

2023 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



Cape Campus, River Campus, Sikeston Campus,
Kennett Campus, and Cape College Center

Includes Crime Statistics for Calendar Years 2021, 2022 & 2023

Published September 27, 2024

TO THE SOUTHEAST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY:

Enclosed is the University's 2023 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Southeast Missouri State University publishes this report in compliance with the ***Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act)***, ***the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008***, ***and the 2013 Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act***. This report includes statistics on reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Southeast; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus for calendar years 2021-2023. The report also includes fire safety policies and statistics, emergency notification procedures, and protocols for missing persons.

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) works diligently with other University departments and local agencies to compile the necessary information for this report. The Dean of Students, Office of Student Conduct, Office of Residence Life, Intercollegiate Athletics, Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility and the Cape Girardeau Police Department are just a few of the departments that assist us in providing important information for this report.

I encourage all community members to take a few minutes and review this document. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the Department of Public Safety at 573.651.2215 or email at dps@semo.edu.

Rich Flotron, Ed.D., Director
Department of Public Safety
Southeast Missouri State University

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INTRODUCTION

The safety of the Southeast community is a collaborative venture, involving a multidisciplinary contribution to its environment. Southeast practices continuing efforts to seek ways to promote, preserve, and deliver a feeling of security, safety, and quality of service to its students, employees, guests and the community which it serves.

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

Southeast encourages all individuals who attend, work on or visit the campus to follow basic personal and property crime prevention tactics for yourself and for those around you. Please become familiar with the various services and procedures outlined in this report. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact DPS at 573.651.2215.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is published by October 1 of each year. A PDF version of this report can be viewed or printed by going to the DPS website, <http://www.semo.edu/police/statistics/>, and clicking on the appropriate link. A hard copy of the report may be obtained from the Department of Public Safety, 1401 N. Sprigg Street, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701 or by calling 573.651.5923.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY CAPE CAMPUS

The Cape campus of Southeast Missouri State University is located at One University Plaza, Cape Girardeau, MO. 63701. The Cape campus is located on 328 acres and served approximately 8,326 undergraduate and 2,163 graduate students in 2023. The Cape campus maintains 8 residential housing facilities, 3 of which include multiple structures. They are Towers Complex and its 4 individual towers, Group Housings' 5 buildings and the 4 units that make up Greek Village.

RIVER CAMPUS

The Southeast River Campus is located approximately two miles from the Cape campus and is the home of Southeast's Earl and Margie Holland College of Arts and Media and the Kenneth and Jeanine Dobbins River Campus Center, a building that combines both academic and on-campus residential living space. While considered a separate campus, it remains under the authoritative scope of the University. It is served by the same police personnel, maintenance, and disciplinary functions of the Cape campus.

REGIONAL CAMPUSES and CAPE COLLEGE CENTER

Southeast supports two regional campuses. The Kennett campus is located at 1230 First Street, Kennett, MO 63857 and can be reached at 573.888.0513 or by email at kennett@semo.edu. The Sikeston campus is located at 2401 N. Main Street, Sikeston, MO 63801 and can be reached by phone at 573.472.3210 or by email at sikeston@semo.edu.

The Cape College Center (CCC) provides community college type services to the citizens of Cape Girardeau County and the surrounding area. The CCC is located at 1050 Silver Springs Road, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701 and can be reached at 573.332.0516.

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

The University prepares the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. Several steps are taken to ensure required statistics are compiled correctly. The Clery Compliance Officer requests data from the Office of Equity Initiatives (including Title IX), Office of Student Conduct, Department of Athletics, Campus Life and Event Services, Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility, Office of Residence Life, Cape Girardeau City and County Police Departments regarding incidents that occurred during the previous calendar year on any Clery reportable offense taking place on Clery reportable geography. Additionally, data is requested from regional campuses in Kennett, Sikeston and the CCC as well as from the local law enforcement to prepare crime statistics for these campuses. While the River Campus is considered its own campus and is reported separately from the Cape Campus, individuals involved in the collection and reporting of the data are the same as for the Cape Campus. Data received from Campus Security Authorities is reviewed as incidents occur for inclusion in the statistical data contained in this report.

REPORTING CRIMES AND EMERGENCIES PROMPTLY

To help provide a safe and secure environment, all members of the Southeast community, including campus visitors, are expected, requested, and encouraged to report any criminal activity or emergency they observe, even if the victim of such crime elects or is unable (physically/mentally) to make such a report. Reporting may be accomplished by contacting DPS directly at 573.651.2215 or in person at DPS, 1401 North Sprigg Street. *If there is an emergency requiring police, fire or medical response, please call 911 from a campus phone.* In addition, several blue light emergency phones are located on campus. These phones automatically ring to the DPS Communications Unit.

If you are a victim of sexual violence you are encouraged to report the incident to Dr. Nora Bouzihay, Assistant to the President for Equity Initiatives and Title IX Coordinator, Office of Equity Initiatives Academic Hall Room 010, lmitten@semo.edu or 573.651.2524.

If you are not comfortable reporting a crime to DPS or the Title IX Coordinator, crimes may be reported to the following campus security authorities:

Office of Residence Life

One University Plaza
MS 0055
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701
573.651.2274
Towers Complex 102
residencelife@semo.edu

Campus Life and Event Services

One University Plaza
MS 1250
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701
573.651.2280
University Center 414
campuslife@semo.edu

Office of Student Conduct

One University Plaza
MS 1500
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701
573.651.2264
University Center 422
lrcarter@semo.edu

Human Resources

One University Plaza
MS 3150
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701
573.651.2206
Academic Hall 012
humanresources@semo.edu

Department of Athletics

One University Plaza
MS 0200
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701
573.651.2227
bbarke@semo.edu

Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility

One University Plaza
MS 2030
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701
573.986.6191
Crisp Hall 201 – 202
cbha@semo.edu

DPS is available 24 hours a day and will respond immediately to your location. Response time may be affected by various factors, such as the number and location of available personnel and/or their involvement at the time a report is received. Response to an incident may also involve other personnel i.e. Office of Residence Life for an incident or violation in a residence hall, members from Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility in the case of a sexual assault, and/or an outside police agency or other agencies if an incident requires specialization beyond the capabilities of DPS.

If you are unsure what you have witnessed or experienced is a crime, please contact DPS for assistance. DPS officers are available 24 hours a day to answer your calls. DPS will take the required action, either dispatching an officer to your location or if you prefer you may come to the DPS office.

The conduct system strives to maintain an educational environment protecting the rights of others while holding individual students accountable for their actions. It is also important that members of the University community be willing to confront violations and the infringement of another individual's rights personally or by filing a complaint. Any member of the University community may file a written complaint against any student for possible violation of the Code of Student Conduct. This initial filing generally should be made to the Department of Public Safety (DPS), the Office of Residence Life, or the Office of Student Conduct within a reasonable period of time by the reporting party.

It is the responsibility of community members to assist in the enforcement of the Student Code of Conduct and community standards and policies. All [on-campus] residents are encouraged and expected to confront and document specific incidents of behavior that interferes with their living and learning environment. Incident Reports are available through your Hall Director who will then follow up or refer it to the appropriate office.

The Office of Residence Life has policies and procedures separate from and not included in the University Code of Student Conduct. Violations of these policies/procedures, as listed in the *Resident Handbook*, are handled through the Residence Life conduct system. Dangerous and/or violent behaviors are grounds for immediate relocation or permanent removal from the residence halls.

In some cases, Hall Directors may serve as hearing officers for incidents occurring in the residence halls. After reviewing incident documentation, the Hall Director in the building the incident occurred (or designee) will review the case and meet with the student. At that meeting, the student will either plead responsible and have the Hall Director sanction them or elect to have their case heard by the Hall Director or by the Office of Student Conduct (with the Hall Director sitting in on the case). In cases where an initial meeting has been conducted and the hearing officer, in cooperation with the student, feels that the case should be heard by someone else, the issue may be referred to the Assistant Director for Residence Life or the Office of Student Conduct.

If a student wishes to appeal the decision or sanction of the hearing officer, the student should submit their appeal in writing to the Assistant Director for Residence Life. Cases that may result in removal from the residence halls will automatically be reviewed by the Director of Residence Life.

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

IMPORTANT RESOURCES – DEPARTMENT PHONE NUMBERS

Department of Public Safety	573.651.2215 (24 hours a day)
University Shuttle Service	573.986.6187
Campus Ministry	573.986.6191
Employee Assistance (Personal Assistance Services)	800.765.9124
Office of Residence Life	573.651.2274
Southeast Hospital	573.334.4822
St. Francis Medical Center	573.331.3000
Office of Equity Initiatives (Title IX), Dean of Students	573.651.2524
Campus Life and Event Services	573.651.2280
Office of Student Conduct	573.651.2264
Campus Health Clinic	573.651.2270
Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility	573.986.6191
Human Resources	573.651.2206
Facilities Management	573.651.2214
Information Technology	573.651.2217

OUTSIDE EMERGENCY PHONES ON-CAMPUS

Emergency telephones are located on-campus in parking lots, garages and along walkways. These phones have a blue light atop a brown stanchion or a yellow box with a blue light that is identified with the word “Emergency” on all sides. These phones dial directly to the DPS Communications Unit.

EMERGENCY PHONES IN ACADEMIC BUILDINGS

Southeast has installed direct ring RED emergency telephones and courtesy telephones that are equipped with a one-touch “911” button on each floor of every academic building. In case of an emergency, faculty, staff or students can use the RED phones or courtesy phones as a direct link to the DPS Communications Unit.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

Southeast Missouri State University promotes healthy choices, civility, and respect for all. The University strives to protect students, staff and visitors from harm and assist them when they are in need. Most risky and problematic behaviors on college campuses involve bystanders (people watching or in the area). There may be times when you may need to stop being an observer (BYSTANDER) and STEP UP or act/react in some way (INTERVENTION).

Students are expected to alert appropriate officials, including Resident Assistants (RA), Hall Directors (HD), University Police (DPS), other staff and/or faculty when they observe a health or safety emergency, especially ones that includes the abuse of alcohol or drugs even if these actions are in violation of the Southeast Missouri State University Statement of Student Rights and Code of Student Conduct.

Southeast StepUp! - The 5 Decision Making Steps

- Notice the event
- Interpret the event as a problem — investigate!
- Assume personal responsibility
- Know how to help
- Implement the help: StepUp!

Some students may not want to report things they observe due to fear of getting in trouble (disciplinary action), so the University has adopted these guidelines to ease those concerns and promote bystander intervention even when Code violations are occurring. For example, two underage students have been consuming alcohol and one is extremely intoxicated, we want the other student to notify a university official so they can determine if the student needs medical attention.

In a situation involving a serious threat to the health or safety of any student(s), we expect a bystander to do the following:

1. Contact emergency officials by calling 911 on or off campus or 573.651.2215 on campus or contact a member of the staff, faculty, or an RA/HD who is nearby; and
2. Remain with the individual(s) needing emergency treatment and cooperate with emergency officials if it is safe to do so; and
3. Meet with appropriate University officials after the incident and cooperate with any University review.

The University will consider the positive impact of taking responsibility to act (bystander intervention) in the emergency when dealing with the incident. This means that in most circumstances, no formal University disciplinary actions or sanctions will be imposed for alcohol or drug infractions. However, the incident will be documented, and alcohol and/or drug education may be required as a condition of deferring disciplinary actions or sanctions. These guidelines do not protect against repeated, flagrant, or serious violations of the Code (including physical or sexual assault, violence, hazing, harassment, theft, or vandalism or instances where multiple individuals need medical attention), nor does it prevent action by University Police or other law enforcement agencies.

Student organizations and student groups are also expected to follow these guidelines in emergency situations as well through their officers and members. A student organization or group's compliance with these guidelines will be considered when determining the outcome or sanction of an incident that would usually lead to disciplinary charges/action against the organization. Failure of students or student organizations to take responsible actions in an emergency where action is clearly warranted, however, may void all protections under these guidelines; may constitute an aggravating factor for purposes of sanctioning; and may lead to further disciplinary actions for the student or the student organization(s).

OFFICE OF RESIDENCE LIFE AND CENTER FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND ACCESSIBILITY AFTER HOURS

The Office of Residence Life and Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility (formerly Counseling and Disability Services) staff members are always available to students. A Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility staff member is available 24 hours per day. During University business hours, call 573.986.6191. Outside of business hours, contact DPS at 573.651.2215. An Office of Residence Life staff member is available 24 hours a day. During University business hours, call 573.651.2274. Outside of business hours, contact DPS at 573.651.2215.

DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY

UNIVERSITY POLICE is the 24-hour law enforcement agency of Southeast Missouri State University, employing commissioned police officers pursuant to Chapter 174 RSMo. University Police is responsible for investigating all crimes and calls for service that occur on campus property. They have the authority to enforce Cape Girardeau laws and Southeast policies and are authorized to make arrests on Southeast-owned, leased, or controlled property and in the City of Cape Girardeau, such as on city streets that run through or adjacent to its campuses.

The jurisdiction of Southeast police officers includes property that is owned, leased or controlled by the institution. In addition to enforcing federal, state and local laws, University police officers also enforce the campus Code of Student Conduct.

