

Washington University in St. Louis

2025 Annual Security Report & Fire Safety Report



WashU



Emergency Numbers

DANFORTH CAMPUS

Ambulance Fire Police (314) 935-5555

Emergency Health Service (314) 935-5555

MEDICAL CAMPUS

Ambulance Fire Police (314) 362-4357

Emergency Health Service 911

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

Ambulance Fire Police 911



Dear Students, Faculty, and Staff,

At Washington University in St. Louis, we are 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. This annual Safety & Security Guide has been produced in accordance with the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and provides information you can use to help keep you and your property safe. I encourage you to 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, WashU 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 WashU a better and safer place.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Martin', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Andrew D. Martin
Chancellor

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Introduction

This report is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. It provides students and employees of Washington University (“University” or “WashU”) with information on: the University’s security arrangements, policies, and procedures; programs that provide education on such things as drug and alcohol abuse, awareness of various kinds of sex offenses, and the prevention of crime generally; and procedures the University will take to notify the campus community in the event of an emergency. Its purpose is to provide students and employees with information that will help them make informed decisions relating to their own safety and the safety of others.

POLICY FOR PREPARING THE ANNUAL REPORT

This report is prepared by the University in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities and includes information provided by them as well as by the University’s campus security authorities and various other units of the University. Each year an email notification is distributed to all enrolled students and employees that provides the website link to access this report. Prospective students and employees are also notified online of the report’s availability. Hard copies of the report may also be obtained at no cost by contacting Diante Coleman, Washington University in St. Louis Police Department, 6615 Shepley Drive, Clayton, MO 63105.

The University is committed to taking the actions necessary to provide a safe and secure working and learning environment for all students, faculty, and staff. As a member of the campus community, you can feel safe and comfortable knowing that security procedures are in place that represent best practices in the field, and are routinely tested and re-evaluated for their effectiveness.

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

General Safety and Security Policies

CAMPUS SECURITY PERSONNEL & RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

POLICE SERVICES ON THE DANFORTH CAMPUS

The Washington University Police Department (WashU PD) is responsible for campus safety on the Danforth Campus at the University. WashU PD 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 74 includes 48 deputized officers and 26 professional staff who have been trained in accordance with county and state requirements at the St. Louis County Police Academy. WashU PD 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, WashU PD 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; WashU PD maintains liaison with these venues through contacts with the police departments.

PROTECTIVE SERVICES ON THE MEDICAL CAMPUS

Protective Services is the law enforcement and security arm of the School of Medicine. Protective Services patrols the campus and certain near-campus properties owned by the University. Protective Services is a combined force of response officers, public safety officers, communications officers (dispatchers), investigators, and contract security guards.

Personnel patrol the campus in marked vehicles, on bicycles, and on foot. All response officers, public safety officers, investigators, and contract security guards are licensed by the Private Security Section of the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department and the St. Louis County Police Department.

While on-duty on University property, officers have powers of arrest and search and seizure, among others. Some officers are authorized to carry firearms and personal protection devices.

The School of Medicine Campus is located in the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department’s Fifth District. Protective Services routinely cooperates with Fifth District officers toward criminal intelligence sharing. Additionally, Protective Services regularly liaises with and supports its medical campus security partners, including Barnes-Jewish Hospital Public Safety, St. Louis Children’s Hospital Public Safety, and University of Health Sciences and Pharmacy in St. Louis Public Safety.

Other sources of relevant criminal intelligence include the Central West End Neighborhood Security Initiative and the Forest Park Southeast Neighborhood Association.

SECURITY SERVICE AT OTHER CAMPUS AND OFF-CAMPUS LOCATIONS

Police services are also provided at off-campus apartments and facilities. In an emergency, call 911 or use a blue light emergency telephone.

Through the use of neighborhood security patrols in the neighborhoods in the vicinity surrounding the Danforth Campus, 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 contract security services at the West Campus, North Campus, South Campus, 560 Music Center, and Lewis Center facilities, as further described below. WashU PD contracts with a private security contractor to provide additional patrols beyond those provided by local law enforcement and WashU PD.

Police and security services at Tyson are provided by St. Louis County Police and University personnel, the latter of which controls the gated access to the Research Center.

Security services at the DC Campus are provided by a security guard retained by the landlord of the building in which the DC campus is located. In addition, University personnel at the DC Campus work closely with our partner institution, the Brookings Institution Security Team, which responds to emergencies at the DC Campus in addition to local law enforcement.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

While there is no written Memorandum of Understanding between the University and any local law enforcement agencies regarding security or investigation of alleged crimes for any campus location, local police departments often provide WashU PD and Protective Services with reports of incidents occurring in their respective venues. In addition, WashU PD and Protective Services maintains close liaison with other police departments through membership in police associations at the county, state, and national levels.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

The University has designated certain officials to serve as campus security authorities. Reports of criminal activity can be made to these officials. They in turn will ensure that the crimes are reported for collection as part of the University's annual report of crime statistics. The campus security authorities to whom the University would prefer that crimes be reported are listed below.

Washington University Police Department at (314) 935-5555

The Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards via phone at (314) 935-7296 or via email at studentconduct@wustl.edu

The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs via phone at (314) 935-4526 or via email at studentaffairs@wustl.edu

The Gender Equity and Title IX Compliance Office via phone at (314) 935-3393 or via email at titleix@wustl.edu

REPORTING A CRIME OR EMERGENCY

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies, or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the University, or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

- All crimes occurring on or near University property should be reported immediately to the applicable Police or Security Department. If on the Danforth Campus, dial (314) 935-5555. If on the Medical Campus, dial (314) 362-4357. A dispatcher is available 24/7. You may also use any of the blue light emergency telephones or intercoms to contact WashU PD or Protective Services. For all other campuses or off-campus locations, dial 911.

- If a crime is in progress or there is some other situation posing imminent danger, contact WashU PD, Protective Services, or 911, depending on your location.
- Students, staff, and visitors may also report situations to one of the campus security authorities identified above. Once reported, the individual may also be encouraged to report the situation to the appropriate police agency. If requested, a University staff member will assist in making the report to police.
- Anonymous incident reports can also be made through the Silent Witness program, available at police.washu.edu. For incidents of relationship or sexual violence, reports can also be made via the anonymous report form available through the RSVP Center, available at rsvp.washu.edu.

CONFIDENTIAL AND ANONYMOUS REPORTING

While the University urges the campus community to contact WashU PD 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 processes.

If you are the victim of or witness to a crime and do not want to file a report directly with WashU PD or WashU Medicine Protective Services, you may still want to consider making a confidential or anonymous report through the Silent Witness program, available at police.washu.edu. For incidents of relationship or sexual violence, reports can also be made via the anonymous report form available through the RSVP Center, available at rsvp.washu.edu. The programs use 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 WashU PD 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. In addition, there may be circumstances where the University is obligated to act upon confidential or anonymous reports.

The University encourages its pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual report of crime statistics.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

DANFORTH CAMPUS

The Danforth Campus is the University's main campus. For calendar year 2024, the Danforth Campus 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 (WashU PD).

Access to academic and administrative buildings is generally available weekdays 7 a.m.–6 p.m. Academic and administrative buildings are locked on weekdays after 6 p.m. 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 their authorized Washington University identification card.

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 Quadrangle Housing, ROTC, Emergency Management, the Family Learning Center, and other University departments.

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

Hours of operation: Access to North Campus offices is restricted and managed through electronic card access control.

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 WashU PD. 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 WashU PD.

Hours of operation vary, depending on the University office or commercial retailer. Commercial retailer spaces are generally accessible after 7 a.m. on weekdays and after 12 p.m. on weekends. Retail closing times are between 5 p.m.–7 p.m., depending on the day of the week. University offices are generally accessible from 8 a.m.–5 p.m. on weekdays. The West Campus Library is open from 8 a.m.–8 p.m. on weekdays and 9 a.m.–8 p.m. on weekends.

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 School of Medicine Protective Services.

Hours of operation: Public access to hospital and clinical spaces varies. All other access to Medical Campus facilities is through electronic card access control. WashU Medicine Protective Services is available 24/7/365.

The Core Apartment Residences at 718 South Euclid Ave. and 818 South Euclid Ave. on the Medical Campus are secured by a combination of access control through electronic card readers. To gain entrance, an individual must have permission and use an authorized card to swipe into the building. Traditional, mechanical locks secure the individual apartment doors.

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 at 6750 Tyson Valley Road, Eureka, MO 63025. 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 WashU Department of Physics.

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 at:

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. Access to the 560 Music Center is generally available from 9 a.m.–4 p.m. on weekdays and 5:30 p.m.–6:30 p.m. on Thursday evenings and during performances and events open to the public. Outside of these hours, access to the building is through electronic card access control.

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

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. Access to the Lewis Center is generally available from 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m. on weekdays and 8 a.m.–2 p.m. on Saturday. Outside of these hours, access to the building is through electronic card access control.

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

Phone: (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. On 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, WashU PD, and WashU 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.

WASHINGTON, DC CAMPUS

The Washington, DC campus is located in the Main building of The Brookings Institution, located at 1775 Massachusetts Ave NW, Washington, DC 20036. The entire building comprises eight 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 Washington University). Upon entering the facility, all guests must check in at the security desk or have an appropriate name badge. Security is also provided by the Brookings Institution Security Team. A Washington, DC police unit is located one block from the building.

In case of emergency, please call 911 and then the Brookings Institution Security Team. The Brookings Institution Security Team may be contacted by calling (202) 797-6000.

ALL CAMPUSES:

Students and employees are asked to be alert and to not circumvent practices and procedures that are meant to preserve their safety and that of others.

Do not prop doors open or allow strangers into campus buildings that have been secured.

Do not lend your keys or access cards and do not leave them unattended.

Do not share building or laboratory access codes with anyone who does not have authorization to be in the building or laboratory.

Access to offices, laboratories, and classrooms on campus will be granted to employees only as needed and after receiving the proper authorization.

Employee and student identification cards may be used to verify the identity of persons suspected to be in campus facilities without permission.

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

SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS IN THE MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES

WashU PD and WashU Medicine Protective Services work with the Facilities departments on the campuses they patrol to identify maintenance issues on campus that may be safety hazards. Safety checks are completed to identify street or safety lights that are not functioning properly, or to determine if shrubs or other landscaping might need trimming. Maintenance personnel regularly check to ensure there is adequate lighting on pathways and that egress lighting is working in hallways and stairwells.

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 design and maintenance of campus buildings and grounds. For example, on the Danforth Campus, buildings utilize electronic access control, state-of-the-art fire alarms systems, carbon monoxide detection and fire suppression in student living spaces, blue light emergency phones throughout the exterior of campus. These life safety and security systems are regularly verified for consistent and proper performance. Grounds are designed and maintained, balancing beauty, sustainability, and safety.

At the DC Campus, the landlord is responsible for the maintenance of the facilities, and the University understands that the landlord maintains the facilities with an eye toward security considerations. In addition, University employees at the site inform the Brookings Institution Security Team of any security-related maintenance issues, which are then communicated to the landlord.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS RELATED TO SECURITY AWARENESS AND PREVENTION OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

The University seeks to enhance the security of its campus and the members of the campus community by periodically presenting educational programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others and to inform them about the prevention of crimes. These programs are discussed below.

The University provides information at the beginning of the fall and spring academic terms for students and employees regarding the University's security procedures and practices. This information is in the form of posters and other displays, articles in the University Record, and social media posts. Among other things, it advises students and employees of the importance of reporting criminal activity, to whom crimes should be reported, being responsible for their own safety and the safety of others, and practices regarding timely warnings and emergency notifications.

Employees and students are reminded that their safety and the security of personal or University property while on campus are shared responsibilities.

Washington University has made safety and security a priority through our commitment to full-time, professional police and protective services departments, adequate lighting, CCTV, shuttle services, blue light 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. Employees and students can help by taking away the opportunity.

Throughout the year, WashU PD and Protective Services personnel facilitate, often in cooperation with other campus departments or organizations, programs on a variety of safety and security topics, including personal safety, residence hall security, sexual assault, theft, and other crimes. In addition to programs offered to students and parents during Orientation and Move-In, WashU PD and/or Protective Services provide training and educational programs to students, faculty, and staff, including but not limited to Campus Life, Residential Life, and Fraternity Housing managers.

Other programs and services provided by WashU PD or Protective Services and campus partners to promote campus safety and security and prevent crimes include but are not limited to the following:

- Bicycle Locks and Registration
- Computer Security STOP tags
- Property Identification Inscription

- Safe Online Transaction Zones
- Blue Light Emergency Phones and Intercoms
- Shuttle, Bike, and Walking Safety Escort Services
- Rape Aggression Defense Systems (R.A.D.) Classes for Women and Men
- Personal Safety Devices
- Motorist Assist Program
- Vehicle Inspections
- Homeland Security Alert and Overseas Travel Advisories
- WashU Safe App

During the 2024 fiscal year, WashU PD offered approximately 76 crime prevention and security awareness programs, and Protective Services offered approximately 50 such programs. WashU PD and Protective Services continue to offer these programs in the 2026 fiscal year.

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, WashU PD and Protective Services distribute pamphlets, posters, brochures, and video training (police.washu.edu) 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.

