The Medical Amnesty and Active Bystander Protocol is designed to encourage students to seek medical care in an alcohol related emergency by reducing the potential barrier of University disciplinary consequences in certain circumstances.

NCADA: ncada-stl.org

The National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (NCADA) - St. Louis Area is the place to turn for all matters related to alcohol and other drugs. Founded in 1965, they are a nonprofit community health agency servicing over 100,000 people annually in St. Louis and the surrounding counties.



Commonly Abused Drugs

Most drugs of abuse can alter a person's thinking and judgment, leading to health risks, including addiction, drugged driving, and infectious disease. Most drugs could potentially harm an unborn baby; pregnancy-related issues are listed in the chart below for drugs where there is enough scientific evidence to connect the drug use to specific negative effects.

For information about treatment options for drug addiction, see [the NIDA's Treatment pages](#). For drug use trends, see our [Trends and Statistics page](#).

The following drugs are included in this resource:

- Alcohol
- Ayahuasca
- Cocaine
- DMT
- GHB
- Hallucinogens
- Heroin
- Inhalants
- Ketamine
- Khat
- Kratom
- LSD
- Marijuana (Cannabis)
- MDMA (Ecstasy/Molly)
- Mescaline (Peyote)
- Methamphetamine
- Over-the-counter Cough/Cold Medicines (Dextromethorphan or DXM)
- PCP
- Prescription Opioids
- Prescription Sedatives (Tranquilizers, Depressants)
- Prescription Stimulants
- Psilocybin
- Rohypnol® (Flunitrazepam)
- Salvia
- Steroids (Anabolic)
- Synthetic Cannabinoids
- Synthetic Cathinones ("Bath Salts")
- Tobacco

**The Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) schedule indicates the drug's acceptable medical use and its potential for abuse or dependence. The most up-to-date scheduling information can be found on the [DEA website](#).

Appendix O

Alcohol

People drink to socialize, celebrate, and relax. Alcohol often has a strong effect on people—and throughout history, people have struggled to understand and manage alcohol's power. Why does alcohol cause people to act and feel differently? How much is too much? Why do some people become addicted while others do not? The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism is researching the answers to these and many other questions about alcohol. Here's what is known:

Alcohol's effects vary from person to person, depending on a variety of factors, including:

- How much you drink
- How often you drink
- Your age
- Your health status
- Your family history

While drinking alcohol is itself not necessarily a problem—[drinking too much](#) can cause a range of consequences, and increase your risk for a variety of problems. For more information on alcohol's effects on the body, please see the [National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism's](#) related web page describing [alcohol's effects on the body](#).

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Ayahuasca				
A hallucinogenic tea made in the Amazon from a DMT-containing plant (<i>Psychotria viridis</i> or <i>Diplopterys cabrerana</i> or other) along with another vine (<i>Banisteriopsis caapi</i>) that contains an MAO Inhibitor preventing the natural breakdown of DMT in the digestive system, thereby facilitating a prolonged hallucinatory experience. It was used historically in Amazonian religious and healing rituals and is increasingly used by tourists. For more information, see the Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report .				
Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Aya, Yagé, Hoasca	No commercial uses	Brewed as tea	Swallowed as tea	DMT is Schedule I, but plants containing it are not controlled
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Strong hallucinations including perceptions of otherworldly imagery, altered visual and auditory perceptions; increased blood pressure; vomiting.			
Long-term	Unknown.			
Other Health-related Issues	Unknown.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Unknown.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Unknown.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	It is not known whether ayahuasca is addictive. There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to ayahuasca or other hallucinogens.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if ayahuasca is addictive and, if so, whether behavioral therapies are effective.			

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Cocaine				
A powerfully addictive stimulant drug made from the leaves of the coca plant native to South America. For more information, see the Cocaine Research Report .				
Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Blow, Bump, C, Candy, Charlie, Coke, Crack, Flake, Rock, Snow, Toot	Cocaine hydrochloride topical solution (anesthetic rarely used in medical procedures)	White powder, whitish rock crystal	Snorted, smoked, injected	II
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Narrowed blood vessels; enlarged pupils; increased body temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure; headache; abdominal pain and nausea; euphoria; increased energy, alertness; insomnia, restlessness; anxiety; erratic and violent behavior, panic attacks, paranoia, psychosis; heart rhythm problems, heart attack; stroke, seizure, coma.			
Long-term	Loss of sense of smell, nosebleeds, nasal damage and trouble swallowing from snorting; infection and death of bowel tissue from decreased blood flow; poor nutrition and weight loss from decreased appetite.			
Other Health-related Issues	Pregnancy: premature delivery, low birth weight, neonatal abstinence syndrome. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Greater risk of overdose and sudden death than from either drug alone.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Depression, tiredness, increased appetite, insomnia, vivid unpleasant dreams, slowed thinking and movement, restlessness.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat cocaine addiction.			
Behavioral Therapies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT)• Community reinforcement approach plus vouchers• Contingency management, or motivational incentives• The matrix model• 12-Step facilitation therapy			

Appendix O

DMT

A synthetic drug producing intense but relatively short-lived hallucinogenic experiences; also naturally occurring in some South American plants (See Ayahuasca). For more information, see the [Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report](#).

Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
DMT, Dimitri	No commercial uses	White or yellow crystalline powder	Smoked, injected	I
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Intense visual hallucinations, depersonalization, auditory distortions, and an altered perception of time and body image, usually resolving in 30-45 minutes or less. Physical effects include hypertension, increased heart rate, agitation, seizures, dilated pupils, involuntary rapid eye movements, dizziness, incoordination.			
Long-term	Unknown			
Other Health-related Issues	At high doses, coma and respiratory arrest have occurred.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Unknown.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Unknown.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	It is not known whether DMT is addictive. There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to DMT or other hallucinogens.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if DMT is addictive and, if so, whether behavioral therapies are effective.			

Appendix O

GHB

A depressant approved for use in the treatment of narcolepsy, a disorder that causes daytime "sleep attacks."

Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
G, Georgia Home Boy, Goop, Grievous Bodily Harm, Liquid Ecstasy, Liquid X, Soap, Scoop	Gamma-hydroxybutyrate or sodium oxybate (Xyrem®)	Colorless liquid, white powder	Swallowed (often combined with alcohol or other beverages)	I
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Euphoria, drowsiness, decreased anxiety, confusion, memory loss, hallucinations, excited and aggressive behavior, nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness, seizures, slowed heart rate and breathing, lower body temperature, coma, death.			
Long-term	Unknown.			
Other Health-related Issues	Sometimes used as a date rape drug.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Nausea, problems with breathing, greatly increased depressant effects.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Insomnia, anxiety, tremors, sweating, increased heart rate and blood pressure, psychotic thoughts.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	Benzodiazepines			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat GHB addiction.			

Hallucinogens

Drugs that cause profound distortions in a person's perceptions of reality, such as ketamine, LSD, mescaline (peyote), PCP, psilocybin, salvia, DMT, and ayahuasca. For more information, see the [Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report](#).

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Heroin				
An opioid drug made from morphine, a natural substance extracted from the seed pod of the Asian opium poppy plant. For more information, see the Heroin Research Report .				
Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Brown sugar, China White, Dope, H, Horse, Junk, Skag, Skunk, Smack, White Horse <i>With OTC cold medicine and antihistamine: Cheese</i>	No commercial uses	White or brownish powder, or black sticky substance known as "black tar heroin"	Injected, smoked, snorted	I
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Euphoria; warm flushing of skin; dry mouth; heavy feeling in the hands and feet; clouded thinking; alternate wakeful and drowsy states; itching; nausea; vomiting; slowed breathing and heart rate.			
Long-term	Collapsed veins; abscesses (swollen tissue with pus); infection of the lining and valves in the heart; constipation and stomach cramps; liver or kidney disease; pneumonia.			
Other Health-related Issues	Pregnancy: miscarriage, low birth weight, neonatal abstinence syndrome. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Dangerous slowdown of heart rate and breathing, coma, death.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Restlessness, muscle and bone pain, insomnia, diarrhea, vomiting, cold flashes with goose bumps ("cold turkey"), leg movements.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Methadone• Buprenorphine• Naltrexone (short- and long-acting forms)			
Behavioral Therapies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contingency management, or motivational incentives• 12-Step facilitation therapy			

Appendix O

Inhalants				
Solvents, aerosols, and gases found in household products such as spray paints, markers, glues, and cleaning fluids; also nitrites (e.g., amyl nitrite), which are prescription medications for chest pain. For more information, see the Inhalants Research Report .				
Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Poppers, snappers, whippets, laughing gas	Various	Paint thinners or removers, degreasers, dry-cleaning fluids, gasoline, lighter fluids, correction fluids, permanent markers, electronics cleaners and freeze sprays, glue, spray paint, hair or deodorant sprays, fabric protector sprays, aerosol computer cleaning products, vegetable oil sprays, butane lighters, propane tanks, whipped cream aerosol containers, refrigerant gases, ether, chloroform, halothane, nitrous oxide	Inhaled through the nose or mouth	Not scheduled
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Confusion; nausea; slurred speech; lack of coordination; euphoria; dizziness; drowsiness; disinhibition, lightheadedness, hallucinations/delusions; headaches; sudden sniffing death due to heart failure (from butane, propane, and other chemicals in aerosols); death from asphyxiation, suffocation, convulsions or seizures, coma, or choking. Nitrites: enlarged blood vessels, enhanced sexual pleasure, increased heart rate, brief sensation of heat and excitement, dizziness, headache.			
Long-term	Liver and kidney damage; bone marrow damage; limb spasms due to nerve damage; brain damage from lack of oxygen that can cause problems with thinking, movement, vision, and hearing. Nitrites: increased risk of pneumonia.			
Other Health-related Issues	Pregnancy: low birth weight, bone problems, delayed behavioral development due to brain problems, altered metabolism and body composition.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Nitrites: dangerously low blood pressure.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Nausea, loss of appetite, sweating, tics, problems sleeping, and mood changes.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat inhalant addiction.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat inhalant addiction.			

Appendix O

Ketamine

A dissociative drug used as an anesthetic in veterinary practice. Dissociative drugs are hallucinogens that cause the user to feel detached from reality. For more information, see the [Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report](#).

Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Cat Valium, K, Special K, Vitamin K	Ketalar®	Liquid, white powder	Injected, snorted, smoked (powder added to tobacco or marijuana cigarettes), swallowed	III
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Problems with attention, learning, and memory; dreamlike states, hallucinations; sedation; confusion and problems speaking; loss of memory; problems moving, to the point of being immobile; raised blood pressure; unconsciousness; slowed breathing that can lead to death.			
Long-term	Ulcers and pain in the bladder; kidney problems; stomach pain; depression; poor memory.			
Other Health-related Issues	Sometimes used as a date rape drug. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Increased risk of adverse effects.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Unknown.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to ketamine or other dissociative drugs.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat addiction to dissociative drugs.			

Appendix O

Khat

Pronounced "cot," a shrub (*Catha edulis*) found in East Africa and southern Arabia; contains the psychoactive chemicals cathinone and cathine. People from African and Arabian regions (up to an estimated 20 million worldwide) have used khat for centuries as part of cultural tradition and for its stimulant-like effects.

Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Abyssinian Tea, African Salad, Catha, Chat, Kat, Oat	No commercial uses	Fresh or dried leaves	Chewed, brewed as tea	Cathinone is a Schedule I drug, making khat use illegal, but the khat plant is not controlled

Possible Health Effects

Short-term	Euphoria, increased alertness and arousal, increased blood pressure and heart rate, depression, inability to concentrate, irritability, loss of appetite, insomnia.
Long-term	Tooth decay and gum disease; gastrointestinal disorders such as constipation, ulcers, stomach inflammation, and increased risk of upper gastrointestinal tumors; cardiovascular disorders such as irregular heartbeat, decreased blood flow, and heart attack.
Other Health-related Issues	In rare cases associated with heavy use: psychotic reactions such as fear, anxiety, grandiose delusions (fantastical beliefs that one has superior qualities such as fame, power, and wealth), hallucinations, and paranoia.
In Combination with Alcohol	Unknown.
Withdrawal Symptoms	Depression, nightmares, trembling, and lack of energy.

