ROCKHURST UNIVERSITY

Annual Clery Act Security Report 2015 and
Annual Fire Report 2015

SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Rockhurst University Community Center
5401 Troost
Kansas City, MO 64110-2561
Administrative Office
816-501-4659
Monday–Friday 8 a.m.–5:00 p.m.
24 hour per day security access by using red phone, code blue phone, or by dialing 4010 on any campus phone.

www.rockhurst.edu/about/campus-security

Security also recommends placing the security dispatch phone number in your cell phone speed dial
(816) 501-4010
MISSION OF ROCKHURST UNIVERSITY

“Rockhurst University is a learning community, centered on excellence in undergraduate liberal education and graduate education. It is Catholic and Jesuit, involved in the life and growth of the city and region, and committed to the service of the contemporary world.”

HISTORY OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

In 1990, the federal “Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act” was enacted requiring universities and colleges to:

- Publish and distribute an annual campus security report that contains the most recent calendar year and the two preceding calendar years of certain specified crime statistics, policy statements and program descriptions, and procedures to be followed in regard to sex offenses.
- Inform prospective students and employees about the report.
- Provide timely notice to the campus on crimes that are considered to be threats to safety and if the threat is of an immediate need a message will be crafted by the incident commander and other available members of the incident command system.
- If there are on-campus residential facilities, publish fire safety policies and fire statistics for the most recent calendar year and the two preceding calendar years.


The Clery Act requires institutions of higher education to collect and disseminate crime data to the campus community via the annual security report. This crime data is also submitted to the Department of Education. The act is intended to provide students and their families, as higher education consumers, with accurate, complete and timely information about safety on campus so that it will assist them in making thoughtful decisions about the institution.
MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF SECURITY

Rockhurst University is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure campus possible. It is an established fact that security efforts are a joint concern of all members of the campus community and the security department. I want to take this opportunity to invite everyone to participate in our crime prevention and security efforts at Rockhurst. Looking out for each other and reporting criminal and suspicious activity are essential parts of these efforts.

Every year, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, Rockhurst University, through its Security Department, makes available the annual campus Security and Fire Safety Reports. The crime statistics are compiled from reports made to the Campus Security Department, other campus security authorities and collected from local law enforcement agencies. It is prepared by the Director of Campus Security.

The ANNUAL SECURITY/FIRE SAFETY REPORT can be found at www.rockhurst.edu/2015securityreport. Additional copies of the report can be obtained from the security administrative office by calling (816) 501-4659 or by stopping by the Security Office located at 5401 Troost in the Community Center. Copies are also available in the Human Resource Office and the Admissions Office. The report is available to anyone wanting to view it.

A new annual security report is made available each year, in October, to all current students and employees and anyone wishing to see it. Hard copies of the annual security report are available in the Human Resources Office for new employees and the Admissions Department for any persons applying for admission to Rockhurst University or from the Campus Security Department located at the main entrance to campus at 5401 Troost.

As Director of Security, I, as well as the entire security staff, consider it a privilege to provide protective services to the Rockhurst University Campus Community. It is hoped that you will find our annual security report to be informative but should you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Randy Hopkins
Director of Security
(816) 501-4659
randy.hopkins@rockhurst.edu
SAFETY AND SECURITY DEPARTMENT

Rockhurst University employs a full-time, proprietary security department. The department is made up of four sections: Administration, Operations, Training and Technology. Each section has specific functions assigned to it.

The **Administrative Section** is made up of the Director of Security’s Office, the department secretary and the sergeants for Operations, Training and Technology.

The **Operations Section** is made up of Communications (dispatchers), Patrol (field officers) and Corporals (shift supervisors). Corporals supervise dispatchers and officers. They in turn are supervised by the Operations Sergeant. Field officers patrol the campus, take reports, and respond to emergency and non-emergency calls for service. Dispatch handles all incoming security phone lines, operates the two way radio system and monitors alarms and closed circuit televisions. Parking control is administered through the Operations Section of the Department. A sergeant manages this section.

The **Training Section** handles all aspects of departmental training and is managed by the Training Sergeant. This includes the initial basic training of new dispatchers and officers as well as the continuing training geared towards the development of all department personnel. Officers assigned as field trainers and dispatchers assigned as communications trainers are supervised and trained by the section sergeant. The training sergeant conducts training for both new personnel and for existing personnel on a continuous basis with the aid of those assigned as officer and dispatcher trainers.

The **Technology Section** is managed by a sergeant who is responsible for closed circuit television, access control, and radio communications. This sergeant also serves as the University’s Telecommunications Director. The sergeant maintains equipment, installs some new applications, works with security personnel to train them to use related computer and electronic security equipment.

The Director of Security oversees all departmental sections and their respective responsibilities.

**The Hiring Process for the Security Department**

Before being hired for the Rockhurst University Security Department, all candidates are interviewed by department management staff, background checked for criminal history and prior employment information, and given a physical and drug test.

After being hired, candidates are given training on departmental operations and responsibilities, including arrest procedures, self-defense, force continuum, and information collection techniques and strong public relations methods. Both field officers and dispatchers carry a Class A Private Police License. Field officers who are armed are given firearms training at a contracted firearms site. This is all part of the process dictated by the Kansas City, Mo. Police Department (see below) and demanded by the University of those Officers carrying a weapon. Field Officers are armed, dispatchers are unarmed. After initial classroom training is complete, personnel are assigned a training officer in either dispatch or field operations. Training is focused on a proactive approach to preventing crime, initial investigation of reported crime and the reporting of both security and safety hazards.

All Security Department personnel are commissioned as private police officers in accordance with the authority vested in the Kansas City Board of Police Commissioners under section 84.720 RSMo., Title 17 CSR 10-2.010/020/030/040/050/055/060. All personnel have a Class A license and are designated as either a patrol
agent or a private investigator. Selected personnel in Administration and Operations are qualified to carry firearms. All personnel, whether armed or unarmed, have the power of arrest as assigned by the administration of the security department and the University. This authority is granted under Title 17 outlined above. The University security department patrols an area that includes the surrounding neighborhood for a radius of one block in all directions.

One of the major goals of the Rockhurst Security Department is to promote and actively engage in making sure the department is an integral part of the University. Not only does the department protect the University’s assets, but it participates in the educational endeavors of Rockhurst, by sponsoring, assisting in sponsoring or by actually presenting programs on security and crime prevention and other general safety concerns.

Working With Other Security and Police Agencies

The Rockhurst University Security Department maintains a close working relationship with the Kansas City, Mo., Police Department, the University of Missouri at Kansas City Police Department and with other security departments in the area. There are no MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) or MOA’s (Memorandum of Agreement) existing between the University security department and any local law enforcement agency. The University does receive reports from the Kansas City, Mo. Police Department regarding off campus student organizations when instances of criminal activity occur involving them.

Rockhurst University Security has membership in local area information sharing organizations ASAP (Association of Security and Police) and with the Kansas City Terrorist Early Warning Group through MARC (Mid America Regional Council). The department is also a member of IACLEA, the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators, the IACP the International Association of Chiefs of Police (College/University Section). The security department maintains many informal connections with other proprietary security organizations in the city and around the country through the AJCU (Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities) Facilities and Security Directors Association.

Rockhurst University Security has direct access to REJIS (KC Regional Justice Information Service) that allows us access to selected information on active criminal records and selected state MVD records.

Contacting the Security Department

In order for the Security Department to be effective, the ability to contact them quickly and efficiently is of paramount importance. The department can be contacted utilizing the following methods:

1. **RED PHONES** - The red phone system is located in all campus buildings. Red phones are also mounted on the exteriors of all campus buildings. These are regular phone instruments without dial capability. All you need to do is pick up the receiver and the phone will automatically dial the security department dispatcher. Red phones are available for both emergency and non-emergency use. (See Map)

2. **CODE BLUE PHONES** - The code blue system is located strategically around campus in parking lots and along pedestrian walkways. These phone devices are mounted on a metal post with a blue light on top that provides extra visibility. They are activated by pressing a red button. Upon pressing the red button the code blue phone will automatically dial the Security Department Dispatch Office. After the connection is made it will not be broken until the dispatcher hangs up. Code Blue Phones are available for both emergency and non-emergency use. (See Map)
3. **GENERAL CAMPUS PHONES** - The Safety and Security Department can be contacted for either emergency or non-emergency purposes via the **general campus phone system** by simply dialing extension 4911 or 4010.

4. **CONTACTING FROM OFF CAMPUS** - If you are off campus and wish to contact the Safety and Security Department, you can do so by dialing (816) 501-4010 or (816) 333-1388 on any regular phone. If you are outside the 816 area code, remember to use the 816 area code prefix before dialing either number. Cell phone users should put the security department number on their cell phone speed dial (816) 501-4010. These numbers are available for emergency and non-emergency calls.

5. **CONTACT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION** - If you are contacting the Administrative Section of the Security Department to speak with the Director, use ext. 4659; Operations Sergeant, ext. 3524, Training Sergeant ext. 3599, Technical Sgt./Telecom Director at ext. 4401, or the Department Secretary at ext. 4659. Any of these personnel can be reached by going through the dispatcher at (ext. 4010). All of these extensions can be reached from off campus by using: the area code (816), the prefix 501 and the extension number.