WashU PD or Protective Services officers are available, by prior arrangement, to speak to student, faculty, and staff groups and organizations. For all campuses, faculty, staff, and students may contact WashU PD at (314) 935-5555 or visit WashU PD website at police.washu.edu. On the Medical Campus, faculty, staff, and students may also contact the Assistant Director, Investigations and Crime Prevention, Protective Services, at (314) 362-0381.

MONITORING OFF-CAMPUS LOCATIONS OF RECOGNIZED STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

The University does not monitor and record, through local police agencies, any criminal activity in which students have engaged at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the University, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities. We are also unaware of any police agencies that perform such monitoring and recording.

DISCLOSURE OF THE OUTCOME OF A CRIME OF VIOLENCE OR NON-FORCIBLE SEX OFFENSE

Upon written request, the University will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the University against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the

alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of the paragraph.

The previous paragraph does not apply to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because under the Violence Against Women Act both the accused and accuser in these cases are given the results without the need to make a written request.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The University is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is free of alcohol abuse. The University prohibits the possession, use, and sale of alcohol beverages on campus or as any part of the University's activities, unless it is done so in accordance with applicable University policies, and it also enforces the state's underage drinking laws.

The 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.

The University complies with federal laws on drug and alcohol use prevention. These laws require that, as a condition of receiving federal funds (particularly student aid funds), the 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 University activities, are prohibited. WashU PD 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 and to sanctions ranging from warnings to expulsion. Potential sanctions are described in 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.

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 online in the Bulletin. The Drug and Alcohol Policy is also available at hr.washu.edu/policies. The University also has policies addressing alcohol service at University events, depending upon the venue.

Federal Drug Laws (updated 07.18.2025)

Denial of Federal Benefits (21 U.S.C. § 862) A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses, although

the Department of Education has said it will no longer disqualify students from Title IV aid for a federal or state conviction for possession or sale of a controlled substance.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. § 853)

Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation. A warrant of seizure may be issued and property seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 841)

Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the type and quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. Penalties for subsequent convictions are more severe. Federally defined schedules of controlled substances are published at 21 U.S.C. § 812.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule I or schedule II, GHB (or, "liquid ecstasy"), or flunitrazepam (or, "rohypnol"), a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces the possibility of a life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule III, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years, and if death or serious bodily injury results, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 15 years or a fine not to exceed \$500,000, or both, for a first offense.

For less than 50 kilograms of marijuana, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

In the case of a schedule IV substance, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of an elementary school, secondary school, college, or University **(21 U.S.C. § 860)** face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year, unless the offense involves five grams or less of marijuana.

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 844)

Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison, a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000, or both. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

For the most recent and complete Federal Trafficking Penalties information, visit the website of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at <https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/content/drug-scheduling-and-penalties>.

Category	Summary (Missouri Revised Statutes)
Possession of Marijuana	Statutorily, marijuana remains a Schedule I controlled substance. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 195.017(2)(5)(ff). Possession for personal use of 10 grams or less, for a first offense, is a class D misdemeanor with a maximum fine of \$500. §§ 579.015(4), 558.002(1)(5). For a second offense, the charge elevates to a class A misdemeanor with a maximum fine of \$2,000 and up to one year in jail. §§ 579.015(4), 558.002(1)(2), 558.011(1)(6). It is also a class A misdemeanor to possess more than ten grams but thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoid. § 579.015(3). Possessing more than 35 grams is a class D felony with a maximum fine of \$10,000 and up to 7 years in jail. §§ 579.015(2), 558.002(1)(2), 558.011(1)(4). The delivery of 35 grams or less of marijuana constitutes a class E felony, punishable by imprisonment for up to four years and a fine of up to \$10,000. §§ 579.020, 558.002(1)(1), 558.011(1)(5). Notwithstanding the foregoing, and subject to limitations, individuals over the age of twenty-one may purchase, possess, deliver without consideration, and consume up to 3 ounces of dried marijuana. Mo. Const. art. XIV § 2. Medical marijuana for certain conditions is allowed, and up to six ounces may be purchased every 30 days. Mo. Const. art. XIV § 1. Missouri statutes cover a wide range of offenses related to the possession and delivery of controlled substances.
Controlled Substances	Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 579.015–579.088. Knowing possession of a controlled substance, except thirty-five grams or less of marijuana, is a class D felony, with a term of up to seven years imprisonment and a fine up to \$10,000. §§ 579.015, 558.011. Delivery of a controlled substance other than 35 grams or less of marijuana is a class C felony, resulting in a prison term of not less than 3 years and not more than 10 years, and a fine up to \$10,000. §§ 579.020(2), 558.002, 558.011. If a controlled substance is distributed or delivered within one thousand feet of a park designed for public recreation purposes or on public housing property, or within two thousand feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, or on any school bus, the charge elevates to a class A felony, resulting in imprisonment between 10 to 30 years, or life imprisonment. §§ 579.030, 558.011. 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. § 579.055. Possessing, purchasing, or bringing into the state large quantities of controlled substances, also known as trafficking, can result in severe penalties, which vary depending on the substance and quantity involved. §§ 579.065, 579.068. It is also unlawful to possess drug paraphernalia, which is generally a class D misdemeanor. § 579.074.
Alcohol and Minors	In Missouri, it is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase any intoxicating liquor; a first violation is a class D misdemeanor carrying a fine not to exceed \$500. Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 311.325, 558.002. A subsequent violation is a class A misdemeanor, subject to a term of up to one year in jail and a fine not to exceed \$2,000. Id.; § 558.011(6). Anyone between the ages of 17 and 21 who represents that they have attained the age of 21 for the purpose of obtaining intoxicating liquor is guilty of a misdemeanor. § 311.320(1). The use of a fake identification is a misdemeanor and subjects the offender to a \$500 fine. § 311.320(2). Additionally, any person who procures for, sells, gives away or otherwise supplies intoxicating liquor to any person under the age of twenty-one years is guilty of a misdemeanor. § 311.310.
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	A person is guilty of a DUI if the person operates a vehicle while having a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 percent or more or while in an intoxicated condition. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 577.012, 577.010. A first offense is generally a class B misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 and imprisonment for up to six months. §§ 577.012, 577.010, 558.002, 558.011. If the offender qualifies as a prior offender, the offense constitutes a class A misdemeanor. §§ 577.012, 577.010. Penalties may increase depending on the circumstances of the offense and the presence of prior offenses. Id.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Category	Summary (Code of the District of Columbia)
Possession of Marijuana	<p>Qualified patients are permitted to use, possess, and purchase medical cannabis and paraphernalia for the treatment of qualified medical conditions; caregivers are permitted to obtain, possess, dispense, administer, and assist in the administration of medical cannabis to a qualifying patient, and obtain, possess, and use paraphernalia for the sole purpose of administering to a qualified patient DC Code § 7-1671.02. A patient or caregiver may possess up to 8 ounces of dried medical marijuana. DC Code § 7-1671.03. Consumption of medical marijuana is prohibited in public. Id.; see also DC Code § 48-911.01.</p> <p>It is lawful for any person 21 or older to possess, use, purchase, or transport marijuana weighing 2 ounces or less. DC Code § 48-904.01. It is also legal to transfer to another person 21 years of age or older, without remuneration, marijuana weighing 1 ounce or less. Id. Individuals under the age of 21 in possession of marijuana can be charged with possession of a controlled substance under DC Code § 48-904.01 and subject to imprisonment for not more than 180 days, a fine of up to \$1,000, or both. DC Code § 48-904.01(a)(2)(B). However, the DC Metropolitan Police released guidance indicating that those under 21 in possession of two ounces of marijuana or less will not be arrested or issued a ticket. DC Metropolitan Police, The Facts on DC Marijuana Laws (Feb. 2015).</p> <p>It is illegal for any person to smoke or otherwise consume marijuana in a public space; it is likewise illegal for a person, in public or someone else's private property, to endanger the safety of themselves or another due to marijuana-related impairment. DC Code § 48-911.01. Any person who consumes marijuana in public or endangers themselves or another due to marijuana-related impairment, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for up to 60 days. Id.; DC Code § 22-3571.01.</p>
Controlled Substances	<p>Washington DC statutes cover a wide range of offenses related to controlled substances and associated penalties. See DC Code §§ 48-901.02 – 48-906.03. With the exception of under 2 ounces of marijuana, it is illegal for anyone to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture or distribute, a controlled substance. DC Code § 48-904.01. Penalties for the possession and delivery of controlled substances include prison sentences and monetary fines. These vary widely by the type of drug, amount confiscated, the number of previous offenses by the individual, and whether the individual intended to manufacture, sell, or use the drug. Subsequent offenses may result in imprisonment and/or fines of up to twice the original amount. DC Code § 48-904.08.</p> <p>Manufacture, distribution, or possession with intent to manufacture or distribute a narcotic or abusive drug in Schedule I or II results in imprisonment for up to 30 years, a fine of up to \$75,000, or both. DC Code §§ 48-904.01(a)(2)(A), 22-3571.01. The same crime committed with a non-narcotic or abusive Schedule I, II, or III drug leads to a term of imprisonment of up to 5 years, a fine of up to \$12,500, or both. DC Code §§ 48-904.01(a)(2)(B), 22-3571.01. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized. DC Code § 48-904.01(d)(1). A person violating this provision is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to imprisonment for not more than 180 days, a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both. Id.; DC Code § 22-3571.01.</p> <p>Schedule I drugs include MDA, peyote, and specified opiates. DC Code § 48-902.04. Schedule II includes raw opium and opium extracts, as well as codeine, hydrocodone, morphine, and oxycodone. DC Code § 48-902.06. Cannabis is classified as a Schedule III drug, DC Code § 48-902.08, although exceptions for its use and possession are codified in DC. See, e.g., DC Code § 48-904.01 (allowing use/possession of up to 2 ounces of marijuana for those 21 years or older).</p>
Alcohol and Minors	<p>No person who is under 21 may purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, or drink an alcoholic beverage in Washington D.C, nor may anyone falsely represent their age for the purpose of purchasing, possessing, or drinking an alcoholic beverage. DC Code § 25-1002. No one under the age of 21 shall be criminally charged for possession or drinking an alcoholic beverage; instead, they are liable for civil penalties including a fine of \$300 and the suspension of driving privileges for 90 days for a first offense. DC Code §§ 25-1002(c)(4)(D), 25-1002(e)(1).</p> <p>The sale or delivery of alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 is prohibited. A person violating this section may be issued a citation. A licensee's violation results in a fine of at least \$2,000 but not more than \$3,000 and the establishment's license suspended for 5 days, with both the fine and length of suspension increasing with subsequent violations. DC Code § 25-781. It is generally unlawful to drink an alcoholic beverage or possess in an open container an alcoholic beverage in public. DC Code § 25-1001(a). Additionally, it is illegal for a person to be intoxicated and endanger the safety of himself, herself, or any other person or property, whether in or on public or private property. DC Code § 25-1001(c). Violations of these provisions are misdemeanors punishable by a fine of \$500, imprisonment for not more than 60 days, or both. DC Code § 25-1001(d).</p>

Category	Summary (Code of the District of Columbia)
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	It is illegal to drive under the influence of alcohol or any drug in Washington DC DC Code §§ 50-2206.11, 50-2206.14. A first conviction is punishable by not more than 180 days incarceration, a \$1,000 fine, or both. DC Code § 50-2206.13. Mandatory minimum terms of incarceration apply for certain alcohol concentration levels, with the length of mandatory incarceration increasing between 10 and 20 days as the relevant alcohol concentration increases. Id. Fines, incarcerations, and mandatory minimums all increase with subsequent convictions. Id. It is also unlawful to operate a vehicle while “impaired,” by alcohol or any drug, which means when a person's ability to operate or be in physical control of a vehicle is affected, due to consumption of alcohol or a drug or a combination thereof, in a way that can be perceived or noticed. DC Code §§ 50-2206.01, 50-2206.14. The penalty for driving while “impaired” is a fine of \$500, imprisonment for up to 90 days, or both. DC Code § 50-2206.15. An additional fine of between \$500 and \$1,000, as well as an enhanced mandatory-minimum term of incarceration, applies for each minor present in the vehicle at the time of operation under the influence. DC Code § 50-2206.18.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

The University has a drug and alcohol abuse and prevention program and conducts a biennial review of this program to evaluate its effectiveness. For more information, see below.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND POTENTIAL SANCTIONS:

University Drug and Alcohol Policy: <https://hr.washu.edu/items/drug-and-alcohol-policy-2/>

University Student Conduct Code: <https://studentconduct.washu.edu/policy/student-conduct-code/>

HEALTH RISKS

Alcohol and Other Drugs website: <https://healthpromotion.washu.edu/health-education/alcohol-other-drugs/>

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism: <https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/alcohols-effects-health>

National Institute of Drug Abuse: <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/drugs-a-to-z>

COUNSELING, TREATMENT, REHABILITATION, OR RE-ENTRY PROGRAMS

<https://healthpromotion.washu.edu/health-education/alcohol-other-drugs/>

LEGAL SANCTIONS

Drugs of Abuse: A DEA Resource Guide published in 2024, which includes Federal trafficking penalties: <https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2024-12/2024-Drugs-of-Abuse-508.pdf>

Federal Penalties for Simple Possession: <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/21/844>

Missouri laws on Controlled Substances and Penalties: <https://revisor.mo.gov/main/ViewChapter.aspx?chapter=579>

Missouri laws on Fines and Imprisonment: <https://revisor.mo.gov/main/ViewChapter.aspx?chapter=558>

BIENNIAL REVIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY'S DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

The University last conducted its Biennial Review of our drug and alcohol abuse education program in 2023. The Biennial Review will be conducted again in 2025.