Treatment Options

Medications	It is not known whether khat is addictive. There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to khat.
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if khat is addictive and, if so, whether behavioral therapies are effective.

Appendix O

Kratom

A tropical deciduous tree (*Mitragyna speciosa*) native to Southeast Asia, with leaves that contain mitragynine, a psychoactive (mind-altering) opioid. Kratom is consumed for mood-lifting effects and pain relief and as an aphrodisiac. For more information, see the [Kratom DrugFacts](#).

Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Herbal Speedball, Biak-biak, Ketum, Kahuam, Ithang, Thom	None	Fresh or dried leaves, powder, liquid, gum	Chewed (whole leaves); eaten (mixed in food or brewed as tea); occasionally smoked	Not scheduled
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Sensitivity to sunburn, nausea, itching, sweating, dry mouth, constipation, increased urination, loss of appetite. Low doses: increased energy, sociability, alertness. High doses: sedation, euphoria, decreased pain.			
Long-term	Anorexia, weight loss, insomnia, skin darkening, dry mouth, frequent urination, constipation. Hallucination and paranoia with long-term use at high doses.			
Other Health-related Issues	Unknown.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Unknown.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Muscle aches, insomnia, irritability, hostility, aggression, emotional changes, runny nose, jerky movements.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	No clinical trials have been conducted on medications for kratom addiction.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat addiction to kratom.			

Appendix O

LSD

A hallucinogen manufactured from lysergic acid, which is found in ergot, a fungus that grows on rye and other grains. LSD is an abbreviation of the scientific name *lysergic acid diethylamide*. For more information, see the [Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report](#).

Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Acid, Blotter, Blue Heaven, Cubes, Microdot, Yellow Sunshine	No commercial uses	Tablet; capsule; clear liquid; small, decorated squares of absorbent paper that liquid has been added to	Swallowed, absorbed through mouth tissues (paper squares)	I
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Rapid emotional swings; distortion of a person's ability to recognize reality, think rationally, or communicate with others; raised blood pressure, heart rate, body temperature; dizziness and insomnia; loss of appetite; dry mouth; sweating; numbness; weakness; tremors; enlarged pupils.			
Long-term	Frightening flashbacks (called Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder [HPPD]); ongoing visual disturbances, disorganized thinking, paranoia, and mood swings.			
Other Health-related Issues	Unknown.			
In Combination with Alcohol	May decrease the perceived effects of alcohol.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Unknown.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to LSD or other hallucinogens.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat addiction to hallucinogens.			

Appendix O

Marijuana (Cannabis)

Marijuana is made from the hemp plant, *Cannabis sativa*. The main psychoactive (mind-altering) chemical in marijuana is delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, or THC. For more information, see the [Marijuana Research Report](#).

Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Blunt, Bud, Dope, Ganja, Grass, Green, Herb, Joint, Mary Jane, Pot, Reefer, Sinsemilla, Skunk, Smoke, Trees, Weed; Hashish: Boom, Gangster, Hash, Hemp	Various brand names in states where the sale of marijuana is legal	Greenish-gray mixture of dried, shredded leaves, stems, seeds, and/or flowers; resin (hashish) or sticky, black liquid (hash oil)	Smoked, eaten (mixed in food or brewed as tea)	I
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Enhanced sensory perception and euphoria followed by drowsiness/relaxation; slowed reaction time; problems with balance and coordination; increased heart rate and appetite; problems with learning and memory; hallucinations; anxiety; panic attacks; psychosis.			
Long-term	Mental health problems, chronic cough, frequent respiratory infections.			
Other Health-related Issues	Youth: possible loss of IQ points when repeated use begins in adolescence. Pregnancy: babies born with problems with attention, memory, and problem solving.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Increased heart rate, blood pressure; further slowing of mental processing and reaction time.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Irritability, trouble sleeping, decreased appetite, anxiety.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat marijuana addiction.			
Behavioral Therapies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT)• Contingency management, or motivational incentives• Motivational Enhancement Therapy (MET)• Behavioral treatments geared to adolescents			

Appendix O

MDMA (Ecstasy/Molly)				
A synthetic, psychoactive drug that has similarities to both the stimulant amphetamine and the hallucinogen mescaline. MDMA is an abbreviation of the scientific name <i>3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine</i> . For more information, see the MDMA (Ecstasy) Abuse Research Report .				
Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Adam, Clarity, Eve, Lover's Speed, Peace, Uppers	No commercial uses	Colorful tablets with imprinted logos, capsules, powder, liquid	Swallowed, snorted	I
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Lowered inhibition; enhanced sensory perception; confusion; depression; sleep problems; anxiety; increased heart rate and blood pressure; muscle tension; teeth clenching; nausea; blurred vision; faintness; chills or sweating; sharp rise in body temperature leading to liver, kidney, or heart failure and death.			
Long-term	Long-lasting confusion, depression, problems with attention, memory, and sleep; increased anxiety, impulsiveness, aggression; loss of appetite; less interest in sex.			
Other Health-related Issues	Unknown.			
In Combination with Alcohol	May increase the risk of cell and organ damage.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Fatigue, loss of appetite, depression, trouble concentrating.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	There is conflicting evidence about whether MDMA is addictive. There are no FDA-approved medications to treat MDMA addiction.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat MDMA addiction.			

Appendix O

Mescaline (Peyote)

A hallucinogen found in disk-shaped "buttons" in the crown of several cacti, including peyote. For more information, see the [Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report](#).

Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Buttons, Cactus, Mesc	No commercial uses	Fresh or dried buttons, capsule	Swallowed (chewed or soaked in water and drunk)	I
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Enhanced perception and feeling; hallucinations; euphoria; anxiety; increased body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure; sweating; problems with movement.			
Long-term	Unknown.			
Other Health-related Issues	Unknown.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Unknown.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Unknown.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to mescaline or other hallucinogens.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat addiction to hallucinogens.			

Appendix O

Methamphetamine				
An extremely addictive stimulant amphetamine drug. For more information, see the Methamphetamine Research Report .				
Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Crank, Chalk, Crystal, Fire, Glass, Go Fast, Ice, Meth, Speed	Desoxyn®	White powder or pill; crystal meth looks like pieces of glass or shiny blue-white "rocks" of different sizes	Swallowed, snorted, smoked, injected	II
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Increased wakefulness and physical activity; decreased appetite; increased breathing, heart rate, blood pressure, temperature; irregular heartbeat.			
Long-term	Anxiety, confusion, insomnia, mood problems, violent behavior, paranoia, hallucinations, delusions, weight loss, severe dental problems ("meth mouth"), intense itching leading to skin sores from scratching.			
Other Health-related Issues	Pregnancy: premature delivery; separation of the placenta from the uterus; low birth weight; lethargy; heart and brain problems. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Masks the depressant effect of alcohol, increasing risk of alcohol overdose; may increase blood pressure and jitters.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Depression, anxiety, tiredness.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat methamphetamine addiction.			
Behavioral Therapies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT)• Contingency management, or motivational incentives• The matrix model• 12-Step facilitation therapy			

Appendix O

Over-the-counter Cough/Cold Medicines (Dextromethorphan or DXM)				
Psychoactive when taken in higher-than-recommended amounts. For more information, see the Cough and Cold Medicine Abuse DrugFacts .				
Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Robotripping, Robo, Triple C	Various (many brand names include "DM")	Syrup, capsule	Swallowed	Not scheduled
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Euphoria; slurred speech; increased heart rate, blood pressure, temperature; numbness; dizziness; nausea; vomiting; confusion; paranoia; altered visual perceptions; problems with movement; buildup of excess acid in body fluids.			
Long-term	Unknown.			
Other Health-related Issues	Breathing problems, seizures, and increased heart rate may occur from other ingredients in cough/cold medicines.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Increased risk of adverse effects.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Unknown.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to over-the-counter cough/cold medicines.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat addiction to over-the-counter cough/cold medicines.			

Appendix O

PCP				
A dissociative drug developed as an intravenous anesthetic that has been discontinued due to serious adverse effects. Dissociative drugs are hallucinogens that cause the user to feel detached from reality. PCP is an abbreviation of the scientific name, <i>phencyclidine</i> . For more information, see the Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report .				
Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Angel Dust, Boat, Hog, Love Boat, Peace Pill	No commercial uses	White or colored powder, tablet, or capsule; clear liquid	Injected, snorted, swallowed, smoked (powder added to mint, parsley, oregano, or marijuana)	I, II
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Delusions, hallucinations, paranoia, problems thinking, a sense of distance from one's environment, anxiety. Low doses: slight increase in breathing rate; increased blood pressure and heart rate; shallow breathing; face redness and sweating; numbness of the hands or feet; problems with movement. High doses: lowered blood pressure, pulse rate, breathing rate; nausea; vomiting; blurred vision; flicking up and down of the eyes; drooling; loss of balance; dizziness; violence; suicidal thoughts; seizures, coma, and death.			
Long-term	Memory loss, problems with speech and thinking, depression, weight loss, anxiety.			
Other Health-related Issues	PCP has been linked to self-injury. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Increased risk of coma.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Headaches, sweating.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to PCP or other dissociative drugs.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat addiction to dissociative drugs.			

Appendix O

Prescription Opioids

Pain relievers with an origin similar to that of heroin. Opioids can cause euphoria and are often used nonmedically, leading to overdose deaths. For more information, see the [Misuse of Prescription Drugs Research Report](#).

Street Names	Commercial Names (Common)	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Captain Cody, Cody, Lean, Schoolboy, Sizzurp, Purple Drank <i>With glutethimide:</i> Doors & Fours, Loads, Pancakes and Syrup	Codeine (various brand names)	Tablet, capsule, liquid	Injected, swallowed (often mixed with soda and flavorings)	II, III, V
Apache, China Girl, China White, Dance Fever, Friend, Goodfella, Jackpot, Murder 8, Tango and Cash, TNT	Fentanyl (Actiq®, Duragesic®, Sublimaze®)	Lozenge, sublingual tablet, film, buccal tablet	Injected, smoked, snorted	II
Vike, Watson-387	Hydrocodone or dihydrocodeinone (Vicodin®, Lortab®, Lorcet®, and others)	Capsule, liquid, tablet	Swallowed, snorted, injected	II
D, Dillies, Footballs, Juice, Smack	Hydromorphone (Dilaudid®)	Liquid, suppository	Injected, rectal	II
Demmies, Pain Killer	Meperidine (Demerol®)	Tablet, liquid	Swallowed, snorted, injected	II
Amidone, Fizzies <i>With MDMA:</i> Chocolate Chip Cookies	Methadone (Dolophine®, Methadose®)	Tablet, dispersible tablet, liquid	Swallowed, injected	II
M, Miss Emma, Monkey, White Stuff	Morphine (Duramorph®, Roxanol®)	Tablet, liquid, capsule, suppository	Injected, swallowed, smoked	II, III
O.C., Oxycet, Oxycotton, Oxy, Hillbilly Heroin, Percs	Oxycodone (OxyContin®, Percodan®, Percocet®, and others)	Capsule, liquid, tablet	Swallowed, snorted, injected	II
Biscuits, Blue Heaven, Blues, Mrs. O, O Bomb, Octagons, Stop Signs	Oxymorphone (Opana®)	Tablet	Swallowed, snorted, injected	II

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Possible Health Effects	
Short-term	Pain relief, drowsiness, nausea, constipation, euphoria, confusion, slowed breathing, death.
Long-term	Unknown.
Other Health-related Issues	<p>Pregnancy: Miscarriage, low birth weight, neonatal abstinence syndrome.</p> <p>Older adults: higher risk of accidental misuse or abuse because many older adults have multiple prescriptions, increasing the risk of drug-drug interactions, and breakdown of drugs slows with age; also, many older adults are treated with prescription medications for pain.</p> <p>Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.</p>
In Combination with Alcohol	Dangerous slowing of heart rate and breathing leading to coma or death.
Withdrawal Symptoms	Restlessness, muscle and bone pain, insomnia, diarrhea, vomiting, cold flashes with goose bumps ("cold turkey"), leg movements.
Treatment Options	
Medications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methadone • Buprenorphine • Naltrexone (short- and long-acting)
Behavioral Therapies	Behavioral therapies that have helped treat addiction to heroin may be useful in treating prescription opioid addiction.