DPS is located at 1401 N. Sprigg Street and provides protection and service to the University community by foot and vehicular patrol 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Southeast University Police Department maintains a close working relationship with the Cape Girardeau Police Department (CGPD) and occasionally works with other law enforcement agencies in the area, including the Cape Girardeau County Sherriff's Office, the Missouri State Highway Patrol, and federal agencies

University Police has a written memoranda of understanding with the Cape Girardeau Police Department, the Cape Girardeau County Sheriff's Office, the Cape Girardeau County, and the Cape Girardeau County Prosecuting Attorney's office concerning sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking incidents involving students. University Police has a written memoranda of understanding with the Kennett Police Department, the Dunklin County Sherriff's Office, the Dunklin County Prosecuting Attorney's Office, and the Twin River's Regional Medical Center concerning sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking incidents involving students. A written memorandum of understanding exists between University Police and the Sikeston Department of Public Safety, the Scott County Sherriff's Office, the Scott County Prosecuting Attorney's Office, and the Missouri Delta Medical Center, concerning sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking incidents involving students.

MONITORING CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AT NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS

While DPS does not have primary responsibility for responding to non-campus properties, they do collaborate with state and local law enforcement agencies that respond to crimes and incidents at those locations and to collect the incident data for required reporting under the Clery Act.

Crimes and incidents occurring at non-campus properties, even those controlled or owned by officially recognized student organizations, should be reported to the local law enforcement agency, as they have primary responsibility for taking reports and handling calls for service there. DPS requests of all the law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction for all non-campus properties to share information about any reported crimes at those locations to aid in the issuance of a timely warning if appropriate.

DPS COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

The DPS Communications Unit, located in the Department of Public Safety building at 1401 N. Sprigg Street, consists of public safety dispatchers for 24-hour service. The dispatchers handle telephone calls, in-person inquiries, fire alarms, panic alarms and monitor various CCTV cameras. Dispatchers also radio-dispatch police units and interface calls for first responder service to campus.

PASTORAL AND PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS/VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus "Pastoral Counselors" and campus "Professional Counselors", when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for the inclusion into the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics. Additionally, Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility Services follows guidance from the Association for University and College Counseling Center Directors regarding Clery data contributions and does not provide reported crimes for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

The rulemaking committee defines counselors as:

Pastoral Counselor

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

Professional Counselor

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

SECURITY, ACCESS AND MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff, and visitors. The University encourages an open environment with limited constraints to ensure reasonable protection of all members of the community. The academic and administrative buildings are open, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Academic and administrative buildings do not have a public safety officer assigned to them; however, officers patrol the buildings on a regular basis. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, see a department head, or contact Campus Life and Event Services.

Residence halls are for the exclusive use of residents, their guests and University personnel. Any persons other than contracted residents, their escorted guests and/ or authorized University personnel are prohibited from entering or remaining on these premises. Screens and window stops are not to be removed.

Residents are responsible for the behavior of their guests at all times and should inform guests of appropriate University and residence hall policies:

- Guests must be registered with the RA or Hall Director for safety and security. If guests are found unregistered, they may be told to leave the building, and/or be escorted from the building by the Department of Public Safety (DPS).
- Any overnight guest must register their vehicle with the DPS.
- Guests must be approved by the host's roommate(s).
- Guests must abide by all policies of the residence halls and floors, with guests and hosts mutually responsible for the conduct of the guest. Guests not observing University or Residence Life policies may be escorted from the building and restricted from further access. Residents are subject to disciplinary action for the inappropriate behavior of their guests.
- Each guest should always be accompanied by a host. Any person not in the presence of a host may be escorted from the building and restricted from future access.
- The length of stay for any overnight guest may not exceed two consecutive nights in a 30-day period. Overnight guests are permitted only if the roommate approves and if the guest does not violate the guest policy.
- All guests must use gender appropriate bathroom facilities. Guests may use shower facilities located on floors occupied by same-sex residents.
- During a fire alarm or other emergency in an adjacent building, Residence Life staff (student and/or professional), the Department of Public Safety, and/or the Cape Girardeau Fire Department may restrict access of guests to adjacent buildings.

Failure to abide by guest policies may result in suspension of guest privileges for the host.

The University provides locks on room doors and door keys to residents for personal safety and the safeguarding of possessions. All residents are urged to keep their doors locked. Entrances to the halls are locked 24 hours a day. Entry into the Towers Complex, Merick Hall and LaFerla plaza levels, and the Dobbins River Campus Center ground level are open during business hours. It is the responsibility of each building's resident to ensure that doors are closed properly. Doors that are propped open or blocked jeopardize the security of all residents.

The Office of Residence Life reserves the right to use video monitoring in and around common areas in response to vandalism or security concerns. Video monitoring equipment may be in plain sight or hidden.

Students are strongly encouraged to record the serial numbers and type of all electronic devices in their room. Items such as laptops and other high value items should never be left unattended. Students should secure valuables, including medication, money and other small valuable items in a personal safe or lock box.

The expectation of privacy is important and should not be violated; however, entry into or searches of student living quarters, may be conducted by the following persons for the following purposes:

- Law enforcement officers in performance of statutory duties.

- University personnel or contracted vendors perform custodial and maintenance services to ensure that health, fire and safety regulations are maintained.
- Authorized University personnel in emergency situations to protect the health and welfare of students; or any time that there is cause to believe the health and safety of the residents may be in danger or result in probable destruction to evidence of the violation.
- Authorized University officials when there is reasonable suspicion to believe a violation of University, Residence Life, or civil regulations is being committed.
- Authorized University staff to check the cleanliness and sanitation of a room.

Authorized University personnel indicated above include members of the residence hall staff, members of the Facilities Management staff and University personnel or their agents contracted to perform custodial, maintenance, or repair services on behalf of the halls. Other members of the University staff may enter under the conditions above only when accompanied by authorized personnel or their agents. Observed possible violations of university policy, rules, or regulations will be referred to the hall staff of Office of Residence Life, or Office of Student Conduct for follow up.

Southeast is committed to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting, building maintenance and grounds keeping is a critical part of that commitment. Members of Facilities Management and DPS periodically conduct security surveys to review campus lighting and that the landscape is appropriately controlled. Officers conduct routine checks of lighting on campus during regular assigned patrol duties and perform lighting surveys weekly. If they observe that some lights are out or are very dim, they will initiate a work order for Facilities Management to repair them. Southeast encourages community members to report any deficiency in lighting to Facilities Management at 573.651.2214 or DPS at 573.651.2215.

Four times a year, two times during the fall semester and two times in the spring semester, the Office of Residence Life staff checks all student rooms/suites to identify and address any health, maintenance, occupancy, safety and sanitation issues that may be present. Entry into student living quarters may be conducted by the following persons for the following purposes:

- University personnel perform custodial and maintenance services to ensure that health, fire and safety regulations are maintained.
- Law enforcement officers in performance of their duties.
- Authorized University personnel in emergency situations to protect the health and welfare of students; or anytime that there is cause to believe the health and safety of the residents may be in danger or result in probable destruction to evidence of the violation.
- Authorized University officials when there is reasonable suspicion to believe a violation of University, Residence Life, or civil regulations is being committed.
- Authorized University staff to check the cleanliness and sanitation of a room.

Authorized University personnel indicated above include members of the residence hall staff, members of the Facilities Management staff and University personnel or their agents contracted to perform custodial, maintenance, or repair services on behalf of the halls. Other members of the University staff may enter under conditions above only when accompanied by authorized personnel or their agents.

SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

During orientations in August and throughout the year, students are informed about a variety of services offered by the Department of Public Safety (DPS). Crime prevention programs and sexual assault prevention programs are offered on a continual basis. Periodically, during the academic year, DPS, in cooperation with other University organizations and departments on campus, present crime prevention awareness sessions on sexual assault, stalking, domestic and dating violence, suicide, drug and alcohol abuse, as well as sessions on campus safety and surviving violence.

When a new employee is hired, the Human Resource office provides information on how to obtain a copy of the Annual Security Report. This report contains information pertaining to campus security procedures, practices and crime prevention programs. All employees are encouraged to participate in programs offered by DPS.

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

- New students and employees are informed about safety and security issues at orientation sessions. Multiple "First STEP" sessions are held during each semester for prospective students and their parents as well as a new employee orientation session held once a year.
- Students are also able to access a crime prevention video presentation entitled "Southeast Step UP!" by way of their MySoutheast accounts.
- The Department of Public Safety provides vehicle observation and walking safety escorts on and around campus for students, staff and visitors as requested.
- Free Southeast Transit Service shuttles are offered to University members during published hours between the River Campus and Cape Campus. These shuttles are each equipped with GPS and their locations are viewable on the internet via computers and on smart phones via a mobile app.
- The Southeast Transit Service also offers the free "W.I.N.G.S." Shuttle (a student government initiative) which transports students, faculty and

staff to several off-campus destinations every 60 minutes during published hours. These shuttles are also equipped with GPS with locations viewable on the internet via smart phones and computers.

- The “lighted corridor” channels pedestrian traffic onto the safest, most traveled walkways on campus. There are 82 emergency blue light phones located along this “lighted corridor” as well as in some parking lots. Yellow emergency phones are located near the “key door” of most residence halls and academic buildings. Red emergency phones are in every academic building on each floor. These two-way call boxes are located strategically around campus. They allow an individual in need of assistance to speak directly with a police dispatcher via the call box.

Emergency Communication is offered to students, parents of students, faculty and staff via several mediums on campus. These mediums include:

- SE Alerts in the form of text messages, emails and desktop alerts on computers connected to the University’s network. Emergency notifications also are available via the Everbridge downloadable app.
- “SoutheastAlerts” on Facebook and Twitter
- Severe weather/tornado emergency siren system. (There are nine outdoor sirens between both Cape Girardeau campuses that are tested the first Wednesday of every month at noon in conjunction with the City of Cape Girardeau.)
- Indoor warning system for residence halls and academic buildings that may be used during weather emergencies, building evacuations, and/or simulated exercises

Various safety and security programs are also presented by the Office of Residence Life, Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility, student organizations, and other University departments. These training opportunities are often provided in cooperation with DPS. DPS will provide crime prevention programs upon request. Please contact 573.651.2215 if you would like to schedule a program.

CRITERIA FOR ISSUING CLERY TIMELY WARNING, EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND INFORMATIONAL NOTICE

In order to keep the campus community informed about safety and security issues on an on-going basis, Southeast alerts the campus community of the crimes listed in the Clery Act in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. If substantiated serious crime, security or safety concerns occur on university property or in the vicinity of the campus, diligent efforts will be made to inform the campus of the threatening situation and provide students and employees with information to protect themselves from harm. Information concerning crime-

related and other potentially threatening situations is provided to reduce the likelihood of becoming victims.

Prewritten message templates, written by the Department of Public Safety and University Communications, are maintained in the Everbridge Mass Notification System used by Southeast to send messages to the campus community. The applicable template is completed, using the specific information about the incident, by the DPS Director, the University Communications Director, their designees, or the on-duty University Police dispatcher. The message includes information that promotes safety, provides prevention tips, or describes response measures to assist individuals in protecting themselves. The DPS Director, Emergency Manager, Dispatcher or members of the University Communications Department sends the alert. The person who deploys the message is determined, in part, by the time of day the incident occurs, the type of incident and incident operational periods.

Alerts are issued to all students, all employees, and individuals added to the contact database by students and employees. Because students and employees freely move around campus, to the River Campus, to the Sikeston and Kennett campuses, and to off-campus locations in Cape Girardeau, alerts are routinely sent to every student and employee, not to segmented campus groups. When an alert is issued, University Communications is responsible for disseminating information to the larger community using their established media contact list. Contact data of current enrolled students and current employees are uploaded to the notification system daily. Students and employees may opt out of the text message, phone call, and app portions of the notification system; however, the email portion of the notification system is mandatory. Students and employees can provide email addresses of non-campus contacts they want to receive alerts. When students and employees are no longer enrolled or employed, their contact information is removed from the uploaded data and the notification system. Any preferred email contact provided by the student or employee is removed as well.

The alert is disseminated using a variety of communication tools, which include:

- Electronic mail messages
- Portal announcements
- Text messages to cell phones in the service
- DPS web site
- Social media or other methods that prove useful in the dissemination process
- The webpages semo.edu and/or semo.edu/alerts
- Alertus pop-up announcement

And if appropriate,

- Public address speakers

Notices are determined on an individual, case-by-case basis and issued as soon as the pertinent information is available. The intent is to alert the community of continuing threats allowing students, faculty and staff to protect themselves. Time is not taken to review video footage, to interview involved parties, or to complete investigations. Information for the use of protecting oneself is included in the alert. At a minimum, the following information is provided:

- The type or nature of incident or crime

- The time and location of incident or crime
The description of the suspect or perpetrator, if the incident is a crime and if it is known, while withholding the names of victims as confidential
- Specific guidance to avoid becoming a victim or to be safe

Alerts are prepared and posted at any hour of the day or night and personnel responsible for any portion of the process are accessible on a 24-hour basis. Warnings, alerts, and notices will remain posted for 72 hours, with additional follow-up messages sent when new information is available, pertinent or necessary.

The Jeanne Clery Act requires notices fall into two types. They are **“Clery Timely Warning”** and **“Emergency Notification”**. At times, general information and prevention tips that are not Clery warnings or emergency notifications will be shared. If so, that information will appear as **“Informational Notices”**.