**USE A CAMPUS RED PHONE, CODE BLUE PHONE, OR DIAL 4010 ON ANY CAMPUS PHONE TO REQUEST BOTH EMERGENCY AND NON-EMERGENCY SECURITY SERVICES.**
Map of Red Phone and Code Blue Phone Locations

OR FOR INFORMATION ON CAMPUS SECURITY, THE UNIVERSITY’S ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT, CRISIS INFORMATION AND PARKING GO TO THE SECURITY DEPARTMENTS WEB SITE AT:

www.rockhurst.edu/about/campus-security
REPORTING CRIMES AT ROCKHURST UNIVERSITY

Who to Report Crimes to at Rockhurst University

Should any member of the Rockhurst University Community (students, faculty, staff or visitors) be victimized by crime, or should any member of the campus community suspect that a crime has been committed, they need to promptly and accurately report this information to one of the following departments or individuals:

1. The Rockhurst University Security Department

2. The Kansas City Mo., Police Department

3. Any official of the University who has significant responsibility for student and campus activity, and is required to report crimes as directed by 20 United States Code Section 1092(f) the “Jean Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.” All those identified as having this authority are issued a letter outlining their responsibilities at the start of each academic year. This letter outlines why they are considered campus security authorities and the process they follow should they receive information regarding a reported crime. This list of officials includes, but is not limited to:

   • Associate Dean of Students Mark Hetzler – 816-501-4843
   • Associate Dean of Students Sandy Waddell – 816-501-4689
   • Associate Director of Residence Life Emily Kempf – 816-501-3571
   • Assistant Director of Residence Life Phil Bennett – 816-501-4126
   • Director of Student Life Angie Carr-Robinette – 816-501-4541
   • Residence Director Corcoran Hall Christopher Triplett – 816-501-1100
   • Residence Director Xavier-Loyola Hall – Kaitlin McAlexander – 816-501-2107
   • Residence Director McGee Hall Micah Thomas – 816-501-3150
   • Athletic Director Gary Burns – 816-501-4854
   • Assistant Athletic Director Kathy Strecker – 816-501-4857
   • Assistant Athletic Director Mike Koehler – 816-501-4331

Note: An individual of an institution who is a pastoral or professional counselor (Counseling Center Professionals or Campus Ministry Professionals) is not considered a campus security official and is not required to report crime statistics. No procedure exists that encourages pastoral and other professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Also, there is no procedure for allowing voluntary confidential reports to the Security Department or other campus security authority. However, anonymous reports may be made, which will allow the Department to collect accurate crime statistics for purposes of including them in the annual report of crime statistics.

The Clery Act mandates that colleges and universities must submit statistics for crimes reported to any of the above listed reporting authorities. The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel as campus security authorities is to acknowledge that many individuals, students in particular, who are reluctant to report crimes to the police or security department, may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus affiliated individuals.
TIMELY WARNINGS AND IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

In compliance with the Clery Act and in order to keep the campus community informed about all crimes defined as Clery Act Reportable in a “timely” manner, informational notices are sent by different methods to the campus community. These notices are triggered by crimes that have already occurred but represent a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. Rockhurst “will issue a timely warning for any CLERY CRIME committed on the institution’s Clery Act Geography.” These are crimes reported to campus security, or to others defined as campus security authorities, (as outlined under subsection REPORTING CRIMES AT ROCKHURST UNIVERSITY in the section above), or to the Kansas City, Mo. Police Department. The notice will be issued as soon as information is available, and updated each time new information is received by the security department. TIMELY WARNINGS are issued by the Rockhurst University Security Department. The Timely Warning is issued via Rockalerts, campus email, reverse 911 on all campus phones and by posted notices throughout the campus. The University has communicated with local police requesting their cooperation in informing the University about crimes reported to them that may warrant timely warnings.

The Clery Act also directs that to help raise awareness of the risks of crime, every effort to communicate crime statistics and information on criminal activity needs to be carried out. The Rockhurst Security Department does this by:

• Compiling the Daily Crime Log that can be reviewed by anyone requesting to do so.

• Maintaining availability to the current annual campus security report published on the University Web Page.

• Having available the Annual Campus Security Report for distribution to current and prospective students and employees. Hard copies are also available to anyone upon request.

• Sending Security Notices by e-mail to all students, faculty and staff with an internet account. They are then posted to the doors and bulletin boards of the Residence Halls and other campus buildings.

• Use of the campus notification system Rockalerts (email, text, and/or reverse 911) to forward the timely warning notices to the campus community.

• Use of the campus phone system to deliver messages via the reverse 911 system. All phone extensions are contacted with an emergency message.

It is the desire of Rockhurst University to keep all members of the campus community informed, in either a timely manner or as immediately as possible, as dictated by the circumstances of an incident of crime or disaster. The Rockalerts System serves both as a means of forwarding timely notices of crime, and as immediate informational alerts due to major crisis and disasters.

The Rockalerts System was adopted by the University as an additional means to communicate information to students, faculty, and staff of emergencies or school closures. Once registered for this 24 hr. service, students, faculty, staff and parents may receive emergency notices that will be sent to cell phones, pagers, PDA, or e-mail as quickly as appropriate information is received and then updated frequently with new information. This is a free service. To sign up all one needs do is go to: www.rockhurst.edu/rockalerts.com
CRIMES REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED BY THE CLERY ACT

The primary category of crimes addressed by the Clery Act use the following (FBI Uniform Crime Report Definitions):

- **Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter** – The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Negligent Manslaughter** – The killing of a person through gross negligence.
- **Robbery** – The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and by putting victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault** – An unlawful attack of one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Burglary** – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft** – The theft or the attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson** – Any willful or malicious burning or the attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle, air craft, or personal property of another.

**SEX OFFENSES**

- **Rape** – The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling** – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest** – Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory rape** – Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

A second category of crimes reportable under the Clery Act consists of Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for offenses related to:

- **VIOLATIONS OF WEAPONS LAWS (Carrying, Possessing, Etc.)**
- **LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS**
- **DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS**

A third category of crimes reportable under the Clery Act are Hate Crimes:
A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity or national origin. For Clery purposes, hate crimes include any offense in the following two groups that is motivated by bias. The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting places into 2 groups for clarity purposes. Group A include all basic offenses except, Negligent Manslaughter and weapons: carrying, possessing etc., drug abuse violations and liquor law violations none of which can be classified as a hate crime. The second group, Group B consists of offenses in addition to the main offenses required by Clery.

**GROUP A**
- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- Forcible sex offenses
- Non-forcible sex offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson

**Group B**
- Larceny-Theft
- Simple assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/damage/vandalism of property

**A fourth category of offenses reportable under Clery include dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. For this purpose, the following VAWA definitions apply:**

- **DATING VIOLENCE:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of the relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence does not include acts that meet the definition of “domestic violence.”

- **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

- **STALKING:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.
  - “Course of conduct” means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person or interferes with a person’s property.
“Substantial emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

“Reasonable person” means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

**Clery Act Geography Definitions**

“Clery Geography” refers to locations where crime statistics must be gathered for inclusion in the annual security/fire report. It consists of “on campus” property, “on campus student housing facilities”, “non-campus buildings or property” and “public property.”

**On Campus**

Any building or property owned or controlled by Rockhurst University within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by Rockhurst University in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls (see next section).

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by Rockhurst University but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

**On Campus (subset): On Campus Student Housing Facilities**

Under the Clery Act, an institution that has on-campus student housing facilities must separately disclose two sets of on campus statistics:

- The total number of crimes that occurred on campus, including crimes that occurred in student housing facilities; and
- The number of crimes that occurred in on-campus student housing facilities as a subset of the total.

**Non-Campus Buildings or Property**

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Rockhurst University; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably continuous geographic area of the institution.

**Public Property**

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Public property refers to property owned by a public entity, such as a city or state government.
CRIME STATISTICS

The statistics in this report are presented in accordance with the directives of the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act”. The charts include all crimes that are required to be reported by the act, the total number of those reported, and where they occurred.

Crime reporting is done in a unique fashion directed by the Clery Act.

1. Crime statistics are compiled from Clery Act defined geographic areas that include both on campus and off campus locations.

2. As outlined in the section of this report (REPORTING CRIME AT ROCKHURST UNIVERSITY, page 8), there are also specifically defined departments and persons that a crime can be reported to, that include the University security department and the KCMO Police Department. The University security department is then responsible for compiling crime statistics obtained from any of the responsible reporting entities and then publishing them in the annual security and fire report.

3. Because of these unique features of the act, duplicate reporting of the same crime could occur. The security department reviews all crime information reported from different responsible reporting sources for possible duplicate reporting.

4. **Information is presented on four categories of crimes:**

   - The first chart details the Clery Act’s Primary Crimes and the Clery Geography where those crimes were committed.
   - Under the first chart is a notation as to any Hate Crimes that occurred during the calendar year.
   - The second chart shows the third category of Clery Crimes: liquor law violations, drug law violations and weapons law violations. These three select areas also show the Clery Geography where those crimes occurred and contain the added explanation that those committing the violations were either arrested and sent through the criminal justice system or were adjudicated via the University’s Disciplinary System.
   - The third chart shows statistics relating to the fourth category of Clery Crimes (dating violence, domestic violence and stalking) and includes details as to the Clery Geography where they occurred.
## CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS CHARTS
### Clery Act Crimes Chart 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clery Act Crimes</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offense Type:</td>
<td>On Campus</td>
<td>Non-Campus Buildings or Property</td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>Total Clery Reportable Crimes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Buildings</td>
<td>Non-Residential Buildings</td>
<td>Total On-Campus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Forcible Sex Offense</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape *</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling *</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Forcible Sex Offense</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape *</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest *</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>Burglary</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
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<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Individual Statistics for these classifications not required in 2012

Note: There were no Hate Crimes reported at Rockhurst in 2012

### Violations for Liquor, Drugs, Weapons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violations for Liquor, Drugs, Weapons</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offense Type:</td>
<td>On Campus</td>
<td>Non-Campus Buildings or Property</td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>Total 2012 Reportable Violations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Includes Attempts)</td>
<td>Residential Buildings</td>
<td>Non-Residential Buildings</td>
<td>Total On-Campus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violation</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>159</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Referral*</td>
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<td>159</td>
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<td>Drug Law Violation</td>
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<td>Arrest</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral*</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Law Violation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral*</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Referral means the matter is referred to the internal discipline system of the University