Appendix O

Prescription Sedatives (Tranquilizers, Depressants)				
Medications that slow brain activity, which makes them useful for treating anxiety and sleep problems. For more information, see the Misuse of Prescription Drugs Research Report .				
Street Names	Commercial Names (Common)	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Barbs, Phennies, Red Birds, Reds, Tooies, Yellow Jackets, Yellows	Barbiturates: pentobarbital (Nembutal®), phenobarbital (Luminal®)	Pill, capsule, liquid	Swallowed, injected	II, III, IV
Candy, Downers, Sleeping Pills, Tranks	Benzodiazepines: alprazolam (Xanax®), chlorodiazepoxide (Limbitrol®), diazepam (Valium®), lorazepam (Ativan®), triazolam (Halcion®)	Pill, capsule, liquid	Swallowed, snorted	IV
Forget-me Pill, Mexican Valium, R2, Roche, Roofies, Roofinol, Rope, Rophies	Sleep Medications: eszopiclone (Lunesta®), zaleplon (Sonata®), zolpidem (Ambien®)	Pill, capsule, liquid	Swallowed, snorted	IV
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Drowsiness, slurred speech, poor concentration, confusion, dizziness, problems with movement and memory, lowered blood pressure, slowed breathing.			
Long-term	Unknown.			
Other Health-related Issues	Sleep medications are sometimes used as date rape drugs. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Further slows heart rate and breathing, which can lead to death.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Must be discussed with a health care provider; barbiturate withdrawal can cause a serious abstinence syndrome that may even include seizures.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to prescription sedatives; lowering the dose over time must be done with the help of a health care provider.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat addiction to prescription sedatives.			

Appendix O

Prescription Stimulants				
Medications that increase alertness, attention, energy, blood pressure, heart rate, and breathing rate. For more information, see the Misuse of Prescription Drugs Research Report .				
Street Names	Commercial Names (Common)	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Bennies, Black Beauties, Crosses, Hearts, LA Turnaround, Speed, Truck Drivers, Uppers	Amphetamine (Adderall®, Benzedrine®)	Tablet, capsule	Swallowed, snorted, smoked, injected	II
JIF, MPH, R-ball, Skippy, The Smart Drug, Vitamin R	Methylphenidate (Concerta®, Ritalin®)	Liquid, tablet, chewable tablet, capsule	Swallowed, snorted, smoked, injected, chewed	II
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Increased alertness, attention, energy; increased blood pressure and heart rate; narrowed blood vessels; increased blood sugar; opened-up breathing passages. High doses: dangerously high body temperature and irregular heartbeat; heart failure; seizures.			
Long-term	Heart problems, psychosis, anger, paranoia.			
Other Health-related Issues	Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Masks the depressant action of alcohol, increasing risk of alcohol overdose; may increase blood pressure and jitters.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Depression, tiredness, sleep problems.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat stimulant addiction.			
Behavioral Therapies	Behavioral therapies that have helped treat addiction to cocaine or methamphetamine may be useful in treating prescription stimulant addiction.			

Appendix O

Psilocybin

A hallucinogen in certain types of mushrooms that grow in parts of South America, Mexico, and the United States. For more information, see the [Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report](#).

Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Little Smoke, Magic Mushrooms, Purple Passion, Shrooms	No commercial uses	Fresh or dried mushrooms with long, slender stems topped by caps with dark gills	Swallowed (eaten, brewed as tea, or added to other foods)	I
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Hallucinations, altered perception of time, inability to tell fantasy from reality, panic, muscle relaxation or weakness, problems with movement, enlarged pupils, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness.			
Long-term	Risk of flashbacks and memory problems.			
Other Health-related Issues	Risk of poisoning if a poisonous mushroom is accidentally used.			
In Combination with Alcohol	May decrease the perceived effects of alcohol.			
Withdrawal symptoms	Unknown.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	It is not known whether psilocybin is addictive. There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to psilocybin or other hallucinogens.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if psilocybin is addictive and whether behavioral therapies can be used to treat addiction to this or other hallucinogens.			

Appendix O

Rohypnol® (Flunitrazepam)				
A benzodiazepine chemically similar to prescription sedatives such as Valium® and Xanax®. Teens and young adults tend to abuse this drug at bars, nightclubs, concerts, and parties. It has been used to commit sexual assaults due to its ability to sedate and incapacitate unsuspecting victims.				
Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Circles, Date Rape Drug, Forget Pill, Forget-Me Pill, La Rocha, Lunch Money, Mexican Valium, Mind Eraser, Pingus, R2, Reynolds, Rib, Roach, Roach 2, Roaches, Roachies, Roapies, Rochas Dos, Roofies, Rope, Rophies, Row-Shay, Ruffies, Trip-and-Fall, Wolfies	Flunitrazepam, Rohypnol®	Tablet	Swallowed (as a pill or as dissolved in a drink), snorted	IV Rohypnol® is not approved for medical use in the United States; it is available as a prescription sleep aid in other countries
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Drowsiness, sedation, sleep; amnesia, blackout; decreased anxiety; muscle relaxation, impaired reaction time and motor coordination; impaired mental functioning and judgment; confusion; aggression; excitability; slurred speech; headache; slowed breathing and heart rate.			
Long-term	Unknown.			
Other Health-related Issues	Unknown.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Severe sedation, unconsciousness, and slowed heart rate and breathing, which can lead to death.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Headache; muscle pain; extreme anxiety, tension, restlessness, confusion, irritability; numbness and tingling of hands or feet; hallucinations, delirium, convulsions, seizures, or shock.			

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Treatment Options	
Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to Rohypnol® or other prescription sedatives.
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat addiction to Rohypnol® or other prescription sedatives.

Appendix O

Salvia				
A dissociative drug (<i>Salvia divinorum</i>) that is an herb in the mint family native to southern Mexico. Dissociative drugs are hallucinogens that cause the user to feel detached from reality. For more information, see the Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report .				
Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Magic mint, Maria Pastora, Sally-D, Shepherdess's Herb, Diviner's Sage	Sold legally in most states as <i>Salvia divinorum</i>	Fresh or dried leaves	Smoked, chewed, or brewed as tea	Not Scheduled (but labeled drug of concern by DEA and illegal in some states)
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Short-lived but intense hallucinations; altered visual perception, mood, body sensations; mood swings, feelings of detachment from one's body; sweating.			
Long-term	Unknown.			
Other Health-related Issues	Unknown.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Unknown.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Unknown.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	It is not known whether salvia is addictive. There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to salvia or other dissociative drugs.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if salvia is addictive, but behavioral therapies can be used to treat addiction to dissociative drugs.			

Appendix O

Steroids (Anabolic)

Man-made substances used to treat conditions caused by low levels of steroid hormones in the body and abused to enhance athletic and sexual performance and physical appearance. For more information, see the [Anabolic Steroid Abuse Research Report](#).

Street Names	Commercial Names (Common)	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Juice, Gym Candy, Pumpers, Roids	Nandrolone (Oxandrin®), oxandrolone (Anadrol®), oxymetholone (Winstrol®), stanozolol (Durabolin®), testosterone cypionate (Depo-testosterone®)	Tablet, capsule, liquid drops, gel, cream, patch, injectable solution	Injected, swallowed, applied to skin	III
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Headache, acne, fluid retention (especially in the hands and feet), oily skin, yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes, infection at the injection site.			
Long-term	Kidney damage or failure; liver damage; high blood pressure, enlarged heart, or changes in cholesterol leading to increased risk of stroke or heart attack, even in young people; aggression; extreme mood swings; anger ("roid rage"); paranoid jealousy; extreme irritability; delusions; impaired judgment.			
Other Health-related Issues	Males: shrunken testicles, lowered sperm count, infertility, baldness, development of breasts, increased risk for prostate cancer. Females: facial hair, male-pattern baldness, menstrual cycle changes, enlargement of the clitoris, deepened voice. Adolescents: stunted growth. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Increased risk of violent behavior.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Mood swings; tiredness; restlessness; loss of appetite; insomnia; lowered sex drive; depression, sometimes leading to suicide attempts.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	Hormone therapy.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat steroid addiction.			

Appendix O

Synthetic Cannabinoids				
A wide variety of herbal mixtures containing man-made cannabinoid chemicals related to THC in marijuana but often much stronger and more dangerous. Sometimes misleadingly called "synthetic marijuana" and marketed as a "natural," "safe," legal alternative to marijuana. For more information, see the Synthetic Cannabinoids DrugFacts .				
Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
K2, Spice, Black Mamba, Bliss, Bombay Blue, Fake Weed, Fire, Genie, Moon Rocks, Skunk, Smacked, Yucatan, Zohai	No commercial uses	Dried, shredded plant material that looks like potpourri and is sometimes sold as "incense"	Smoked, swallowed (brewed as tea)	I
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Increased heart rate; vomiting; agitation; confusion; hallucinations, anxiety, paranoia; increased blood pressure and reduced blood supply to the heart; heart attack.			
Long-term	Unknown.			
Other Health-related Issues	Use of synthetic cannabinoids has led to an increase in emergency room visits in certain areas.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Unknown.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Headaches, anxiety, depression, irritability.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat synthetic cannabinoid addiction.			
Behavioral Therapies	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat synthetic cannabinoid addiction.			

Appendix O

Synthetic Cathinones ("Bath Salts")				
An emerging family of drugs containing one or more synthetic chemicals related to cathinone, a stimulant found naturally in the khat plant. Examples of such chemicals include mephedrone, methylone, and 3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV). For more information, see the Synthetic Cathinones ("Bath Salts") DrugFacts .				
Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
Bloom, Cloud Nine, Cosmic Blast, Flakka, Ivory Wave, Lunar Wave, Scarface, Vanilla Sky, White Lightning	No commercial uses for ingested "bath salts"	White or brown crystalline powder sold in small plastic or foil packages labeled "not for human consumption" and sometimes sold as jewelry cleaner; tablet, capsule, liquid	Swallowed, snorted, injected	I Some formulations have been banned by the DEA
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Increased heart rate and blood pressure; euphoria; increased sociability and sex drive; paranoia, agitation, and hallucinations; psychotic and violent behavior; nosebleeds; sweating; nausea, vomiting; insomnia; irritability; dizziness; depression; suicidal thoughts; panic attacks; reduced motor control; cloudy thinking.			
Long-term	Breakdown of skeletal muscle tissue; kidney failure; death.			
Other Health-related Issues	Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Unknown.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Depression, anxiety, problems sleeping, tremors, paranoia.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to synthetic cathinones.			
Behavioral Therapies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT)• Contingency management, or motivational incentives• Motivational Enhancement Therapy (MET)• Behavioral treatments geared to teens			

Appendix O

Tobacco				
Plant grown for its leaves, which are dried and fermented before use. For more information, see the Tobacco/Nicotine Research Report .				
Street Names	Commercial Names	Common Forms	Common Ways Taken	DEA Schedule
None	Multiple brand names	cigarettes, cigars, bidis, hookahs, smokeless tobacco (snuff, spit tobacco, chew)	Smoked, snorted, chewed, vaporized	Not Scheduled
Possible Health Effects				
Short-term	Increased blood pressure, breathing, and heart rate.			
Long-term	Greatly increased risk of cancer, especially lung cancer when smoked and oral cancers when chewed; chronic bronchitis; emphysema; heart disease; leukemia; cataracts; pneumonia.			
Other Health-related Issues	Pregnancy: miscarriage, low birth weight, premature delivery, stillbirth, learning and behavior problems.			
In Combination with Alcohol	Unknown.			
Withdrawal Symptoms	Irritability, attention and sleep problems, increased appetite.			
Treatment Options				
Medications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bupropion (Zyban®)• Varenicline (Chantix®)• Nicotine replacement (gum, patch, lozenge)			
Behavioral Therapies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT)• Self-help materials• Mail, phone, and Internet quit resources			



Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)				
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture		PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
Substance/Quantity		Penalty		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances		First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid		Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram				
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs		First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)		First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.		
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs		First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.		



Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances	
<p>Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Hashish More than 10 kilograms</p>	
<p>Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram</p>	
<p>Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight)</p>	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.</p>
<p>1 to 49 marijuana plants</p>	
<p>Hashish 10 kilograms or less</p>	
<p>Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less</p>	



21 U.S. Code § 844 - Penalties for simple possession

(a) Unlawful acts; penalties

It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless such substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order, from a practitioner, while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this subchapter or subchapter II. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess any list I chemical obtained pursuant to or under authority of a registration issued to that person under section 823 of this title or section 958 of this title if that registration has been revoked or suspended, if that registration has expired, or if the registrant has ceased to do business in the manner contemplated by his registration. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally purchase at retail during a 30 day period more than 9 grams of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base in a scheduled listed chemical product, except that, of such 9 grams, not more than 7.5 grams may be imported by means of shipping through any private or commercial carrier or the Postal Service. Any person who violates this subsection may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 1 year, and shall be fined a minimum of \$1,000, or both, except that if he commits such offense after a prior conviction under this subchapter or subchapter II, or a prior conviction for any drug, narcotic, or chemical offense chargeable under the law of any State, has become final, he shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years, and shall be fined a minimum of \$2,500, except, further, that if he commits such offense after two or more prior convictions under this subchapter or subchapter II, or two or more prior convictions for any drug, narcotic, or chemical offense chargeable under the law of any State, or a combination of two or more such offenses have become final, he shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years, and shall be fined a minimum of \$5,000. Notwithstanding any penalty provided in this subsection, any person convicted under this subsection for the possession of flunitrazepam shall be imprisoned for not more than 3 years, shall be fined as otherwise provided in this section, or both. The imposition or execution of a minimum sentence required to be imposed under this subsection shall not be suspended or deferred. Further, upon conviction, a person who violates this subsection shall be fined the reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the offense, including the costs of prosecution of an offense as defined in sections 1918 and 1920 of title 28, except that this sentence shall not apply and a fine under this section need not be imposed if the court determines under the provision of title 18 that the defendant lacks the ability to pay.

(b) Repealed. Pub. L. 98–473, title II, § 219(a), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2027

(c) “Drug, narcotic, or chemical offense” defined

As used in this section, the term “drug, narcotic, or chemical offense” means any offense which proscribes the possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, transfer, or the attempt

or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell or transfer any substance the possession of which is prohibited under this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 91–513, title II, § 404, Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1264; Pub. L. 98–473, title II, § 219, Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2027; Pub. L. 99–570, title I, § 1052, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207–8; Pub. L. 100–690, title VI, §§ 6371, 6480, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4370, 4382; Pub. L. 101–647, title XII, § 1201, title XIX, § 1907, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4829, 4854; Pub. L. 104–237, title II, § 201(a), Oct. 3, 1996, 110 Stat. 3101; Pub. L. 104–305, § 2(c), Oct. 13, 1996, 110 Stat. 3808; Pub. L. 109–177, title VII, § 711(e)(1), Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 262; Pub. L. 111–220, § 3, Aug. 3, 2010, 124 Stat. 2372.)

Missouri Revised Statutes Chapter 579

Controlled Substance Offenses

August 28, 2016

Possession or control of a controlled substance—penalty.

579.015. 1. A person commits the offense of possession of a controlled substance if he or she knowingly possesses a controlled substance, except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 195.

2. The offense of possession of any controlled substance except thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or any synthetic cannabinoid is a class D felony.

3. The offense of possession of more than ten grams but thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or any synthetic cannabinoid is a class A misdemeanor.

4. The offense of possession of not more than ten grams of marijuana or any synthetic cannabinoid is a class D misdemeanor. If the defendant has previously been found guilty of any offense of the laws related to controlled substances of this state, or of the United States, or any state, territory, or district, the offense is a class A misdemeanor. Prior findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.

5. In any complaint, information, or indictment, and in any action or proceeding brought for the enforcement of any provision of this chapter or chapter 195, it shall not be necessary to include any exception, excuse, proviso, or exemption contained in this chapter or chapter 195, and the burden of proof of any such exception, excuse, proviso or exemption shall be upon the defendant.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 2010 H.B. 1472, A.L. 2011 H.B. 641, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491, A.L. 2016 H.B. 2332)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.202; Effective 1-01-17



Delivery of a controlled substance—penalties.

579.020. 1. A person commits the offense of delivery of a controlled substance if, except as authorized in this chapter or chapter 195, he or she:

- (1) Knowingly distributes or delivers a controlled substance;
- (2) Attempts to distribute or deliver a controlled substance;
- (3) Knowingly possesses a controlled substance with the intent to distribute or deliver any amount of a controlled substance; or
- (4) Knowingly permits a minor to purchase or transport illegally obtained controlled substances.

2. Except when the controlled substance is thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoid or as otherwise provided under subsection 5 of this section, the offense of delivery of a controlled substance is a class C felony.

3. Except as otherwise provided under subsection 4 of this section, the offense of delivery of thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoid is a class E felony.

4. The offense of delivery of thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoid to a person less than seventeen years of age who is at least two years younger than the defendant is a class C felony.

5. The offense of delivery of a controlled substance is a class B felony if:

- (1) The delivery or distribution is any amount of a controlled substance except thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoid, to a person less than seventeen years of age who is at least two years younger than the defendant; or
- (2) The person knowingly permits a minor to purchase or transport illegally obtained controlled substances.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.212; Effective 1-01-17

Distribution of controlled substance in a protected location—penalty.

579.030. 1. A person commits the offense of distribution of a controlled substance in a protected location if he or she knowingly distributes, sells, or delivers any controlled substance, except thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoid, to a person with knowledge that that distribution, delivery or sale is:

- (1) In, on, or within two thousand feet of, the real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, or on any school bus; or
- (2) In, on, or within one thousand feet of, the real property comprising a public park, state park, county park, municipal park, or private park designed for public recreational purposes, as park is defined in section 253.010; or
- (3) In or on the real property comprising public housing or other governmental assisted housing.

2. The offense of unlawful distribution of a controlled substance in a protected location is a class A felony.

(L. 1993 S.B. 180, A.L. 2003 S.B. 39, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.218; Effective 1-01-17

Unlawful distribution, delivery, or sale of drug paraphernalia—penalties.

579.040. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful distribution, delivery, or sale of drug paraphernalia if he or she unlawfully distributes, delivers, or sells, or possesses with intent to distribute, deliver, or sell drug paraphernalia knowing, or under circumstances in which one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of this chapter.

2. The offense of unlawful delivery of drug paraphernalia is a class A misdemeanor, unless done for commercial purposes, in which case it is a class E felony.

(L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Effective 1-01-17

Fraudulently attempting to obtain a controlled substance—penalty.

579.045. 1. A person commits the offense of fraudulently attempting to obtain a controlled substance if he or she knowingly obtains or attempts to obtain a controlled substance, or knowingly procures or attempts to procure an administration of the controlled substance by fraud. The offense of fraudulently attempting to obtain a controlled substance shall include, but shall not be limited to nor be limited by, the following:

- (1) Knowingly making a false statement in any prescription, order, report, or record, required by this chapter or chapter 195;
- (2) For the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, falsely assuming the title of, or representing oneself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, nurse, or other authorized person;
- (3) Making or uttering any false or forged prescription or false or forged written order;
- (4) Affixing any false or forged label to a package or receptacle containing controlled substances;
- (5) Possess a false or forged prescription with intent to obtain a controlled substance.

2. The offense of fraudulently attempting to obtain a controlled substance is a class E felony.

3. Information communicated to a physician in an effort unlawfully to procure a controlled substance or unlawfully to procure the administration of any such drug is not deemed a privileged communication; provided, however, that no physician or surgeon shall be competent to testify concerning any information which he or she may have acquired from any patient while attending him or her in a professional character and which information was necessary to enable him or her to prescribe for such patient as a physician, or to perform any act for him or her as a surgeon.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 1997 H.B. 635, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

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Transferred 2014; formerly 195.204; Effective 1-01-17

Manufacture of an imitation controlled substance—penalty.

579.050. 1. A person commits the offense of manufacture of an imitation controlled substance if he or she knowingly manufactures with intent to deliver any imitation controlled substance.

2. The offense of manufacture of an imitation controlled substance is a class E felony.

(L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Effective 1-01-17

Manufacture of a controlled substance—penalties.

579.055. 1. A person commits the offense of manufacture of a controlled substance if, except as authorized in this chapter or chapter 195, he or she:

(1) Knowingly manufactures, produces, or grows a controlled substance;

(2) Attempts to manufacture, produce, or grow a controlled substance; or

(3) Knowingly possesses a controlled substance with the intent to manufacture, produce, or grow any amount of controlled substance.

2. The offense of manufacturing or attempting to manufacture any amount of controlled substance is a class B felony when committed within two thousand feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, community college, college, or university. It is a class A felony if a person has suffered serious physical injury or has died as a result of a fire or explosion started in an attempt by the defendant to produce methamphetamine.

3. The offense of manufacturing or attempting to manufacture any amount of a controlled substance, except thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoid, is a class C felony.

4. The offense of manufacturing thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoid is a class E felony.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 1998 H.B. 1147, et al., A.L. 2003 S.B. 39, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.211; Effective 1-01-17

Unlawful sale, distribution, or purchase of over-the-counter methamphetamine precursor drugs—violation, penalty.

579.060. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful sale, distribution, or purchase of over-the-counter methamphetamine precursor drugs if he or she knowingly:

(1) Sells, distributes, dispenses, or otherwise provides any number of packages of any drug product containing detectable amounts of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, in a total amount greater than nine grams to the same individual within a thirty-day period, unless the amount is dispensed, sold, or distributed pursuant to a valid prescription; or

(2) Purchases, receives, or otherwise acquires within a thirty-day period any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or

pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers in a total amount greater than nine grams, without regard to the number of transactions, unless the amount is purchased, received, or acquired pursuant to a valid prescription; or

(3) Purchases, receives, or otherwise acquires within a twenty-four-hour period any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers in a total amount greater than three and six-tenths grams, without regard to the number of transactions, unless the amount is purchased, received, or acquired pursuant to a valid prescription; or

(4) Dispenses or offers drug products that are not excluded from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017 and that contain detectable amounts of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, without ensuring that such products are located behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted and that such products are dispensed by a registered pharmacist or pharmacy technician under subsection 11 of section 195.017; or

(5) Holds a retail sales license issued under chapter 144 and knowingly sells or dispenses packages that do not conform to the packaging requirements of section 195.418.

2. A pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy technician commits the offense of unlawful sale, distribution, or purchase of over-the-counter methamphetamine precursor drugs if he or she knowingly:

(1) Sells, distributes, dispenses, or otherwise provides any number of packages of any drug product containing detectable amounts of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, in a total amount greater than three and six-tenth grams to the same individual within a twenty-four hour period, unless the amount is dispensed, sold, or distributed pursuant to a valid prescription; or

(2) Fails to submit information under subsection 13 of section 195.017 and subsection 5 of section 195.417 about the sales of any compound, mixture, or preparation of products containing detectable amounts of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, in accordance with transmission methods and frequency established by the department of health and senior services; or

(3) Fails to implement and maintain an electronic log, as required by subsection 12 of section 195.017, of each transaction involving any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts, isomers, or salts of optical isomers or ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers; or

(4) Sells, distributes, dispenses or otherwise provides to an individual under eighteen years of age without a valid prescription any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts, isomers, or salts of optical isomers, or ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.