OTHER UNIVERSITY RESOURCES:

Students

Student Health Services (Medical Campus): (314) 362-3523

WashU Medicine Department of Psychiatry (Medical Campus): (314) 362-7002

Center for Counseling and Psychological Services (Danforth Campus): (314) 935-6695

Faculty and Staff

Employee Assistance Program (EAP): 1-844-365-4587

WashU Medicine Department of Psychiatry (Medical Campus): (314) 362-7002

Policies, Procedures, and Programs Related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Consistent with applicable laws, the University prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The University's policy, used to address complaints of this nature, as well as the procedures for filing, investigating and resolving complaints, may be found at:

Discrimination and Harassment Policy: <https://washu.edu/policies/discrimination-and-harassment-policy/>

University Student Conduct Code: <https://studentconduct.washu.edu/policy/student-conduct-code/>

The following sections of this report discuss the University's educational programs to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; provides information concerning procedures students and employees should follow and the services available in the event they do become a victim of one of these offenses, and advises students and employees of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed after an allegation that one of these offenses has occurred.

PRIMARY PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAM:

The University conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees. The PPAP advises campus community members that the University prohibits the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. They are also informed of the topics discussed below, including relevant definitions, risk reduction, and bystander intervention.

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statutes)	Definitions
Dating Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Missouri law does not define the term dating violence.
Domestic Violence	<p>Missouri's protective order statutes provide the following definitions (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.010):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> "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. <input type="checkbox"/> "Domestic violence" is abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member. <input type="checkbox"/> "Family" or "household member", [includes] 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. <p>In addition, Missouri criminal statutes include various degrees of the crime "Domestic Assault," as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Assault, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.072): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the first degree if he or she attempts to kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mo Rev. Stat. § 565.002(6) indicates that a "domestic victim" is a household or family member as the term "family" or "household member" is defined in 455.010, including any child who is a member of the household or family. <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Assault in the Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.073): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the second degree if the act involves a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002, and he or she: (1) Knowingly causes physical injury to such domestic victim by any means, including but not limited to, use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or by choking or strangulation; or (2) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to such domestic victim; or (3) Recklessly causes physical injury to such domestic victim by means of any deadly weapon. <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Assault, Third Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.074): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the third degree if he or she attempts to cause physical injury or knowingly causes physical pain or illness to a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002. <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Assault in the Fourth Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.076): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the fourth degree if the act involves a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002, and: (1) The person attempts to cause or recklessly causes physical injury, physical pain, or illness to such domestic victim; (2) With criminal negligence the person causes physical injury to such domestic victim by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; (3) The person purposely places such domestic victim in apprehension of immediate physical injury by any means; (4) The person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial risk of death or serious physical injury to such domestic victim; (5) The person knowingly causes physical contact with such domestic victim knowing he or she will regard the contact as offensive; or (6) The person knowingly attempts to cause or causes the isolation of such domestic victim by unreasonably and substantially restricting or limiting his or her access to other persons, telecommunication devices or transportation for the purpose of isolation.

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statutes)	Definitions
Stalking	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Stalking, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.225): A person commits the offense of stalking in the first degree if he or she purposely, through his or her course of conduct, disturbs or follows with the intent of disturbing another person and: (1) Makes a threat communicated with the intent to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety, the safety of his or her family or household member, or the safety of domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property. The threat shall be against the life of, or a threat to cause physical injury to, or the kidnapping of the person, the person's family or household members, or the person's domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property; or (2) At least one of the acts constituting the course of conduct is in violation of an order of protection and the person has received actual notice of such order; or (3) At least one of the actions constituting the course of conduct is in violation of a condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or release on bond pending appeal; or (4) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is seventeen years of age or younger and the person disturbing the other person is twenty-one years of age or older; or (5) He or she has previously been found guilty of domestic assault, violation of an order of protection, or any other crime where the other person was the victim; or (6) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is a participant of the address confidentiality program under sections 589.660 to 589.681, and the person disturbing the other person knowingly accesses or attempts to access the address of the other person.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stalking, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.227.1): A person commits the offense of stalking in the second degree if he or she purposely, through his or her course of conduct, disturbs, or follows with the intent to disturb another person.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> As used in the definitions of stalking above, the term “disturbs” shall mean to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that serves no legitimate purpose and that would cause a reasonable person under the circumstances to be frightened, intimidated, or emotionally distressed.</p>
Sexual Assault	<p>The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Missouri's criminal statutes do not define the term sexual assault.</p> <p>However, Missouri's protective order statutes indicate that “sexual assault” means 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. (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.010(1)(f)).</p>

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statues)	Definitions
Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape	<p>For purposes of the Clery Act, the term “sexual assault” includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Missouri law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Rape in the First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.030): A person commits the offense of rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse. ☐ Rape in the Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.031): A person commits the offense of rape in the second degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without that person's consent. ☐ Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Missouri law does not define the term fondling. ☐ Incest (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 568.020): A person commits the offense of incest if he or she marries or purports to marry or engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a person he or she knows to be, without regard to legitimacy, his or her: (1) Ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or (2) Stepchild, while the marriage creating that relationship exists; or (3) Brother or sister of the whole or half-blood; or (4) Uncle, aunt, nephew or niece of the whole blood. ☐ Statutory Rape, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.032): A person commits the offense of statutory rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen years of age. ☐ Statutory Rape, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.034): A person commits the offense of statutory rape in the second degree if being twenty-one years of age or older, he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than seventeen years of age.

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statues)	Definitions
Other “sexual assault” crimes	<p>Other crimes under Missouri law that may be classified as a “sexual assault” include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Sodomy in the First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.060): A person commits the offense of sodomy in the first degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse. <input type="checkbox"/> Sodomy in the Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.061): 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. <input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Sodomy, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.062): A person commits the offense of statutory sodomy in the first degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen (14) years of age. <input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Sodomy, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.064): A person commits the offense of statutory sodomy in the second degree if being twenty-one years of age or older, he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less than seventeen years of age. <input type="checkbox"/> Child Molestation, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.067): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the first degree if he or she subjects another person who is less than fourteen (14) years of age to sexual contact and the offense is an aggravated sexual offense. <input type="checkbox"/> Child Molestation, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.068): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the second degree if he or she: (1) Subjects a child who is less than twelve years of age to sexual contact; or (2) Being more than four years older than a child who is less than seventeen years of age, subjects the child to sexual contact and the offense is an aggravated sexual offense. <input type="checkbox"/> Child Molestation, Third Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.069): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the third degree if he or she subjects a child who is less than fourteen years of age to sexual contact. <input type="checkbox"/> Child Molestation, Fourth Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.071): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the fourth degree if, being more than four years older than a child who is less than seventeen years of age, subjects the child to sexual contact. <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Misconduct Involving a Child (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.083): A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct involving a child if such person: (1) Knowingly exposes his or her genitals to a child less than fifteen years of age under circumstances in which he or she knows that his or her conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm to the child; (2) Knowingly exposes his or her genitals to a child less than fifteen years of age for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child; (3) Knowingly coerces or induces a child less than fifteen years of age to expose the child's genitals for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child; or (4) Knowingly coerces or induces a child who is known by such person to be less than fifteen years of age to expose the breasts of a female child through the internet or other electronic means for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child. <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Misconduct, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.093): A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct in the 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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Second Degree Sexual Misconduct (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.095): 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. <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Abuse in the First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.100): A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the first degree if he or she subjects another person to sexual contact when that person is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Abuse, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.101): A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the second degree if he or she purposely subjects another person to sexual contact without that person's consent.

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statutes)	Definitions
Consent (as it relates to sexual activity) (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 556.061(14))	Consent or lack of consent may be expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if: (a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the actor; or (b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, 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.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Crime Type (Code of the District of Columbia)	Definitions
Dating Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Washington DC law does not define the term dating violence outside of the context of the K-12 system. Under DC's education laws, "dating violence" "means abusive or coercive behavior where a dating partner uses threats of, or actually uses, physical, emotional, economic, technological, or sexual abuse to exert power or control over a current or former dating partner." DC Code § 38-952.01.
Domestic Violence (DC Code § 16-1031)	<p>DC law defines the following (DC Code § 16-1001):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> "Family member" means a person to whom the offender is related by blood, adoption, legal custody, marriage, or domestic partnership; or who is the child of an intimate partner. <input type="checkbox"/> "Household member" means a person with whom, in the past year, the offender: shares or has shared a mutual residence; and has maintained a close relationship, beyond mere acquaintances, rendering application of the statute appropriate. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "close relationship" does not include a relationship based solely on a landlord-tenant relationship. <input type="checkbox"/> "Intimate partner" means a person to whom the offender is or was married; with whom the offender is or was in a domestic partnership; with whom the offender has a child in common; or with whom the offender is, was, or is seeking to be in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship. <input type="checkbox"/> "Intrafamily offense" means an offense punishable as a criminal offense against an intimate partner, family member, a household member; or an offense punishable as cruelty to animals under other section of the law, against an animal that an intimate partner, family member, or household member owns, possesses, or controls. <p>DC law requires the arrest of a person if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that person (1) Committed an intrafamily offense that resulted in physical injury, including physical pain or illness, regardless of whether or not the intrafamily offense was committed in the presence of the law enforcement officer; or (2) Committed an intrafamily offense that caused or was intended to cause reasonable fear of imminent serious physical injury or death. (DC Code § 16-1031).</p> <p>Further, DC Law under Title 4, Public Care Systems, Ch.5 (DC Code §4-551)(1) defines "domestic violence" to mean a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner, dating partner, or family member. The term "domestic violence" includes physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This consists of any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone.</p>
Stalking (DC Code § 22-3133(a))	It is unlawful for a person to purposefully engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific individual: (1) With the intent to cause that individual to: (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person; (B) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or (C) Suffer emotional distress; (2) That the person knows would cause that individual reasonably to: (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person; (B) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or (C) Suffer emotional distress; or (3) That the person should have known would cause a reasonable person in the individual's circumstances to: (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person; (B) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or (C) suffer emotional distress.

Crime Type (Code of the District of Columbia)	Definitions
Sexual Assault	<p>“Sexual assault” (DC Code § 23-1907(9)) means any of the following offenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DC Code § 22-1834 (sex trafficking of children); • 22-2704 (abducting or enticing child from his or her home for the purposes of prostitution; harboring such child); • 22-2705 (pandering; inducing or compelling an individual to engage in prostitution); • 22-2706 (compelling an individual to live a life of prostitution against his or her will); • 22-2708 (causing a spouse or domestic partner to live in prostitution); • 22-2709 (detaining an individual in disorderly house for debt there contracted); • 22-1901 (incest); 22-3002 (first degree sexual abuse); • 22-3003 (second degree sexual abuse); • 22-3004 (third degree sexual abuse); • 22-3005 (fourth degree sexual abuse); 22-3006 (misdemeanor sexual abuse); • 22-3008 (first degree child sexual abuse); • 22-3009 (second degree child sexual abuse); • 22-3009.01 (first degree sexual abuse of a minor); • 22-3009.02 (second degree sexual abuse of a minor); • 22-3009.03 (first degree sexual abuse of a secondary education student); • 22-3009.04 (second degree sexual abuse of a secondary education student); • 22-2010 (enticing a child or minor); • 22-3010.01 (misdemeanor sexual abuse of a child or minor); • 22-3010.02 (arranging for sexual contact with a real or fictitious child); • 22-3013 (first degree sexual abuse of a ward, patient, client, arrestee, detainee or prisoner); • 22-3014 (second degree sexual abuse of a ward, patient, client, arrestee, detainee or prisoner); • 22-3015 (first degree sexual abuse of a patient or client); • 22-3016 (second degree sexual abuse of a patient or client); • 22-3018 (attempts to commit sexual offenses); or 22-3102 (knowingly using a minor in a sexual performance or promoting a sexual performance by a minor).
Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape	<p>For purposes of the Clery Act, the term "sexual assault" includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Washington DC law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Rape: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Washington DC law does not define the term rape. Such crimes are generally prosecuted under DC’s sexual abuse statutes. <i>See</i> DC Code § 22-3001 <i>et. seq.</i> (defined below). <input type="checkbox"/> Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Washington DC law does not define the term fondling. <input type="checkbox"/> Incest (DC Code § 22-1901): If any person in the District related to another person within and not including the fourth degree of consanguinity, computed according to the rules of the Roman or civil law, shall marry or cohabit with or have sexual intercourse with such other so-related person, knowing him or her to be within said degree of relationship, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of incest, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 12 years. <input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Washington DC law does not define the term statutory rape. Such crimes are generally prosecuted under DC’s sexual abuse statutes. <i>See</i> DC Code § 22-3001 <i>et. seq.</i> (defined below).