Note: There was not a requirement to report statistics for the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence and stalking in 2012.
### Clery Act Crimes Chart 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clery Act Crimes</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimes Reported for 2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offense Type:</td>
<td>Residential Buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcible Sex Offense</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape*</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling*</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Forcible Sex Offense</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape*</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest*</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Individual Statistics for these classifications not required in 2013

**The reported murder was an officer involved shooting that adjudicated as justifiable by a grand jury.

Note: There were no Hate Crimes reported at Rockhurst in 2013

### Violations for Liquor, Drugs, Weapons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type:</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offense Type:</td>
<td>Residential Buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violation</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral*</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violation</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral*</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Law Violation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral*</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Referral means the matter is referred to the internal discipline system of the University
### Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type: (Includes Attempts)</th>
<th>Residential Buildings</th>
<th>Non-Residential Buildings</th>
<th>Total On-Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings or Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Total 2013 Reportable Offenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Clery Act Crimes Chart 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clery Act Crimes</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offense Type: (Includes Attempts)</td>
<td>Residential Buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>2¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹One Fondling Offense occurred in 2012 but was reported in 2014

Note: There were no Hate Crimes reported at Rockhurst in 2014
## Violations for Liquor, Drugs, Weapons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings or Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Total 2014 Reportable Violations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Buildings</td>
<td>Non-Residential Buildings</td>
<td>Total On-Campus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violation</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral*</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violation</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Referral*</td>
<td>15</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Law Violation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral*</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Referral means the matter is referred to the internal discipline system of the University

## Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings or Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Total 2014 Reportable Offenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Buildings</td>
<td>Non-Residential Buildings</td>
<td>Total On-Campus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>1(^2)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*One incident of Stalking occurred in 2013 but was reported in 2014

## Unfounded Crimes

No crime reports were determined to be “unfounded” after a full investigation and subsequently withheld from the crime statistics charts above.

## Notification of the Outcome of Disciplinary Proceedings Related to a Crime of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offense

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

Crime Prevention is defined as “the anticipation, recognition and appraisal of a crime risk and the initiation of some action to either remove or reduce that risk.”

All security efforts at Rockhurst have as their primary objective the implementation of the basics of crime prevention. The ultimate goal of security efforts is the elimination of victimization. Unfortunately there will always be times when crimes are committed and the department must move from proaction to reaction and respond rapidly to deal with the results of victimization. The more effective the department is at prevention, the fewer reactive responses will have to be made.

Communicating Crime Prevention and Security Procedures and Practices to the Campus Community

The security department provides two types of educational programs for the campus community. One of these programs is designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage students to be responsible for their own safety. These programs are presented in person and they are accompanied by brochures with information related to the topic covered. They are presented at orientations at the start of each semester, in residence hall programs once per academic year, and on demand and cover such topics as:

1. How to contact the security department. Also includes security authority, training and issues related to security operations.
2. When to contact; which includes report criminal victimization, witness information, suspicious persons and activity, asking general questions to clarify security questions and concerns, statistical information.
3. Specific risk reducing measures-walking in pairs, not leaving property visible in cars, parking in well lighted areas.
4. Requested programs: self-defense, sexual assault prevention measures, police department programs on crime prevention and how to reduce risk. These programs can be requested and scheduled through student development or security.

HOW SECURITY WORKS TO PROVIDE PROTECTION

1. Identifying suspicious persons, activity and vehicles:
   a. Techniques for reporting descriptions of persons.
   b. Identifying what suspicious persons and activity means; actions of, not personal traits such as race, gender, nationality.

2. When and how to contact security on the Rockhurst Campus or the Kansas City, Mo. Police Dept. via 911.
   a. Witnessing a crime or incident such as auto accident or safety concerns.
   b. If you are the victim of any crime.
   c. Use of available communication devices; red phones, code blue phones, regular campus phones. Cell phone to call the police via 911.
   d. How and why the security department functions, its mission and methods of accomplishment.
   e. Security role in crisis management and what the campus community does to participate in the many different crises that may arise; for example, active shooter, bomb threats, weather crisis, fires and so on.
The second category of educational programming is designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes. These programs are conducted in person, brochures, and audio-visual media. This information is presented at orientation at the start of each semester, in the residence halls once per academic year and on demand:

1. Emphasis is on demonstrating how to implement the basic tenets of crime prevention for all members of the campus community.
2. Teaching the definition of crime prevention and then showing how the definition can be applied to reducing or eliminating crime risk in our daily lives and activities on campus.
3. Crime prevention is shown to help reduce the risk of becoming a victim of any crime; property or personal crimes.
4. These crime prevention educational techniques are reiterated throughout the basic introductory campus orientation and then throughout the academic year in the residence halls.

TRAINING THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY ON HOW TO HELP PROTECT THEMSELVES AND OTHERS

1. Defining crime prevention and how it is used to reduce and remove crime risk.
   a. Protecting oneself by avoiding risk
   b. Protection personal property by providing barriers to access to it
   c. Avoiding sexual victimization.
   d. Assisting others with by-stander help techniques
   e. Avoiding crime on the street and how to raise the percentages of survival if victimized.
   f. Avoiding identity theft.
   g. Positive community relations with security, city police and our neighbors.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO RESIDENCE HALLS, TOWNHOUSE VILLAGE (THV) AND ON-CAMPUS HOUSES (OCH)

CORCORAN HALL
Corcoran Hall consists of two wings connected by a common lobby. The building houses males and is staffed with a residence hall director (RD) and several assistants (RA). It is equipped with a Swipe Card Access System for access control on all main entry doors, as well as each wing on each floor. Entry is gained by using a specially coded, individual identification card. If a card is lost for any reason, a new one can be issued, and the old card is cancelled.

The main lobby as well as all hallways on each floor in each wing is equipped with a closed circuit television camera and is monitored and recorded 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

The Residence Life Department staffs the front desk located on the lobby level 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. All non-residents of this hall must check in with the desk assistant and leave their ID card for pick up when they leave the building.

XAVIER-LOYOLA HALL (X-L)
X-L Hall consists of two buildings connected by a common lobby. The building houses both males and females and is staffed with residence hall director (RD) and several assistants (RA). It is equipped with a Swipe Card Access System for access control on all main entry doors. Entry is gained by using a specially coded, individual identification card. If a card is lost for any reason, a new one can be issued and the old card is cancelled.

The main lobby as well as all hallways on each floor in each wing is equipped with a closed circuit television camera.
The Residence Life Department staffs the front desk located on the lobby level 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. All non-residents of this hall must check in with the desk assistant and leave their ID card for pick up when they leave the building.

**MCGEE HALL**
McGee Hall is the women’s residence hall. It is a 6 story building with 113 rooms. The hall is staffed with a residence director (RD) and several assistants (RA). It is equipped with a swipe card system. Entry is gained into the building, as well as the elevators and two stairwells, by using this identification card system. If a card is lost a new one can be issued and the old card canceled as soon as the loss is reported.

The main lobby as well as each hallway is equipped with closed-circuit television cameras.

The Residence Life Department staffs the front desk located on the lobby level 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. All non-residents of this hall must check in with the desk assistant and leave their ID card for pick up when they leave the building.

**TOWNHOUSE VILLAGE (THV)**
The Townhouse Village operates like any apartment/townhouse complex with all University rules and regulations in force, just as in all residential living facilities. Each unit has its own specific key which is carried by all of the occupants of that unit. Occupants are responsible for making sure their units are secure. Exterior lighting is present and the security staff patrols the parking lots and exteriors of the buildings regularly. The Townhouse Village Community Center is equipped with one closed circuit television camera located in the main entryway, which is monitored and recorded 24 hours a day by the Security Department, as are all closed circuit television cameras (cctv) on campus. The Townhouse Village is assigned an area coordinator who acts as the Resident Director RD and four resident assistants RA’s.

**ON CAMPUS HOUSES (OCH)**
Several houses, both single family and duplexes have been added to our campus housing availability. All University rules and regulations are in force, just as they are in all residential living facilities. The Associate Director of Residence Life is assigned as lead staff member and is joined by two resident assistants (RA’s). The occupants are provided the phone numbers for the security dispatch office as outlined in this report for contacting the Security Department from off campus. Each OCH is equipped with an intrusion detection system, with a panic alarm feature. These systems are monitored 24 hours per day by an off campus monitoring station, and when activated will initiate an immediate response from the campus security department. The student occupants in these OCH Units are encouraged to act as responsible neighbors including calling in suspicious persons and activity, not just at their house but at their neighbor’s as well.

**Security of and Access to Non-Residential Campus Buildings**

**ARRUPE HALL**
This classroom/office building also houses the Arrupe Auditorium. The building is equipped with swipe access control on exterior doors, as well as certain select interior doors. The building is equipped with the security red phone system. There is cctv installed in the building interior and on the exterior of the building which is monitored by the Security Dispatch. A panic alarm is installed in an office location.

**COMMUNITY CENTER**
The University Community Center houses both the community center and the University’s security department and is located at 5401 Troost. This building is equipped with electronic access control. Both the exterior entry door and the interior access to the community center and the security department are controlled by this system.
There is one interior and two exterior closed circuit television cameras available. They are monitored and recorded as all cctv cameras are on campus. All campus fire and security panic alarms, security phone answering (as well as campus phone answering after regular business hours), and two way radio communications is handled by the security communications office. The security dispatch office, just like security field operations, is manned 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.

CONWAY HALL
This classroom/office building houses, classrooms, the Helzberg School of Management Administrative offices, faculty offices and computer labs. The building is equipped with the electronic access control swipe card system for exterior doors and selected interior doors. The building is equipped with the security red phone system inside and out. Panic alarms are available in office locations.