3. Any person who violates the packaging requirements

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of section 195.418 and is considered the general owner or operator of the outlet where ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine products are available for sale shall not be penalized if he or she documents that an employee training program was in place to provide the employee who made the unlawful retail sale with information on the state and federal regulations regarding ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine.

4. The offense of unlawful sale, distribution, or purchase of over-the-counter methamphetamine precursor drugs is a class A misdemeanor.

(L. 2014 S.B. 491, A.L. 2014 H.B. 1371)

Effective 1-01-17

Trafficking drugs, first degree—penalty.

579.065. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 195, such person knowingly distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce:

(1) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;

(2) More than one hundred fifty grams but less than four hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances;

(3) More than eight grams but less than twenty-four grams of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base;

(4) More than five hundred milligrams but less than one gram of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);

(5) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);

(6) More than four grams but less than twelve grams of phencyclidine;

(7) More than thirty kilograms but less than one hundred kilograms of a mixture or substance containing marijuana;

(8) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

(9) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine.

2. The offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree is a class B

felony.

3. The offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree is a class A felony if the quantity involved is:

(1) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin; or

(2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances; or

(3) Twenty-four grams or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base; or

(4) One gram or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD); or

(5) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP); or

(6) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or

(7) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana; or

(8) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

(9) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate, and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, college, community college, university, or any school bus, in or on the real property comprising public housing or any other governmental assisted housing, or within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests; or

(10) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

(11) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of real property comprising

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a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, college, community college, university, or any school bus, in or on the real property comprising public housing or any other governmental assisted housing, within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 1998 H.B. 1147, et al., A.L. 2001 H.B. 471, A.L. 2012 S.B. 628, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.222; Effective 1-01-17

CROSS REFERENCE:

No bail, certain defendants, certain offenses, 544.671

Trafficking drugs, second degree—penalty.

579.068. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 195, such person knowingly possesses or has under his or her control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state:

- (1) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;
- (2) More than one hundred fifty grams but less than four hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances;
- (3) More than eight grams but less than twenty-four grams of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base;
- (4) More than five hundred milligrams but less than one gram of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);
- (5) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);
- (6) More than four grams but less than twelve grams of phencyclidine;
- (7) More than thirty kilograms but less than one hundred kilograms of a mixture or substance containing marijuana;
- (8) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or
- (9) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any

material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine.

2. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class C felony.

3. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class B felony if the quantity involved is:

- (1) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin; or
- (2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances; or
- (3) Twenty-four grams or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base; or
- (4) One gram or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD); or
- (5) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP); or
- (6) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or
- (7) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana; or
- (8) More than five hundred marijuana plants; or
- (9) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or
- (10) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine.

4. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class A felony if the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains:

- (1) Any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of its isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or
- (2) Any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 1998 H.B. 1147, et al., A.L. 2001 H.B. 471,



A.L. 2012 S.B. 628, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.223; Effective 1-01-17

Creating a danger—penalty.

579.070. 1. A person commits the offense of creating a danger if, while producing, or attempting to produce, a controlled substance, he or she purposely protects or attempts to protect the production of the controlled substance by creating, setting up, building, erecting, or using any device or weapon which causes or is intended to cause physical injury to another person.

2. The offense of creating a danger is a class C felony.

(L. 1986 S.B. 450, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 565.065; Effective 1-01-17

Furnishing materials for production of a controlled substance—penalty.

579.072. 1. A person commits the offense of furnishing materials for the production of a controlled substance if he or she provides any reagents, solvents or precursor materials used in the production of a controlled substance as defined in section 195.010 to any other person knowing that the person to whom such materials are provided intends to use such materials for the illegal production of a controlled substance.

2. The offense of furnishing materials for the production of a controlled substance is a class E felony.

(L. 1998 H.B. 1147, et al. § 1, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.226; Effective 1-01-17

Unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia—penalty.

579.074. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia if he or she knowingly uses, or possesses with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body, a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of this chapter or chapter 195.

2. The offense of unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia is a class D misdemeanor, unless the person has previously been found guilty of any offense of the laws of this state related to controlled substances or of the laws of another jurisdiction related to controlled substances, in which case the violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor. Prior findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.

3. The offense of unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia is a class E felony if the person uses, or possesses with intent to use, the paraphernalia in combination with each other to manufacture, compound, produce, prepare, test, or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 1998 H.B. 1147, et al., A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.233; Effective 1-01-17

Unlawful manufacture of drug paraphernalia—penalties.

579.076. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful manufacture of drug paraphernalia if he or she unlawfully manufactures with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under

circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of this chapter or chapter 195.

2. The offense of unlawful manufacture of drug paraphernalia is a class A misdemeanor, unless done for commercial purposes, in which case it is a class E felony.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 2001 H.B. 471 merged with S.B. 89 & 37, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.235; Effective 1-01-17

Possession of an imitation controlled substance—penalty.

579.078. 1. A person commits the offense of possession of an imitation controlled substance if he or she knowingly possesses an imitation controlled substance.

2. The offense of possession of an imitation controlled substance is a class A misdemeanor.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.241; Effective 1-01-17

Delivery of an imitation controlled substance—penalty.

579.080. 1. A person commits the offense of delivery of an imitation controlled substance if he or she knowingly delivers, possesses with intent to deliver, or causes to be delivered any imitation controlled substance.

2. The offense of delivery of an imitation controlled substance is a class E felony.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.242; Effective 1-01-17

Marketing of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine—penalty.

579.082. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful marketing of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine if he or she knowingly markets, sells, distributes, advertises, or labels any drug product containing ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers, or pseudoephedrine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers, for indication of stimulation, mental alertness, weight loss, appetite control, energy or other indications not approved under the pertinent federal over-the-counter drug Final Monograph or Tentative Final Monograph or approved new drug application.

2. The offense of unlawful marketing of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine is a class E felony.

(L. 1996 H.B. 1301 & 1298, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.248; Effective 1-01-17

Distribution of controlled substance in violation of registration requirements—penalty.

579.084. 1. A person commits the offense of distribution of a controlled substance in violation of registration requirements if he or she:

Appendix P



(1) Is subject to the provisions of sections 195.005 to 195.198, and knowingly distributes or dispenses a controlled substance in violation of section 195.030;

(2) Is a registrant, and knowingly distributes or dispenses a controlled substance not authorized by that person's registration to another registrant or other authorized person; or

(3) Knowingly refuses or fails to make, keep or furnish any record, notification, order form, statement, invoice or information required under section 195.050.

2. The offense of distribution of a controlled substance in violation of registration requirements is a class E felony when the offense is a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section.

3. The offense of distribution of a controlled substance in violation of registration requirements is a class A misdemeanor when the offense is a violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.252; Effective 1-01-17

Unlawful delivery of a controlled substance by manufacturer or distributor—penalty.

579.086. 1. A manufacturer or distributor, or an employee of a manufacturer or distributor, commits the offense of unlawful delivery of a controlled substance when he or she knowingly delivers a controlled substance while acting recklessly as to whether the controlled substance will be used in violation of this chapter.

2. The offense of unlawful delivery of a controlled substance by a manufacturer or distributor is a class E felony.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.254; Effective 1-01-17

Tampering with a prescription or a drug prescription order—penalty.

579.090. 1. Any pharmacist licensed under chapter 338 commits the offense of tampering with a prescription or a prescription drug order as defined in section 338.095 if such person knowingly:

(1) Causes the intentional adulteration of the concentration or chemical structure of a prescribed drug or drug therapy without the knowledge and consent of the prescribing practitioner; or

(2) Misrepresents a misbranded, altered, or diluted prescription drug or drug therapy with the purpose of misleading the recipient or the administering person of the prescription drug or drug therapy; or

(3) Sells a misbranded, altered, or diluted prescription drug therapy with the intention of misleading the purchaser.

2. The offense of tampering with a prescription drug order is a class A felony.

(L. 2003 S.B. 5, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 565.350; Effective 1-01-17

Possession of anhydrous ammonia—penalty.

579.095. 1. A person commits the offense of possession of anhydrous ammonia in a nonapproved container if he or she possesses any quantity of anhydrous ammonia in a cylinder or other portable container that was not designed, fabricated, tested, constructed, marked and placarded in accordance with the United States Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials regulations contained in CFR 49 Parts 100 to 185, revised as of October 1, 2002, and approved for the storage and transportation of anhydrous ammonia, or any container that is not a tank truck, tank trailer, rail tank car, bulk storage tank, field (nurse) tank or field applicator.

2. Cylinder and other portable container valves and other fittings, or hoses attached thereto, used in anhydrous ammonia service shall be constructed of material resistant to anhydrous ammonia and shall not be constructed of brass, copper, silver, zinc, or other material subject to attack by ammonia. Each cylinder utilized for the storage and transportation of anhydrous ammonia shall be labeled, in a conspicuous location, with the words "ANHYDROUS AMMONIA" or "CAUTION: ANHYDROUS AMMONIA" and the UN number 1005 (UN 1005).

3. The offense of possession of anhydrous ammonia in a nonapproved container is a class E felony.

(L. 2001 H.B. 471 merged with S.B. 89 & 37, A.L. 2004 S.B. 992, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 578.154; Effective 1-01-17

Inhalation or inducing others to inhale solvent fumes to cause certain reactions, prohibited—exceptions.

579.097. No person shall intentionally smell or inhale the fumes of any solvent, particularly toluol, amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, cyclohexyl nitrite, ethyl nitrite, pentyl nitrite, and propyl nitrite and their iso-analogues or induce any other person to do so, for the purpose of causing a condition of, or inducing symptoms of, intoxication, elation, euphoria, dizziness, excitement, irrational behavior, exhilaration, paralysis, stupefaction, or dulling of senses or nervous system, or for the purpose of, in any manner, changing, distorting, or disturbing the audio, visual, or mental processes; except that this section shall not apply to the inhalation of any anesthesia for medical or dental purposes.

(L. 1982 S.B. 522 § 2, A.L. 2009 H.B. 62, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 578.250; Effective 1-01-17

Inducing, or possession with intent to induce, symptoms by use of certain solvents and other substances, prohibited.

579.099. 1. As used in this section, "alcohol beverage vaporizer" means any device which, by means of heat, a vibrating element, or any other method, is capable of producing a breathable mixture containing one or more alcoholic beverages to be dispensed for inhalation into the lungs via the nose or mouth or both.

2. No person shall intentionally or willfully induce the symptoms of intoxication, elation, euphoria, dizziness, excitement, irrational behavior, exhilaration, paralysis, stupefaction, or dulling of the senses or nervous system, distortion of audio, visual or mental processes by the use or abuse of any of the following substances:

(1) Solvents, particularly toluol;



- (2) Ethyl alcohol;
- (3) Amyl nitrite and its iso-analogues;
- (4) Butyl nitrite and its iso-analogues;
- (5) Cyclohexyl nitrite and its iso-analogues;
- (6) Ethyl nitrite and its iso-analogues;
- (7) Pentyl nitrite and its iso-analogues; and
- (8) Propyl nitrite and its iso-analogues.

3. This section shall not apply to substances that have been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as therapeutic drug products or are contained in approved over-the-counter drug products or administered lawfully pursuant to the order of an authorized medical practitioner.

4. No person shall intentionally possess any solvent, particularly toluol, amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, cyclohexyl nitrite, ethyl nitrite, pentyl nitrite, and propyl nitrite and their iso-analogues for the purpose of using it in the manner prohibited by section 579.097 and this section.

5. No person shall possess or use an alcoholic beverage vaporizer.

6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the legal consumption of intoxicating liquor, as defined by section 311.020, or nonintoxicating beer.

(L. 1982 S.B. 522 §§ 3, 4, A.L. 2009 H.B. 62 merged with S.B. 26, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 578.255; Effective 1-01-17

Possession or purchase of solvents to aid others in violations, prohibited—penalty.