Clery Timely Warning

Clery Timely Warnings are issued in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, which requires colleges and universities to notify students and employees whenever there is a threat that a serious crime is ongoing or may be repeated. They are issued so the campus community can protect themselves from harm. The Clery Act identifies specific crimes that require a timely warning notice be issued when crimes are reported to officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, campus safety, or the local police when the reported crime(s) are believed to have occurred on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on public property contiguous to the campus.

The Clery act does not define ‘timely’ nor does it specify what information should be included in the warning. The intent of a Clery timely warning is to alert the campus community of continuing threats that concern safety, giving the campus community an opportunity to protect themselves. Southeast is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Clery Act crimes are confirmed by University Police personnel investigating the reported offense. The reporting officer and the supervising shift officer evaluate circumstances of the offense that would warrant a warning, determining if the incident is a Clery Act crime that occurred within Southeast’s geography or that occurred on adjacent public property reported by the Cape Girardeau Police Department, that poses an on-going threat to the campus. Crimes made known to University Police by a campus security authority are reviewed for timely warning.

Southeast will issue a warning when pertinent information is confirmed and available and when that information is useful in providing for individuals’ safety and does not impede a continuing investigation or prosecution of a crime. Timely warnings will be decided on a case-by-case basis, considering the facts surrounding a crime, including the nature and seriousness of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

The warning will specify the type of reported crime, the date, time and location at which the reported crime occurred, the description of a suspect, if available, withholds the names of victims as confidential and specific advice to the campus community regarding steps to take to avoid becoming a victim, and steps for reporting information related to the crime.

Timely Warnings are sent for Clery crimes that occurred within Southeast's geography, reported to a campus security authority, that present an on-going, continuing threat. The Clery crimes are:

1. Homicide
 - a. Murder
 - b. Non-negligent manslaughter
 - c. Negligent manslaughter
2. Sex Offenses/Sexual assault
 - a. Rape
 - b. Fondling
 - c. Incest
 - d. Statutory rape
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated Assault
5. Burglary
6. Motor Vehicle Theft
7. Arson
8. Hate crimes/VAWA offenses
 - a. Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction/damage/vandalism of property that were motivated by bias.
 - b. Any incidents of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

Emergency Notifications

Southeast will notify the campus community when a significant emergency or dangerous situation is occurring on campus property that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees. Southeast 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 judgement of the responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Departments and agencies that confirm these events are University Police, the University Emergency Manager, the Facilities Management Director, University Building Coordinators, a university instructor or lab technician, the National Weather Service, federal, state or local law enforcement and fire personnel, county or state health officials, etc. An immediate threat includes incidents of a significant, immediate, or impending emergency and/or a dangerous situation that requires immediate emergency response and/or evacuation procedures. Additionally, emergency notifications will be followed by additional messages, as needed, with necessary information. In some cases, a minimum of one (1) follow-up message, returning the campus to normal operating

conditions, may be the only follow-up message sent after the initial message. Follow-up messages will be provided using the same message format as the original notification.

Some other examples of significant emergencies or dangerous situations are:

- Outbreak of meningitis, norovirus or other serious illness.
- Approaching extreme weather conditions.
- Measures to take after an earthquake.
- Gas leak.
- Terrorist incident.
- Violent intruder, active shooters or persons with weapons with the intent to use.
- Bomb threat.
- Civil unrest or rioting.
- Explosion.
- Chemical or hazardous waste spills.

Informational Notices

At times, conditions or events may require that non-emergency, preventive information is shared with the campus and the same communication tools as those used for timely warnings and emergency notifications may be used to share these notices. Some examples of informational notices include unscheduled closings or cancellations or scam alerts. The method of communication used to share these notices will be determined by the urgency and type of incident the notice describes. Not all the communication tools will be used to share informational notices. Tools may be expanded to reach and take advantage of regional media outlets, including their social media, online, broadcast and print platforms.

ANNUAL NOTIFICATION & TESTING

Southeast annually tests emergency response and evacuation procedures. Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced. Warning and notification processes are tested monthly within limited test groups and semi-annually among the entire campus community. Throughout the year the emergency response team meets and trains on the University's response to a critical incident through a variety of exercises including a tabletop, functional, or live exercise. This training may be announced or unannounced depending on its type. Community members are encouraged to review the University's emergency preparedness plan at <https://www.semo.edu/pdf/dps-emergency-plan.pdf>.

GENERAL EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Each residence hall of Southeast has formal procedures to use in the event that the building needs to be evacuated. A staff member, if the building needs to be evacuated, will inform residents of the emergency and assist them in evacuating in an orderly fashion and assist DPS and fire department personnel as required.

When a serious incident occurs or emergency exists that causes an immediate threat to the health or safety of the university community, the first responders to the scene are usually DPS, the Cape Girardeau Police Department and/or the Cape Girardeau Fire Department. These agencies typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other University departments, local and federal agencies may also be involved in the incident response. Responders have received training in Incident Command Systems (ICS) and response to critical incidents on a college campus.

In addition to the responding agencies previously identified, Southeast has developed a Campus Emergency Response Team which consists of personnel from specific departments who have the knowledge, skill and expertise for response to and recovery from critical incidents. Campus Emergency Response Team members are selected and notified as determined by the Emergency Director based on the type, scope, expected length of the incident and availability of other members.

Southeast follows general evacuation guidelines. In the event that a segment of the campus needs to be evacuated, the plan may be impacted by a myriad of factors, such as the type of threat, the occupancy of the other buildings and areas of the campus at the time of the incident. Specific information about a multi-building or area evacuation cannot always be shared with the campus community in advance. Members of the Southeast community will follow the instructions of first responders on the scene, as this type of evacuation would be coordinated on-site.

In some emergencies, the University community may be instructed to “shelter-in-place”. If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors. To “shelter-in-place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in until it is safe to go outside. This means that if an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside an interior room until you are told it is safe to leave.

If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, access cards, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, quickly seek shelter at the nearest university building, or to a sheltering location identified at the time of the evacuation. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions. Additional information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures are available at: <http://www.semo.edu/pdf/dps-emergency-plan.pdf>.

MISSING STUDENTS WHO RESIDE IN ON-CAMPUS HOUSING

Upon check in, each student residing in on-campus housing is required to provide emergency contact information to the Office of Residence Life annually. If the student is under 18 years old, he or she must provide contact information for their parent or legal guardian. This information is confidential, accessible by authorized campus officials and law enforcement only, and will not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation or other emergency.

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing for more than 24 hours, the Department of Public Safety (DPS) must be notified immediately. To file a missing person report, call DPS at **573.651.2215** (or 2215 if on campus). All university officials are required to notify DPS immediately upon being notified about a missing student. If DPS personnel determine that a student for whom a missing person report has been filed has been missing for more than 24 hours, the Dean of Students office will be notified immediately as well as within the next 24 hours the department will generate a missing person report, initiate an investigation and notify the local law enforcement that has jurisdiction in the area.

Upon determination that a student has been missing for more than 24 hours, the Dean of Students Office will notify the individual who has been identified as an emergency contact by the student in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the Dean of Students Office will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after DPS has determined that the student has been missing within 24 hours of making that determination. In cases where the student is over 18, is an emancipated minor, or has not identified an emergency or other designated contact, DPS will notify the appropriate local law enforcement officials.

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

Director, Office of Residence Life: 573.651.2274

Dean of Students Office: 573.651.2524

Director, Department of Public Safety: 573.651.2911

Director, Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility: 573.986.6191

Call the University's Department of Public Safety at **573.651.2911** for emergency situations after hours, on weekends, or during session breaks. DPS will contact the University's Crisis Response Team and the Dean of Students.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES

University Expectations and Sanctions for Students

Students may not possess or consume alcoholic beverages on university premises or at university-sponsored events unless specifically authorized.

Every student at Southeast is always obligated to assume responsibility for his/her actions. In accordance with the University Code of Student Conduct, the behaviors described below may subject a student to disciplinary action. Alleged violations of the Code of Student Conduct are adjudicated in accordance with the established procedures of the Office of Student Conduct. Any student found in violation of the Code of Student Conduct which prohibits possession or consumption of alcohol on campus is placed in the University Substance Awareness Prevention and Education Program. Each student also receives a disciplinary sanction. A second violation of the alcohol policy may require the student to complete additional education requirements and/or a substance abuse evaluation. If a student is found in further violation of university policies, he/she should expect more disciplinary action which may include suspension or dismissal.

Students may not manufacture, sell, deliver, possess, or use on university property or at University sponsored events, in any amount, any drug defined as illegal under municipal, state, or federal law, nor may students possess drug paraphernalia on campus.

Upon the first violation of Section 8 of the Code of Student Conduct ("manufacture, sale, delivery, possession, or use, in any amount, of any drug defined as illegal under municipal, state, or federal law, or possession of drug paraphernalia"), a student is placed on Probation. Suspension or Suspension held in abeyance is applicable for more serious violations or for repeated violations. Removal from residence life is also a typical sanction.

Some students violate the Code of Student Conduct while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or in a setting in which abuse is taking place. Behavior while under the influence of any drug, including alcohol, will not be accepted as an excuse or explanation for a violation of the standards for student conduct. Any violation of the Code which occurs under such circumstances will be treated as any other violation. For more information, please contact the Office of Student Conduct at 573.651.2264.

Cape Girardeau Municipal Ordinances and Penalties

The penalties resulting from violation of the ordinances summarized below are almost uniformly as follows: a fine of not more than \$500, imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both such fine and imprisonment. For more information, contact the Prosecuting Attorney's Office at 573.243.7888.

Alcoholic Beverage Sales to Minors

It is illegal to supply, or permit the supply of, intoxicating liquor or non-intoxicating beer to a person under 21 years of age, a habitual drunkard, or to one apparently under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

Alcoholic Beverage Sales by Minors

Persons under age 21 may not sell, dispose of, or assist in the sale or disposition of intoxicating liquor. A person over age 18 may serve such drinks, as a waiter or waitress, in a business establishment which has a "minor" permit and receives more than 50 percent of its revenues from sources other than intoxicating liquors.

Acts Prohibited as to Minors

- It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to represent that he/she is over age 21 for the purpose of acquiring alcoholic beverages.
- It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to buy or possess alcoholic beverages.

Possession/Consumption in Public

It is illegal to possess open containers or consume intoxicating liquor, or non-intoxicating beer, in a public place.

Discharge of Firearms

It is unlawful to discharge a firearm or projectile weapon while intoxicated.

Driving While Intoxicated

- It is illegal to drive a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition.
- Driving with Excessive Blood Alcohol Content
- One commits the violation of driving while intoxicated if he or she operates a motor vehicle while having a blood alcohol content greater than .08% by weight.
- Blood Alcohol Content is based upon grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters.

Other Drug-related Prohibited Acts

- It is illegal to make, have, control, sell, or otherwise dispense any controlled or counterfeit substance.
- It is illegal to use, or possess intending to use, drug paraphernalia for any purposes concerning the illicit use of controlled or counterfeit substances.
- It is illegal to deliver, possess with intent to deliver, or to make with intent to deliver, drug paraphernalia where he or she does or should know that it will be used for illicit purposes concerning controlled or counterfeit substances.

- It is illegal to advertise where he/she knows or should know that a purpose of advertisement is to promote the sale or use of drug paraphernalia.
- It is illegal to do with an imitation controlled substance that which it is illegal to do with a genuine controlled substance, including the act of advertising paraphernalia for the use thereof.

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL ABUSE

Alcohol consumption causes several marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of violence, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol effect or syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk of becoming alcoholics.

SUBSTANCE AWARENESS PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

Substance Awareness Prevention Education (SAPE) services are available to students, faculty and staff. A variety of educational programs, individual counseling, and prevention activities can be provided upon request.

Students at Southeast Missouri State University may receive information and referral from the Coordinator of SAPE in Crisp Hall. The coordinator provides referral to the University's Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility, as well as to local agencies. These include Charter Hospital, Family Counseling Center, Inc., Gibson Recovery Center, and the Saint Francis Center for Recovery. This list is not exhaustive, and referral may be made to other agencies, as well as to physicians and other psychological therapists.

Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility will provide counseling and aftercare to students who have successfully completed a treatment program. There is an Alcoholics Anonymous group that meets weekdays in the University Center at noon and a Narcotics Anonymous group that meets locally in Cape Girardeau. For more information, contact Substance Awareness Prevention

Education at 573.986.6191 or Cape County AA at 573.332.8339.

Drug & Alcohol Programs from Drug Free Schools

Southeast prohibits the possession and/or use of alcohol and drugs on campus in any form for students and staff. The President can make exceptions and allow the use of alcohol by parties above the age of 21 at a few specific events (receptions, tailgating for football games, etc.) All students who are under the age of 21 receive a letter from the Dean of Students in July explaining the alcohol/drug policy along with the parental notification policy. At that time, those students are asked to complete, Responsible Redhawks, an educational course from Vector Solutions which is a comprehensive alcohol, drug, and sexual violence online learning unit. The Dean of Students letter is available for all students on the Dean of Students website: <http://www.semo.edu/dean/>. At least one follow-up e-mail is sent to students after the letter is distributed to their parents. Information is also placed in Convocation packets for all new students (approximately 1800-1850) related to the Code of Conduct and parental notification. These are distributed in August at the beginning of the semester.