FIELDHOUSE/CONVOCATION CENTER
The athletic complex, housed in the Mason-Halpin Fieldhouse/Convocation Center is used for scheduled athletic events, including campus intramural programs. It also includes athletic training facilities, locker areas, classrooms, a weight room, the Athletic Department as well as Exercise & Sports Science Administrative Offices, and storage. The field house/convocation center is a combined structure; the two buildings can function together or as individual entities. The electronic access control installed on the Convocation Center side can be used to control access to both buildings. Panic alarms are installed at this location. The buildings are equipped with the security red phone system. The building has cctv cameras present.

GREENLEASE ART GALLERY
The art gallery houses the permanent collection of art belonging to Rockhurst University and is the site of exhibitions of guest artist work throughout the year. There are offices and art storage areas. The gallery is equipped with electronic access control, panic alarm, and closed circuit television cameras. A security red phone is also available.

GREENLEASE LIBRARY
The library is equipped with the electronic access control system. When the building is open it is continuously manned by library staff. The library is equipped with the security red phone system. Panic alarms are available in the office areas. Closed circuit television is also installed in the library and is monitored by the security dispatch office.

ST. IGNATIUS SCIENCE CENTER
This is a classroom/laboratory/office building. All exterior entry doors are equipped with electronic access control. The swipe card system also covers selected interior doors. Closed circuit television is installed in this building. There are selected offices equipped with the panic alarm system. Security red phones are installed on the exterior and interior of this building.

MASSMAN HALL
This building houses both University administrative offices and student activity spaces, including campus dining hall and other food outlets, meeting rooms, campus chapel, an exercise and weight room with an accompanying locker/shower area, and the campus bookstore. All exterior entry doors are equipped with the electronic access control swipe system. The electronic access control system covers selected interior doors as well. The building also contains the campus closed circuit television system. The security red phone system is equipped on the exterior and interior of the building. Panic alarms are available in selected office areas.
NORTH PARKING GARAGE
This building is a four story parking structure with several retail spaces at the ground level. The stairwell towers are equipped with the swipe access control system. The garage parking areas are equipped with the code blue security phones. Closed circuit television is present and panic alarms are available in retail spaces.

SEDGWICK HALL
This is the oldest building on campus. It includes classrooms, faculty/staff offices, the Mabee Theater, and the theater shop spaces. The building is equipped with the electronic access control swipe card system on its exterior entry doors. The security red phone system is located on both the exterior and interior of the building. Panic alarms are located in selected office locations.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES HALL
This is a large open building utilized for a wide variety of student and campus related meetings and activities. It is equipped at the main entry point with the electronic access control swipe card system. This building is equipped with closed circuit television and has the security red phone system available at the main entry (southeast entry lobby to the building).

VAN ACKEREN HALL
This is a classroom/office building. It houses classrooms, labs, faculty offices, the campus Learning Center and certain administrative offices. It is equipped with the electronic access control swipe card system. Panic alarms are available in selected offices. The security red phone system is located on both the exterior and interior of this building.

Maintenance and Security Related Considerations
Every building at Rockhurst, both residential and non-residential, is inspected on a daily basis for problems related to lighting, locks, closed circuit television, access control (both traditional keys/locks and electronic applications). These inspections include checking the red phone system for proper operability. Any discrepancy is reported via the security report system to the physical plant or telecom office. A work order is generated and when work is complete, security is notified. Any security concern of an immediate nature such as a broken lock, broken or missing windows, red or blue phone problems or any problem deemed to need immediate attention is reported to the Physical Plant’s on call staff or the Security Department Technical Sergeant. Repairs and replacement are then taken care of quickly.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND ILLEGAL DRUGS

Alcohol
Drinking is as much a part of University life as it is part of life in our larger culture, and it inevitably brings the same problems here that it introduces elsewhere. Learning a mature attitude toward alcohol while in college prepares one to handle it in society after leaving college. We intend by this policy to make alcohol less obtrusive on campus, to help students learn to approach alcohol in a more mature and responsible manner, and promote a safer environment for the Rockhurst Community.

The University is obligated to observe and abide by the laws of the state of Missouri regulating drinking and to safeguard those persons whose rights and safety are threatened by irresponsible drinking behavior on campus or at off-campus social events sponsored by the University.
By Missouri State Law, it is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to drink alcohol. Therefore, the use of alcoholic beverages by students under the age of 21 is both illegal and unacceptable on campus. Under-age students, regardless of their place of residence (Corcoran, McGee, Xavier-Loyola, On Campus Houses or Town House Village) whether on campus or returning to campus, with alcohol on their breath or other signs of intoxication will be considered in violation of the law. Under-age drinkers may be subject to disciplinary procedures outlined elsewhere in the Rockhurst University Student Handbook and Planner. Rockhurst University reserves the right to notify the parent(s) of underage students who violate the Alcohol policy (see Parental/Legal Guardian Notification of Alcohol and Other Drug Violations policy for more details) and/or refer violations of the law to civil authorities for prosecution.

In Missouri, a minor in possession of alcohol is a misdemeanor and may result in a court ordering community service and alcohol education classes as well as subjecting the minor to an “Abuse and Lose” law which can result in driver’s license suspension or revocation if the minor is in the possession or use of alcohol while operating a motor vehicle. The serving, purchasing, selling, or in any way providing alcoholic beverages to or for anyone who is under the age of 21 is a misdemeanor violation under Missouri State Law that may result in up to a year in prison or a fine of up to $1,000.

Persons of legal drinking age who choose to imbibe alcohol should do so responsibly, drinking moderately without becoming drunk. Alcohol use raises legal and social concerns, and students must recognize the potential for liability which alcohol consumption creates, including the potential for personal liability. Students must recognize that when alcoholic beverages are misused, problems will arise, and they must accept the responsibility for preventing and coping with these problems. They should become increasingly aware of the problems associated with alcohol abuse in our society. Individual differences are to be respected, and drinking must be seen as a matter of choice (provided the person is of legal drinking age). Choosing not to drink is socially acceptable, and even preferable on campus and at University sponsored events. Social activities should have clear purposes other than the consumption of alcoholic beverages. The University believes in the importance of on-going educational programs to help community members understand the advantages of a healthy lifestyle, the consequences of the use and abuse of alcohol, and the importance of personal and community responsibility. To this end, the University sponsors programs to educate students in the responsible use of alcohol.

Rockhurst University encourages students who believe that alcohol is having an unfavorable effect on their every-day life, who believe they have an alcohol or substance abuse problem, or who believe a fellow student has an alcohol or substance abuse problem, to seek assistance through such campus resources as the Residence Life Staff and the Counseling Center. The University may refer students with problems beyond its means to outside rehabilitative or counseling services.

**Alcohol in the Residential Buildings**

Students 21 years of age or older are permitted to have alcoholic beverages in the privacy of their rooms, **but only if all roommates are also 21 years of age or older**. This privilege is limited to private rooms and does not extend to communal areas of the building, hallways, or other areas on campus. Students should be respectful of the rights of others, particularly regarding excessive noise or matters of personal privacy.

Students under the legal drinking age may not be in the company of a student who is drinking or has an open alcoholic beverage container, whether the drinking student is of legal age or not. In such an association, both students are subject to disciplinary action.
This restriction applies to underage University guests as well. Guests of legal drinking age may not consume, provide, or possess alcoholic beverages in the presence of anyone under the legal drinking age, nor may they store, for their own consumption, alcohol in any student’s room, if that student is under the legal drinking age. Large quantities/common sources of alcohol are not allowed. A common source is defined as a quantity of alcohol that provides alcohol for more than one person. A common source includes, but is not limited to: kegs, party balls, pony kegs, liquor containers greater than one pint, or beer in excess of one six-pack. Therefore each room with individuals of legal drinking age is limited to having only one of the following in their residence: one six-pack of beer, or one four-pack of wine coolers or other similar beverage, or one pint of alcohol, or one bottle of wine.

Students not of legal drinking age are not permitted to have in their possession, or in on-campus spaces, containers originally used to hold alcoholic beverages. For example, a beer case of ‘empties’ may not be used as furniture nor may empty bottles be used as decorative items. Alcoholic beverages may not be stored in any student room if the residents are under the legal drinking age.

Any student or guest found in possession of, providing, or consuming alcohol in violation of the University Alcohol Policy will be required to immediately pour out all alcohol in the presence of a University staff member.

**Alcohol and Sobriety On-Campus**

Students who are 21 years of age or older are permitted to have alcoholic beverages at a limited number of social events on the University campus. Students who are of legal drinking age and attending events on campus not specifically designated as student functions may also be served alcoholic beverages when these are available to other guests. Examples of such events are the receptions following Visiting Scholar Lectures and the Center for Arts and Letters cultural programs. However, students who appear to have been drinking excessively may be refused admission or asked to leave the event. Furthermore, this policy applies to all common areas on-campus. Students found in violation may be subject to disciplinary procedures outlined elsewhere in the Student Handbook and Planner.

Alcoholic beverages ordinarily will not be served or present at on-campus functions sponsored by student clubs or organizations. Exceptions to this must be requested in writing at least one week in advance of the event, and will require the approval of the Dean of Students or his/her designee. On those occasions when alcohol is served at events attended by students, signs reading “21 and over please” must be prominently displayed in close proximity to where the alcohol is served, and appropriate measures should be taken by those who serve to ensure that only individuals who are of age are served. Measures taken may include, but are not limited to, verifying identification, wristbands, limiting the number of alcohol-containing beverages consumed, etc.

Students are not to purchase alcoholic beverages for, or deliver them to, any underage student. Transportation of alcoholic beverages must follow city and state laws, e.g. no alcoholic beverage containers may be open while in transit from one location to another. When transporting alcoholic beverages on campus, students are to carry the alcoholic beverages in covered packages. University employees are authorized to check suspicious covered packages/boxes in trash bags, bags showing tops of bottles, coolers, suitcases, duffle bags, etc.

**Alcohol at Athletic Events**

Alcohol is prohibited at all athletic events, whether on or off campus.