579.101. 1. No person shall intentionally possess or buy any solvent, particularly toluol, amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, cyclohexyl nitrite, ethyl nitrite, pentyl nitrite, and propyl nitrite and their iso-analogues for the purpose of inducing or aiding any other person to violate the provisions of sections 579.097 and 579.099.

2. Any person who violates any provision of sections 579.097 to 579.101 is guilty of a class B misdemeanor for the first violation and a class E felony for any subsequent violations.

(L. 1982 S.B. 522 §§ 5, 6, A.L. 2009 H.B. 62, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 578.260; Effective 1-01-17

Selling or transferring solvents to cause certain symptoms, penalty—certain businesses prohibited from selling, penalty.

579.103. 1. A person commits the offense of selling or transferring solvents to cause certain symptoms if he or she knowingly and intentionally sells or otherwise transfers possession of any solvent, particularly toluol, amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, cyclohexyl nitrite, ethyl nitrite, pentyl nitrite, and propyl nitrite and their iso-analogues to any person for the purpose of causing a condition of, or inducing symptoms of, intoxication, elation, euphoria, dizziness, excitement, irrational behavior, exhilaration, paralysis, stupefaction, or dulling of senses or nervous system, or for the purpose of, in any manner, changing, distorting, or disturbing the audio, visual, or mental processes.

2. No person who owns or operates any business which receives

over fifty percent of its gross annual income from the sale of alcoholic beverages or beer, or which operates as a venue for live entertainment performance or receives fifty percent of its gross annual income from the sale of recorded video entertainment, shall sell or offer for sale toluol, amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, cyclohexyl nitrite, ethyl nitrite, pentyl nitrite, and propyl nitrite and their iso-analogues, or any toxic glue.

3. Violation of this section is a class D felony.

(L. 1982 S.B. 522 §§ 7, 8, A.L. 1987 H.B. 51 & 49, A.L. 2009 H.B. 62, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 578.265; Effective 1-01-17

Keeping or maintaining a public nuisance-violation, penalty.

579.105. 1. A person commits the offense of keeping or maintaining a public nuisance if he or she knowingly keeps or maintains:

(1) Any room, building, structure or inhabitable structure, as defined in section 556.061, which is used for the illegal manufacture, distribution, storage, or sale of any amount of a controlled substance, except thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or thirty-five grams or less of any synthetic cannabinoid; or

(2) Any room, building, structure or inhabitable structure, as defined in section 556.061, where on three or more separate occasions within the period of a year, two or more persons, who were not residents of the room, building, structure, or inhabitable structure, gathered for the principal purpose of unlawfully ingesting, injecting, inhaling or using any amount of a controlled substance, except thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or thirty-five grams or less of any synthetic cannabinoid.

2. In addition to any other criminal prosecutions, the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney may by information or indictment charge the owner or the occupant, or both the owner and the occupant of the room, building, structure, or inhabitable structure with the offense of keeping or maintaining a public nuisance.

3. The offense of keeping or maintaining a public nuisance is a class E felony.

4. Upon the conviction of the owner pursuant to this section, the room, building, structure, or inhabitable structure is subject to the provisions of sections 513.600 to 513.645.

(RSMo 1939 § 9844, A.L. 1971 H.B. 69, A.L. 1985 H.B. 488, A.L. 1989 H.B. 479, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491, A.L. 2014 H.B. 1371)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.130; Effective 1-01-17

Lawful possession, when—burden of proof of any exception or exemption upon defendant.

579.107. 1. A person may lawfully possess or have under his or her control a controlled substance if he or she obtained the controlled substance directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or practitioner's order issued in the course of a practitioner's professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter or chapter 195.

2. In any complaint, information, or indictment, and in any action or proceeding brought for the enforcement of any provision of this chapter or chapter 195, it shall not be necessary to negate any exception, excuse, proviso, or exemption, contained in this chapter or chapter 195, and the burden of proof of any such exception,



excuse, proviso or exemption, shall be upon the defendant.

(RSMo 1939 § 9849, A.L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.180; Effective 1-01-17

Possession of methamphetamineprecursors—penalty.

579.110. 1. A person commits the offense of possession of methamphetamine precursors if he or she knowingly possesses one or more chemicals listed in subsection 2 of section 195.400, reagents, solvents, or any other chemicals proven to be precursor ingredients of methamphetamine or amphetamine, as established by expert testimony, with the intent to manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, or otherwise alter that chemical to create a controlled substance or a controlled substance analogue in violation of this chapter or chapter 195.

2. Possession of more than twenty-four grams of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine shall be prima facie evidence of intent to violate this section. This subsection shall not apply to any practitioner or to any product possessed in the course of a legitimate business.

3. The offense of possession of methamphetamine precursors is a class E felony.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 1998 H.B. 1147, et al., A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.420; Effective 1-01-17

Copy of suspicious transaction report for certain drugs to be submitted to chief law enforcement officer, when—suspicious transaction defined—penalty.

579.115. 1. Any manufacturer or wholesaler who sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine, or any of their salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers, alone or in a mixture, and is required by federal law to report any suspicious transaction to the United States attorney general, shall submit a copy of the report to the chief law enforcement official with jurisdiction before completion of the sale or as soon as practicable thereafter.

2. As used in this section, "suspicious transaction" means any sale or transfer required to be reported pursuant to 21 U.S.C. Section 830(b)(1).

3. The offense of failure to report suspicious transactions is a class E felony.

(L. 2001 S.B. 89 & 37, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.515; Effective 1-01-17

Distribution of prescription medication on school property—exceptions—penalty.

579.150. 1. A person commits the offense of distribution of prescription medication on school property if he or she is less than twenty-one years of age and knowingly distributes upon the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school or school bus a prescription medication to any individual who does not have a valid prescription for such medication. For purposes of this section, prescription medication shall not include medication containing a controlled substance, as defined in section 195.010.

2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person authorized to distribute a prescription medication by any school

personnel who are responsible for storing, maintaining, or dispensing any prescription medication under chapter 338. This section shall not limit the use of any prescription medication by emergency personnel during an emergency situation.

3. The offense of distribution of prescription medication on school property is a class B misdemeanor for a first offense and a class A misdemeanor for any second or subsequent offense.

(L. 2005 H.B. 353 and S.B. 254, A.L. 2005 1st Ex. Sess. H.B. 2, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 577.625; Effective 1-01-17

Possession of prescription medication on school property—exceptions—penalty.

579.155. 1. A person commits the offense of possession of prescription medication on school property if he or she is less than twenty-one years of age and knowingly possesses upon the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school or school bus prescription medication without a valid prescription for such medication. For purposes of this section, prescription medication shall not include medication containing a controlled substance, as defined in section 195.010.

2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person authorized to possess a prescription medication by any school personnel who are responsible for storing, maintaining, or dispensing any prescription medication under chapter 338. This section shall not limit the use of any prescription medication by emergency personnel during an emergency situation.

3. The offense of possession of prescription medication on school property is a class C misdemeanor for a first offense and a class B misdemeanor for any second or subsequent offense.

(L. 2005 H.B. 353 and S.B. 254, A.L. 2005 1st Ex. Sess. H.B. 2, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 577.628; Effective 1-01-17

Prior and persistent drug offenders, definitions, sentencing.

579.170. 1. The following words or phrases as used in this chapter have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Persistent drug offender", one who has been found guilty of two or more felony offenses of the laws of this state or of the United States, or any other state, territory or district relating to controlled substances;

(2) "Prior drug offender", one who has been found guilty of any felony offense of the laws of this state, or of the United States, or any other state, territory or district relating to controlled substances.

2. Prior findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.

3. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury, upon a finding of guilty, to assess and declare the punishment as part of its verdict in cases of prior drug offenders or persistent drug offenders.

4. The court shall sentence a person who has been found to be a



prior drug offender and is found guilty of a class C, D, or E felony under this chapter to the authorized term of imprisonment for an offense one class higher than the offense for which the person was found guilty.

5. The court shall sentence a person who has been found to be a persistent drug offender and is found guilty of a class C, D, or E felony under this chapter to the authorized term of imprisonment for an offense two classes higher than the offense for which the person was found guilty. The court shall sentence a persistent drug offender who is found guilty of a class B felony under this chapter to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony offense.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.275; Effective 1-01-17

Arrest without warrant, when.

579.175. Any law enforcement officer of the state of Missouri, or of any political subdivision thereof, may, within the boundaries of the political entity from which he or she derives his or her authority, arrest without a warrant any person he or she sees violating or whom he or she has probable cause to believe has violated any provision of this chapter.

(L. 1971 H.B. 69, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.280; Effective 1-01-17

Burden of proof of any exception or exemption upon defendant.

579.180. 1. It is not necessary for the state to negate any exemption or exception in this chapter or chapter 195 in any complaint, information, indictment, or other pleading or in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding under this chapter or chapter 195. The burden of producing evidence of any exemption or exception is upon the person claiming it.

2. In the absence of proof that a person is the duly authorized holder of an appropriate registration or order form issued under chapter 195, the person is presumed not to be the holder of the registration or form. The burden of producing evidence with respect to the registration or order form is upon such person claiming to be the authorized holder of the registration or form.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.367; Effective 1-01-17

Authorized state, county or municipal officers, good faith immunity from criminal liability.

579.185. No criminal liability is imposed by this chapter upon any authorized state, county, or municipal officer, lawfully engaged in the enforcement of this chapter in good faith.

(L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

Transferred 2014; formerly 195.371; Effective 1-01-17



Missouri Revised Statutes Chapter 558 Imprisonment

August 28, 2016

- Fines for felonies.

558.002.

1. Except as otherwise provided for an offense outside this code, a person who has been convicted of an offense may be sentenced to pay a fine which does not exceed:

- (1) For a class C, D, or E felony, ten thousand dollars;
- (2) For a class A misdemeanor, two thousand dollars;
- (3) For a class B misdemeanor, one thousand dollars;
- (4) For a class C misdemeanor, seven hundred fifty dollars;
- (5) For a class D misdemeanor, five hundred dollars;
- (6) For an infraction, four hundred dollars; or
- (7) If the person has gained money or property through the commission of the offense, to pay an amount, fixed by the court, not exceeding double the amount of the person's gain from the commission of the offense.

2. A sentence to pay a fine, when imposed on a corporation for an offense defined in this code or for any offense defined outside this code for which no specific corporate fine is specified, shall be a sentence to pay an amount, fixed by the court, which does not exceed:

- (1) For a felony, twenty thousand dollars;
- (2) For a misdemeanor, ten thousand dollars;
- (3) For an infraction, one thousand dollars; or
- (4) If the corporation has gained money or property through the commission of the offense, to pay an amount, fixed by the court, not exceeding double the amount of the corporation's gain from the commission of the offense.

3. As used in this section the term "gain" means the amount of money or the value of property derived from the commission of the offense. The amount of money or value of property returned to the victim of the offense or seized by or surrendered to lawful authority prior to the time sentence is imposed shall be deducted from the fine. When the court imposes a fine based on gain the court shall make a finding as to the amount of the offender's gain from the crime. If the record does not contain sufficient evidence to support such a finding, the court may conduct a hearing upon the issue.

- (L. 1977 S.B. 60, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)
- Transferred 2014; formerly 560.011; Effective 1-01-17
- Imposition of fines.

558.004.

1. In determining the amount and the method of payment of a fine,

the court shall, insofar as practicable, proportion the fine to the burden that payment will impose in view of the financial resources of an individual. The court shall not sentence an offender to pay a fine in any amount which will prevent him or her from making restitution or reparation to the victim of the offense.

2. When any other disposition is authorized by statute, the court shall not sentence an individual to pay a fine only unless, having regard to the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and character of the offender, it is of the opinion that the fine alone will suffice for the protection of the public.