The overall goals and objectives of the process are the following:

- Educate students (and student organizations) about the realistic effects of alcohol/drugs and work to change the environmental mindset and to counteract the impact of social norms.
- Educate students (and student organizations) related to how their choices about drinking and drug use may impact their academic, social, and personal success and work to reduce high risk drinking and drug use.
- Evaluate current alcohol policies as well as sanctions (including punitive and educational measures) and increase the consistency of enforcement.
- Conduct early intervention/education programs and provide assistance and support to students when appropriate as well as referrals to outside treatment programs when necessary.
- Collaborate with the surrounding community to provide safe, supportive, and healthy environments within the campus and community; The desired outcomes for this process will include the following:
 - Students' knowledge of alcohol and other drug policies on campus and in the community will increase.
 - Students (and student organizations) will increase their knowledge and understanding of the potential negative impacts of alcohol consumption and drug use.
 - Students (and student organizations) will decrease their high-risk (binge) drinking behavior.
 - Students will decrease the reported negative consequences attributable to their high-risk drinking and/or drug use.

- Students will reduce their average number of drinks per week as well as the average number of drinks they consume on one occasion.
 - Students will decrease the number of days per week that they drink and/or use drugs.
 - Reported incidents of alcohol poisoning, disruptive behavior, sexual assaults, marijuana / paraphernalia incidents and other Code of Student Conduct violations related to alcohol and other drugs will decrease.
 - The number of repeat student conduct offenders involving alcohol and other drugs will decrease.
- Students and student organizations will have more alcohol/drug-free social options available. Seven more specific goals within this process have been identified as the following:
 - To increase the University community’s “awareness” that binge drinking, severe intoxication, marijuana use is not a “normal” part of the college experience for students at Southeast Missouri State University. To provide outreach and education on sexual assault prevention, appropriate consent, and reporting resources to Southeast Missouri State University students and faculty/staff to increase the prevention of sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking within the campus community.
 - To decrease the number of marijuana-related incidents that occur on campus and provide an effective drug education program for the campus community as well as those facing sanctions.
 - Develop an on-campus support group for students in substance abuse recovery. Assess Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility’s potential to serve students with Co-Occurring Dependence (COD).
 - The campus community will promote and encourage intervention by all students, staff, and faculty when risky or unsafe situations are presented to them, and we will work to implement Southeast STEP UP (adapted from the University of Arizona) as a teaching and learning tool with various students and student groups during the academic year.
 - The Alcohol and Substance Abuse Committee (ASAC) needs to continue to improve relationships within the Cape Girardeau community to assist with the challenges of alcohol/drug use and abuse (and related incidents) and other risky behavior by Southeast students.
 - To promote the tobacco-free policy at Southeast Missouri State University.

- To increase students' awareness of the risks involved with prescription drug abuse while addressing the misperception that prescription drugs are "safer" due to them being prescribed by a physician.

UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS

SANCTIONING GUIDELINES OFFICE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

The following guide explains typical sanctions and assigned community service as a recommendation based on past sanctions in similar cases. The sanctioning is up to the discretion of the student conduct officer or AUJB.

Discretion: is the trait of judging wisely and objectively; a mental faculty, is the action of discerning or judging, judgment, decision, discrimination, ability to discern or distinguish what is right, befitting, or advisable, especially as regards one's own conduct or action.

More likely than not: is the standard or criteria by which an accused student is judged "in violation" or "not in violation" of a section of the Code of Student Conduct; describes a totality of evidence that persuades the hearing officer or panel to lean to one side as opposed to the other. This is similar to the standard of "preponderance of evidence" but not as stringent as "clear and convincing evidence". Our decision is not based on the standard of "beyond a reasonable doubt".

Status Sanctions:

Not applicable, Warning, Probation, Suspension from residence life, Suspension held in abeyance (requires University Behavior Contract), Suspension from the University, Dismissal from the University, and Expulsion. A Notice Against Trespass (NAT) is issued in association with the sanctions which involve removal. *When deciding on the status, you do not necessarily have to go in order.*

Discretionary Sanctions:

Loss of Privileges, Restitution, Assigned Service (with Facilities Management), Removal from Residence Life, Counseling, and/or other Discretionary/Educational sanctions.

Educational Sanctions: apology letter(s), completion of educational programs or units, making signs, banners, or designing/implementing programs to educate the University community.

Alcohol Case:

- 1st Violation: Warning, Substance Awareness Prevention Education (SAPE) Seminar; Probation is a possibility.
- 2nd Violation: Probation one semester, SAPE Contract.
- 3rd Violation: Possible extension of Probation or Suspension/Suspension held in abeyance, up to 20 hours of Assigned Service, and SAPE Evaluation.

Drug Case:

- 1st Violation: Probation for at least a semester at minimum. For second violations, Suspension Held in Abeyance a strong possibility or outright Suspension depending on severity. and SAPE Drug given.
- 2nd Violation: Suspension held in abeyance for at least one or two semesters is not uncommon along with extended Probation and removal from the residence halls. SAPE Drug II and Assigned Service.

Physical/verbal altercations:

- 1st Violation: Minimum Probation (two semesters is not uncommon), sometimes Suspension Held or Suspension depending on severity of incident, 15-20 assigned service hours. SAPE when they involve alcohol/drugs.

Section 7 and 8 Violations:

- Automatic probation with SAPE Contract and parental notification.

Educational Sanctions: apology letter(s), completion of educational programs or units, making signs, or banners to educate the University community.

Student:

- \$75 fine for students found “in violation” of one or more non-alcoholic/drug related section(s) of the Code in the same judicial case
- \$125 fine- 1st alcohol or drug violation
- \$200 fine- 2nd alcohol or drug violation
- \$375 fine- 3rd alcohol or drug violation

Organization:

- \$225 fine for all non-alcohol/drug related violations of the Code in the same case
- \$325 fine- 1st alcohol or drug violation
- \$625 fine- 2nd alcohol or drug violation (within two year period)
- \$1225 fine- 3rd alcohol or drug violation (within two year period)

Restitution: typically use receipt/documentation from the alleged victim.

Recommended time for completion of Substance Awareness Prevention and Education: 4 weeks

Recommended time for completion of Assigned Service with Facilities Management: 2-4 weeks depending on the number of hours

SAPE I:

4 weeks to complete, 1 week to schedule first meeting with SAPE

SAPE II:

6 weeks to complete, 1 week to schedule the first meeting with SAPE

INFORMATION REGARDING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING

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

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

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

Domestic Violence: A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

- a. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
- b. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
- c. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
- d. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
or,
- e. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

- Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

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

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

- *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

JURISDICTIONAL DEFINITIONS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING

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

1. **Domestic Assault-First Degree as defined in the Missouri State Code RSMo. 565.072**
 - a. A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the first degree if he or she attempts to kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002.
 - b. The offense of domestic assault in the first degree is a class B felony unless in the course thereof the person inflicts serious physical injury on the victim, in which case it is a class A felony.

2. **Domestic Assault-Second degree as defined in Missouri State Code RSMo. 565.073 (Class C Felony)**
 - a. A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the second degree if the act involves a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002, and he or she:
 - b. Knowingly causes physical injury to such domestic victim by any means, including but not limited to, use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or by choking or strangulation; or
 - c. Recklessly causes serious physical injury to such domestic victim; or
 - d. Recklessly causes physical injury to such domestic victim by means of any deadly weapon.
 - e. The offense of domestic assault in the second degree is a class D felony

3. **Domestic Assault-Third degree as defined in Missouri State Code RSMo. 565.074**
 - a. A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the third degree if he or she attempts to cause physical injury or knowingly causes physical pain or illness to a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002.
 - b. The offense of domestic assault in the third degree is a class E felony.

“Domestic victim,” a household or family member as the term “family” or “household member” is defined in section 455.0101, including any child who is a member of the household or family; **“Family”** or **“household member,”** spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and anyone who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time.

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

Sexual Assault: The state of Missouri defines sexual assault as follows:

1. **Rape in the first degree, penalties--suspended sentences not granted, when (RSMo 566.030).**

- a. A person commits the offense of rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse.
- b. The offense of rape in the first degree or an attempt to commit rape in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than five years, unless:
 - i. The offense is an aggravated sexual offense, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than fifteen years;
 - ii. The person is a persistent or predatory sexual offender as defined in section 566.125 and subjected to an extended term of imprisonment under said section;
 - iii. The victim is a child less than twelve years of age, in which case the required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the offender has served not less than thirty years of such sentence or unless the offender has reached the age of seventy-five years and has served at least fifteen years of such sentence, unless such rape in the first degree is described under subdivision (4) of this subsection; or
 - iv. The victim is a child less than twelve years of age and such rape in the first degree or attempt to commit rape in the first degree was outrageously or wantonly vile, horrible or inhumane, in that it involved torture or depravity of mind, in which case the required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole or conditional release.

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

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

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

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

4. **Sexual abuse in the second degree, penalties: RSMo 566.101**
 - a. A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the second degree if he or she purposely subjects another person to sexual contact without that person's consent.
 - b. The offense of sexual abuse in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor, unless it is an aggravated sexual offense, in which case it is a class E felony.

5. **566.032. Statutory rape and attempt to commit, first degree, penalties.**
 - a. A person commits the offense of statutory rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen years of age.
 - b. The offense of statutory rape in the first degree or an attempt to commit statutory rape in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than five years, unless:
 - c. The offense is an aggravated sexual offense, or the victim is less than twelve years of age in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than ten years; or
 - d. The person is a persistent or predatory sexual offender as defined in section 566.125 and subjected to an extended term of imprisonment under said section.

6. **568.020. Incest — penalty.**
 - a. A person commits the offense of incest if he or she marries or purports to marry or engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse

with a person he or she knows to be, without regard to legitimacy, his or her:

- b. Ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or
- c. Stepchild, while the marriage creating that relationship exists; or
- d. Brother or sister of the whole or half-blood; or
- e. Uncle, aunt, nephew or niece of the whole blood.
- f. The offense of incest is a class E felony.

The court shall not grant probation to a person who has previously been found guilty of an offense under this section.

Stalking: Stalking as defined in Missouri State Code RSMO. 565.225 *As used in this section and section 565.227, the term “disturbs” shall mean to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that serves no legitimate purpose and that would cause a reasonable person under the circumstances to be frightened, intimidated, or emotionally distressed.*

1. A person commits the offense of stalking in the first degree if he or she purposely, through his or her course of conduct, disturbs or follows with the intent of disturbing another person and:
2. Makes a threat communicated with the intent to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety, the safety of his or her family or household member, or the safety of domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person’s residence or on such person’s property. The threat shall be against the life of, or a threat to cause physical injury to, or the kidnapping of the person, the person’s family or household members, or the person’s domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person’s residence or on such person’s property; or
3. At least one of the acts constituting the course of conduct is in violation of an order of protection and the person has received actual notice of such order; or
4. At least one of the actions constituting the course of conduct is in violation of a condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or release on bond pending appeal; or
5. At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is seventeen years of age or younger and the person disturbing the other person is twenty-one years of age or older; or
6. He or she has previously been found guilty of domestic assault, violation of an order of protection, or any other crime where the other person was the victim; or
7. At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is a participant of the address confidentiality program under sections 589.660 to 589.681, and the person disturbing the other person knowingly accesses or attempts to access the address of the other person.

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

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

The offense of stalking in the first degree is a class E felony, unless the defendant has previously been found guilty of a violation of this section or section 565.227, or any offense committed in another jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be chargeable or indictable as a violation of any offense listed in this section or section 565.227, or unless the victim is intentionally targeted as a law enforcement officer, as defined in section 556.061, or the victim is targeted because he or she is a relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity to a law enforcement officer, in which case stalking in the first degree is a class D felony.

Consent: The state of Missouri defines consent, in relation to sexual activity, in Missouri State Code as RSMo. 556.061(14) Consent or lack of consent may be expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if:

1. 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
2. It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, or intoxication, is manifestly unable to (or known by the actor to be unable to) make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or
3. It is induced by force, duress or deception.

PROCEDURES FOR DEFINING AND ADJUDICATING SEXUAL VIOLENCE CASES INVOLVING STUDENTS

These Procedures for Defining and Adjudicating Sexual Violence Cases Involving Students provide information related to **Section 4** of the **Southeast Missouri State University's Statement of Student Rights and Code of Student Conduct or Code**.

The following operating procedures support the University's policy pertaining to Title IX compliance, sexual discrimination, sexual harassment and sexual violence. University policy prohibits and will not tolerate sexual harassment and/or sexual violence in any form by or against students, faculty, staff or others. The University's Title IX Compliance Policy is available at [Title IX Compliance](#).

Southeast Missouri State University is committed to fostering a safe, healthy and civil learning and working environment that is free from all forms of discrimination based on gender identity or sexual orientation, and to promoting an environment of personal integrity and mutual respect for all members of the University community. The goals of this policy and procedure are to prevent all forms of sex discrimination, to promptly address and remedy such discrimination if it occurs, and to prevent its recurrence.