**Alcohol at Off-Campus Events Sponsored by Student Organizations**
A student organization sponsored event is defined as an event that is sponsored by a student club or organization, including fraternities and sororities, regardless of funding for the event. Alcohol at all off-campus events sponsored by University-recognized student clubs or organizations must be provided by a licensed third party vendor or be held at a licensed establishment (a venue that has a current liquor license).

Sponsors of social activities are expected to limit alcohol to moderate amounts and to keep the focus of the party or event on social interaction rather than alcohol consumption. Food and non-alcoholic beverages should be available in sufficient quantity for the number of persons attending the event, and must be displayed with prominence equal to the alcoholic beverages. Measures taken may include, but are not limited to, verifying identification, wristbands, limiting the number of alcohol-containing beverages consumed, presence of Rockhurst Security officers, etc.

**Legal Liability for Serving Alcoholic Drinks**

Students are reminded that they may share legal responsibility for the safety and welfare of fellow students who become a danger to themselves or others. The law provides that individuals may be liable for damages or injury resulting from serving alcoholic beverages to persons of any age. Furthermore, any organization or its members responsible for sponsoring an event may be subject to legal prosecution if alcohol is served and minors are present.

**Alcohol in Advertising of Events**

Advertising that states or suggests that alcohol will be available at an event is prohibited for student organization sponsored events. The Office of Student Development must approve advertising before it is displayed.

**Alcohol Purchases with Student Activity Fee Funds**

The University prohibits alcohol purchases with student activity fee funds.

**Illegal Drugs**

Any student or employee who uses, possesses, sells, distributes or transfers any unlawful or non-prescription drug, including marijuana, will be held responsible for his or her behavior. This applies on the University campus and at any University-sponsored or affiliated event held off campus. The transfer of prescription drugs from the person the drug is prescribed for to another individual is also prohibited. Rockhurst University enforces both state and federal drug laws.

**Substance Abuse Programming**

Rockhurst University offers programming for students with regard to learning responsible alcohol use. The University also has a variety of programs that can be used in the event that an alcohol or drug abuse situation has presented itself. Access the web site: [www.rockhurst.edu/student-experience/health-services-insurance/alcohol-drug-education](http://www.rockhurst.edu/student-experience/health-services-insurance/alcohol-drug-education) for information on counseling and other programs available to the student through the counseling center. That web site also includes information on state and federal penalties for violating their drug and alcohol laws and also information on the physical effects of alcohol and drug abuse.

Access to EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE is available by using the University’s Employee Handbook. Page 47 outlines the benefit titled Employee Assistance Program (EAP). This is resource that is available to employees who may be experiencing the problems of substance abuse.
POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND PROGRAMS RELATED TO VARIOUS SEX-RELATED OFFENSES AND DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

Consistent with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”) and the Violence Against Women Act reauthorization of 2013 (“VAWA”), the University prohibits discrimination based on sex its educational programs and activities, including sexual harassment and sexual violence (including sexual assault), and acts of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The University also prohibits any retaliation, intimidation, threats, coercion or any other discrimination against any individuals exercising their rights or responsibilities pursuant to relevant University policy or pursuant to Title IX, VAWA, and the Clery Act. A full statement of the University’s Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response Policy and the procedures for filing, investigating, and resolving complaints of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence (including sexual assault), as well as incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking that are sexual in nature, may be found at: http://dobyobktv/6/u3.cloudfront.net/media/filer_private/2015/09/01/rockhurst_title_ix_policy.pdf.

The following discusses 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 of services available in the event they do become a victim; 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 Programs

The University conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming and new students and employees. In it they are specifically advised that the University prohibits the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. In that regard the following definitions apply within the state of Missouri:

- **Consent** or lack of consent may be expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if:
  a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the actor; or
  b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, or intoxication, is manifestly unable 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.

See Missouri Revised Statutes § 556.061(5)

- **Dating Violence** – the University has determined, based on good-faith research, that this term is not specifically defined in the Missouri Revised Statutes. However, it is generally covered by the definitions of Domestic Violence and Domestic Assault discussed below. Also, in accordance with Federal law the University does collect statistics for these offenses using the definition contained in the Violence Against Women Act. That definition is listed earlier in this report in the discussion of definitions related to crime statistics.

- **Domestic Violence** is abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member.
“Family or household member” means 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.

See Missouri Revised Statutes § 455.010(1), (5), (7)

“Domestic Assault” is also defined under the Missouri Law and includes conduct that is considered to be Domestic Violence.

- A person commits the crime 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 family or household member, including any child who is a member of the family or household.

See Missouri Revised Statutes § 565.072

- A person commits the crime of domestic assault in the second degree if the act involves a family or household member, including any child who is a member of the family or household and he or she:
  1. Attempts to cause or knowingly causes physical injury to such family or household member by any means, including but not limited to, by use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or by choking or strangulation; or
  2. Recklessly causes serious physical injury to such family or household member; or
  3. Recklessly causes physical injury to such family or household member by means of any deadly weapon.

See Missouri Revised Statutes § 565.073

- A person commits the crime of domestic assault in the third degree if the act involves a family or household member, including any child who is a member of the family or household, as defined in section 455.010 and:
  1. The person attempts to cause or recklessly causes physical injury to such family or household member; or
  2. With criminal negligence the person causes physical injury to such family or household member by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; or
  3. The person purposely places such family or household member in apprehension of immediate physical injury by any means; or
  4. The person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death or serious physical injury to such family or household member; or
  5. The person knowingly causes physical contact with such family or household member knowing the other person will regard the contact as offensive; or
  6. The person knowingly attempts to cause or causes the isolation of such family or household member by unreasonably and substantially restricting or limiting such family or household member's access to other persons, telecommunication devices or transportation for the purpose of isolation.

See Missouri Revised Statutes § 565.074
• **Sexual Assault** is causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any sexual act by force, threat of force, or duress.

See Missouri Revised Statutes § 455.010 (1)(e)

• **Stalking** is when any person purposely and repeatedly engages in an unwanted course of conduct that causes alarm to another person when it is reasonable in that person's situation to have been alarmed by the conduct. As used in this subdivision:
  a. "Alarm" means to cause fear of danger of physical harm;
  b. "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of repeated acts over a period of time, however short, that serves no legitimate purpose. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to, following the other person or unwanted communication or unwanted contact; and
  c. "Repeated" means two or more incidents evidencing a continuity of purpose.

See Missouri Revised Statutes § 455.010(13)

**Information on Risk Reduction**
The PPAP also provides instruction on risk reduction. In that regard, the following information is intended to increase individual empowerment and promote individual safety:

**Warning Signs of an Abusive Person:** The following is a list of behaviors that are seen in people who abuse their partners. The first four behaviors (past abuse, threats of violence, breaking objects and any force during an argument) are almost always seen in an abusive person. If someone exhibits more than three of these warning signs, there is a strong potential for abuse in the relationship. An abuser may exhibit only a few of these behaviors, but they may be quite exaggerated.

1. **PAST ABUSE** – An abuser may say, “I hit someone in the past, but she made me do it.” An abusive person who minimizes what happened with a previous partner is likely to be violent with their current partner. Abusive behavior does not just go away; long-term counseling and a sincere desire to change are necessary.

2. **THREATS OF VIOLENCE OR ABUSE** – Threats can involve anything that is meant to control the victim. For example, “I’ll tell your parents about your drug use if you don’t do what I want.” Healthy relationships do not involve threats, but an abusive person will try to excuse this behavior by saying that “everybody talks like that.”

3. **BREAKING OBJECTS** – An abuser may break things, beat on tables or walls or throw objects around or near the victim. This behavior terrorizes the victim and can send the message that physical abuse is the next step.

4. **USE OF FORCE DURING AN ARGUMENT** – An abuser may use force during arguments, including holding the victim down, physically restraining the victim from leaving the room, and pushing and shoving. For example, an abuser may hold a victim against the wall and say, “You’re going to listen to me.”

5. **JEALOUSY** – An abuser will say that jealousy is a sign of love. In reality, jealousy has nothing to do with love. It is a sign of insecurity and possessiveness. An abuser may question the victim about whom
they talk to or be jealous of time spent with other people. As the jealousy progresses, the abuser will call the victim frequently, stop by unexpectedly or monitor the victim’s activities.

6. CONTROLLING BEHAVIOR – An abuser will claim that controlling behavior is out of concern for the victim’s welfare. They will be angry if the victim is late, will frequently interrogate the victim. As this behavior gets worse, the abuser will control the victim’s appearance and activities.

7. QUICK INVOLVEMENT – An abuser will often pressure someone to make a commitment after a very short amount of time. The abuser comes on quickly, claiming “love at first sight,” and will tell the victim flattering things such as “You’re the only person I could ever love.”

8. UNREALISTIC EXPECTATIONS – The abuser is dependent on the victim for everything and expects perfection. The victim is expected to take care of everything for the abuser, particularly all emotional support. The abuser will say things like, “You’re the only person I need in my life.”

9. ISOLATION – The abuser will attempt to diminish and destroy the victim’s support system. If a female victim has male friends, she is accused of being a “whore.” If she has female friends, she is accused of being a “lesbian.” If she is close to her family, she is accused of being “tied to the apron strings.” The abuser will accuse people who are close to the victim of “causing trouble.”

10. BLAMES OTHERS FOR PROBLEMS – Abusers will rarely admit to the part they play in causing a problem. He/she will blame the victim for almost anything that goes wrong.

11. BLAMES OTHERS FOR THEIR FEELINGS - An abuser will tell the victim, “I hurt you because you made me mad,” or “You’re hurting me when you don’t do what I ask.” Blaming the victim is a way of manipulating them and avoiding any responsibility.

12. HYPERSENSITIVITY – An abuser can be easily insulted. The slightest setbacks are seen as personal attacks. An abuser will rage about the everyday difficulties of life as if they are injustices, such as getting a traffic ticket or not doing well on an exam.