Crime Type (Code of the District of Columbia)	Definitions
Other “sexual assault” crimes	<p>Other crimes under Washington DC law that may be classified as a "sexual assault" include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> First Degree Sexual Abuse (DC Code § 22-3002): A person shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life, and in addition, may be fined not more than the amount set forth in DC Code § 22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act in the following manner: (1) By using force against that other person; (2) By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping; (3) After rendering that other person unconscious; or (4) After administering to that other person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that other person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that other person to appraise or control his or her conduct. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o “Sexual act” (DC Code § 22-3001(8)) means: (A) The penetration, however slight, of the anus or vulva of another by a penis; (B) Contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the vulva, or the mouth and the anus; or (C) The penetration, however slight, of the anus or vulva by a hand or finger or by any object, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person. (D) The emission of semen is not required for the purposes of subparagraphs (A)-(C) of this paragraph. o “Bodily injury” (DC Code § 22-3001(2)) means injury involving loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty, or physical disfigurement, disease, sickness, or injury involving significant pain. o “Force” (DC Code § 22-3001(5)) means the use or threatened use of a weapon; the use of such physical strength or violence as is sufficient to overcome, restrain, or injure a person; or the use of a threat of harm sufficient to coerce or compel submission by the victim. <input type="checkbox"/> Second Degree Sexual Abuse (DC Code § 22-3003): A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 20 years and may be fined not more than the amount set forth in DC Code § 22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act in the following manner: (1) By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear (other than by threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping); or (2) Where the person knows or has reason to know that the other person is: (A) Incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct; (B) Incapable of declining participation in that sexual act; or (C) Incapable of communicating unwillingness to engage in that sexual act. <input type="checkbox"/> Third Degree Sexual Abuse (DC Code § 22-3004): A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years and may be fined not more than the amount set forth in DC Code § 22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes sexual contact with or by another person in the following manner: (1) By using force against that other person; (2) By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping; (3) After rendering that person unconscious; or (4) After administering to that person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that other person, a drug, intoxicant, or similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that other person to appraise or control his or her conduct. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o “Sexual contact” (DC Code §22-3001(9)) means the touching with any clothed or unclothed body part or any object, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person. <input type="checkbox"/> Fourth Degree Sexual Abuse (DC Code §22-3005): A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 5 years and, in addition, may be fined not more than the amount set forth in DC Code §22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes sexual contact with or by another person in the following manner: (1) By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear (other than by threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping); or (2) Where the person knows or has reason to know that the other person is: (A) Incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct; (B) Incapable of declining participation in that sexual contact; or (C) Incapable of communicating unwillingness to engage in that sexual contact.

- ☐ Misdemeanor Sexual Abuse (DC Code § 22-3006): Whoever engages in a sexual act or sexual contact with another person and who should have knowledge or reason to know that the act was committed without that other person's permission, shall be imprisoned for not more than 180 days and, in addition, may be fined in an amount not more than the amount set forth in DC Code § 22-3571.01.
- ☐ First Degree Child Sexual Abuse (DC Code § 22-3008): Whoever, being at least 4 years older than a child, engages in a sexual act with that child or causes that child to engage in a sexual act shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life and, in addition, may be fined not more than the amount set forth in DC Code § 22-3571.01.
- ☐ Second Degree Child Sexual Abuse (DC Code § 22-3009): Whoever, being at least 4 years older than a child, engages in sexual contact with that child or causes that child to engage in sexual contact shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years and, in addition, may be fined in an amount not more than the amount set forth in DC Code § 22-3571.01.
- ☐ First Degree Sexual Abuse of a Minor (DC Code § 22-3009.01): Whoever, being 18 years of age or older, is in a significant relationship with a minor, and engages in a sexual act with that minor or causes that minor to engage in a sexual act shall be imprisoned for not more than 15 years and may be fined in an amount not more than the amount set forth in DC Code § 22-3571.01, or both.
- ☐ Second Degree Sexual Abuse of a Minor (DC Code § 22-3009.02): Whoever, being 18 years of age or older, is in a significant relationship with a minor and engages in a sexual contact with that minor or causes that minor to engage in a sexual contact shall be imprisoned for not more than 7.5 years and may be fined not more than the amount set forth in DC Code § 22-3571.01, or both.
- ☐ First degree sexual abuse of a secondary education student (DC Code § 22-3009.03): Any teacher, counselor, principal, coach, or other person of authority in a secondary level school who engages in a sexual act with a student under the age of 20 years enrolled in that school or school system, or causes that student to engage in a sexual act, shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years, fined not more than the amount set forth in DC Code § 22-3571.01, or both.
- ☐ Second degree sexual abuse of a secondary education student (DC Code § 22-3009.04): Any teacher, counselor, principal, coach, or other person of authority in a secondary level school who engages in sexual conduct with a student under the age of 20 years enrolled in that school or school system, or causes that student to engage in sexual conduct, shall be imprisoned for not more than 5 years, fined not more than the amount set forth in DC Code § 22-3571.01, or both.
- ☐ Misdemeanor Sexual Abuse of a Child or Minor (DC Code §22-3010.01): (a) Whoever, being 18 years of age or older and more than 4 years older than a child, or being 18 years of age or older and being in a significant relationship with a minor, engages in sexually suggestive conduct with that child or minor shall be imprisoned for not more than 180 days, or fined not more than the amount set forth in DC Code § 22-3571.01, or both. (b) For the purposes of this section, the term "sexually suggestive conduct" means engaging in any of the following acts in a way which is intended to cause or reasonably causes the sexual arousal or sexual gratification of any person: (1) Touching a child or minor inside his or her clothing; (2) Touching a child or minor inside or outside his or her clothing close to the genitalia, anus, breast, or buttocks; (3) Placing one's tongue in the mouth of the child or minor; or (4) Touching one's own genitalia or that of a third person.

Crime Type (Code of the District of Columbia)	Definitions
Consent (as it relates to sexual activity) (DC Code § 22-3001(4))	"Consent" means words or overt actions indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual act or contact in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim, resulting from the use of force, threats, or coercion by the defendant shall not constitute consent.

UNIVERSITY DEFINITION OF CONSENT

The University uses the following definition of consent for the purpose of determining whether sexual violence (including sexual assault) has occurred:

Consent: Consent is an affirmative and voluntary decision to engage in sexual activity, granted through mutually understood words or actions. Consent cannot be assumed from arousal, silence, passivity, lack of resistance, or the existence of a previous dating, marital, or sexual relationship. Consent to engage in sexual activity must exist from the

beginning to the end of each instance of sexual activity, and for each form of sexual contact. Consent may be withdrawn by any party at any time through mutually understood words or actions that communicate a desire to stop. If consent is withdrawn, sexual activity must end immediately.

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: 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.

Coercion: Sexual activity that is coerced is not voluntary and, therefore, not consensual. Coercion is words or conduct, including intimidation, express or implied threats of violence or other harm, or undue pressure, that unreasonably restrict a person's ability to choose whether to engage in sexual activity. Coercion is more than an effort to persuade, entice, or attract another person to engage in sexual activity. The totality of the circumstances will be considered in determining whether a person's words or actions rise to the level of coercion, including, but not limited to, the frequency, intensity, and duration of the alleged coercive behavior and whether the Complainant was isolated from others during the alleged incident.

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, www.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.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

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 promotes 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.

3 Ds: Direct, Distract, Delegate:

- Use the 3 Ds 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 for support with health, counseling, or legal assistance.

OTHER INFORMATION COVERED BY THE PPAP

The PPAP also provides information on possible sanctions and protective measures that may be imposed following a determination that an offense of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, an explanation of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed when one of these offenses is alleged, the rights of the parties in such a proceeding, available resources, and other pertinent information. Much of this information is set forth in the upcoming sections of this security report.

ONGOING PREVENTION AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGN:

The University also conducts an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) aimed at all students and employees. This campaign covers the same material as provided in the PPAP, but is intended to increase the understanding of students and employees on these topics and to improve their skills for addressing the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

PPAP AND OPAC PROGRAMMING METHODS:

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, and stalking that:

- are culturally relevant;
- inclusive of diverse communities and identities;
- trauma informed
- 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, secondary, and tertiary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for current employees and students. Programs and campaigns 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, and to intervene and support in the event of harm. Current education promotes positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, practice sexual citizenship, encourage bystander intervention, and seek to reduce risk by changing attitudes, behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions. The initiatives and strategies increase knowledge about how to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce the risk of harm.

The primary, secondary, and tertiary 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 WashU prohibits the offenses 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 and Washington, DC, as further described herein;
- The definition of consent in reference to sexual activity in Missouri and Washington, DC, as further described herein;
- A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention; and
- Information on risk reduction
- The nuances of coercion
- The correlation between alcohol and other drugs and sexual violence

The Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention (RSVP) Center is the primary provider of sexual assault, sexual violence, dating/domestic/intimate partner violence, and stalking education, prevention, and intervention on campus for students. All incoming first year and transfer and exchange students are required to complete online alcohol and sexual violence education programs 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. Two second-semester follow-up programs are offered to first-year and second-year students, Stand By Me, and Beyond Sex Ed, respectfully. The programs allow students to progressively explore the complexities of challenging the culture of sexual violence, rape myths, and other power-based personal violence.

Kim Webb, the Director of the RSVP Center, coordinates with other departments and members of the University community, including the Gender Equity and Title IX Compliance Office & Title IX Coordinator, WashU PD, and the Office of Human Resources, in providing education and training sessions on the prevention and intervention 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 submit a request <https://rsvpcenter.washu.edu/prevention/training/>

In addition, the University's Gender Equity and Title IX Compliance Office & Title IX Coordinator and the 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 Assistants in Instruction 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 Student Health Center-Danforth Campus, also offers programming regarding healthy relationships. Among the programs offered is Sex in the Dark, a virtual presentation by peer health educators. Sexual health questions are answered by experts associated with the WashU 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. This program is known for its nonjudgmental approach, reliable information, and entertainment value.

University student groups, including the Leaders in Interpersonal Violence Education (LIVE), also offer peer training regarding consent, communication, verbal and nonverbal language, intersectionality, men and masculinity, and tailored programs about sexual assault, sexual harassment, interpersonal violence, stalking, 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, interactive events, and panel discussions.

The Sexual Assault and Rape Anonymous Helpline (SARAH) is another student group that provides peer counseling support for individuals experiencing unwanted situations, or who have questions. They offer support and education and refer to appropriate on-campus and off-campus resources. Additionally, they provide education about trauma informed approaches through a program known as SARAH Safe, and host an event known as Take Back the Night during April's Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

GREEN DOT BYSTANDER INTERVENTION TRAINING AND CAMPAIGN

The University launched a website, greendot.washu.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 25 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 an 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.

PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING:

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 Gender Equity and Title IX Compliance Office & Title IX Coordinator, Jessica Kennedy, by calling, writing, or coming into the office to report in person and/or by contacting WashU PD, 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:

Danforth Campus:

WashU PD at (314) 935-5555

Medical Campus:

Protective Services at (314) 362-4357

All other Campuses and Off-Campus Locations:

911

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 WashU PD 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 WashU PD or Protective Services with information, the University may be able to prevent future violence to you and others.

1. Victims will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow, including:
2. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported (contact the Title IX Coordinator or refer to the other resources listed in this report).
3. The importance of preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense in a criminal proceeding or disciplinary action or to obtain a protective order.
4. The victim's options regarding notification to law enforcement, which are: (a) the option to notify either on-campus or local police; (b) the option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses (the institution is obligated to comply with such a request if it is made); and (c) the option to decline to notify such authorities.
5. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE & FORENSIC EXAMINATIONS

Victims of physical assault are advised to not remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair, and fluid evidence. If you have changed clothes, we encourage you to put any clothing items, sheets, etc. in a paper sack and bring it with you to the exam, as it may contain valuable evidence. Don't bathe or wash, or otherwise clean the environment in which the assault occurred. The most comprehensive 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:

St. Louis Hospitals:

1. Barnes-Jewish Hospital (affiliated with WashU) (314) 362-9123
2. SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital (314) 768-8360
3. Missouri Baptist Hospital (314) 996-5225
4. Mercy Hospital St. Louis (314) 251-6090
5. SSM Health Saint Louis University Hospital (314) 257-1320

Washington, DC Hospital:

MedStar Washington Hospital Center Emergency Department, 1-844-443-5732

Completing a forensic examination does not require you to file a police report, but having a forensic examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report.

Victims are also advised to retain evidence in electronic formats (e.g., text messages, emails, photos, social media posts, screenshots, etc.). Such evidence is valuable in all situations, and it may be the only type of evidence available in instances of stalking.

SECURITY/LAW ENFORCEMENT & HOW TO MAKE A POLICE REPORT

- Danforth Campus: Washington University Police Department at (314) 935-5555
- Medical Campus: Protective Services at (314) 362-4357
- All Other Campuses or Off-Campus Locations, dial: 911
- To make a police report, a victim should contact WashU PD, Protective Services, or their local law enforcement agency either by phone or in person. The victim should provide as much information as possible, including name, address, and when and what occurred, to the best of the victim's ability.

INFORMATION ABOUT LEGAL PROTECTION ORDERS

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.

In Missouri, victims may obtain an Adult Order of Protection, which provides protective relief for victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault. Information about Adult Orders of Protection may be found at: <http://www.courts.mo.gov/page.jsp?id=533>.

A protection order may be obtained by filing a petition with the court. Courts can issue two types of orders: (1) Ex Parte Orders, which act as a temporary emergency order to protect a victim, for up to 15 days, until a court hearing, and (2) Full Orders of Protection, which may be issued for up to one year. Additional information about the orders may be found at: <http://www.courts.mo.gov/file.jsp?id=69655>.