This prohibition encompasses a range of behaviors, including, but not limited to, sexual

harassment, sexual assault, nonconsensual and unwelcome sexual contact, stalking, relationship violence, voyeurism, and other forms of sexual violence. Such behaviors are not only in violation of this policy but may also violate applicable state and Federal nondiscrimination laws, including, but not limited to, Title IX of the Educational Amendments Act of 1972. Title IX prohibits discrimination based on sex under any education program or activity receiving federal funds and requires the University not to discriminate based on sex (including sexual harassment and sexual violence) in any of its education programs and activities. Sexual violence may also lead to separate criminal proceedings being initiated against the alleged perpetrator.

University policy, as well as Title IX and other applicable state and federal laws, also prohibits retaliation against anyone who has asserted a claim of sex discrimination, including sexual violence.

All members of the Southeast Missouri State University community are strongly encouraged to promptly report all incidents of sexual harassment/sexual misconduct/sexual assault, so they can be effectively addressed, and appropriate action can be taken. The following information provides the definitions used by the University in the resolution of these types of cases; the rights and responsibilities of both the respondent and the reporting party (sometimes referred to as the victim); reporting and resource options; as well as confidentiality information. These guidelines also apply to online behavior and information distributed through social media that may affect the students' educational experience. The guidelines also apply to all students, regardless of gender identity or sexual orientation. In the absence of a reporting party (and/or if a reporting party decides not to participate in the student conduct process, the University may initiate a complaint against a respondent if that is in the best interest of the health and safety of the University community as a whole. In that type of situation, the reporting party's (victim's) information will be maintained as private as long as it does not hinder the University's ability to intervene in the matter and provide reasonable interim measures.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Definition: Any unwanted or forced sexual contact by one person upon another, which may include, but is not limited to:

1. Sexual Assault – Nonconsensual sexual intercourse:
 - a) Any sexual intercourse
 - b) Anal, oral or vaginal
 - c) However slight
 - d) With any object
 - e) Without effective consent

2. Sexual Misconduct – Nonconsensual sexual contact:
 - a) Any sexual touching
 - b) However slight
 - c) With any object
 - d) Without effective consent

CONSENT AND INCAPACITATION

1. Consent is an affirmative decision to engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity given by clear actions or words.
2. Students should understand that consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of active resistance alone. Furthermore, a current or previous dating or sexual relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent, and consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
3. **Conduct will be considered “without consent” if no clear consent, verbal or nonverbal, is given.** The perspective of a reasonable person will be the basis for determining whether a respondent knew, or reasonably should have known, whether consent was given. However, being intoxicated or incapacitated does not diminish one’s responsibility to obtain consent and will not be an excuse for sexual violence.
4. **Incapacitation** is a state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions or judgments because they lack the ability to give knowing consent (*e.g., to understand the “who, what, when, where, why, or how” of their sexual interaction*). Incapacitation can occur mentally, from a cognitive impairment or development disability, or physically, from the use of alcohol or other drug use (voluntary or involuntary), or blackout (*a period where memory formation is blocked or a period of consistent memory loss*).

Sexual activity with someone you know to be or should know to be incapacitated constitutes a violation of the Code of Conduct. As previously stated, the Code of Conduct covers a person whose incapacity results from mental disability, sleep, unconsciousness, involuntary physical restraint, an inability to communicate one’s wishes, or from the use of drugs (voluntary or involuntary) (ATIXA, 2017).

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

According to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), Federal Government Title VII and IX, sexual harassment is any unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- Submission to such conduct is made a term or condition of employment (explicitly or implicitly);
- Submission or rejection to such conduct is used as a basis for employment decisions; or
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment

STATEMENT OF INTENT

Southeast Missouri State University is a community of trust whose very existence depends on strict adherence to standards of conduct set forth by its members. Sexual violence is a crime punishable by both civil and criminal legal action and a serious violation of Code of Student Conduct. It will

not be tolerated within our university community. Students at Southeast Missouri State University are charged with the responsibility of being familiar with and abiding by the standards of conduct outlined in this and all University publications.

UNIVERSITY'S STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

As long as the responding student maintains a relationship with Southeast Missouri State University, charges may be brought against them under this procedure regardless of the date of the incident. If an alleged event is reported after a student has left the institution, the University will place a Dean of Students Office Hold on the student's account with the Registrar. This will prevent future enrollment unless the case is resolved appropriately by the Office of Student Conduct. Students who withdraw or leave the University with more serious Code of Student Conduct charges pending will not forestall judicial action in their case. This means that if a student is facing at least Probation as a status sanction due to an incident, the case will be adjudicated in the student's absence.

The University encourages a student to report the incident quickly in order to maximize the institution's ability to respond and investigate. There is no time frame for reporting an incident.

AMNESTY CLAUSE

A person will have limited immunity if sexual violence is reported. Example: Amy reports that she is a victim of a sexual assault, and she did not consent. During the investigation, it is learned that Amy had been drinking. Amy would not be charged with violating the University's alcohol policy. Also, the student's immigration or visa status has no bearing on the individual's ability to report. This means that any student, regardless of that student's country of origin may report without fear of repercussions.

JURISDICTION

Reports of sexual violence will be considered to have a substantial impact on the campus community and will be investigated fully regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus.

Students can report allegations of sexual harassment/sexual misconduct/sexual assault carried out by other students, third parties (non-students), and/or employees. These guidelines are not a substitute for the law or the criminal process. The allegation may also represent a situation that involves a possible violation of criminal law. The University supports the students in reporting criminal activity to the appropriate law enforcement entities.

Reports involving sexual violence and sexual assault which are filed with law enforcement entities may involve a criminal proceeding that is separate from the University's process. They are independent of each other, meaning that even if charges are dropped off-campus or never filed, the University's case will continue at the discretion of the Office of Student Conduct or Dean of Students.

Information may be shared between the University (Office of Student Conduct/Dean of Students) and the appropriate law enforcement entities. Students are able to make complaints to on-campus and off-campus agencies at the same time.

STUDENT GROUP OR ORGANIZATION INFRACTION

A student group or organization may be held responsible for the action(s) of its members. The group or organization may be subject to judicial action under the University's Code of Student Conduct. The definition of a student organization is as follows:

A *student organization* includes groups of students recognized as a student organization by Student Government; registered with Campus Life and Event Services as a student organization; or acting in a manner similar to such student organizations even if not formally recognized.

REPORTING PARTY'S STATEMENT OF RIGHTS

Individuals who have filed a complaint of sexual violence have the following rights:

- The right to be treated with respect by university officials;
- The right to have others present (in support or advisory roles) during a campus disciplinary hearing including legal counsel;
- Advisors (lay or counsel) are restricted from presenting evidence or otherwise presenting the case but may communicate with the reporting party during the proceeding by giving advice and counsel;
- The right not to be discouraged from reporting sexual violence by university officials;
- The right to be informed of the outcome and any sanction(s) of a campus disciplinary hearing involving sexual assault;
- The right to appeal the outcome of the campus disciplinary hearing involving sexual assault;
- The right to be informed about the process for adjudicating these cases and to be provided resources and/or a resource person to assist you with understanding the process.
- The right to be informed of the option to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including campus and local police agencies, as well as the option to be assisted by university officials in notifying such authorities, if the reporting party so chooses;
- The right to be notified of available counseling or student services for victims of sexual assault, both on campus and in the community;
- The right to notification of, options for, and available assistance in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, if the reporting party so chooses and if such changes are reasonably available;

- The right not to have prior sexual history admitted during a campus disciplinary hearing;
- The right not to have incidents of sexual violence mediated by University officials;
- The right to make a victim-impact statement to the hearing board and to have that statement considered by the hearing board in determining its sanction(s);
- The right to a campus restraining order or notice against trespass against another individual or individuals who have engaged in or threaten to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing or other improper behavior that presents a danger to the welfare of the individual who has initiated the allegation; and
- The right to have a complaint of sexual violence responded to quickly and with sensitivity by campus police and members of the Office of Student Conduct.

RESPONDENT'S STATEMENT OF RIGHTS

Persons accused of possible violation of this policy on sexual violence have certain rights, which include the following:

- Protection under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (1974) regarding release of information to outside or uninterested parties;
- The right to receive written notice of specific charges and procedural information;
- The right to contact and call witnesses;
- The right to have access to and examine all records of evidence to be used against the respondent;
- The right to have access to university health services including physical health services and counseling services (while the respondent maintains an active, continuing relationship with the University);
- The right to challenge the impartiality of persons hearing the charges;
- The right to maintain academic work while charges are pending although special arrangements, including reasonable accommodations for either the reporting party or the respondent may be necessary;
- The right to refuse to answer self-incriminating questions;
- The right to rebut the testimony of adversarial witnesses;
- The right to have an advisor present at all administrative proceedings. This may include legal counsel if civil or criminal charges are pending and/or suspension is a possible outcome;

- Advisors (lay or counsel) are restricted from presenting evidence or otherwise presenting the case but may communicate with the respondent during the proceeding by giving advice and counsel;
- The right to written notice of the outcome of the proceedings and of all requirements for fulfilling any prescribed sanction(s); and
- The right to appeal the outcome of the hearing
- The right to be informed about the process for adjudicating these cases and to be provided resources and/or a resource person to assist you with understanding the process.

For the Office of Student Conduct cases involving sexual assault and sexual misconduct, the responding student will have a hearing with an administrative panel. The panel will be made up of Southeast faculty, staff, and/or students from the All University Judicial Board.

SANCTIONS

The following judicial sanctions may be imposed upon any student found to have violated the Student Code with regards to the Violence Against Women Act.

Warning: Written notification from the University that the student has been involved in a violation of university policies and that repetition of this or any other violation may be expected to result in a more serious sanction.

Loss of Privileges: Denial of a designated privilege for a specified period of time.

Restitution: Compensation for loss, damage or injury in the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement. Restitution will be limited to replacement to original state. Punitive charges will not be added to the cost of restitution.

Discretionary Sanctions: Community service, service to the University, or other related educational assignments.

Probation: A written reprimand for violation of specified regulations. Probation indicates that the student is no longer in good standing with the University. If during the length of the probation the student is found in any further violation of the University Code of Student Conduct, a more severe disciplinary sanction may be imposed, including suspension or dismissal.

Suspension from Residence Life: Separation from Residence Life indefinitely or until certain conditions are met. The student is not in good standing with the University.

Suspension from the University Held in Abeyance (with a University Behavioral Contract): A Behavioral Contract indicates that the student has been suspended from the University; however, the suspension has been held in abeyance (or put aside temporarily) as long as the student abides by the specific details of the signed contract. The student is not in good standing with the University while on the contract. Suspension is invoked immediately if further violations of the Code of Student Conduct occur.

Suspension from the University: Suspension involves separation from the University for a specified period of time or until certain conditions are met. Suspension involves denial of enrollment, attendance of classes, and other student privileges; the student must leave the campus. Suspension is noted on official University transcripts for the specified length of the suspension.

Dismissal from the University: Separation from the University for an indefinite period of time. Readmission is possible but not guaranteed, based on meeting all readmission criteria and obtaining clearance from the Dean of Students or designee. Dismissal is noted on official University transcripts.

Expulsion from the University: Separation from the University without the possibility of readmission. Expulsion is noted on official University transcripts.

Notice Against Trespass (NAT): Notice that the student will be arrested if the individual is found on specified University premises. Student is no longer in good standing with the University. Suspensions, dismissals, and expulsions carry an automatic NAT for all University premises or as specified.

Revocation of Recognition/Registration of a Student Organization: Notice that an organization's standing as a registered student organization with the University is terminated for a set period or permanently.

REPORTING OPTIONS

Campus Violence Prevention [Violence Prevention](#) 573.986.6191

The Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility in Crisp Hall, raises awareness and promotes the primary prevention of interpersonal violence to create a safe campus environment. The Campus Violence Prevention Program coordinator plans and coordinates programs (i.e., trainings, workshops) to educate students, faculty, and staff on the realities of violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The coordinator participates in a variety of directed activities to provide direct support to students who experience sexual assault and interpersonal violence. The program informs students and employees of their rights regarding reporting instances of violence and ensures access to counseling, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and supportive services available on campus and in the community. The program serves a vital role in promoting bystander intervention and educating the campus to prevent interpersonal violence.

There are a number of places that a student can report an incident of dating or domestic violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking, whether the incident occurred on or off campus. The Campus Violence Prevention Program partners with both on and off campus locations that allow reporting. There is also a third-party reporting option available to those who wish to report on someone else's behalf. Also, a student may report confidentially to a member of the Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility staff. Other reporting options will be explained to the reporting student. They include the following:

- Dean of Students Office – (573) 651-2264
- Department of Public Safety – (573) 651-2215 (911)
- Office of Student Conduct – (573) 651-2264
- Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility – (573) 986-6191
- Office of Residence Life – (573) 651-2274
- Towers Front Desk – (573) 651-2306

It is important to note that if a student reports an incident involving sexual harassment/sexual misconduct/sexual assault to a University employee, including administrators, faculty, staff, student employees (including Resident Assistants and Graduate Assistants not working in the Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility office), those individuals are obligated to report information to Dean of Students/Office of Student Conduct/Title IX Coordinator (defined later).