13. CRUELTY TO ANIMALS OR CHILDREN – An abuser may brutally punish animals or be insensitive to their pain and suffering. Pets can be used to control the victim or emotionally abuse them.

14. “PLAYFUL” USE OF FORCE DURING SEX – The abuser may like to hold the victim down during sex. They may want to act out sexual fantasies in which the victim is helpless. An abuser may show little concern about whether the victim wants to have sex and use sulking or anger to manipulate the victim into compliance. They may demand sex or start having sex with the victim when they are sleeping or very intoxicated.

15. RIGID SEX ROLES – Male abusers often expect women to service and obey them. They view women as inferior to men and believe that a woman is not a whole person without a relationship with a man.

16. JEKYLL AND HYDE PERSONALITY – Explosiveness and mood swings are typical of abusers, and these behaviors are related to other traits such as hypersensitivity. This is not always a sign of mental health problems but may be a way of controlling the victim by being unpredictable.
**Intervention and Prevention**
The PPAP also encourages individuals to take safe and positive steps to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking against another person. This includes reporting such incidents to appropriate authorities. Other steps that can be taken include:

1. Always practice sound crime prevention techniques. See page 18 of this report for a definition of crime prevention and some suggested tips.
2. If you find yourself in a situation that makes you uncomfortable get away from it by seeking out another person you know for support. You might also excuse yourself and let the person who is bothering you know that you are expected elsewhere; others are waiting for you.
3. Drink responsibly. Don’t accept drinks from others; even if you know them unless you can be sure of the contents.
4. Learn all you can about someone. This is one of the ways you can build trust.
5. Trust your instincts; act on them to avoid possible problems.
6. Report situations or person(s) that you find unusual or suspicious.
7. If you see someone you know or you suspect may be in a situation that could lead to a problem try to intercede by offering them an alternative; telling them you need to talk to them.
8. Men should take care to always exhibit positive behavior in social situations. Treat others, whether male or female with respect.
9. Alcohol consumption and abuse is not a method of obtaining permission to sexually assault someone:
   a. Using your intoxication as consent for sexually assaulting someone is wrong and cannot be used as justification for such an act.
   b. Attempting to get another intoxicated to obtain their consent to sexually assault them is wrong and cannot be used as justification for such an act.

**Information on Bystander Intervention**
The PPAP also includes specific information on bystander intervention. Often crimes can be prevented if a bystander who notices something wrong takes a step to intervene. The following are safe and positive options for doing so.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow community members-if you see someone who looks like they are in trouble, ask if they are okay. If you see a friend doing something shady, say something.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Call police when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.
5. Interject yourself into a conversation where another person seems unsafe to cause a distraction.
6. Refuse to leave the area (or call the police) if a person is trying to get you to leave so they can take advantage of another.
7. Speak up if someone says something offensive, derogatory, or abusive, let them know that the behavior is wrong and you don’t want to be around it. Don’t laugh at racist, sexist, homophobic jokes. Challenge your peers to be respectful. Offer to drive an incapacitated friend home from a party.
8. Ensure that friends who are incapacitated do not leave the party or go to secluded places with others.
9. Believe someone who discloses a sexual assault, abusive relationship, or experience with stalking or cyber stalking.
10. Be respectful of yourself and others. Make sure any sexual act is OK with your partner if you initiate. Refer people who need help to Rockhurst Campus Counseling Center, Campus Ministry, Residence Life Office, MOCSA (Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault).

Other Information in the PPAP
The University’s 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 following when one of these offenses is alleged, the right of the parties in the proceeding, available resources and protective measures, confidentiality, etc. Much of this information is discussed further in the forthcoming section of this report.

Delivery of the PPAP
Below is a description of the ways in which the information in the University’s PPAP is delivered to campus community members:

• New students:
  
  o Student Life and Residence Life
    a. Freshman and transfer students are given information on a wide variety of topics during their orientation phase. This includes training on sexual harassment (including sexual assault). This training is both prevention oriented and what to do if the student becomes the victim of sexual violence.
    b. Completion of the “Think About It” online course. This material focuses on minimizing the risks associated with alcohol, drugs and sexual violence. The approach of the course is to create a healthy campus culture where students can feel comfortable, thrive, grow and learn. This is a required online course for freshmen, transfers, and new graduate students.

  o Security Department
    a. Freshman and transfer students are given information on a variety of security and crime prevention related topics:
      1. Recognizing suspicious activity relevant to sexual assault and other crimes.
      2. Reporting – how to, red phone, code blue phone, cell phone 816-501-4010
      3. Crime avoidance techniques with respect to the risks of sexual assault.
      4. What to do if you become the victim of a sexual harassment; sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. This includes who you can report to: campus security authorities.
      5. Security services designed to deliver preventive efforts to the campus community; escorts, information on avoiding victimization.

• New employees: New employees are given an orientation to the University by the Human Resources Department. This includes information on sexual harassment, (including sexual assault) that is contained in the University’s Human Resources Handbook. The information is prevention oriented and instructive on how to report if one is victimized. Human Resources also requires new employees to watch a training video on Title IX and VAWA issues prepared by the University’s legal counsel.
Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign

The University also conducts an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) aimed at all students and employees. The OPAC covers the same material as discussed above in the PPAP, but is focused on increasing the understanding of students and employees on these topics and improving their skills for addressing the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

The OPAC is carried out through essentially the same means as the PPAP, using a range of strategies with a variety of audiences throughout the University. Some examples of this programming are as follows:

1. Offices in Student Development (Residence Life, Counseling Center) provide programming on these areas of concern:
   a. Resident Assistants in all residential living facilities conduct sexual assault programming as part of the first semester programming model.
   b. For 2015 these included programs on sexual assault prevention, awareness and what will be done to support individuals.

2. The Counseling Center, although not having an ongoing, systematic campaign plan they do provide support and collaboration for the following related programs (which are geared towards sexual assault awareness and prevention):
   a. Take Back the Night
   b. The Clothesline Project and
   c. Denim Day

Additionally, the Counseling Center, the Dean of Students Office, Residence Life, Student Life, and Campus Ministry are available for assisting students working with issues of sexual assault. Residence Life staff (RA’s, RD’s) have been given training in how to assist with prevention training as well as how to respond to a student who has been victimized. The Human Resource Department provides similar assistance to the faculty and staff and the Security Department is available to all members of the campus community for program information.

Procedures to Follow if you are a Victim of a Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking Offense

If you are a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, go to a safe place and call 911 or Rockhurst Security at (816) 501-4010, or via a red phone or code blue phone on campus. Do as the dispatcher tells you. Let them know if you are hurt or if the assailant is nearby.

At the earliest opportunity, you are also encouraged to contact the University’s Title IX Coordinator, Kimberly Brant King, at (816) 501-4036. Victims will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow, including:

1. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported.

2. 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. Victims will be provided information on where a forensic examination can be obtained. Therefore, victims should follow these guidelines:
   • Do not destroy or remove clothing items worn during or following such an incident, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair, and fluid evidence.
• Do not bathe, shower, or wash, or otherwise clean the environment where the incident occurred. It is understandable that you may want to clean up but doing so will likely destroy important evidence.
• Options for pressing charges can be deferred; you can go to the local hospital emergency room and ask for an exam and for evidence of the incident to be collected and sealed.

Also, victims of stalking should preserve evidence of the crime to the extent possible. Such evidence is more likely to be in the form of photos, electronic communications, letters, etc.

3. The victim’s options regarding notification of law enforcement, which are:

• The option to notify either on-campus or local police;
• The option to be assisted by University officials in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses; and
• The option to decline to notify such authorities.

4. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the University’s responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

Restraining Orders

Any student or employee who has a restraining order, order of protection, no contact order or any other such order issued by a court against another individual (whether or not that individual is also a student or employee of the University) is highly encouraged to notify a campus security authority of the threat and to provide a copy of the restraining order so that it can be kept on file with the Security Department and can be enforced, if necessary.

Available Victim Services

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

1. The Counseling Center thru the Security Department Dispatch at (816) 501-4010 (you only need to give them your first name and a phone number to reach you). Or during regular hours at (816) 501-4275. Remember a counselor is always available during the regular school year.
2. Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault (MOCSA) is available 24 hours per day 7 days per week--their HOTLINE IS (816) 531-0233, free, confidential crisis counseling; support groups, support during medical exams; advocacy and guidance in reporting the crime to the police and in navigating the judicial process. [www.mocsa.org](http://www.mocsa.org) for more information.
3. Campus Ministry contact at (816) 501-4747, for pastoral counseling and support. Can be reached through the Security Department Dispatch (816) 501-4010.
4. Residence Life for support and coordination of services. Contact your RA, RD or the Director of Residence Life at (816) 501-4663. Can be reached through the Security Department Dispatch (816) 501-4010.
5. Dean of Students for support and advocacy through the campus Title IX process. Can be reached through the Security Department Dispatch (816) 501-4010 or (816) 501-4127.
The University will also provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, and how to request protective measures. The notification will include a name and contact information for the victim to contact in order to request such an accommodation or protective measure. If a victim requests these accommodations and they are reasonably available they will be provided, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement. Moreover 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. If the University believes it is necessary to disclose personal information in order to provide an accommodation, it will attempt to advise the victim of that before making the disclosure.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action when there is an Allegation of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

All allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking at Rockhurst University are funneled to the Title IX Coordinator and/or Deputy Title IX Coordinators if such complaints are not made to them initially. All University employees (except certain designated confidential resources) have a duty to report incidents of this nature to the Title IX Coordinator and/or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator whenever they witness or become aware of them, and the employees have received training informing them of this responsibility.