- The circuit court clerk's office can provide the necessary forms and may assist in completing the forms. Forms may also be found online at: <http://www.courts.mo.gov/file.jsp?id=537>. A victim should be prepared to present documentation and/or other forms of evidence when filing for an order of protection.

In Washington, DC, victims of domestic violence may choose to obtain a Civil Protection Order as a first step because they can be obtained without a police report or initiating criminal procedures. DC crime victims should contact the DC Victim Hotline at 1-844-4-HELPDC (1-844-443-5732) to be connected with an advocate who can help them obtain a Civil Protection Order.

Victims may contact the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center or local domestic violence and sexual assault advocates for assistance in obtaining a protection order.

When a protection order is granted, it is enforceable statewide. If you have obtained a protection order and need it to be enforced in your area, you should contact the local police department.

The University will also enforce any temporary restraining order or other no contact order against the alleged perpetrator from a criminal, civil, or tribal court. Any student or employee who has a protection order or no contact order should notify WashU PD or Protective Services as well as the Gender Equity and Title IX Compliance Office and provide a copy of the restraining order so that it may be kept on file with the University and can be enforced on campus, if necessary. Upon learning of any orders, the University will take all reasonable and legal action to implement the order.

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 as a 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:
Gender Equity and Title IX Compliance Office,
titleix@wustl.edu

AVAILABLE VICTIM SERVICES

Victims will be provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to them, both within the University and in the surrounding community. Those services include:

QUICK REFERENCE RESOURCES FOR ASSISTANCE, REFERRAL, OR COUNSELING FOR ALL UNIVERSITY CAMPUSES

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

Residential Life, Office of (314) 935-5050

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

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

Dean of Students, Office of (314) 935-4329

Student Health Services (Danforth) (can assure confidentiality) (314) 935-6666

Center for Counseling and Psychological Services
(314) 935-6695

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

Gender Equity and Title IX Compliance Office (314) 935-3393

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

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

For After-hours, please contact SHS, WashU PD, or SARAH and they will contact confidential staff at RSVP:

Student Health Services (Danforth) (314) 935-6666
WashU PD (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

Student Financial Aid – Sometimes a victim of a crime may feel the need to take a leave of absence from school. If a student is considering a leave of absence based on the circumstances of a complaint, they should understand there may be financial aid implications in taking such leave. This should be discussed with financial aid personnel, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist in facilitating this conversation if desired. The Student Financial Aid financial aid website can be found at: <https://financialaid.washu.edu>.

Off-Campus Local and State Resources

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

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

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)

Legal Services of Eastern Missouri (314) 534-4200

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

WASHINGTON, DC RESOURCES

DC Rape Crisis Center: (202) 232-0789

DC Citywide Sexual Assault Hotline: (202) 333-RAPE (7273)

DC SAFE (844) 443-5732, Info@dcsafe.org

Metropolitan Police Department emergency and non-emergency: 311

My Sister's Place (Domestic Violence Shelter): (202) 540-1064

NATIONAL RESOURCES

National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233

National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-4673

Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN):
<https://www.rainn.org/>

U.S. Dept. of Justice Office on Violence Against Women:
<https://www.justice.gov/ovv>

Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights
<https://www.ed.gov/about/ed-organization/functional-statements/ocr-functional-statements>

National Coalition Against Domestic Violence:
<http://www.ncadv.org/>

National Sexual Violence Resource Center:
<http://www.nsvrc.org/>

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services:
<https://www.uscis.gov/>

Immigration Advocates Network:
<https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/>

LGBT National Help Center

1-888-THE-GLNH (1-888-843-4564)

ACCOMMODATIONS AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

The University will provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. If victims request these accommodations or protective measures and they are reasonably available, the University is obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or security or local law enforcement.

Requests for accommodations or protective measures should be made to RSVP (Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center) (314) 935-3445; Jessica W. Kennedy, Director, Gender Equity and Title IX Compliance Office & Title IX Coordinator (314) 935-3118; or

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

When determining the reasonableness of such a request, the University may consider, among other factors, the following:

- The specific need expressed by the complainant.
- The age of the students involved.

- The severity or pervasiveness of the allegations
- Any continuing effects on the complainant
- Whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share the same class or job location.

Whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (e.g., civil protection orders).

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the University's ability to provide them. However, there may be times when certain information must be disclosed to a third party in order to implement the accommodation or protective measure. Such decisions will be made by the University in light of the surrounding circumstances, and disclosures of this nature will be limited so that only the information necessary to implement the accommodation or protective measure is provided. In the event it is necessary to disclose information about a victim in order to provide an accommodation or protective order, the University will inform the victim of that necessity prior to the disclosure, including which information will be shared, with whom it will be shared, and why.

PROCEDURES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION UNIVERSITY COMPLAINT, INVESTIGATION, AND DISCIPLINARY PROCESSES

The University encourages you to consider pursuing the University complaint and disciplinary processes for incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Reports may be made electronically via the [University Reporting Hotline](#) or in-person, via email or phone to any of the following offices:

Gender Equity and Title IX Compliance Office: (314) 935-3393 or titleix@wustl.edu

Office of Institutional Equity: InstitutionalEquity@wustl.edu

Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards:
(314) 935-7296 or studentconduct@wustl.edu

Human Resources: (314) 935-2332 or
employeerelations@wustl.edu.

Details of the applicable process can be discussed with the Gender Equity and Title IX Compliance Office, Human Resources, or the Office of Institutional Equity. 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, or stalking.

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

The University investigation and disciplinary processes into complaints alleging sexual assault, dating violence, domestic

violence, and stalking will be conducted in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner, from the initial review and investigation to the final result. The investigation and disciplinary processes will provide the complainant and respondent with the same opportunities to have others present (if allowed), including the opportunity to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. The role of the advisors will depend on the specific investigation and disciplinary applicable to the complaint, and any restrictions will apply equally to both parties. Both parties will receive simultaneous written notification of the result of the University's investigation and disciplinary process, any applicable appeal procedures, any change to the result, and when results become final.

INVESTIGATION AND DISCIPLINARY PROCESSES

COMPLAINTS AGAINST STUDENTS

Complaints alleging such conduct against students are governed by the [University Student Conduct Code](#), and investigations and hearings follow the [Student Title IX Grievance Process](#) or the [Student Gender Equity Grievance Process](#), depending on whether the alleged conduct falls within the scope of Title IX.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST FACULTY AND STAFF

Complaints against faculty and staff may be governed by the [Discrimination and Harassment Policy](#), if the conduct alleged could constitute discrimination or harassment as defined in the policy. If the conduct alleged in the Complaint would not constitute discrimination or harassment, the complaint and any investigation processes may be governed by the University's [Abusive Conduct Policy](#).

Investigations and hearings referred to the Discrimination and Harassment Hearing Committee (DHHC) for alleged incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking that fall within the scope of Title IX follow the procedures described in the Faculty Title IX Grievance Process or the Staff Title IX Grievance Process, depending on the respondent's status. For other complaints against faculty and staff that fall outside of Title IX, such complaints may be referred to the [Discrimination and Harassment Hearing Committee](#) (faculty) or to [Human Resources](#) or the [Office of Institutional Equity](#) for investigation and resolution.

Once a formal complaint is made, the Title IX Coordinator, or other University employee as appropriate, will provide notice to the parties of the investigation, including a description of the process to be utilized, the identities of the parties, the conduct at issue, and the date and location of the alleged incident.

TITLE IX AND GENDER EQUITY GRIEVANCE PROCESSES INVESTIGATION AND HEARING

During a Title IX or Gender Equity Grievance Process investigation, the complainant and respondent will each have an equal opportunity to be interviewed by the investigator about the situation, identify witnesses, including both fact and expert witnesses, and provide other supporting evidence. The investigator(s) will review the evidence presented and

may, depending on the circumstances, interview others with relevant knowledge, review documentary materials, and take any other appropriate action to gather and consider information relevant to the complaint. Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, all parties will be provided an opportunity to review the evidence gathered during the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint. Upon completion of the investigation, all parties will be given a copy of the investigation report.

As part of the Title IX and Gender Equity Grievance Processes, a live hearing will be conducted by a Panel of the University Sexual Harassment Investigation Board (USHIB) to allow for a determination as to whether any allegations in the complaint are substantiated by a preponderance of the evidence. During a Title IX Grievance Process hearing, each party's advisor will be permitted to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions including those bearing on credibility.

The decision maker(s) will issue a written determination of responsibility and a description of the procedures and permissible grounds for appeal. If the Respondent is found responsible, the sanctioning staff member will issue a statement of any disciplinary sanctions and whether any remedies will be provided to the complainant. The parties will be notified of this determination and statement in writing. The University strives to complete investigations of this nature within 120 calendar days.

Both parties have an equal opportunity to appeal the determination by filing a written appeal within seven (7) calendar days of being notified of the outcome of the investigation. The non-appealing party will be notified of the appeal and permitted to submit a written statement in response. The appeals officer will resolve the appeal within thirty (30) days of receipt, and may take any and all actions that they determine to be in the interest of a fair and just decision.

INFORMAL RESOLUTION OPTION

If requested by all parties prior to the hearing, the University may, in its discretion, refer matters for informal resolution through mediation with a trained mediator provided by the University. If the parties reach an agreement, signed by the mediator and all parties, the complaint may be dismissed. The University retains discretion to decline requests for informal resolution.

DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT HEARING COMMITTEE INVESTIGATION AND HEARING PROCEDURES

For complaints against faculty referred to the DHHC for investigation and hearing, the complainant and respondent will each have an equal opportunity to be interviewed by the Panel about the situation, identify witnesses, including both fact and expert witnesses, and provide other supporting evidence. The Panel will review the evidence presented and may, depending on the circumstances, interview others with relevant knowledge, review documentary materials, and take any other appropriate action to gather and consider information relevant to the complaint.

Based upon the evidence gathered, the DHHC Panel will issue factual findings and render an advisory opinion as to whether any allegations in the complaint are substantiated by a preponderance of the evidence, along with recommended sanctions or remedial measures. The DHHC Panel will provide this report to the Dean of the school in which the Respondent holds a primary appointment, and the Dean will issue a decision. Ordinarily, the Dean's decision will be rendered within sixty (60) calendar days of the initial submission of the complaint.

Within 14 calendar days of receipt of the Dean's written decision, a party may seek review by the Advisory Committee on Academic Freedom and Tenure. The non-appealing party will be given an opportunity to respond in writing. Ordinarily within 14 calendar days following receipt of the written request for review, the Advisory Committee shall by majority vote issue written recommendations to the Provost. The scope of the Advisory Committee's review shall be limited to determining (i) whether the DHHC procedures were fairly implemented, (ii) whether the facts established by the Panel constitute a violation of the Policy on Discrimination and Harassment, and/or (iii) whether any sanctions are insufficient or excessive. The Advisory Committee may not reconsider factual findings.

Ordinarily within 10 calendar days following receipt of the Advisory Committee's written recommendations, the Provost shall issue a written decision, with copies to the parties, the Dean, and the Coordinator. The scope of the Provost's review shall be the same as for the Advisory Committee. The Provost's decision shall be final and nonreviewable, except that a decision to initiate tenure revocation or termination for cause proceedings shall trigger the procedures set out in Sections VIII and IX of the Washington University Policy on Academic Freedom, Responsibility, and Tenure.

INVESTIGATION AND REVIEW PROCESS BY THE OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EQUITY OR HUMAN RESOURCES

For complaints of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking that are referred to the Office of Institutional Equity for investigation and determination, the Office of Institutional Equity will acknowledge receipt of the written complaint. When the complaint alleges facts that, if true, would be sufficient to violate the Discrimination and Harassment Policy or another University policy, the Office of Institutional Equity will conduct an investigation of the complaint to determine whether it is more likely than not that a violation has occurred. The respondent will be notified of the complaint and given an opportunity to respond. The Office of Institutional Equity will issue its findings to both the complainant and respondent. Generally the response will be issued within 30 business days from the date on which the complaint was filed.

If the complainant is not satisfied with the resolution, the complainant may request further review by the Vice Chancellor for Human Resources and Institutional Equity within 5 business days of the date of the issuance of the OIE or HR findings. The Vice Chancellor for Human Resources

and Institutional Equity (or designee) will review the prior investigation record and, if they deem appropriate, conduct further investigation. The Vice Chancellor will provide a written response to the complainant, with a copy to the respondent as appropriate, ordinarily within 15 business days.

If the complaint does not allege facts that, if true, would be sufficient to violate the Discrimination and Harassment Policy but may violate another University policy such as the Abusive Conduct Policy, the Office of Human Resources will conduct an investigation to determine whether it is more likely than not that a violation has occurred. Generally, the respondent will be notified of the complaint and given an opportunity to respond. The Office of Human Resources will issue its findings to both the complainant and respondent. Generally the response will be issued within 30 business days from the date on which the complaint was filed.

RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES IN AN INSTITUTIONAL PROCEEDING:

During the course of the processes described in the previous section, both the complainant and the individual respondent accused of the offense are entitled to:

1. A prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.
 - A prompt, fair, and impartial process is one that is:
 - Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by University policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause, with written notice to the complainant and respondent of the delay and the reason for the delay.
 - Conducted in a manner that:
 - Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the complainant and respondent.
 - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the complainant or respondent, or both, may be present; and
 - Provides timely access to the complainant, the respondent, and appropriate officials to information that will be used during the informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
 - Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent.
2. Proceedings conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
 - Individuals who investigate or are decisionmakers reviewing complaints alleging sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking against faculty, staff, or students of the University receive annual training. Such training addresses topics such as the

definition of sexual harassment; the scope of the University's education programs and activities; how to conduct investigations, hearings, and appeals and informal resolutions (as applicable); relevant evidence and how it should be used during a proceeding; proper techniques for questioning witnesses; basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding; and avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest.

• Training materials for members of the University Sexual Harassment Investigation Board can be found here: <https://titleix.washu.edu/about-title-ix/about-usaib/>.

3. The same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The institution may not limit the choice of advisor, but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
4. Have the outcome determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard.
5. Simultaneous, written notification of the results of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result (if applicable), any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, "result" means "any initial, interim and final decision by an official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters" and must include the rationale for reaching the result and any sanctions imposed.

POSSIBLE SANCTIONS OR PROTECTIVE MEASURES THAT THE UNIVERSITY MAY IMPOSE FOR DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING OFFENSES

Following a final determination in the applicable disciplinary proceeding that dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been committed, the University may impose a sanction against the respondent. The possible sanctions include: warning; reprimand; probation; educational remedies; restitution; fine; loss of privileges; housing probation; temporary or permanent removal from University housing; suspension or expulsion; termination of employment; or restriction on participation in activities; facility access restriction; or on eligibility to represent the University at any official function or in any intercollegiate competition.

In addition, the University may implement a range of reasonable protective measures for the victim of an alleged incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. They may include: forbidding the accused from entering the victim's residence hall and from communicating with the victim, other institutional no-contact orders, security escorts, modifications to academic requirements or class schedules, changes in working situations, etc.

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE RECORDKEEPING

The University will complete any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures,

without the inclusion of personally identifiable information about victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking who make reports of such to the University to the extent permitted by law.

VICTIMS TO RECEIVE WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS

When a student or employee reports to the University that he or she has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of his or her rights and options as described in the paragraphs above.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION PROGRAM

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires institutions of higher education to advise members of the campus community where they can obtain information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders to notify the state of each institution of higher education in the state at which they are employed or enrolled or carrying on a vocation. The state is then required to notify the University of any such information it receives. Anyone interested in determining whether such persons are on this campus may do so by contacting the Chief of Police at (314) 935-5555.

State of Missouri Registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link: <https://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov/CJ38/searchRegistry.jsp>.

Washington, DC Registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link: <https://sexoffender.dc.gov/>.

Timely Warnings & Emergency Response

TIMELY WARNINGS

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the judgment of the WashU PD and Protective Services constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide "timely warning" (also called a "Crime Alert") will be issued. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area that merit a warning because they present a continuing threat to the campus community. On the Medical Campus, Protective Services, typically in consultation with the Assistant Vice Chancellor for Medical Campus Communications, makes the decision to issue and has the authority and ability to distribute Timely Warnings.

On the Danforth Campus and for all other locations, WashU PD, typically in consultation with the Executive Vice Chancellor for Administration, makes the decision to issue and has the authority and ability to distribute Timely Warnings.

Decisions to issue Timely Warnings are 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 in Missouri, the assessment of facts is completed by WashU PD. On the DC Campus, the assessment of facts is conducted by the Brookings Institution Security Team. Warnings will be communicated to students and employees via one or more of the methods discussed later in this section. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should immediately report the circumstances to:

- WashU PD, 314-935-5555
- WashU Medicine Protective Services, 314-362-4357
- Washington, DC Campus: Brookings Institution Security Team, (202) 797-6000

The University has communicated with local law enforcement asking them to notify the University if it receives reports or information warranting a timely warning.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The University has an Emergency Operations Plan designed to ensure there is a timely and effective response in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the campus community. Such situations include, but are not limited to: tornadoes, bomb threats, chemical spills, disease outbreaks, fires, active shooters, etc. The University has communicated with local police requesting their cooperation in informing the University about situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

Students, staff, and visitors are encouraged to immediately notify Washington University Police Department (WashU PD) or Protective Services as follows of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation:

Medical Campus: Protective Services (314) 362-4357

Danforth Campus: WashU PD (314) 935-5555

North, South, West, DC, or Tyson Research Center: 911 then WashU PD (314) 935-5555

Off Campus, and all Quadrangle Housing and Parallel Properties: 911 then WashU PD (314) 935-5555

DC Campus: 911 then Brookings Institution Security Team (202) 797-6000

DANFORTH CAMPUS AND ALL OTHER CAMPUSES IN ST. LOUIS

If University personnel confirm (typically confirmed by WashU PD or Protective Services, often 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:

- Chief of Police, WashU PD
- WUSM Executive Director of Public Safety
- Police Bureau Commanders, WashU PD/ Managers, WUSM Protective Services
- Sergeants, WashU PD/Supervisors, WUSM Protective Services
- Corporals, WashU PD/Senior Response Officers, WUSM Protective Services
- Chancellor
- Chief of Staff to the Chancellor
- Emergency Management Director and Assistant Directors
- Vice Chancellor for Marketing & Communications

During an emergency or crisis, the University's Office of Marketing & Communications, 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.

Depending on the segments of the campus the notification will target, the content of the notification may differ. When appropriate, the content of the notification will be determined in consultation with local authorities. Also, as appropriate, the notification will give guidance as to whether its recipients should shelter in place or evacuate their location.

Timely Warning and Emergency Notification System

The University uses the Emergency Notification System (ENS) to distribute email notifications of an emergency called “WashU Alerts” and to issue Timely Warnings. 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; WashU App push notifications, cable television override, and indoor/outdoor public address notifications.

[Emergency.washu.edu](https://emergency.washu.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.washu.edu will be updated regularly by the Office of Marketing & Communications to provide incident-specific emergency information. Additionally, the University provides incident-specific emergency information through various forms of social media such as Facebook and X (formerly 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 University’s website, WashU Mobile App, and/or social media.

WASHINGTON, DC CAMPUS

The Washington, DC Campus is housed on one floor of the Brookings Institution facility. The Brookings Institution Security Team directly supports emergency response and notification. All staff members of the University’s DC Campus are enrolled in the Brookings Institution alert system managed by the Brookings Institution Security Team, which provides emergency notifications through email and text message if there is an imminent threat to life safety. University staff, in turn, alert any students or program participants attending an event or class at the DC campus location of the situation warranting the Timely Warning or emergency notification through email, text message, or in-person voice announcements.

TESTING & DOCUMENTATION

The University tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a year. The tests may be announced

or unannounced. Also, at various times the Crisis Management Team will meet to train and test and evaluate the University’s emergency response plan.

The Director of the Office of Emergency Management maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates and times they were held and an indication of whether they were announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the University will distribute to its students and employees information to remind them of the University’s emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Stop Campus Hazing Policy and Programming

“Hazing” is defined by the University as an intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person or two or more people against a student or prospective member in connection with initiation, admission into, affiliation, or continued membership with an Organization that causes or is likely to contribute to a substantial risk of physical or psychological injury. For purposes of this policy, the term “Organization” is not restricted to recognized or established student organizations or groups. It includes any organization in which two or more members are students enrolled at WashU.

Hazing is prohibited by the University. Allegations of Hazing reported to the University will lead to immediate initiation of investigation and proceedings set forth below, in addition to possible referral for criminal investigation. It does not matter whether these activities were mandatory or voluntarily entered into by any of the participants in question, including prospective or current members.

Violations of WashU’s Hazing Policy may include, but are not limited to:

- Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing consumption of food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances
- Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing or mandating the witnessing of sexual activity or indecent exposure
- Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law
- Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone’s body, or similar activity
- Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct
- Acts of extreme physical exertion or calisthenics
- Not being allowed to eat, groom, or take care of oneself
- Activities done against one’s will or choice
- Sleep deprivation
- Confinement
- Exposure to the elements

- Acts of servitude
- Requirements that prohibit students from attending class or otherwise prevent students from engaging in their academic work
- Any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law

To report an incident of Hazing or share your concerns that Hazing may be occurring, please contact the offices below as soon as possible and provide as much detail as possible. This will allow WashU to support the safety, health, and well-being of our students.

Please note that “Campus Security Authorities,” as defined by the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, must report an alleged Hazing incident by contacting the WashU Police Department or OSCCS as described below.

To report suspected Hazing:

1. WashU Police Department: If there is an immediate safety concern, call the WashU Police Department at 314-935-5555 or dial 911.

2. Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards: Contact the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards (OSCCS). Reports or concerns about alleged Hazing can be submitted to OSCCS or Campus Life through the [Student Conduct Incident Report form](#).

3. Silent Witness: For non-emergencies, individuals may also submit an anonymous report through the WashU Police Department’s [Silent Witness](#) form. The Silent Witness form is not monitored and reviewed 24/7, and this form should not be used to report an emergency situation or a crime in progress. The University’s ability to respond to and take further action based upon anonymous reports may be limited.

Reports submitted and Formal Complaints asserted against students or student groups under the University’s Hazing Policy or Student Conduct Code are managed by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards (OSCCS), Campus Life, or another Student Conduct Administrator (SCA). The processes outlined below are designed to comply with the Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA) and to provide a thorough and fair investigation and hearing into such Complaints.

Upon receiving a report or Complaint, OSCCS or Campus Life will conduct a preliminary review to determine whether it alleges conduct that constitutes a violation of the University’s Hazing Policy or other violations of the University Student Conduct Code. If the SCA determines that the Complaint alleges a potential violation of the Code, a Notice of Complaint will be sent to the Respondent’s University email address. This Notice will include a brief description of the factual allegations, the relevant Student Conduct Code Offenses, as well as information about the Student Conduct Code and procedures that will be followed. The SCA will schedule a meeting with the Respondent to discuss the allegations and allow the Respondent an opportunity to be heard, generally providing two (2) Business Days’ notice before the meeting.

Additional information about investigation and resolution processes under the University Student Conduct Code can be found in the [Initiation of Complaint](#) and [Resolution Procedures](#).

If a report or Complaint alleges Hazing committed by a University staff or faculty member, OSCCS will refer it to the Office of Human Resources for further action. If a Complaint alleges Hazing committed by an individual not affiliated with the University, OSCCS may refer the matter to WashU PD or other law enforcement agencies or to other institutions or organizations that may have jurisdiction over the individuals accused.

HAZING PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAM

WashU is committed to proactively preventing hazing through comprehensive research-informed education, training, and awareness initiatives and strategies intended to reach students, faculty, and staff. This includes the development of strategies to break barriers of reporting hazing incidents. The University provides campus-wide, research-informed prevention and awareness programs related to hazing, as defined by the University, designed to reach students, staff, and faculty. The programs include information regarding the University’s policy on hazing, how to report incidents of hazing, the process used to investigate hazing incidents, and applicable laws. In addition, the programs include primary prevention strategies intended to stop hazing before it occurs, which may include skill building for bystander intervention, information about ethical leadership, and the promotion of strategies for building group cohesion without hazing.

The following highlights the University’s ongoing prevention efforts through in-person and online training formats:

- All new undergraduate students, including transfer students and students officially visiting from another home institution, are required to complete an online hazing education and prevention module during orientation. This training covers the University’s hazing policy, reporting and investigation procedures, and provides information about bystander intervention, ethical leadership, and safe, inclusive group bonding strategies. Students must achieve a score of 100% to complete the module.
- A Hazing Education module is available to the campus community on the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards website. This module covers the University’s hazing policy, reporting and investigation procedures, and provides information about bystander intervention, ethical leadership, and safe, inclusive group bonding strategies. Please follow this [link](#) to enroll in the course.
- Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) receive annual training through an online module provided by the University to educate them regarding the University’s obligations under the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, including their responsibilities as a CSA. This annual training covers the University’s hazing policy in addition to the Stop Campus Hazing Act definitions and obligations of CSAs.
- Additional targeted educational programming and campaigns are offered campus-wide throughout the academic year for student group leaders, athletic teams, fraternities and sororities, and other student groups.