As previously noted, confidential reports can be made at the Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility on campus and/or to one of the off-campus agencies listed below. **THE UNIVERSITY’S ABILITY TO RESPOND TO AN ALLEGATION MAY BE LIMITED WHEN ANONYMOUS OR THIRD-PARTY REPORTS ARE MADE.**

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

- Southeast Missouri Network Against Sexual Violence (SEMO NASV)
– 573.332.1900
- Sexual Assault and Rape Crisis Hotline – 877.820.6278
- Safe House for Women, Inc. – 573.651.1614 or 573.335.7745
- Safe House 24-hour Crisis Hotline – 800.341.1830

HOSPITALS

- Saint Francis Medical Center – 573.331.3000 (573.331.5110 Emergency Number)
- Southeast Health – 573.334.4822 (573.651.5555 Emergency Number)

SAFETY

Assess the safety of the location. Does it feel like a safe place? Is there a chance the person may return? Is there anyone to call for support? Is there a safer place to go? (Ex: friend's room, neighbor's home, Safe House for Women, Inc., etc.)

MEDICAL CARE

Staff members at SEMO NASV or the hospital can help with treating injuries, pregnancy and Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) assessment, possible prevention if it has been within 72 hours, and evidence collection. An evidence exam is often described like a gynecological visit. This procedure may go on a student’s insurance if available, but SEMO NASV may be able to

help if this is not an option. If possible, do not shower, brush teeth, or destroy/throw away evidence (such as condoms, underwear, etc.) before the exam. Also, SEMO NASV recommends placing any clothing items or other evidence in paper rather than plastic bags to help preserve the evidence. The student has the right to decide whether the evidence collected in a evidence exam will be used for criminal prosecution.

SUPPORT

A relative, friend, counselor, and advocate from either the Safe House for Women or SEMO NASV, or an attorney can accompany the student through this.

LEGAL OPTIONS

A police report may be filed. This would be through the Department of Public Safety (DPS) if it happened on campus; through Cape Girardeau Police Department if it happened off campus; or through the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred. Do not be afraid to ask questions before reporting the incident or throughout. The student may consult with the police officers about pressing charges and continuing forward with a criminal suit.

If the respondent is a student at Southeast, restrictions can be placed upon him/her through the Office of Student Conduct. These include “Letters of No Contact,” moves within the residence halls, Notices Against Trespass, changes in class schedule, interim suspension, etc. Adjudication at the University is based on a preponderance of evidence (more likely than not), rather than reasonable doubt.

A Letter of No Contact is not the same as an Ex Parte Order that is filed through the legal system. A Letter of No Contact is a university related document that prohibits students from having any contact whatsoever during the time the guideline is in place. Violating that restriction is not a criminal offense, but it is a violation of the Code of Student Conduct.

Information can be provided through the Campus Violence Prevention Program for completing a civil order of protection (Ex Parte Order). The violation of a civil order of protection is a criminal offense.

Students who are found "In Violation" of Section 4 of the Code related to the **PROCEDURES FOR DEFINING AND ADJUDICATING SEXUAL VIOLENCE CASES INVOLVING STUDENTS** face sanctions up to and including suspension, dismissal, or expulsion from the University. Depending on the severity of the case, the student may receive probation, Suspension Held in Abeyance, a mental health evaluation and subsequent treatment plan, judicial fines, removal from residence halls, restrictions from entering certain campus areas, parental notification, a no contact order, class schedule changes, etc. The reporting party in these types of cases (also including cases with domestic/relationship violence) are provided information related to the results of the student conduct hearing from their case and are given the same opportunity to appeal the results. A civil suit may also be filed. Individuals who have been sexually assaulted or otherwise exploited have successfully sued for emotional distress, hospital fees, etc. Legal representation will need to be found and consulted. Any option or combination of these legal

options may be pursued by a student. Again, it is important to know that whatever a person decides to do, the individual does not have to do it alone.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

- Cape Girardeau Police Department – 573.335.6621 (911 Emergency Number)
- Cape Girardeau County Sheriff’s Department – 573.243.3551 (911 Emergency Number)
- University Police (Department of Public Safety) – 573.651.2215 (573.651.2911 Emergency Number)

REPORTING TO THE OFFICE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

The Office of Student Conduct is obligated to investigate all reports of sexual misconduct, assault, or harassment as required by law, and to investigate to the extent that the information is available. Please know that if the Office of Student Conduct were to become aware of independent corroborating information of the misconduct that is alleged, and/or that there may be a danger to the community, it may be necessary for that office to proceed with the investigation process without involvement of the reporting party or implement other appropriate remedies. Although if a student does not wish to participate in the investigatory process, the student will be notified if the Office of Student Conduct needs to take such action. In addition, the Office of Student Conduct is required to document any reports (anonymous reports included) for general Clery Act statistics. There will be no personally identifiable information about students shared in this report. If an incident is reported which occurs on-campus or adjacent to campus and no perpetrator is identified or arrested, a timely warning may be issued on campus to notify the campus community of the possible risk of another occurrence or further criminal violation. Timely warnings are also issued for other criminal situations like armed robbery, physical assault, and indecent exposure.

If a report is received by the Office of Student Conduct, the following steps will be followed in the process of the investigation:

1. Complaint is received by the Office of Student Conduct. Title IX Coordinator is notified. DPS is notified.
2. Determine if available resources (mental health/medical) resources have been made available to the reporting party.
3. Determine if a law enforcement investigation is occurring.
4. If the reporting party intends to remain anonymous, then a “Reluctant Witness Letter” is provided to the student (through the Center for Behavioral Health and Accessibility or other office if necessary). If the reporting party wishes to pursue a university and/or criminal case, explain the process and again make sure that the reporting party is briefed on available resources.
5. (When given permission by law enforcement) Contact the respondent and initiate a “Letter of No Contact” and make any other necessary modifications in the living situation, class schedule, or

other campus circumstances. If a Notice Against Trespass is needed for parts of campus, the respondent will be notified of the requirements at that time. Complete any other interim measures that are necessary and explain the student conduct process to the responding student.

6. Receive report from law enforcement (if applicable) and interview the reporting party, respondent, and any other witnesses.
7. Contact Title IX Coordinator via e-mail and provide summary of fact finding – determination is made about Official Charge Letter.
8. (If applicable) Charge letter is sent to the responding student(s) and judicial conference is arranged. Case reports and information are read, explained, and/or discussed with the respondent and reporting party.
9. Hearing is scheduled and completed with the Administrative Panel for sexual assault and sexual misconduct cases. (Please refer to the Code of Conduct for other types of cases.) The reporting party may appear in person or via speaker phone, or the person may choose not to appear. The reporting party may provide a victim impact statement to be read by hearing panel prior to sanctions being given.
10. Results of hearing are given in writing to the respondent as the hearing concludes – the respondent has five school days to appeal to the Dean of Students.
11. Results of hearing are provided to the reporting party in writing via e-mail – the reporting party has five school days to appeal to the Dean of Students. (If sanctions are modified by Dean of Students through appeal by the responding party, the reporting party is given one other opportunity to appeal.
12. If necessary, the completion of sanctions and other follow-up is coordinated by the Office of Student Conduct.

It is important to note that direct questioning/cross examination of the reporting party(ies) or responding students is not allowed in student conduct hearings. All questions are asked through the hearing panel. In sexual harassment/sexual assault/sexual misconduct type cases, the reporting party may appear in person or via speaker phone or other electronic media.

The goal is to complete the process within 60 working days. The process could take more time if law enforcement investigations are involved, a change in semesters occur between the beginning and end of the investigation, there are delays in receiving witness information, or other complications.

TITLE IX COORDINATOR

As was noted earlier, sexual harassment/sexual misconduct/sexual assault cases fall under a Title IX of the Educational Amendments Act of 1972. If at any point in the process the reporting party or respondent wants to report a concern about the process we use for handling these cases, please contact our Title IX Coordinator, Dr. Nora Bouzihay , at 573.651.2524.

For cases involving sexual harassment (including sexual misconduct and sexual assault), they fall under a federal law (Title IX), so Dr. Bouzihay is in charge of making sure that the process is followed appropriately and that both the rights of the reporting party and the respondent are protected in the process.

REASONS FOR APPEAL

Appeals are possible when one or more of the following circumstances apply:

1. Student received an excessive sanction when compared to previous sanctions for similar violations under similar circumstances.
2. Discovery of significant new information relevant to the case.
3. Procedural error regarding the student's rights involving error in the administration of judicial procedures by the hearing body/officer or the Office of Student Conduct.
4. The reporting party can also appeal if the person feels the outcome of the hearing was arrived at improperly.

If an appeal is filed by either party, the other party will be notified in writing (via e-mail) by the Office of Student Conduct. The respondent and the reporting party will also be notified in writing of any changes or revisions during the appeal process.

APPEALS MUST BE SUBMITTED BY 4:00 P.M. ON THE FIFTH SCHOOL DAY AFTER THE INITIAL DECISION IS RENDERED.

Appeals are to be submitted to the Dean of Students Office in the University Center, Room 422. If there is a basis for appeal, the Dean of Students will review the case and make recommendations based on the findings.

The process of appeal is not for retrying or rehearing a case. Decisions made by the Dean of Students can result in one of the following: to lessen the consequence(s) based on a finding that the decision/sanction(s) were excessive or not in line with past practice; to modify the sanction(s) or decision based on the case review; or in very limited situations to grant a new hearing based on new information or failure to follow due process.

PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIATION

Reprisal or retaliation against an individual for making a complaint of sexual harassment or sexual violence, for participating in a sexual harassment or sexual violence investigation or using or participating in the informal or formal complaint process, is prohibited by university policy and by law. Any member of the University community has the right to raise good faith concerns about sexual harassment or sexual violence without fear of retaliation. Retaliation is also prohibited against anyone who in good faith opposes, in a reasonable manner, an act believed to constitute a violation of this policy.

Retaliation shall be considered a serious violation of this policy independent of whether a complaint of sexual harassment or sexual violence, formal or informal, is substantiated.

Encouraging others to retaliate also violates this policy.

NOTIFICATION TO VICTIMS OF CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies students can use to decrease the risk of being a victim of a crime. However, these are not prevention strategies, they are reduction strategies. Only those refusing to commit crimes can stop sexual violence from occurring.

1. Understand what resources are available to you (taxis, DPS, sober drivers) in the event you feel unsafe or need assistance.
2. Be mindful of your surroundings and who you are with. Always travel with a companion or group when possible. If you are going out, know your location.
3. Have multiple exit strategies: talk with your friends about your plans and intentions BEFORE going out so that if something changes from the plan, you have planned options.
4. Trust your gut: if you feel as if you are in a bad situation, trust your instincts. Try to find a way to leave the situation. Consider calling or texting a trusted friend or make up an excuse to leave.
5. If you are walking or staying late in a building at a time you feel vulnerable, let someone know where you are or ask someone to be with you. Do not hesitate to call DPS on campus to let them know where you will be and what time you anticipate leaving, or to request an escort.
6. Use the lighted safety corridors when walking through campus, especially after dark.
7. Look for the Emergency Call Boxes with the blue lights throughout campus. These provide a direct link to DPS.
8. Create a safety plan. If you are concerned for your ongoing safety, it can be worthwhile to create a safety plan. Safety planning is about finding ways to be safe in the present while planning for your future safety as well.
9. Be careful about posting your location. Many social media sites, like Facebook and Tinder, use geolocation to publicly share your location. Consider disabling the function and reviewing other social

media settings.

10. Keep your personal items secure. Lock your room door and windows when you're asleep and when you leave the room. If people prop open exterior doors to the residence hall, tell Residence Life staff or DPS officers.
11. Always keep your vehicle locked. Do not leave valuables in your car and keep personal items out of view.
12. When drinking, be aware of what you are drinking and how much you are consuming. Remember that perpetrators often use alcohol and other substances to incapacitate their victims.
13. Be an active and engaged bystander. This means being a good friend and stranger. If you see someone that is in a risky situation, help.

PRIMARY PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAM

As a campus dedicated to wellness, Southeast Missouri State University is proud to share MyStudentBody (MSB) with our new students. The MSB Essentials Course provides online education about alcohol, drugs and sexual violence with interactive tools and personalized health information. The goal of the course is to increase knowledge, decrease harmful behaviors, and provide information to help you and all of our students make positive and responsible choices. Completion of the MSB Essentials course may take up to 3 hours. It is possible to break this time up and complete the course in segments if you wish.

All of your responses are completely confidential and will not be viewed by university personnel. The university will be notified of your course status (i.e., not started, in progress, completed) and the status date.

Important Information about Your Health and Safety

1. ***Alcohol and Drug Use is Strictly Prohibited***
 - Southeast is a dry campus – no alcohol is allowed in any campus buildings, including the residence halls.
 - Possession or use of any illegal drug or use of prescription drugs without a valid prescription is illegal.
 - Students found in violation of these policies will be fined and required to complete substance abuse prevention and education counseling.
2. ***Avoid High-Risk Drinking Behavior.*** Despite what you may think, national data shows that most college students choose to drink moderately or not at all.
3. ***Report Incidents of Sexual Assault or Harassment*** the University encourages the reporting of all incidents of sexual assault or harassment. Deciding whether to report an incident is a personal and often difficult decision. Reporting sexual assault is often the beginning of a process by which victims regain control over their lives. Your report may also help in preventing future incidents. The following options are available to you:
Report the Incident to Campus Police. Call 573-651-2911 (24-hour reporting line)
Report the Incident to a Campus Violence Prevention Outreach Coordinator: Call 573-986-6191
4. ***STEP UP!*** There may be times when you need to stop being an observer and act/react in some way. You have the power to protect your peers and to assist them when they are in need. Intervene when you can do so safely and notify a university official immediately.