3. The court shall not sentence an individual to pay a fine in addition to any other sentence authorized by section 557.011 unless:

- (1) He or she has derived a pecuniary gain from the offense; or
- (2) The court is of the opinion that a fine is uniquely adapted to deterrence of the type of offense involved or to the correction of the defendant.

4. When an offender is sentenced to pay a fine, the court may provide for the payment to be made within a specified period of time or in specified installments. If no such provision is made a part of the sentence, the fine shall be payable forthwith.

5. When an offender is sentenced to pay a fine, the court shall not impose at the same time an alternative sentence to be served in the event that the fine is not paid. The response of the court to nonpayment shall be determined only after the fine has not been paid, as provided in section 558.006.

- (L. 1977 S.B. 60, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)
- Transferred 2014; formerly 560.026; Effective 1-01-17
- Response to nonpayment.

558.006.

1. When an offender sentenced to pay a fine defaults in the payment of the fine or in any installment, the court upon motion of the prosecuting attorney or upon its own motion may require him or her to show cause why he or she should not be imprisoned for nonpayment. The court may issue a warrant of arrest or a summons for his or her appearance.

2. Following an order to show cause under subsection 1 of this section, unless the offender shows that his or her default was not attributable to an intentional refusal to obey the sentence of the court, or not attributable to a failure on his or her part to make a good faith effort to obtain the necessary funds for payment, the court may order the defendant imprisoned for a term not to exceed one hundred eighty days if the fine was imposed for conviction of a felony or thirty days if the fine was imposed for conviction of a misdemeanor or infraction. The court may provide in its order that payment or satisfaction of the fine at any time will entitle the offender to his or her release from such imprisonment or, after entering the order, may at any time reduce the sentence for good cause shown, including payment or satisfaction of the fine.

3. If it appears that the default in the payment of a fine is excusable under the standards set forth in subsection 2 of this



section, the court may enter an order allowing the offender additional time for payment, reducing the amount of the fine or of each installment, or revoking the fine or the unpaid portion in whole or in part.

4. When a fine is imposed on a corporation it is the duty of the person or persons authorized to make disbursement of the assets of the corporation and their superiors to pay the fine from the assets of the corporation. The failure of such persons to do so shall render them subject to imprisonment under subsections 1 and 2 of this section.

5. Upon default in the payment of a fine or any installment thereof, the fine may be collected by any means authorized for the enforcement of money judgments.

- (L. 1977 S.B. 60, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)
- Transferred 2014; formerly 560.031; Effective 1-01-17
- Revocation of a fine.
- 558.008. A defendant who has been sentenced to pay a fine may at any time petition the sentencing court for a revocation of a fine or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the circumstances which warranted the imposition of the fine no longer exist or that it would otherwise be unjust to require payment of the fine, the court may revoke the fine or the unpaid portion in whole or in part or may modify the method of payment.
- (L. 1977 S.B. 60, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)
- Transferred 2014; formerly 560.036; Effective 1-01-17
- Sentence of imprisonment, terms—conditional release.

558.011.

1. The authorized terms of imprisonment, including both prison and conditional release terms, are:

- (1) For a class A felony, a term of years not less than ten years and not to exceed thirty years, or life imprisonment;
- (2) For a class B felony, a term of years not less than five years and not to exceed fifteen years;
- (3) For a class C felony, a term of years not less than three years and not to exceed ten years;
- (4) For a class D felony, a term of years not to exceed seven years;
- (5) For a class E felony, a term of years not to exceed four years;
- (6) For a class A misdemeanor, a term not to exceed one year;
- (7) For a class B misdemeanor, a term not to exceed six months;
- (8) For a class C misdemeanor, a term not to exceed fifteen days.

2. In cases of class D and E felonies, the court shall have discretion to imprison for a special term not to exceed one year in the county jail or other authorized penal institution, and the place of confinement shall be fixed by the court. If the court imposes a sentence of imprisonment for a term longer than one year upon a person convicted of a class D or E felony, it shall commit the person to the custody of the department of corrections.

3. (1) When a regular sentence of imprisonment for a felony is imposed, the court shall commit the person to the custody of the department of corrections for the term imposed under section 557.036, or until released under procedures established elsewhere by law.

- (2) A sentence of imprisonment for a misdemeanor shall be for a definite term and the court shall commit the person to the county jail or other authorized penal institution for the term of his or her sentence or until released under procedure established elsewhere by law.

4. (1) Except as otherwise provided, a sentence of imprisonment for a term of years for felonies other than dangerous felonies as defined in section 556.061, and other than sentences of imprisonment which involve the individual's fourth or subsequent remand to the department of corrections shall consist of a prison term and a conditional release term. The conditional release term of any term imposed under section 557.036 shall be:

- (a) One-third for terms of nine years or less;
- (b) Three years for terms between nine and fifteen years;
- (c) Five years for terms more than fifteen years; and the prison term shall be the remainder of such term. The prison term may be extended by the board of probation and parole pursuant to subsection 5 of this section.
- (2) "Conditional release" means the conditional discharge of an offender by the board of probation and parole, subject to conditions of release that the board deems reasonable to assist the offender to lead a law-abiding life, and subject to the supervision under the state board of probation and parole. The conditions of release shall include avoidance by the offender of any other offense, federal or state, and other conditions that the board in its discretion deems reasonably necessary to assist the releasee in avoiding further violation of the law.

5. The date of conditional release from the prison term may be extended up to a maximum of the entire sentence of imprisonment by the board of probation and parole. The director of any division of the department of corrections except the board of probation and parole may file with the board of probation and parole a petition to extend the conditional release date when an offender fails to follow the rules and regulations of the division or commits an act in violation of such rules. Within ten working days of receipt of the petition to extend the conditional release date, the board of probation and parole shall convene a hearing on the petition. The offender shall be present and may call witnesses in his or her behalf and cross-examine witnesses appearing against the offender. The hearing shall be conducted as provided in section 217.670. If the violation occurs in close proximity to the conditional release date, the conditional release may be held for a maximum of fifteen working days to permit necessary time for the division director to file a petition for an extension with the board and for the board to conduct a hearing, provided some affirmative manifestation of an intent to extend the conditional release has occurred prior to the conditional release date. If at the end of a fifteen-working-day period a board decision has not been reached, the offender shall be released conditionally. The decision of the board shall be final.

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- (L. 1977 S.B. 60, A.L. 1979 S.B. 234, A.L. 1982 H.B. 1196, A.L. 1984 S.B. 611, A.L. 1990 H.B. 974, A.L. 1994 S.B. 763, A.L. 2003 S.B. 5, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

- Effective 1-01-17

- (2010) Statutory amendment in 1990 removing conditional release eligibility for inmates convicted of certain violent felonies is constitutional under original purpose, single subject, ex post facto, and retrospective provisions. *Rentschler v. Nixon*, 311 S.W.3d 783 (Mo.banc).

- Extended terms for prior criminal conduct—definitions—sentencing.

558.016.

1. The court may sentence a person who has been found guilty of an offense to a term of imprisonment as authorized by section 558.011 or to a term of imprisonment authorized by a statute governing the offense if it finds the defendant is a prior offender or a persistent misdemeanor offender. The court may sentence a person to an extended term of imprisonment if:

- (1) The defendant is a persistent offender or a dangerous offender, and the person is sentenced under subsection 7 of this section;
- (2) The statute under which the person was found guilty contains a sentencing enhancement provision that is based on a prior finding of guilt or a finding of prior criminal conduct and the person is sentenced according to the statute; or
- (3) A more specific sentencing enhancement provision applies that is based on a prior finding of guilt or a finding of prior criminal conduct.

2. A "prior offender" is one who has been found guilty of one felony.

3. A "persistent offender" is one who has been found guilty of two or more felonies committed at different times.

4. A "dangerous offender" is one who:

- (1) Is being sentenced for a felony during the commission of which he knowingly murdered or endangered or threatened the life of another person or knowingly inflicted or attempted or threatened to inflict serious physical injury on another person; and
- (2) Has been found guilty of a class A or B felony or a dangerous felony.

5. A "persistent misdemeanor offender" is one who has been found guilty of two or more offenses, committed at different times that are classified as A or B misdemeanors under the laws of this state.

6. The findings of guilt shall be prior to the date of commission of the present offense.

7. The court shall sentence a person, who has been found to be a persistent offender or a dangerous offender, and is found guilty of a class B, C, D, or E felony to the authorized term of imprisonment for the offense that is one class higher than the offense for which the person is found guilty.

- (L. 1977 S.B. 60, A.L. 1980 H.B. 1138, et al., A.L. 1981 H.B. 554, A.L. 1990 H.B. 974, A.L. 2003 S.B. 5, A.L. 2005 H.B. 353, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)

- Effective 1-01-17

- Prior felony convictions, minimum prison terms—prison commitment defined—dangerous felony, minimum term prison term, how calculated—sentencing commission created, members, duties—expenses—cooperation with commission—restorative justice methods—restitution fund.

558.019.

1. This section shall not be construed to affect the powers of the governor under Article IV, Section 7, of the Missouri Constitution. This statute shall not affect those provisions of section 565.020, section 566.125, or section 571.015, which set minimum terms of sentences, or the provisions of section 559.115, relating to probation.

2. The provisions of subsections 2 to 5 of this section shall be applicable to all classes of felonies except those set forth in chapter 579, or in chapter 195 prior to January 1, 2017, and those otherwise excluded in subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this section, "prison commitment" means and is the receipt by the department of corrections of an offender after sentencing. For purposes of this section, prior prison commitments to the department of corrections shall not include an offender's first incarceration prior to release on probation under section 217.362 or 559.115. Other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has been found guilty of a felony other than a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061 and is committed to the department of corrections shall be required to serve the following minimum prison terms:

- (1) If the offender has one previous prison commitment to the department of corrections for a felony offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be forty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least thirty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first;
- (2) If the offender has two previous prison commitments to the department of corrections for felonies unrelated to the present offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be fifty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first;
- (3) If the offender has three or more previous prison commitments to the department of corrections for felonies unrelated to the present offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be eighty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first.

3. Other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has been found guilty of a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061 and is committed to the department of corrections shall be required to serve a minimum prison term of eighty-five percent of the sentence imposed by the court or until



the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first.

4. For the purpose of determining the minimum prison term to be served, the following calculations shall apply:

- (1) A sentence of life shall be calculated to be thirty years;
- (2) Any sentence either alone or in the aggregate with other consecutive sentences for offenses committed at or near the same time which is over seventy-five years shall be calculated to be seventy-five years.

5. For purposes of this section, the term "minimum prison term" shall mean time required to be served by the offender before he or she is eligible for parole, conditional release or other early release by the department of corrections.

6. (1) A sentencing advisory commission is hereby created to consist of eleven members. One member shall be appointed by the speaker of the house. One member shall be appointed by the president pro tem of the senate. One member shall be the director of the department of corrections. Six members shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor from among the following: the public defender commission; private citizens; a private member of the Missouri Bar; the board of probation and parole; and a prosecutor. Two members shall be appointed by the supreme court, one from a metropolitan area and one from a rural area. All members shall be appointed to a four-year term. All members of the sentencing commission appointed prior to August 28, 1994, shall continue to serve on the sentencing advisory commission at the pleasure of the governor.

- (2) The commission shall study sentencing practices in the circuit courts throughout the state for the purpose of determining whether and to what extent disparities exist among the various circuit courts with respect to the length of sentences imposed and the use of probation for offenders convicted of the same or similar offenses and with similar criminal histories. The commission shall also study and examine whether and to what extent sentencing disparity among economic and social classes exists in relation to the sentence of death and if so, the reasons therefor, if sentences are comparable to other states, if the length of the sentence is appropriate, and the rate of rehabilitation based on sentence. It shall compile statistics, examine cases, draw conclusions, and perform other duties relevant to the research and investigation of disparities in death penalty sentencing among economic and social classes.
- (3) The commission shall study alternative sentences, prison work programs, work release, home-based incarceration, probation and parole options, and any other programs and report the feasibility of these options in Missouri.
- (4) The governor shall select a chairperson who shall call meetings of the commission as required or permitted pursuant to the purpose of the sentencing commission.
- (5) The members of the commission shall not receive compensation for their duties on the commission, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of these duties and for which they are not

reimbursed by reason of their other paid positions.