Hazing State Laws

Summary (Code of Missouri)	
1.	A person commits the offense of hazing if he or she knowingly participates in or causes a willful act, occurring on or off the campus of a public or private college or university, directed against a student or a prospective member of an organization operating under the sanction of a public or private college or university, that recklessly endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student or prospective member for the purpose of initiation or admission into or continued membership in any such organization to the extent that such person is knowingly placed at probable risk of the loss of life or probable bodily or psychological harm. Acts of hazing include: <div><div>a.</div><div>Any activity which recklessly endangers the physical health or safety of the student or prospective member, including but not limited to physical brutality, whipping, beating, branding, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food, liquor, drug or other substance, or forced smoking or chewing of tobacco products;</div><div>b.</div><div>Any activity which recklessly endangers the mental health of the student or prospective member, including but not limited to sleep deprivation, physical confinement, or other extreme stress-inducing activity; or</div><div>c.</div><div>Any activity that requires the student or prospective member to perform a duty or task which involves a violation of the criminal laws of this state or any political subdivision in this state.</div></div>
2.	Public or private colleges or universities in this state shall adopt a written policy prohibiting hazing by any organization operating under the sanction of the institution.
3.	Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as creating a new private cause of action against any educational institution.
4.	Consent is not a defense to hazing. § 565.010 does not apply to hazing cases or to homicide cases arising out of hazing activity.
5.	The offense of hazing is a class A misdemeanor, unless the act creates a substantial risk to the life of the student or prospective member, in which case it is a class D felony. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 578.365.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Category	Summary (Code of District of Columbia)
Hazing	<p>The District of Columbia, in the context of its Public Schools, defines hazing as actions taken against a person for the purpose of being initiated into a group that endangers the mental or physical health, well being or safety of a student, and results in humiliation, embarrassment, ridicule, intimidation or shame. 5-B DCMR § 2599.</p> <p>The District of Columbia does not provide a definition of hazing outside of the public school context.</p>

Missing Student Policy

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, that information should be reported immediately to the WashU PD or Protective Services. In addition, missing person reports may be made to the following offices, which will be referred immediately to the WashU PD or Protective Services:

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

Any University employee receiving a missing student report should immediately notify WashU PD or Protective Services so that an investigation can be initiated.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY AND PROCEDURE

Students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the University only in the event the student is determined to be

missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the University will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. The option to identify a contact person in the event the student is determined missing is in addition to identifying a general emergency contact person, but they can be the same individual for both purposes. A student’s confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials, and it will only be disclosed to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing student investigation.

Registration of Confidential Contact Information

1. For purposes of this policy and procedure, on the Danforth Campus, “on-campus housing” is any property that is owned, maintained, and/or controlled by Washington University, the occupancy of which is governed by a contract with the Office of Residential Life. Students residing in on-campus housing on the Danforth Campus have the option to register confidential contact persons who will be notified in accordance with this policy if WashU PD or another local law enforcement agency determines that a student is missing. All students living in Residential Life-managed housing are given the option to

provide a missing person contact the Housing Portal. On the Danforth Campus, this information is confidentially stored in the University's housing management system and shared with WashU PD. For students living off-campus in properties owned by the University and managed by Quadrangle Management Company, this information is collected after a lease is signed and shared with WashU PD.

2. For purposes of Clery Act compliance, The Core Apartment Residences on the School of Medicine Campus are considered on-campus housing. However, both students and non-students reside in The Core Apartment Residences. As such, all residents are offered the opportunity to participate in the missing student notification program when they sign their original lease agreements and any subsequent lease agreements.

3. The confidential contact may be someone other than the emergency contact listed with the Office of Student Records or, at WashU Medicine, 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 submitting their Confidential Contact online in their Housing Portal (if living in Residential Life-managed housing on the Danforth Campus), or at WashU Medicine, by completing a Confidential Contact form and submitting it to Protective Services. A copy of this Policy is available online at washu.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 in the Residential Life Housing Portal or, if on the Medical Campus, with The Core and Protective Services.

7. In the event a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, WashU 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, WashU 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 WashU PD or Protective Services.

2. Upon receipt of a report that a student is missing, WashU PD 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 WashU PD 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 WashU PD or Protective Services determines that a student residing in on-campus housing has been missing for twenty-four (24) hours, WashU PD or Protective Services will initiate the emergency contact procedures outlined herein

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

1. Whenever WashU PD, 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 WashU PD 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 WashU PD or Protective Services from initiating these and other emergency notification procedures within 24 hours of any student's disappearance if, in the judgment of WashU PD or Protective Services, the circumstances of the student's disappearance warrant an earlier notification.

Annual Fire Safety Report

HOUSING FACILITIES AND FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

The University maintains on-campus housing for its students. Below is a description of fire safety systems and the number of fire drills conducted during the previous calendar year.

POLICIES ON PORTABLE APPLIANCES, SMOKING, AND OPEN FLAMES

Danforth Campus Residential Life-Managed Facilities

Open Flames

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.

Smoking

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

Electrical Appliances and Other Cookware

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 Director.

QUADRANGLE HOUSING AND PARALLEL PROPERTIES MANAGED FACILITIES

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.

THE CORE AT THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Smoking is prohibited throughout the entire building and

grounds, including but not limited to, inside all units, hallways, stairways, foyers, common rooms and facilities, decks, patios, exterior landings, front steps, entrance ways, roof tops, fire escapes, basements, storage areas, parking areas, driveways, walkways, lawns, gardens, adjoining grounds, and building facilities.

Storage or use of ammunition, kerosene, propane, paint thinner, charcoal starter, gasoline, naphtha, benzene, or other flammable or explosive materials is strictly prohibited. Storage of oily rags, boxes, or excessive amounts of newspapers or magazines is not permitted. This includes storage in apartments or in any common area. The Fire Marshal or his designee will make periodic inspections.

Multiple electric outlet plugs are not permitted. Surge protected power strips with circuit breakers are permitted. All extension cords must be of the grounded, three-prong type and be UL approved.

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 Unit. Outdoor/patio heaters, pressure cookers, outdoor grills, and fire pits (including chimneys and the like) are not allowed on the Premises.

Removing, tampering with, or disabling any smoke detectors, carbon monoxide detectors, or automatic sprinklers is strictly prohibited.

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.

FIRE DRILLS 2024 CALENDAR YEAR

During the 2024 calendar year, a total of 104 fire drills were conducted at the University. Twenty-seven (27) of those drills were conducted on the Medical Campus, and seventy-five (75) of those drills were conducted on the Danforth Campus.

Four (4) fire drills were conducted at The Core at the School of Medicine.

The University reserves the right to make periodic inspections of its housing facilities to ensure fire safety systems are operational and that the policy on prohibited items is being complied with. Prohibited items, if found, will be confiscated and donated or discarded without reimbursement.

FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a fire, the University expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is nearby) as they leave. Community members should evacuate to the 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. Emergency evacuation procedures are posted in the elevator lobbies at the Core at the School of Medicine. EAP locations may also be found on the University's website at emergency.washu.edu resources.

For all residential facilities, follow the procedures below when possible:

- 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. Residential 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.

FIRE EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

Fire safety education programs for all residents of on-campus student housing and all employees with responsibilities related to that housing are held at the beginning of each semester. Their purpose is to: familiarize everyone with the fire safety system in each facility, train them on procedures to follow if there is a fire and inform them of the University's fire safety policies. Maps of each facility's evacuation route and any fire alarms and fire suppression equipment available in the facility are posted in the residential facilities.

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 Building Emergency Preparedness Coordinators. The University conducts fire drills in the Danforth Campus residence halls 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.

Four fire drills are conducted annually at The Core at the School of Medicine. In addition, fire safety information is provided to residents of The Core as part of the Resident Handbook and Community Policies document and a Rules and Regulations document that are given to the residents.

REPORTING FIRES

The University is required to disclose each year statistical data on all fires that occurred in on-campus student housing. When a fire alarm is pulled and/or the fire department responds to a fire, these incidents are captured. If you encounter a fire that presents an emergency situation, ensure your own safety and then please call 911.

There may also be instances when a fire is extinguished quickly and an alarm is not pulled or a response by the fire department was not necessary. It is important that these incidents be recorded as well. Therefore, if you are aware of such a fire, see evidence of one, or hear about one, you should contact the WashU Police Department at (314) 935-5555. When providing notification of a fire, give as much information as possible about the location, date, time, and cause of the fire.

PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

The University regularly reviews and, when appropriate, revises and/or enhances its fire safety, prevention, and response procedures, and equipment, including our building alarms and carbon monoxide and smoke detection systems.

Appendix A, Fire Protection

Purple Zone

Buildings	Sprinkled	%Sprinkled	Sprinkler Location	Fire Hoses	Pull Station	Pull Station Location	Fire Panel	Reports To	Annunciator	Fire Extinguisher	Smoke Type	Analysis	Fire Exits	Number of Fire Drills
Fraternity 1	Yes	100%		No	Yes	2 per floor	Yes	WUPD	1	2 per floor	Panel	Yes	2	3
Fraternity 2	Yes	100%		No	Yes	2 per floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	Yes	2	3
Fraternity 3	Yes	100%		No	Yes	2 per floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	Yes	2	3
Fraternity 4	Yes	100%		No	Yes	2 per floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	Yes	2	3
Fraternity 5	Yes	100%		No	Yes	2 per floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Yes	2	3
Fraternity 6	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Yes	3	3
Fraternity 7	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Yes	3	3
Fraternity 8	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Yes	3	3
SGH 1 (Cspian)	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	4	3
SGH 2	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Café	3	3
SGH 3 (Village)	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	2	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	4	3
SGH 4	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Yes	8	3
Millbrook 1	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Each suite	Panel	No	3	3
Millbrook 2	Yes	100%		Yes	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Each suite	Panel	No	3	3
Millbrook 3	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Each suite	Panel	No	2	3
Millbrook 4	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	2	Hallways	Panel	No	3	3
Village East	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Each kitchen	Panel	No	2	0
University Drive	No	0%		No	Yes	1st Floor Common Stairs	Yes	Simplex	1		Panel	No	6	0
Greenway Apts	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	2	Located in stairwells	Panel	No	2	0
Rosedale	Yes	100%		No	Yes	1st Floor Common Stairs	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	2	0
Loft 1A	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	2	0
Loft 1B	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	No	2	0
Loft 1C	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	No	2	0
Loft 3	Yes	100%		No	Yes	Each end/ Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	No	2	0

Appendix A, Fire Protection

Red Zone

Buildings	Sprinkled	%Sprinkled	Fire Hoses	Pull Station	Pull Station Location	Fire Panel	Reports To	Annunciator	Fire Extinguisher	Smoke Type	Annuls	Fire Exits	Number of Fire Drills
Hizman	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	No	2	3
Hurd	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	Kitchen	2	3
Myers	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	No	2	3
Mudd	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	6	3
Park	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	3	3
Wheeler	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	2	3
Shepley	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	3	3
Danforth	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	No	3	3
Shanefling	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	No	2	3
Dauen	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	1 per floor	Panel	Kitchen	2	3
Rutledge	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	2 per floor	Panel	No	3	3
Beaumont	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	3 per floor	Panel	Kitchen	3	3
Lee	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	No	3	3
Unrath	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	3	3
Zecher	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	3	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	6	3
Dandick	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	4	3
Nemerov	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	3	3
Lien	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	4	3
Gregg	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	3	3
Koenig	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	2 per floor	Panel	No	2	3
Liggett	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	2 per floor	Panel	Kitchen	2	3
Ellet	Full	100%	No	Yes	Each Exit/Each Floor	Yes	WUPD	1	Through out	Panel	Kitchen	3	3

Appendix A

Quadrangle Housing Fire Protection 7/31/2025													
Buildings	Sprinkled	% Sprinkled	Sprinkler Location	Fire Hoses	Pull Stations	Pull Station Location	Fire Panel	Reports to:	Annunciator	Fire Extinguisher	Smoke Type	Annals	Fire Exits
Off-Campus Housing													
CABANNE 6238	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CABANNE 6252	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CABANNE 6310	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CABANNE 6314	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6260	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6261 Building Demoid	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
CATES 6266 Building Vacant	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6269	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6270	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6308	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6309	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	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	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6414 Building Vacant	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6425	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CATES 6429	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CLEMENS 6265, 6267, 6269, 6271	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
CLEMENS 6311	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CLEMENS 6609	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CLEMENS 6620	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CLEMENS 6631	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
CLEMENS 6633	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
DELMAR 6620	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
DESPERES 353, 355, 357, 359	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Panel	No	1 per address
EASTGATE 710 Building Vacant	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	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
EASTGATE 804 Building Demoid	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	Stand alone detectors	No	2
EASTGATE 901	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit and unit back door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
EASTGATE 905	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit and unit back door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
EASTGATE 909	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit and unit back door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
EASTGATE 915	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit and unit back door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
ENRIGHT 6490 Building DemoidOne	No	0%	N/A	Yes	Yes	Each floor by exit doors	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
HEMAN 760/CLEMENS 6612 Bldg Vacant	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
INTERDRIVE 708	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
INTERDRIVE 720	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
INTERDRIVE 738	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
INTERDRIVE 744	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
INTERDRIVE 751	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSBURY 6601	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSBURY 6609	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSBURY 6619	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSBURY 6679/6683 Kingsbury 500-502-504 Km	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
KINGSBURY 6823	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSBURY 6833	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSBURY 6837	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSLAND 520	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
KINGSLAND 722	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
KINGSLAND 725-LEWIS CENTER	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	4
LELAND 759/6602 CLEMENS	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
LELAND 805, 809/6603 CLEMENS	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
LELAND 821	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
LIMIT 710	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
LIMIT 715	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
LIMIT 727-31	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1 per address
MCPHERSON 6001	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	JCI	0	No	Panel	No	1
MCPHERSON 6005	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	JCI	0	No	Panel	No	1
MEHLVILLE 551-555-559-563	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1 per address
PERSHING 6010	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6014	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6015	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
PERSHING 6021	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
PERSHING 6030	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
PERSHING 6054	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6060	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6100	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6104	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6110	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6116	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
PERSHING 6117-6119	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1 per address
PERSHING 6132-6132A	No	0%	N/A	No	No	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
PERSHING 6134-6136	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
PERSHING 6139-6139A	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
PERSHING 6156	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
PERSHING 6164	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
PERSHING 6170	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	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
SKANKER 304	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
Skanker 310	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
Skanker 316-320 VACANT	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	No	N/A	0	No	N/A	No	2
SKANKER 610	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
SYRACUSE 727	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
WASHINGTON 6609-6611	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	Yes	Panel	No	1 per building
Washington 6615-6617	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1 per building
WASHINGTON 6625	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
WASHINGTON 6628	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	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	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
WASHINGTON 6639	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
WASHINGTON 6640-6644	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	Yes	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
WASHINGTON 6647	No	0%	N/A	Yes	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
WASHINGTON 6665	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
WASHINGTON 6677	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
WASHINGTON 6678	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
WATERMAN 6020	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
WATERMAN 6031	No	0%	N/A	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2
WATERMAN 6109-11	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1 per address
WATERMAN 6142-44	No	0%	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	2 per address
WESTGATE 702 Building Demoid	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	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
WESTGATE 739	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
WESTGATE 745	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
WESTGATE 746	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1
WFSSTGATF 749	Yes	100%	Throughout entire building	No	Yes	Building main exit / front door	Yes	JCI	1	No	Panel	No	1