Once such an allegation is brought to the attention of the Title IX Coordinator and/or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, a preliminary evaluation is made to determine whether the alleged conduct is sexual in nature. All allegations of sexual assault and allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking that are sexual in nature will be processed through the University’s Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response Policy. Allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking that are not sexual in nature are processed through regular conduct procedures applicable to students, employees, and faculty.

- The procedures accompanying the Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response Policy involve an investigation carried out by the Title IX Coordinator, or designee(s), which will commence as soon as practicable but not later than seven (7) days after the complaint is made. During the investigation, the complainant and respondent will each have an equal opportunity to describe the situation and present witnesses and other supporting evidence. Upon completion of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator, or designee(s), will make a decision and issue a written report to the complainant and respondent with findings and, if necessary, attach an addendum with sanctions and remedial measures that will be implemented. The University strives to complete investigations of this nature within sixty (60) calendar days.

  - Under these procedures, both parties have an equal opportunity to appeal decisions of the Title IX Coordinator or designee(s) to an Appellate Officer. Barring a conflict of interest or absence, the Appellate Officer is the Chief Financial Officer when there is a faculty respondent and the Vice President for Academic Affairs in all other situations. The Appellate Officer typically resolves an appeal within fifteen (15) days of receiving it and may take any and all actions that he/she determines to be in the interest of a fair and just decision.

  - When implementing the procedures accompanying the Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response Policy, the University ensures that the entitlements of the parties listed at the end of this section are incorporated into the process.

- Rockhurst’s disciplinary process used for non-academic misconduct by students (which will be used in situations where an allegation of non-sexual dating violence, domestic violence or stalking is made against a student) commence when an incident is brought to the attention of the Associate Dean of
Students. The Associate Dean of Students, or designee, will investigate the allegations to determine if there is cause to believe there is merit to the charge and, if so, whether the charge can be resolved by mutual written consent of the parties involved on a basis acceptable to the University. If not resolved through written mutual consent, the complaint is resolved through a hearing before a Hearing Examiner or a 3-person Hearing Committee. A Hearing Committee (as opposed to a single Hearing Examiner) typically hears cases involving situations where the Associate Dean of Students believes more serious discipline (e.g., suspension or expulsion) may be the outcome. Notices of the hearing will typically be provided at least seven calendar days before a hearing is to occur. Following a decision by the Hearing Examiner or Hearing Committee, sanctions are implemented if necessary. Parties have appeal rights under this disciplinary process and such an appeal must be filed with the Dean of Students within three business days after notification of the previous hearing decision. The Dean of Students or designee then convenes a 3-person Board of Appeals to review the appeal as expeditiously as possible and make a final determination on the matter. When implementing these procedures, the University ensures that the entitlements of the parties listed at the end of this section are incorporated into the process.

- Rockhurst’s regular employee and faculty procedures (which will be used in situations where an allegation of non-sexual dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking is made against an employee or faculty member) provide significant flexibility for the University to investigate and resolve the situation as it deems appropriate based on the circumstances involved. Additional process is also available to faculty members who are going to be suspended or terminated for conduct issues. When implementing these procedures, the University ensures that the entitlements of the parties listed at the end of this section are incorporated into the process.

Under each of the procedures described above, both the victim and the individual accused of committing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking are entitled to:

- A prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution.
- Written notice of any extension of timeframes in the proceedings and the reason for it, which will only be for good cause.
- Proceedings conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against either the accused or the accuser and who at a minimum receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
- Similar and timely access to all information considered by the Investigating Officer.
- Equal Opportunity to review any statements or evidence provided by the other party.
- The same opportunities to have a support person/advisor to accompany them at all stages of the process. The University may not limit the choice of the support person/advisor, but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that support person/advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
- Have the outcome determined using a preponderance-of-the-evidence standard based on the totality of the evidence presented.
- Simultaneous, written notification of the results of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, 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, and Stalking Offenses:
Following a final determination in the University’s disciplinary proceeding that one of the above offenses has been committed, the University may impose penalties depending on mitigating and aggravating circumstances involved. For employees, potential sanctions can include written reprimand, limitations on activities or access to certain events, programs, facilities and campus, mandated educational programming, counseling, probation, suspension, demotion, termination, and dismissal. For students, potential sanctions include limitations on activities or access to certain events or programs, facilities and campus, mandated educational programming, counseling, separation of the parties, fines, restitution, delaying or postponing honors or degrees, probation, suspension, and expulsion.

In addition, the University can make available to the victim a range of protective measures. They include such things as forbidding the accused from entering the victim’s residence hall and from communicating with the victim. Other remedial steps may also include counseling, making alternative academic, transportation, work, or living accommodations for the complainant and training for the respondent and other persons.

**Publicly Available Recordkeeping**

The University will complete any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking who make reports of such to the University.

**Victim 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.

**CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT**

Rockhurst University complies with the requirements found in the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (sec. 601 of public law 106-386) enacted October 28, 2002. This Act provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students, employed by or volunteering at an institution of higher learning. This act amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act and adds to the existing mandatory requirement that:

1. Sex offenders register in the state in which they reside.
2. Offenders also notify the state of the following:
   a. The name of any institution of higher education they are attending as students
   b. The name of any institution of higher education at which they are employed
   c. The name of any institution of higher education at which they may be doing volunteer work.

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act also makes it mandatory that the state agency to which the offender reports this information makes it available to the law enforcement agency over the jurisdiction in which the institution of higher education is located. In Missouri, the Sex Offender Registry is maintained by the Mo. State Highway Patrol. The above information is then made available to the Kansas City Mo. Police Department and is accessible to the Rockhurst University Security Department. Information on any registered sex offender attending, working or volunteering at Rockhurst can be requested through the University security department at ext. 4659.
MISSING STUDENT POLICY

Rockhurst University follows the procedure outlined below whenever a student WHO RESIDES in a campus residential facility is reported to be missing for 24 hours. If the circumstances of the disappearance are such that a student’s well-being is possibly in jeopardy a missing persons investigation can be commenced quicker than 24 hrs.

I - A student can be reported missing to any of the following campus officials:

1. Campus security department, red phone, code blue phone or dialing ext. 4010. A cell phone can be used to contact via (816) 501-4659

2. Kansas City Mo. Police Department. 911

3. Vice President for Student Development and Dean of Students, ext. 4127
   a. Associate Dean of Students – Residence Life, ext. 4843
   b. Associate Dean of Students- Director of New Students/Retention, ext. 4869

4. Residence Life Staff, including
   a. Assistant Director, Residence Life, ext. 4126
   b. Associate Director, Residence Life, ext. 3571
   c. Any residence hall, THV or OCH Resident Director
   d. Any residence hall, THV or OCH Residence Advisors

5. Director of Student Life and Greek Affairs, ext. 4571
   a. Assistant Director of Student Life, ext. 4398

6. Counseling Center Staff ext. 4275
7. Campus Ministry Staff ext. 4063
8. Learning Center Staff ext. 4052
9. Deans Office (Arts & Science) ext. 4075
10. Deans Office (HSOM) ext. 4122
11. Deans Office (CHHS) ext. 4581

Note: Anyone can receive information on a missing student, including other students. Whoever receives information needs to report the information to the Security Department immediately. The listed members of the campus who can receive missing student information will be notified of this responsibility via mail.

II – Anyone who receives information on a missing student must immediately report that information to the Rockhurst Security Department at ext. 4010.

III - All students residing in campus residential facility (McGee, Corcoran, Xavier-Loyola, THV or any OCH) have the option of identifying a confidential contact person or persons whom Rockhurst will contact within 24 hours of the determination that a student is missing, if the student is determined missing by the Rockhurst
Security Department or the Kansas City, Mo. Police Department. This is different from the normal emergency contact that a student may list.

1. To protect confidentiality, general emergency contact information will not be used to make a missing student notification. Although a student may use the same person for both purposes, the student must still specifically exercise the option of identifying a confidential contact person for notification in the event the student goes missing.

2. Contact information provided by students will be registered confidentially, and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials (Rockhurst Security, Rockhurst Administration). The information will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in the furtherance of the missing person’s investigation.

3. Students are advised that if they are under 18 years of age and are not emancipated, the institution 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.

4. The institution will notify the Kansas City, Mo. Police Department within 24 hours of determination that the student is missing, unless the Kansas City, Mo. Police Department was the entity that made the determination that a student is missing.

IV – Missing Student Notification Procedures

1. IF SOMEONE REPORTS THAT A STUDENT WHO RESIDES ON CAMPUS IS MISSING, A MISSING PERSONS REPORT WILL BE COMPLETED BY SECURITY IMMEDIATELY.

2. IF THE SECURITY DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE STUDENT HAS BEEN MISSING FOR 24 HOURS, OR THE CIRCUMSTANCES INDICATED A STUDENT IS IN JEOPARDY EVEN UNDER THAT TIME FRAME, THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC PROCEDURES WILL BE FOLLOWED:

   a. IF A STUDENT HAS A DESIGNATED CONTACT PERSON THEY WILL BE NOTIFIED WITHIN 24 HOURS.

   b. IF A STUDENT IS UNDER 18 YEARS OLD AND IS NOT EMANCIPATED, THEIR CUSTODIAL PARENT OR GUARDIAN AND ANY OTHER DESIGNATED CONTACT PERSON WILL BE NOTIFIED WITHIN 24 HOURS.

   c. REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE STUDENT HAS IDENTIFIED A CONTACT PERSON, IS ABOVE THE AGE OF 18 OR IS AN EMANCIPATED MINOR, THE KANSAS CITY, MO. POLICE DEPARTMENT WILL BE NOTIFIED WHEN IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT A STUDENT HAS BEEN MISSING FOR 24 HOURS.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

1. Response to an Emergency Situation on the Rockhurst Campus: The University has procedures for responding to a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus.