Who is Required to take the Course?

All incoming first year and transfer students are required to complete the *MSB Essentials Course* before the semester begins or before they move on campus. ***The course must be completed to register for a subsequent semester.***

You will receive an email from the Dean of Students with personalized instructions for signing into My Student Body. If you have any questions or have not received your email, please contact us at deanofstudents@semo.edu.

Students who join a Greek organization (fraternity or sorority) are required to complete the *MSB Essentials Course* before joining the organization.

Students may be required by their UI100 instructors to submit a Certificate of Completion. The certificate can be printed from the MyStudentBody website.

CAMPUS VIOLENCE PREVENTION PROGRAM OUTREACH

The Redhawk Health Educators (RHE) are a group of Southeast students who are Certified Peer Educators and ready to help with a health or wellness related problem. Student health educators are available through the Southeast Recreational Services to talk to students having issues with a variety of topics or to present educational health and wellness programs to other student groups such as residence hall communities, Greek chapters, UI100 classes, student organizations and clubs, outside campus organizations, and anyone else who is interested in learning more about one of the offered topics.

The purpose of the RHE is to promote a healthier, more well-rounded campus community by providing interactive presentations, information literature and one-on-one coaching sessions on a variety of health and wellness topics.

ADAM WALSH CHILD PROTECTION AND SAFETY ACT

Information regarding registered sex offenders in the State of Missouri under section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C 16921) may be obtained by clicking on the State of Missouri Sex Offender Registry

<https://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov/MSHPWeb/PatrolDivisions/CRID/SOR/SORPage.html>.

Revised Statutes of Missouri, Sections 589.400 to 589.425 and 43.650, RSMo., mandates that the Missouri State Highway Patrol shall maintain a sex offender database and a website on the Internet that is accessible to the public. The information on the website refers only to persons who have been convicted of, found guilty of or plead guilty to committing or attempting to commit sexual offenses and may not reflect the entire criminal history of a particular individual.

CRIME & FIRE LOG

The Department of Public Safety and Transit (DPS) maintains a daily crime and fire log that records, by the date the incident was reported, all crimes and fires reported in residence halls, and other serious incidents that occur on campus, on or in a non-campus building or property, on public property, or within the patrol jurisdiction of the department. The process for maintaining and posting the daily crime log complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (as amended in October 1998).

The crime and fire log include:

- The date and time the crime was reported, the date and time the crime occurred, its nature, the general location where it occurred, and the disposition of the complaint, if the disposition is known at the time the log is created.
- The date and time the fire was reported, the date and time the fire occurred, its nature, and its general location in residence halls (please note the fire log only applies to fires that occur in on-campus residence halls).

DPS posts incidents in the crime and fire log within two business days of receiving a report of an incident. DPS reserves the right to exclude crime report information from the log under these circumstances:

- If posting the information jeopardizes the safety of an individual.
- If posting the information jeopardizes an on-going investigation.
- If posting the information would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection.
- If posting the information could result in the destruction of evidence relating to the crime.

Once these factors are no longer present, and/or there is no longer a chance that posting the information would adversely affect an on-going investigation, the information will be posted.

The most recent 60 days of Daily Crime & Fire Log data is open for public inspection 24 hours a day at the Department of Public Safety and Transit located at 1401 N. Sprigg Street, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701. If you wish to view logs older than 60 days, please contact DPS at 573.651.2215. Information on the fire log can be found in the fire report section of this report. No crime log information will directly or indirectly identify a victim or a witness.

CRIME STATISTICS CAPE CAMPUS

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
MURDER, NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	2021	3	3	0	0	4
	2022	0	1	0	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	2021	1	2	0	0	2
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	2	0	0	2
INCEST	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	2	0	0	2
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	4	0	0	4
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2021	1	4	0	0	4
	2022	0	5	0	0	5
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS CAPE CAMPUS

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	1	0	0	1
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	4	5	0	0	5
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	3	2	0	5
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	19	19	0	0	19
	2022	9	21	0	0	30
	2023	11	11	0	0	11
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	84	87	0	0	87
	2022	23	10	0	0	33
	2023	47	47	0	0	47

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT CAPE CAMPUS

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	1	0	0	1
	2022	0	3	0	0	3
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	1	0	0	1
	2022	0	3	0	0	3
	2023	1	1	0	0	1
STALKING	2021	2	3	0	0	3
	2022	7	5	0	0	7
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

HATE CRIMES FOR CAPE CAMPUS

2023: No hate crimes were reported.

2022: No hate crimes were reported.

2021: Two on-campus incidents of intimidation motivated by sexual orientation.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES CAPE CAMPUS

Crimes can only be unfounded by a sworn law enforcement agency based on crimes that were "false or baseless".

2023: No crimes were unfounded.

2022: No crimes were unfounded.

2021: No crimes were unfounded.

CRIME STATISTICS RIVER CAMPUS

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
MURDER, NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS RIVER CAMPUS

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	4	4	0	0	4
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	2	0	0	2

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT RIVER CAMPUS

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	1	0	0	1
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

HATE CRIMES FOR RIVER CAMPUS

2023: No hate crimes were reported.
 2022: No hate crimes were reported.
 2021: No hate crimes were reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES RIVER CAMPUS

Crimes can only be unfounded by a sworn law enforcement agency based on crimes that were “false or baseless”.

2023: No crimes were unfounded.
 2022: No crimes were unfounded.
 2021: No crimes were unfounded.

CRIME STATISTICS CAPE COLLEGE CENTER

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
MURDER, NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS CAPE COLLEGE CENTER

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT CAPE COLLEGE CENTER

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

HATE CRIMES FOR CAPE COLLEGE CENTER

2023: No hate crimes were reported.
 2022: No hate crimes were reported.
 2021: No hate crimes were reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES CAPE COLLEGE CENTER

Crimes can only be unfounded by a sworn law enforcement agency based on crimes that were "false or baseless".

2023: No crimes were unfounded.
 2022: No crimes were unfounded.
 2021: No crimes were unfounded.

CRIME STATISTICS KENNETT CAMPUS

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
MURDER, NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS KENNETT CAMPUS

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT KENNETT CAMPUS

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

HATE CRIMES FOR KENNETT CAMPUS

2023: No hate crimes were reported.
 2022: No hate crimes were reported.
 2021: No hate crimes were reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES KENNETT CAMPUS

Crimes can only be unfounded by a sworn law enforcement agency based on crimes that were "false or baseless".

2023: No crimes were unfounded.
 2022: No crimes were unfounded.
 2021: No crimes were unfounded.

CRIME STATISTICS SIKESTON CAMPUS

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
MURDER, NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS SIKESTON CAMPUS

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT SIKESTON CAMPUS

OFFENSE	YEAR	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL)	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL*
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "on-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OC, NC, and PP.

HATE CRIMES FOR SIKESTON CAMPUS

2023: No hate crimes were reported.
 2022: No hate crimes were reported.
 2021: No hate crimes were reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES SIKESTON CAMPUS

Crimes can only be unfounded by a sworn law enforcement agency based on crimes that were “false or baseless”.

2023: No crimes were unfounded.
 2022: No crimes were unfounded.
 2021: No crimes were unfounded.

CLERY ACT CRIME DEFINITIONS

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

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

Robbery: the taking or attempting to take anything from value of the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned – including joy riding)

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

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

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone's); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

HATE CRIMES

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

Larceny: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

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

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

2023 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

FIRE DRILLS

Two planned fire drills are conducted for each residence hall. One drill is conducted during the spring semester, the second drill during the fall semester. Each drill is completed within the first month of the semester (e.g., mid-August/September and mid-January/February). The Hall Director for each building coordinates the day and time the drill will take place with the Emergency Manager or designee, so they can be on-hand to observe the drill and silence the alarm when the drill is complete. Once the drill is complete, the Hall Director will receive feedback from the Emergency Manager or designee and Resident Assistants to determine if any adjustments should be made to the process during the next drill or in the event of an actual evacuation.

SMOKING POLICY

Campus policy prohibits smoking and using tobacco products by students, faculty, staff and visitors on all University properties and in all University facilities and vehicles. Prohibited products include lit cigarettes, cigars, pipes, e-cigarettes and smoking products, products or devices used to smoke or mimic smoking – such as hookahs and vaporizer — and the use of smokeless tobacco products – dip, chew or snuff in any form. The smoke-free, tobacco-free status took effect August 21, 2017. The Office of Student Conduct and Southeast Human Resources will handle noncompliance by students and faculty and staff members, respectively, and could result in disciplinary action.

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

To ensure the safety of all residents, some restrictions on electrical appliances must be observed. All appliances containing a heating element must have the element fully enclosed. Both the appliance and any cord must have an Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) approval tag. Space heaters, toasters, smoke/fog machines, pizza ovens/cookers, toaster ovens, electric grills, sandwich makers and any type of lamp with halogen, quartz, or mercury filaments and tubing are not approved for use in residence hall rooms due to safety concerns. Students will be held accountable for all costs associated with damage, clean-up, repair and replacement for any fire, smoke, or electrical problems caused as a result of using prohibited appliances.

3D Printers

Due to the risk of fire and the potential of toxic fumes, 3D printers are not allowed to be possessed or used in the residence halls.

Refrigerators

The University allows one mini-refrigerator per room. The approved refrigerator size is no greater than 3.2 cubic feet. Rooms that are designed to accommodate three or more individuals are permitted two refrigerators.

Microwaves

One microwave per room is permitted. Microwaves may be no more than 800 watts and must be plugged into a UL approved surge protector. Microwaves and refrigerators should not be plugged into the same outlet.

Electric Grills, Air-fryers, and Sandwich Makers

Appliances such as George Foreman Grills, air-fryers, and similar appliances are not permitted in student rooms. These appliances create dangerous and unsafe conditions by generating high temperatures and drawing large loads from the electrical system of the building. Additionally, cooking in student rooms creates grease which can result in clean-up charges and create odors that disturb others.

Space Heaters

Space heaters are strictly prohibited in the residence halls due to high fire hazard. If your room temperature is uncomfortable, submit an online maintenance request to Facilities Management at <https://semo.edu/facilities-management/>

Barbeque Equipment

Barbeque grills are not permitted inside any buildings, but they are permitted outside. Barbeque equipment, such as charcoal and lighter fluid, cannot be stored in residence halls.

Battery Powered and Motorized Vehicles

Battery powered motorized vehicles, such as self-balancing electric unicycles and two-wheel scooters, hover boards, and skateboards, cannot be used, stored, or charged in the residence halls. Motorized vehicles, such as motorcycles, motorized bicycles, mopeds and scooters are not permitted inside any building and must be parked in designated locations.

Candles and Incense

Because candles and incense are dangerous sources of fire, no candles or incense are permitted in the residence halls, including candles used for “decorative purposes.” Candle warmers are permitted. Contact your Hall Director if you have questions.

Fire Safety Equipment

Tampering with fire safety equipment in any way is both against Residence Life policy as well as state law. False alarms pose a serious risk to the safety of residents and their guests. Disciplinary action will be taken against those found tampering with safety equipment or causing false alarms with sanctions including removal from the residence halls.

Tanning Beds, Booths, and Spray Tan Tents

Tanning beds and booths are not permitted in student rooms, these create dangerous and unsafe conditions by generating high temperatures and drawing large loads from the electrical system of the building. Additionally, spray tan tents in student rooms or bathrooms creates space, ventilation, and cleaning issues in which health and safety may become an issue and are not allowed.

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

As we continue to upgrade our facilities, the University will continue to look at ways to improve our fire safety and training. Future improvements to the fire alarm systems include upgrading Group/Greek Housing Buildings F, H, J, and K.

STUDENT HOUSING FIRE DRILL AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The Emergency Manager for the University will contact Hall Directors to schedule fire drills each semester. A fire drill is scheduled and executed for several reasons:

- It is mandated once a year by the State of Missouri,
- To make residents familiar with the sounds/voice annunciation associated with the activation of the fire system and the fire evacuation procedures should a real emergency, requiring evacuation, occur,
- To allow our paraprofessional staff to implement the responsibilities we ask of them associated with a building evacuation emergency and become better prepared to respond should a real emergency, requiring evacuation, occur.

As the semester transitions into October, which is Fire Prevention Month, typically the 2nd week in October is National Fire Prevention week, a date and time will be selected where most of the staff, and residents will be in the building to maximize the response and effectiveness to the drill.

The Emergency Manager or designee and a DPS Officer will respond and will meet in the Hall Director's office. DPS will contact the Fire Department (FD) prior to the alarm to inform the FD of the drill, so the FD does not respond to a false alarm. DPS will activate the alarm to begin the drill. Once the staff is confident the residents have evacuated the building and are standing in their designated evacuation area, DPS will reset the alarm and the residents may be released to return to their building.

While the RA staff and residents are in the designated evacuation area, the residents of each floor cluster together with their RA. Each of the RA staff will be provided with a floor chart of their floor to take attendance.