Parellel Properties Fire Protection 7/31/2025													
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
Leland 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

Medical Campus Core Apartment Residences Fire Protection

Building:	Sprinkled	% Sprinkled	Sprinkler Location	Fire Hoses	Pull Stations	Pull Station Location	Fire Panel	Reports To:	Annunicator	Fire Extinguisher	Smoke Type	Ansuls	Fire Exits
718 The Core	yes	100	throughout	no	yes	at front exit	yes	Facilities Control Room	1	yes	photoelectric	no	7
818 The Core	yes	100	throughout	no	yes	at front exit	yes	Facilities Control Room	1	yes	photoelectric	no	7

Appendix B Fire Statistics and Fire Log

Fire & Safety Log Medical Campus

Per the Clery Act, the university is required to maintain a fire log as well and publish fire statistics for all fires reported in on-campus housing facilities for the prior three years. The Danforth and Medical campuses are the only campuses with on-campus housing facilities. Accordingly, all other campuses have no fires to report in on-campus housing facilities. The Core Apartment Residences, located at 718 and 818 South Euclid Ave., St. Louis, MO 63110, serve as student housing on the School of Medicine Campus. During calendar years 2022 through 2024, there were no fires in The Core Apartment Residences.

Appendix B Fire Statistics and Fire Log

Fire & Safety Log
Danforth Campus
Residential Life Housing

Location: Gregg Hall

Date/Time Reported: 2/20/2024 at 8:06 p.m.
Date/Time Occurred: 2/20/2024 at 8:06 p.m. to 2/20/2024 at 8:06 p.m.
Synopsis: Ramen cup caught small fire in a microwave.
Disposition: Closed
Report Number: 24-02-20-004315

Location: Lee Dorm

Date/Time Reported: 02/25/2024 at 11:34 a.m.
Date/Time Occurred: 2/25/2024 at 11:34 a.m. to 2/25/2024 at 11:34 AM
Synopsis: Eggs caught fire on a stove top.
Disposition: Closed
Report Number: 24-02-25-004728

Location: Lofts

Date/Time Reported: 05/11/2024 at 3 a.m.
Date/Time Occurred: 5/11/2024 at 3 a.m. to 5/11/2024 at 3:28 a.m.
Synopsis: Paper caught fire on stove.
Disposition: Closed
Report Number: 24-05-11-011281

Location: Millbrook

Date/Time Reported: 9/7/2024 at 4:18 a.m.
Date/Time Occurred: 9/7/2024 at 4:18 a.m. to 9/7/2024 at 4:49 a.m.
Synopsis: Spoon caught fire on stove.
Disposition: Closed
Report Number: 24-09-07-021481

Location: Lofts

Date/Time Reported: 10/4/2024 at 11:53PM
Date/Time Occurred: 10/4/2024 at 11:53 a.m. to 10/5/2024 at 12:46 a.m.
Synopsis: Paper towel caught fire on stove.
Disposition: Closed
Report Number: 24-10-04-024357

Location: Wheeler House

Date/Time Reported: 10/23/2024 at 7:54 PM
Date/Time Occurred: 10/23/2024 at 7:40 p.m. to 10/23/2024 at 8:18 PM
Synopsis: Candle left burning caught small fire on desk.
Disposition: Referred to Judicial
Report Number: 240409

Appendix B, Fire Statistics and Fire Log

	2022			2023			2024		
	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Death	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
DANFORTH CAMPUS									
Fraternity 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaumont Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danforth House	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dardick House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dauten Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas Eliot House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas Eliot B House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gregg House	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hitzeman Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hurd Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koenig House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lee Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lien House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liggett House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lopata House	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mudd House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myers Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nemerov House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Park House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rutledge Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shanedling Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shepley House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraternity 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Umrath House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Village East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Village House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeler House	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lofts 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lofts 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lofts 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lofts 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6607 University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6627 University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6633 University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6639 University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6645 University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6649 University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6801 University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6811 University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenway	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
340 Rosedale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
346 Rosedale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6053 Waterman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6055 Waterman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6057 Waterman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0

Appendix C, Crime Statistics, all campuses except WUSM

Danforth Campus

2024 University in St. Louis Washington School of Medicine	All On- Campus Property	Non- Campus Property	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Residential Only
Selected Criminal Offenses:					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses, including:				0	
Rape	4	0	0	4	3
Fondling	2	0	0	2	1
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	1	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	1	1
Burglary	1	6	0	7	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	15	3	1	19	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses:					
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	3	0	0	3	1
Stalking	8	1	0	9	2
Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Violations:					
Liquor Law Arrests	0	1	0	1	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	230	0	0	230	205
Drug Law Arrests	0	3	0	3	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	30	0	0	30	30
Illegal Weapons Arrests	0	1	0	1	0
Illegal Weapons Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0
Reportable Hate Crimes:					
Race	1	0	0	1	1
Gender	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identify	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	2	0	0	2	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime: Race - Intimidation

Hate Crime: Religion - Destruction of Property

Hate Crime: Religion - Destruction of Property

Hazing statistics were not collected for 2022, 2023 and 2024.

0 unfounded crimes.

The University, through its Gender Equity and Title IX Compliance Officer or through the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center, received reports of additional incidents of sex offenses, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking; 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 C, Crime Statistics, all campuses except WUSM

Danforth Campus

2023 University in St. Louis	Washington Danforth Campus	All On- Campus Property	Non- Campus Property	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Residential Only
Selected Criminal Offenses:						
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses, including:					0	
Rape		5	5	0	10	4
Fondling		1	1	0	2	0
Incest		0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0	0	0
Robbery		0	2	0	2	0
Aggravated Assault		1	4	0	5	1
Burglary		1	9	0	10	1
Motor Vehicle Theft		7	30	0	37	0
Arson		4	1	0	5	3
VAWA Offenses:						
Domestic Violence		1	2	0	3	1
Dating Violence		0	0	0	0	0
Stalking		7	1	0	8	0
Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Violations:						
Liquor Law Arrests		0	7	0	7	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals		172	1	0	173	167
Drug Law Arrests		1	3	0	4	1
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals		41	1	0	42	40
Illegal Weapons Arrests		0	3	0	3	0
Illegal Weapons Disciplinary Referrals		0	0	0	0	0
Reportable Hate Crimes:						
Race		1	0	0	1	1
Gender		0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identify		0	0	0	0	0
Religion		1	0	0	1	0
Sexual Orientation		1	0	0	1	0
Ethnicity		0	0	0	0	0
National Origin		0	0	0	0	0
Disability		0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime: Race - Intimidation

Hate Crime: Religion - Destruction of Property

Hate Crime: Sexual Orientation - Intimidation

Hazing statistics were not collected for 2022, 2023 and 2024.

0 unfounded crimes.

The University, through its Gender Equity and Title IX Compliance Officer or through the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center, received reports of additional incidents of sex offenses, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking; 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 C, Crime Statistics, all campuses except WUSM

Danforth Campus

2022 Washington University in St. Louis Danforth Campus	All On- Campus Property	Non- Campus Property	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Residential Only
Selected Criminal Offenses:					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses, including:				0	
Rape	7	0	0	7	5
Fondling	2	0	0	2	2
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	5	0	0	5	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	0	19	21	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses:					
Domestic Violence	3	0	0	3	2
Dating Violence	2	0	0	2	2
Stalking	5	0	0	5	0
Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Violations:					
Liquor Law Arrests	1	0	0	1	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	142	1	2	145	132
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	4	4	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	25	0	0	25	25
Illegal Weapons Arrests	0	0	1	1	0
Illegal Weapons Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0
Reportable Hate Crimes:					
Race	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identify	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0

Hazing statistics were not collected for 2022, 2023 and 2024.

No hate crimes reported.

0 unfounded crimes

The University, through its Gender Equity and Title IX Compliance Officer or through the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center, received reports of additional incidents of sex offenses, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking; 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 C, Crime Statistics, all campuses except WUSM

DC Campus

2024 Washington University in St. Louis DC Campus	All On- Campus Property	Non- Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Selected Criminal Offenses:				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses, including:				0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses:				
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Violations:				
Liquor Law Arrests	0	1	0	1
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	1	0	1
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrests	0	4	0	4
Illegal Weapons Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Reportable Hate Crimes:				
Race	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0
Gender Identify	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes reported.

0 unfounded crimes.

Appendix C, Crime Statistics, all campuses except WUSM

DC Campus

2023 Washington University in St. Louis DC Campus	All On- Campus Property	Non- Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Selected Criminal Offenses:				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses, including:				0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	3	3
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	1
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1	1
Arson	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses:				
Domestic Violence	0	4	1	5
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Violations:				
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	1	0	1
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrests	0	12	0	12
Illegal Weapons Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Reportable Hate Crimes:				
Race	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0
Gender Identify	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes reported.

0 unfounded crimes.

Appendix C, Crime Statistics, all campuses except WUSM

DC Campus

2022 Washington University in St. Louis DC Campus	All On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Selected Criminal Offenses:				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses, including:				0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses:				
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Violations:				
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Reportable Hate Crimes:				
Race	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0
Gender Identify	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes reported.

0 unfounded crimes.

Appendix C, Crime Statistics, all campuses except WUSM

Tyson Campus

2024 Washington University in St. Louis Tyson Campus	All On- Campus Property	Non- Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Selected Criminal Offenses:				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses, including:				0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses:				
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Violations:				
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Reportable Hate Crimes:				
Race	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0
Gender Identify	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes reported.

0 unfounded crimes.

Appendix C, Crime Statistics, all campuses except WUSM

Tyson Campus

2023 Washington University in St. Louis Tyson Campus	All On- Campus Property	Non- Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Selected Criminal Offenses:				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses, including:				0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses:				
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Violations:				
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Reportable Hate Crimes:				
Race	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0
Gender Identify	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes reported.

0 unfounded crimes

Appendix C, Crime Statistics, all campuses except WUSM

Tyson Campus

2022 Washington University in St. Louis Tyson Campus	All On- Campus Property	Non- Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Selected Criminal Offenses:				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses, including:				0
Rape	1	0	0	1
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	1
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1	1
Arson	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses:				
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Violations:				
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0
Reportable Hate Crimes:				
Race	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0
Gender Identify	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes reported.

0 unfounded crimes

Appendix D, Crime Statistics, WUSM

Medical Campus

2024 Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine	All On- Campus Property	Non- Campus Property	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Residential Only
Selected Criminal Offenses:					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses, including:				0	
Rape	0	1	0	1	0
Fondling	1	0	0	1	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	1	0
Aggravated Assault	3	6	0	9	0
Burglary	1	1	0	2	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	16	5	0	21	0
Arson	0	0	1	1	0
VAWA Offenses:					
Domestic Violence	5	2	1	8	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	0	1	0
Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Violations:					
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	4	1	0	5	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrests	4	0	0	4	0
Illegal Weapons Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0
Reportable Hate Crimes:					
Race	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identify	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes reported.

0 unfounded crimes.

Appendix D, Crime Statistics, WUSM

Medical Campus

2023 Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine	All On- Campus Property	Non- Campus Property	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Residential Only
Selected Criminal Offenses:					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses, including:				0	
Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	4	0	0	4	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	1	0	0	1	0
Robbery	1	0	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	4	16	0	20	0
Burglary	5	15	0	20	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	27	7	0	34	0
Arson	1	0	0	1	0
VAWA Offenses:					
Domestic Violence	2	3	0	5	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	0	1	0
Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Violations:					
Liquor Law Arrests	0	1	0	1	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2	1	0	3	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrests	6	0	0	6	0
Illegal Weapons Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0
Reportable Hate Crimes:					
Race	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identify	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes reported.

0 unfounded crimes.

Appendix D, Crime Statistics, WUSM

Medical Campus

2022 Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine	All On- Campus Property	Non- Campus Property	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Residential Only
Selected Criminal Offenses:					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses, including:				0	
Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	0	1	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2	0	0	2	0
Aggravated Assault	5	6	0	11	0
Burglary	5	0	0	5	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	33	5	0	38	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses:					
Domestic Violence	9	1	0	10	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	0	0	2	0
Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Violations:					
Liquor Law Arrests	1	1	0	2	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	7	4	0	11	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrests	7	1	0	8	0
Illegal Weapons Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0
Reportable Hate Crimes:					
Race	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identify	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes reported.

0 unfounded crimes.