- (6) The circuit and associate circuit courts of this state, the office of the state courts administrator, the department of public safety, and the department of corrections shall cooperate with the commission by providing information or access to information needed by the commission. The office of the state courts administrator will provide needed staffing resources.

7. Courts shall retain discretion to lower or exceed the sentence recommended by the commission as otherwise allowable by law, and to order restorative justice methods, when applicable.

8. If the imposition or execution of a sentence is suspended, the court may order any or all of the following restorative justice methods, or any other method that the court finds just or appropriate:

- (1) Restitution to any victim or a statutorily created fund for costs incurred as a result of the offender's actions;
- (2) Offender treatment programs;
- (3) Mandatory community service;
- (4) Work release programs in local facilities; and
- (5) Community-based residential and nonresidential programs.

9. The provisions of this section shall apply only to offenses occurring on or after August 28, 2003.

10. Pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 8 of this section, the court may order the assessment and payment of a designated amount of restitution to a county law enforcement restitution fund established by the county commission pursuant to section 50.565. Such contribution shall not exceed three hundred dollars for any charged offense. Any restitution moneys deposited into the county law enforcement restitution fund pursuant to this section shall only be expended pursuant to the provisions of section 50.565.

11. A judge may order payment to a restitution fund only if such fund had been created by ordinance or resolution of a county of the state of Missouri prior to sentencing. A judge shall not have any direct supervisory authority or administrative control over any fund to which the judge is ordering a person to make payment.

12. A person who fails to make a payment to a county law enforcement restitution fund may not have his or her probation revoked solely for failing to make such payment unless the judge, after evidentiary hearing, makes a finding supported by a preponderance of the evidence that the person either willfully refused to make the payment or that the person willfully, intentionally, and purposefully failed to make sufficient bona fide efforts to acquire the resources to pay.

13. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow the sentencing advisory commission to issue recommended sentences in specific cases pending in the courts of this state.

- (L. 1986 H.B. 1098 § 1, A.L. 1988 H.B. 1340 & 1348, A.L. 1989 S.B. 215 & 58, A.L. 1990 H.B. 974, A.L. 1993 H.B. 562, A.L. 1994 S.B. 763, A.L. 1998 H.B. 1508 merged with S.B. 766, A.L. 2003 S.B. 5, A.L. 2004 H.B. 1055, A.L. 2005 H.B. 353, A.L. 2012 S.B. 628, A.L.

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2014 S.B. 491, A.L. 2014 H.B. 1371)

- Effective 1-01-17
- Extended term procedures.

558.021.

1. The court shall find the defendant to be a prior offender, persistent offender, dangerous offender, persistent sexual offender or predatory sexual offender if:

- (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the information in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts warranting a finding that the defendant is a prior offender, persistent offender, dangerous offender, persistent sexual offender or predatory sexual offender; and
- (2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is a prior offender, persistent offender, dangerous offender, persistent sexual offender or predatory sexual offender; and
- (3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt by the court that the defendant is a prior offender, persistent offender, dangerous offender, persistent sexual offender or predatory sexual offender.

2. In a jury trial, the facts shall be pleaded, established and found prior to submission to the jury outside of its hearing, except the facts required by subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section 558.016 may be established and found at a later time, but prior to sentencing, and may be established by judicial notice of prior testimony before the jury.

3. In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the court may defer the proof and findings of such facts to a later time, but prior to sentencing. The facts required by subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section 558.016 may be established by judicial notice of prior testimony or the plea of guilty.

4. The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and cross-examination, with the opportunity to present evidence, at such hearings.

5. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.

6. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence investigations or commitments under sections 557.026 and 557.031.

7. At the sentencing hearing both the state and the defendant shall be permitted to present additional information bearing on the issue of sentence.

- (L. 1977 S.B. 60, A.L. 1981 H.B. 554, A.L. 1996 H.B. 974)
- Concurrent and consecutive terms of imprisonment.

558.026.

1. Multiple sentences of imprisonment shall run concurrently unless the court specifies that they shall run consecutively; except in the case of multiple sentences of imprisonment imposed for any offense committed during or at the same time as, or multiple offenses of, the following felonies:

- (1) Rape in the first degree, forcible rape, or rape;
- (2) Statutory rape in the first degree;
- (3) Sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, or sodomy;
- (4) Statutory sodomy in the first degree; or
- (5) An attempt to commit any of the felonies listed in this subsection. In such case, the sentence of imprisonment imposed for any felony listed in this subsection or an attempt to commit any of the aforesaid shall run consecutively to the other sentences. The sentences imposed for any other offense may run concurrently.

2. If a person who is on probation, parole or conditional release is sentenced to a term of imprisonment for an offense committed after the granting of probation or parole or after the start of his conditional release term, the court shall direct the manner in which the sentence or sentences imposed by the court shall run with respect to any resulting probation, parole or conditional release revocation term or terms. If the subsequent sentence to imprisonment is in another jurisdiction, the court shall specify how any resulting probation, parole or conditional release revocation term or terms shall run with respect to the foreign sentence of imprisonment.

3. A court may cause any sentence it imposes to run concurrently with a sentence an individual is serving or is to serve in another state or in a federal correctional center. If the Missouri sentence is served in another state or in a federal correctional center, subsection 4 of section 558.011 and section 217.690 shall apply as if the individual were serving his sentence within the department of corrections of the state of Missouri, except that a personal hearing before the board of probation and parole shall not be required for parole consideration.

- (L. 1977 S.B. 60, A.L. 1980 H.B. 1138, et al., A.L. 1982 H.B. 1196, A.L. 1983 H.B. 713 Revision, A.L. 1995 H.B. 424, A.L. 2013 H.B. 215)
- Calculation of terms of imprisonment-credit for jail time awaiting trial.

558.031.

1. A sentence of imprisonment shall commence when a person convicted of an offense in this state is received into the custody of the department of corrections or other place of confinement where the offender is sentenced. Such person shall receive credit toward the service of a sentence of imprisonment for all time in prison, jail or custody after the offense occurred and before the commencement of the sentence, when the time in custody was related to that offense, except:

- (1) Such credit shall only be applied once when sentences are consecutive;
- (2) Such credit shall only be applied if the person convicted was in custody in the state of Missouri, unless such custody was compelled exclusively by the state of Missouri's action; and
- (3) As provided in section 559.100.

2. The officer required by law to deliver a person convicted of an offense in this state to the department of corrections shall endorse

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upon the papers required by section 217.305 both the dates the offender was in custody and the period of time to be credited toward the service of the sentence of imprisonment, except as endorsed by such officer.

3. If a person convicted of an offense escapes from custody, such escape shall interrupt the sentence. The interruption shall continue until such person is returned to the correctional center where the sentence was being served, or in the case of a person committed to the custody of the department of corrections, to any correctional center operated by the department of corrections. An escape shall also interrupt the jail time credit to be applied to a sentence which had not commenced when the escape occurred.

4. If a sentence of imprisonment is vacated and a new sentence imposed upon the offender for that offense, all time served under the vacated sentence shall be credited against the new sentence, unless the time has already been credited to another sentence as provided in subsection 1 of this section.

5. If a person released from imprisonment on parole or serving a conditional release term violates any of the conditions of his or her parole or release, he or she may be treated as a parole violator. If the board of probation and parole revokes the parole or conditional release, the paroled person shall serve the remainder of the prison term and conditional release term, as an additional prison term, and the conditionally released person shall serve the remainder of the conditional release term as a prison term, unless released on parole.

- (L. 1977 S.B. 60, A.L. 1990 H.B. 974, A.L. 1995 H.B. 424, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)
- Effective 1-01-17
- "Good time" credit, exceptions—rules, procedure.

558.041.

1. Any offender committed to the department of corrections, except those persons committed pursuant to subsection 7 of section 558.016, or subsection 3 of section 566.125, may receive additional credit in terms of days spent in confinement upon recommendation for such credit by the offender's institutional superintendent when the offender meets the requirements for such credit as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section. Good time credit may be rescinded by the director or his or her designee pursuant to the divisional policy issued pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

2. Any credit extended to an offender shall only apply to the sentence which the offender is currently serving.

3. The director of the department of corrections shall issue a policy for awarding credit. The policy may reward an inmate who has served his or her sentence in an orderly and peaceable manner and has taken advantage of the rehabilitation programs available to him or her. Any violation of institutional rules or the laws of this state may result in the loss of all or a portion of any credit earned by the inmate pursuant to this section.

4. The department shall cause the policy to be published in the code of state regulations.

5. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority

of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

- (L. 1983 H.B. 671 § 1, A.L. 1986 S.B. 618 & 562, A.L. 1990 H.B. 974, A.L. 1993 S.B. 52, A.L. 1995 S.B. 3, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)
- Effective 1-01-17
- Reduction of term of sentence, conditions.
- 558.046. The sentencing court may, upon petition, reduce any term of sentence or probation pronounced by the court or a term of conditional release or parole pronounced by the state board of probation and parole if the court determines that:
 - (1) The convicted person was:
 - (a) Convicted of an offense that did not involve violence or the threat of violence; and
 - (b) Convicted of an offense that involved alcohol or illegal drugs; and
 - (2) Since the commission of such offense, the convicted person has successfully completed a detoxification and rehabilitation program; and
 - (3) The convicted person is not:
 - (a) A prior offender, a persistent offender, a dangerous offender or a persistent misdemeanor offender as defined by section 558.016; or
 - (b) A persistent sexual offender as defined in section 566.125; or
 - (c) A prior offender, a persistent offender or a class X offender as defined in section 558.019.
- (L. 1993 S.B. 167, A.L. 2014 S.B. 491)
- Effective 1-01-17
- Persons under eighteen, review of sentence, when, procedure.

558.047.

1. (1) Any person sentenced to a term of imprisonment for life without eligibility for parole before August 28, 2016, who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the commission of the offense or offenses, may submit to the parole board a petition for a review of his or her sentence, regardless of whether the case is final for purposes of appeal, after serving twenty-five years of incarceration on the sentence of life without parole.

- (2) Any person found guilty of murder in the first degree who was sentenced on or after August 28, 2016, to a term of life imprisonment with eligibility for parole or a term of imprisonment of not less than thirty years and not to exceed forty years, who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the commission of the offense or offenses may submit to the parole board a petition for a review of his or her sentence, regardless of whether the case is final for purposes of appeal, after serving twenty-five years of incarceration, and a subsequent petition after serving thirty-five years of incarceration.

2. A copy of the petition shall be served on the office of the prosecutor in the judicial circuit of original jurisdiction. The

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petition shall include the person's statement that he or she was under eighteen years of age at the time of the offense, is eligible to petition under this section, and requests that his or her sentence be reviewed.

3. If any of the information required in subsection 2 of this section is missing from the petition, or if proof of service on the prosecuting or circuit attorney is not provided, the parole board shall return the petition to the person and advise him or her that the matter cannot be considered without the missing information.

4. The parole board shall hold a hearing and determine if the defendant shall be granted parole. At such a hearing, the victim or victim's family members shall retain their rights under section 595.209.

5. In a parole review hearing under this section, the board shall consider, in addition to the factors listed in section 565.033:

- (1) Efforts made toward rehabilitation since the offense or offenses occurred, including participation in educational, vocational, or other programs during incarceration, when available;
 - (2) The subsequent growth and increased maturity of the person since the offense or offenses occurred;
 - (3) Evidence that the person has accepted accountability for the offense or offenses, except in cases where the person has maintained his or her innocence;
 - (4) The person's institutional record during incarceration; and
 - (5) Whether the person remains the same risk to society as he or she did at the time of the initial sentencing.
- (L. 2016 S.B. 590)

Effective 7-13-16