When the date and time of the fire drill has been scheduled, the Assistant Director of Facility Operations with the Office of Residence Life will be informed. The Assistant Director of Facility Operations will pass the

information on to Facilities Management to make sure they are not working on the fire system that would prevent the drill from occurring.

GENERAL EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Each residence hall has formal procedures to use in the event that the building needs to be evacuated. Staff members will assist residents to leave in an orderly fashion and assist the Department of Public Safety (DPS) and fire department personnel as requested. However, staff is not expected to endanger themselves to save residents. The staff member's responsibility is to act reasonably to spread a warning: let the professionally trained safety and fire officers remove residents who may not have heard nor heeded the alarm.

PROCEDURES FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE

Find the nearest pull station and sound the alarm or call from a Red Phone if one is near. From a university extension dial 911 to contact University Police. Cell phones may not always connect to the closest 911 call center. Program the University Police 24-hour Emergency Number into your cell phone: (573) 651-2911 and call this number to report a fire or any campus emergency or crime from your cell phone to ensure the quickest response.

- Familiarize yourself with the location of fire extinguishers and pull stations in your building and how to use them. Pull stations and exits are marked on the building evacuations routes, posted in the building.
- In the event of a fire or when a building alarm sounds, IMMEDIATELY evacuate the building.
- When evacuating, close all doors to confine a fire and reduce oxygen – DO NOT LOCK THE DOORS!
- Smoke is the greatest danger in a fire. Stay near the floor where the air is more breathable when evacuating a smoke-filled building.
- When evacuating, move quickly to the nearest exit and tell others to do the same.
- ASSIST PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN EXITING THE BUILDING! DO NOT USE ELEVATORS DURING A FIRE.
- Once outside, move to an assembly area away from the affected building and check in with an assembly area coordinator or co-worker. Keep the streets and walkways clear for responding emergency vehicles and personnel.
- If requested, assist the University Department of Public Safety and/or the Building Coordinator.
- DO NOT RETURN TO AN EVACUATED BUILDING unless directed to do so.
- Refer to the Building Coordinator for emergency procedures specific to your building.

NOTE: If you become trapped in a building during a fire and a window is available, place an article of clothing (shirt, coat, etc.) outside the window as a marker for emergency personnel. If the room has no window, lie near the floor where the air is more breathable. Shout at regular intervals to alert emergency personnel of your location.

FIRE PROCEDURES

- Residence Life staff are responsible for clearing the building in case of a fire alarm. They should supervise all evacuations to maintain a calm, safe exit.
- The HDs or hall staff are responsible for reporting all fires to the University Police and central office personnel.
- All hall staff must know the exact location of each fire extinguisher. Each staff member is expected to be familiar with the operation of extinguishers so that in an emergency they can make rapid use of the equipment.
- It is the responsibility of each hall staff to inform residents of emergency procedures for their building including means of evacuation; alarm systems; how to report a fire; and, consequences of false alarms or tampering with equipment.

POTENTIAL FIRE HAZARDS

- Abuse of electrical supply - use of electrical devices to obtain an excessive number of outlets can result in the overload of circuits.
- Waste - all waste should be disposed of as soon as possible.
- Storage - blocking exit paths is prohibited by law. Doorways, corridors and stairs must be kept free of obstacles; therefore, no storage is allowed in any public area or hallways.
- Flammable storage - gasoline, paint, propane, etc., must not be stored in residential buildings.
- Cooking
- Smoking – smoking is not permitted in any of the residence halls.

FIRE SAFETY INFO

- If there is smoke in the room, keep low to the floor.
- Before passing through any doors, feel the door and metal doorknob. If it is hot, do not open the door.
- Before opening a door, brace yourself against the door and open it slightly. If heat or heavy smoke is present, close the door and stay in the room.
- If you cannot leave the room, open the window (to let out the heat and smoke). If you cannot open it, break it out.

- If phones are working, call DPS at 573.651.2911 to alert them of your presence.
- If you can leave the room, close all doors behind you as you exit. Go to the nearest exit/stairs. DO NOT use elevators. If the nearest exit is blocked, use an alternate exit.
- If all exits are blocked, go back to your room, close the door, open the windows as described above, wave something from the window, and shout for help.
- After evacuating the building, stand clear. Emergency equipment will be maneuvering around the building.
- Follow directions of fire and police department personnel.

For Towers East, North, South and West, Myers, Merick, Vandiver, LaFerla, Greek Village, Group/Greek Housing Building G and the Dobbins Center the following scenarios/fire alarm responses are possible:

If a smoke detector in a single student room detects enough particulates, the fire alarm will announce in that student room only. However, if the particulates are enough to travel to and activate a second smoke detector, the fire alarm will announce throughout the building and evacuate the entire building. If a single smoke detector in any common area (meaning hallway, kitchen, lounge, shower foyer, etc.) detects enough particulates, the fire alarm will announce throughout the entire building and evacuate the building.

In the event a fire sprinkler activates, or a pull station is pulled, the fire alarm will announce throughout the entire building and evacuate the building, regardless of the location and regardless of a smoke detector anywhere detecting particulates.

If scenario #1 occurs, there is an actual fire (not hair spray, burnt hair on a curling iron, air freshener, etc.) and there aren't yet enough particulates to be detected at a second location, any student can still pull a pull station to have the fire alarm announce throughout the building and evacuate the entire building.

Group/Greek Housing Buildings F, H, J and K function slightly different. If a smoke detector, despite the location, detects enough particulates, the fire alarm will announce throughout the entire building and evacuate the entire building.

HALL DIRECTOR EXPECTATIONS DURING A FIRE ALARM

Activate the building fire alarm. In most buildings, the sensors will pick up the smoke and sound the alarm automatically. If the alarm does not sound, activate the nearest fire alarm pull-station.

Notify University Police at ext. 2215 or ext. 2911. Alarm systems automatically notify the University Police; however, a staff member should contact DPS to ensure that they are aware of the situation as a follow-up.

If the source of fire or smoke is obvious; extinguish if possible. Only attempt to extinguish the fire if you are certain you can do so without harm to yourself or others.

Assist with evacuation procedures when the alarm sounds

When the fire alarm sounds, the Hall Director (HD) should attempt to determine the source of the alarm, and if necessary, proceed to the fire alarm panel to determine where the alarm has been activated. The HD should then proceed to the front door of the building and wait for emergency responders. Once they arrive, the HD should assist them per their request while the emergency personnel attend to the site of the alarm. When the HD's assistance is no longer needed by emergency personnel, verify that all exterior doors are monitored by RAs to prevent students from entering the building before it is cleared by emergency personnel.

1. Once emergency personnel have determined the building to be safe, Residence Life staff will assist students in returning to the building. The HD role is concluded once all students have returned to the building and the staff has been briefed about the cause of the fire alarm.
2. If an actual fire occurs, contact the Assistant Director of Facilities and Operations first and then the Area Coordinator on Duty second.

RESIDENT ASSISTANT EXPECTATIONS DURING A FIRE ALARM

If the Hall Director is not present, a designated RA should assume the role of the Hall Director. If staff notices their Hall Director is not present, that staff should contact the Hall Director on Duty for assistance.

1. Activate the building fire alarm. In most buildings, the sensors will pick up the smoke and sound the alarm automatically. If the alarm does not sound, activate the nearest fire alarm pull-station.
2. Notify University Police at ext. 2215 or ext. 2911. Alarm systems automatically notify the University Police; however, a staff member should contact DPS to ensure that they are aware of the situation as a follow-up.
3. If the source of fire or smoke is obvious; extinguish if possible. Only attempt to extinguish the fire if you are certain you can do so without harm to yourself or others.
4. Assist with evacuation procedures when the alarm sounds. When the fire alarm sounds, RAs should retrieve their masking tape and begin the process of clearing their floors by firmly knocking on each resident's door. (NOTE: There is no expectation for the RA to wait for residents to exit their rooms.) Instruct all residents to leave the building by the nearest exit, do NOT use the elevators, and to gather in the designated evacuation area. Once an RA has knocked on all doors on his/her floor, proceed to the designated stairwell and place a 6-10-inch piece of masking tape on the glass portion of the stairwell door.

Then proceed up through the stairwell and look for masking tape on the stairwell door. If no tape is found, the RA must repeat the process of clearing that floor, marking the stairwell door with tape, and proceeding up to the next floor. Once the RA sees tape on the stairwell door or has reached the top floor of the building, exit the building as quickly as possible.

5. RAs will make sure all residents remain outside until the fire department has given the “all-clear.” Each staff member should be assigned to a specific exterior door to prevent students from entering the building until the fire department has issued the “all-clear.”
6. Once emergency personnel have determined the building to be safe, Residence Life staff will assist students in returning to the building. The HD will be available to answer any questions students/staff may have regarding the incident. Once all students have returned to the building, HDs will brief their RAs regarding the incident.

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SEE NEXT PAGE FOR STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SYSTEMS.

STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SYSTEMS

Building	Fire Alarm Monitoring	Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plan	Number of Drills Each Year
Towers Central Complex 1000 Towers Circle	X	X	X	X	X	0
Towers North 1000 Towers Circle	X	X	X	X	X	2
Towers West 1000 Towers Circle	X	X	X	X	X	2
Towers East 1000 Towers Circle	X	X	X	X	X	2
Towers South 1000 Towers Circle	X	X	X	X	X	2
F Building 1010 Towers Circle	X	X	X	X	X	2
G Building 1010 Towers Circle	X	X	X	X	X	2
H Building 1010 Towers Circle	X	X	X	X	X	2
J Building 1010 Towers Circle	X	X	X	X	X	2
K Building 1010 Towers Circle	X	X	X	X	X	2
Group Housing 1010 Towers Circle	X	X	X	X	X	2
Cheney* 630 N. Henderson Ave.						
Dearmont* 360 Dearmont Circle						
Myers 321 Dearmont Circle	X	X	X	X	X	2
Vandiver 350 N Henderson Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	2
Henderson * 373 N Henderson Ave.						
Merick 330 N Henderson Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	2
LaFerla 982 Greek Drive Extension	X	X	X	X	X	2
Dobbins Center 410 S Fountain Street	X	X	X	X	X	2

Pi Kappa Alpha Mansion 1010 Towers Circle	X	X	X	X	X	2
Sigma Chi Mansion 1421 Show Me Dr.	X	X	X	X	X	2
Sigma Nu Mansion 1412 Show Me Dr.	X	X	X	X	X	2
Sigma Phi Epsilon Mansion 1411 Show Me Dr.	X	X	X	X	X	2

***Cheney, Dearmont and Henderson are completely offline and no longer in use for student housing.**

In the event of a fire in the residence halls, students or University employees should notify at least one of the following individuals within the Office of Residence Life:

- Resident or Chapter Assistant
- Hall Director or Assistant Director of Residence Life
- Assistant Director of Facility Operations
- Associate Director
- Director of Residence Life

FIRE STATISTICS

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

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SEE NEXT PAGE FOR 2021 FIRE STATISTICS.

2021							
Residence Facility	Total Fires	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Related to Fire	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Dearmont Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Dobbins Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
F Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
G Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
H Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
J Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
K Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Pi Kappa Alpha Mansion	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Sigma Chi Mansion	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Sigma Nu Mansion	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Sigma Phi Epsilon Mansion	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
LaFerla Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Merick Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Myers Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Towers Complex	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Towers East	1	12/16/21	12:45 am	Fire in lounge oven due to burnt food	0	0	\$0.00
Towers North	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Towers South	1	10/7/21	5:50 pm	Dryer vent became dislodged from the back of a dryer and caused a fire. (Damage was contained to CSC laundry property.)	0	0	\$0.00
Towers West	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Vandiver Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00

2022

Residence Facility	Total Fires	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Related to Fire	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Dearmont Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Dobbins Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
F Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
G Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
H Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
J Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
K Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Pi Kappa Alpha Mansion	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Sigma Chi Mansion	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Sigma Nu Mansion	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Sigma Phi Epsilon Mansion	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
LaFerla Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Merick Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Myers Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Towers Complex	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Towers East	1	11/13/22	9:30pm	A resident burnt pizza in the community microwave on the 7 th floor. No damage was done to the microwave.	0	0	\$0.00
Towers North	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Towers South	1	8/15/22	10:27pm	A resident burnt pizza rolls in the community microwave on the	0	0	\$0.00

				3 rd floor. No damage was done to the microwave.			
Towers West	1	11/13/22	6:14p m	A washing machine in the laundry room on the 10 th floor had been overloaded and the machine's motor caught fire. (Damage was contained to CSC laundry property)	0	0	\$0.00
Vandiver Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00

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SEE NEXT PAGE FOR 2023 FIRE STATISTICS

2023

Residence Facility	Total Fires	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Related to Fire	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Dearmont Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Dobbins Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
F Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
G Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
H Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
J Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
K Building	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Pi Kappa Alpha Mansion	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Sigma Chi Mansion	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Sigma Nu Mansion	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Sigma Phi Epsilon Mansion	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
LaFerla Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Merick Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Myers Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Towers Complex	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Towers East	1	9/24/23	9:34pm	The stovetop of the stove in the community kitchen caught fire due to lack of cleanliness when two students attempted to boil water. No damage	0	0	\$0.00

				was done to the stove.			
Towers North	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Towers South					0	0	\$0.00
Towers West	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00
Vandiver Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$0.00

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