If the report of the emergency does not come from an authoritative source (such as law enforcement, weather station or health agency), the Rockhurst University Security Department will respond immediately to determine
the type and extent of the emergency. That information will be directed to the Security Department Dispatch Center where it will then be forwarded to the Director of Security and other designated University officials in the Emergency Operations Plan. They will convene, initially by phone and ultimately in the Emergency Operations Center according to the Rockhurst University Emergency Operations Plan which conforms to the requirements contained in FEMA’s National Incident Management System (NIMS).

1. When an emergency happens, response is guided by the Emergency Operations Plan of the University.
   a. Response to campus emergencies is carried out by a First Responder Department. In most cases the first responder will be the University’s Security Department, who will evaluate the incident, make the determination that an emergency exists by evaluating the casualties, possible danger to others because of the situation (damaged buildings, active shooter, power failure, flood etc.). The first responders will then facilitate the contact of outside responders, carry out first aid and other immediate emergency response procedures, including the activation of the University’s Emergency Operations Plan. A message to the campus will be disseminated as rapidly as needed. The designated Incident Commander will Alert Authority, create either an emergency alert (action information) or an emergency notification (non-action communication for information only). The alert authority after choosing which message to send will then decide who the audience is that it will be sent to (in some situations only a segment of the campus community may need to receive notification). An alert officer (four are available) is then contacted and directed to send the message to the audience. After the first fifteen minutes the Emergency Operations Staff convenes and begins working the situation. Additional updates will flow from the Emergency Operations Center under the guidance of the Emergency Operations Coordinator, Incident Commander, Liaison Officer, Public Information Team Leader and the Safety Officer. Information will continue to be presented by the Alert Officers as directed by the Public Information Officer.
   b. 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 the victim or to contain, respond to or to otherwise mitigate the emergency.

2. Formulating the content of the notification to be disseminated to the campus community on an ongoing basis after the first fifteen minutes will be done using the following criteria:
   a. Description of events that have occurred: tornado, fire, explosion with a damage estimate including the extent of the crisis. Active shooter or hostage situation with instructions to shelter in place (S.T.A.Y.) or evacuate. Including casualty reports and damage estimates. Should also include other problems, such as gas main, water main or electrical problems that impact the situation. Information on damage to or casualties in the city or immediate area should be included.
   b. Details of how members of the campus community should respond to the situation; for example in the event of a tornado warning, the campus will be notified via city wide siren activation, bell tower alert tone, textcaster messaging, campus email and reverse 911 messaging on the campus phone system. Fire alarms will sound in the event of a fire. All buildings are equipped with fire, tornado evacuation procedures and with S.T.A.Y. Instructions in the event of an armed intruder.
c. **S.T.A.Y.** in place – This is the recommended method of the Rockhurst Security Department for informing the campus on what measures to take in the event of an armed intruder. This wording replaces the terminology **LOCKDOWN**. **S.T.A.Y. means:**

- S – Secure your area, lock doors and windows, closed blinds, prevent suspect from accessing victims.
- T – Take cover, hide, stay out of sight.
- A – Advise others so they can take steps to protect themselves.
- Y – YOU must take measures to protect yourself and others.

3. **Disseminating Information to the Campus and Outside Constituents**

The following methods are used to get information to the campus community initially and ongoing:

- **Text message:** The campus utilizes Textcaster to send information to all members of the campus community who have signed up for the service. Textcaster accesses the cell phones of those who have signed up for this free service. Sign up at: [ROCKHURST.EDU/ROCKALERTS](http://ROCKHURST.EDU/ROCKALERTS)

- **Campus email:** A message will be sent to all members of the campus community who have a campus email account.

- **Reverse 911:** The campus phone system has the capability of sending to all phones extensions on campus a recorded message.

- **Rockhurst University Web–Site:** An emergency message can be placed on the Rockhurst University Web-Site.

- **Three main residence halls, McGee, Corcoran, Xavier-Loyola** are equipped with paging systems over which announcements will be made to alert the residents of an emergency.

- **Campus bell tower:** Located in the center of the campus and projecting 90 feet up has public address system installed in it. When an emergency happens a tone is sent through the system alerting those who hear it to check their cell phone and campus email for information and to stand by for further updates.

- **Blue phone towers:** Located in various locations across campus, these towers are able to deliver a tone or public address message to those within range.

- **Security department vehicles** have public address systems as part of their equipment. Officers can make public address announcement from their vehicles providing emergency information as they go through the campus.

- **The PRESIDENTS OFFICE, the OFFICE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS AND MARKETING, the ACADEMIC DEANS OFFICE** and the **DEAN OF STUDENTS OFFICE** will notify other campus constituents of the emergency and its ongoing requirements; these include but are not limited to: Board of Trustees, Regents, Parents, other relevant organizations and institutions in the surrounding area.
4. Testing and Training Emergency Procedures:

a. Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) annual review and update.

b. Delivery of emergency information to campus is tested at least once per semester; includes text messaging, bell tower, selected code blue towers and other P.A. Announcements, reverse 911, campus email. These are announced tests and a record describing how the test was conducted, the date and time of the test is on file in the Security Department. In connection with at least one test each year, the University will publicize to students and employees an explanation of the University’s emergency response and evacuation procedures.

c. Table top exercise of a selected emergency - This is an announced exercise with an invited participant list. A record of the exercise including what was involved and an evaluation of its effectiveness along with the date and time of the exercise are kept on file in the security department.

d. Fire Drills in all campus buildings once each fall - Tornado drills in all campus buildings once each Spring. Residence hall fire drills once per semester. Drill records on file in Security Department. Fire drills are announced by date and day. The time of the drill is never announced. The location, date, day and time of the drill are recorded as well as information on the drill itself (how long did evacuation take). It is then kept on file in the security office.

e. Members of the Emergency Response Teams including all members of the Incident Command System as outlined in the EOP (Emergency Operations Plan) receive annual training on the EOP. Record on file in the Security Department Crisis Management Office of what the training consisted of, the date, day and time of the training and an evaluation of it are kept on file in the security department.
ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Contained within the University’s Annual Fire Safety Report are fire statistics, fire safety policies, and a description of fire safety systems as they relate to the University’s on-campus student housing facilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities</th>
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<td>Residential Living Location 2012, 2013, 2014</td>
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<td>Corcoran Hall</td>
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<td>McGee Hall</td>
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<td>Xavier Loyola Hall</td>
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<td>THV Com. Center</td>
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There were no fires reported in any residential living structures in 2012, 2013, 2014. These residential living structures are identified in the next chart.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Fire Safety Systems in Rockhurst Residential Facilities</th>
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* Partial Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in the common areas only.

**Full Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in both common areas and individual rooms

+ Jesuit Residences A and B have audible sounding alarms at the buildings.
On Campus Student Housing Facility-Fire Regulations

1. Restricted Appliances P. 138 Student Planner: University fire, safety and sanitation regulations prohibit the use of certain items and appliances in the residence rooms. Items not allowed are: Exposed heating coils (i.e. hot plates and toaster ovens), extension cords, air conditioners, waterbeds, ceiling fans, Christmas Lights, and halogen lamps.

2. Residence Hall Rooms are not designed for cooking. Only small appliances with completely enclosed coils are permitted (i.e. hot pots, coffee pots and foreman grills). You are encouraged to plug your appliances into an outlet strip with a breaker that is U.L. Approved. The University is not responsible for damage to appliances due to power outages or surges. We recommend the purchase of a surge protector for computer and stereo equipment.

3. Residents/guests are not allowed to tamper with or disarm any smoke detector or fire safety device in any residence hall room, THV Unit, OCH Unit including any common area. P. 139 Student Planner.

4. Smoke/Tobacco Free Facilities P. 139 Student Planner: All residential facilities are considered smoke and tobacco free. No smoking is allowed in any facility. This includes the individual rooms, apartments, bathroom/shower facility, and public areas. Violation will result in a minimum of a monetary fine. All buildings have posted signage notifying residents and guests of appropriate distances smoking is allowed from on campus buildings.

5. Open Flames P.137 Student Planner: No open flames of any type are permitted. Candles (or decorative candles) are not allowed for any reason. The burning of incense and the possession of combustible chemicals are strictly prohibited. Grills provided by the University may only be used in the Townhouse Village with the exception of grills used by the occupants of an On Campus House-OCH. Portable grills are allowed at the On Campus Houses, but must be kept outside and not used under any porch, balcony or roof overhang and must be at minimum five (5) feet from the sides of any house. Fire pits are not permitted on campus property.

6. Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation: All traditional residence halls, McGee, Xavier-Loyola and Corcoran have evacuation maps posted in each building and on each resident’s door. Written evacuation instructions are located at every elevator landing or stairwell on each floor. Townhouse Village and On Campus Housing residents are instructed upon move-in to familiarize themselves with all evacuation points on their individual THV Unit and every OCH House. All THV Units, OCH Houses are equipped with smoke detectors and fire extinguishers.

7. All on campus residential students are given introductory fire safety information as a part of their orientation and education when they move in. Additional instructions are given during fire drills.

8. Fires should be reported by:

a. Immediately pulling a fire alarm pull station or by phone (red phone, code blue phone or by dialing 4010 on any campus phone or by cell phone by dialing (816)501-4010). This will initiate an immediate security department response.

b. Building or area Resident Director and/or Floor/wing Assistant Resident Director (always pull fire alarm or contact security by phone first).
c. Even if a fire is immediately put out without the need to pull an alarm, any such fire or evidence of one, should be reported to the Director of Security either via security report or by phone at (816) 501-4659 so that appropriate information may be recorded and the fire be included in the annual report of fire statistics that the University is required to provide.

9. Each year when fire drills are conducted, fire safety is evaluated; recommendations are made and acted upon in accordance with the safety priority level given the problem. Additional equipment might be added if the need is seen; i.e. more fire extinguishers, smoke detectors etc. Currently there are no plans for future improvements in fire safety. Training in evacuation and fire extinguisher use is provided at the start of each academic year for all residence hall staff members.