



Stephens College Safety & Security

Entrusted with creating a safe campus community
for our students, faculty, staff and guests.



**Stephens College
Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020**

**1200 E. Broadway
Columbia, Mo 65215
573-442-2211**

**In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy
and Campus Crime Statistics Act**



Dear Stephens College Community and Friends:

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act requires all postsecondary institutions receiving federal funding through federal student financial assistance to disclose and make available campus crime and fire statistics, as well as campus security policy information.

The Clery Act requires institutions to timely notify the campus community of crimes that present a threat to the safety and well-being of students, staff, and visitors to campus. The act also requires the collection of campus crime data, the availability of that data to any interested individual, and a report be sent to the Department of Education.

In compliance with the Clery Act, the Stephens College Safety and Security Department has compiled this report for your review. Please note that the information and statistics contained in this report do not violate the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). The campus crime statistics contained in this report were provided by the Stephens College Safety and Security Department, designated campus officials, and the Columbia and Okoboji (IA) law enforcement agencies.

It is important to remember we continue to strive for a safe campus community. Each member of the Stephens College community plays an important role in creating and maintaining a safe learning and living environment. I encourage our community to contact the Stephens College Safety and Security Department with any questions or concerns you have regarding campus or individual safety. The Safety and Security Department of Stephens College is here to serve you.

Sincerely,

Candy Cornman
Safety and Security Director
Stephens College

Statement of Nondiscrimination

Stephens College adheres to all federal, state, and local civil rights laws prohibiting discrimination in employment and education. The College does not discriminate in its admissions practices (except as permitted by law), in its employment practices, or in its educational programs or activities based on age, color, disability, gender expression and identity, genetic information, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status and all other classifications protected by law. The same principles apply to admissions policies and practices concerning women applicants to the residential undergraduate program. Any member of the campus community, guest, or visitor who acts to deny, deprive, or limit the educational, employment, residential, or social access, opportunities and/or benefits of any member of the Stephens College community based on a protected class is in violation of the Policy on Equal Opportunity, Harassment and Nondiscrimination for All Faculty, Students, Employees and Third Parties.

As a recipient of federal financial assistance for education activities, Stephens College is required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 to ensure that all its education programs and activities do not discriminate based on sex/gender. Sex includes sex, sex stereotypes, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, and pregnancy or parenting status. Sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking are forms of sex discrimination, which are prohibited under Title IX and by Stephens College policy. Any person may report sex discrimination (whether the person reporting is the person alleged to have experienced the conduct), in person, by mail, by telephone, by video, or by email, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator (below). A report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) at www.stephens.edu/titleix.

Stephens College is committed to providing reasonable, non-retroactive accommodations to qualifying students, faculty, and employees with disabilities as required by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, as amended, as well as state law. Disabilities may include mental or physical disabilities that substantially limit one or more of a person's major life activities, and which may require modifications to the programs, services, or facilities of the College. Consistent with the law, Stephens College is not obligated to provide accommodations that are unduly burdensome or unreasonable, or that fundamentally alter the nature of the College's programs.

Stephens College also prohibits retaliation against any person opposing discrimination or participating in any discrimination investigation or complaint process internal or external to the institution.

Within any resolution process related to this policy, Stephens College provides reasonable accommodations to persons with disabilities and religious accommodations, when that accommodation is consistent with state and federal law.

Questions regarding Discrimination and Harassment Policies at Stephens College, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act of

1990, including the application and/or concerns about noncompliance, should be directed to the Equity Compliance Team.

For a complete copy of the Stephens College policy and resolution procedures or for more information, please visit www.stephens.edu/equity or contact a member of the Equity Compliance Team.

Individuals who believe they have experienced discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation in violation of Stephens College policy should contact the following:

Sex- and Gender-based Discrimination and Harassment

Shannon Walls

Title IX Coordinator

Stamper Commons Student Development Suite, Office 202

(573) 876-7250 or Campus Ext. 4250

Campus Box 2033

sbwalls@stephens.edu or titleix@stephens.edu

www.stephens.edu/titleix

Disability-based Discrimination and Accommodations

Sady Mayer Strand

ADA/504 Coordinator

Hugh Stephens Library, Office 216

(573)875-7240 or Campus Ext. 4240

Campus Box 2111

smayer@stephens.edu or adacoordinator@stephens.edu

www.stephens.edu/ada

OR

All other forms of discrimination and harassment

Director of Human Resources

Michael Bates

LRW, Suite 311

(573) 876-7172 or Campus Ext. 4172

Campus Box 2036

mbates@stephens.edu

A person may also file a complaint with the appropriate federal, state, or local agency within the time frame required by law. External inquiries may be made to:

Office for Civil Rights (OCR)

U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202-1100
Customer Service Hotline #: (800) 421-3481
Facsimile: (202) 453-6012
TDD #: (877) 521-2172
Email: OCR@ed.gov
Web: <http://www.ed.gov/ocr>

Office for Civil Rights, Kansas City Office

U.S. Department of Education
One Petticoat Lane
1010 Walnut Street, Suite 320
Kansas City, MO 64106
Telephone: (816) 268-0550
Facsimile: (816) 268-0559
Email: OCR.KansasCity@ed.gov

For complaints involving employees:

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)

St. Louis District Office
Robert A. Young Federal Building
1222 Spruce St. Rm. 8.100
St. Louis, MO 63103
Telephone: (800) 669-4000
Facsimile: (314) 539-7894
TTY #: (800) 669-6820
Email: info@eeoc.gov

The Stephens College Campus Safety and Security Department

Stephens College provides 24-hour security 7 days a week. Security Officers are available to aid our students, staff, faculty, and visitors to campus. Security Officers patrol campus by several methods including foot patrol, golf cart, and bicycle. The main Safety and Security Department is located on the north residential quad in Tower Hall. Currently there are two additional substations located in Columbia Hall and at the Equestrian Center. Those needing assistance can contact Stephens Security at (573) 819-3690.

It is the goal of the Stephens College Safety and Security Department to create a safe and secure learning, working, and living community. Officers should always conduct themselves in a confident and professional manner while on duty. Officers are expected to be polite, friendly, and professional while interacting with students, faculty, staff, and visitors to campus. The objective is to provide the best customer service with



minimum inconvenience and complaints. Our motto is “Service before Self”.

Although our Security Officers are trained in several specialized areas, they are not commissioned law enforcement officers. Our officers are identifiable by their uniforms, and are trained and certified to carry batons, pepper spray, and handcuffs. Officers do not carry firearms, nor do they have arresting powers. Stephens College Security Officers have a close working relationship with the Columbia Police Department. It is not uncommon to see uniformed Columbia police officers patrolling campus or working off-duty assignments. Our campus security officers patrol and regulate parking, open buildings for staff and students, and perform other duties that may arise. Our security officers are always willing to provide on campus escorts for students, faculty, and staff.

Stephens College Security Officers receive training in the following specialized areas; Stop the Bleed, Hands On CPR, administering Naloxone (Narcan), Crisis Intervention, and in the use of automated external defibrillators (AED’s).

Geographic Patrolling & Community Policing Approach

Geographic patrolling involves the assignment of safety officers to a defined geographic area or beat. When possible, safety officers are assigned to the same geographic area of campus. Geographic patrolling is known to help build relationships, trust, and partnerships between the assigned officer and the area residents. Geographic patrolling and strategic placement of substations will foster an atmosphere where members of the campus community will become more involved in crime preventive measures and will want to have a greater say in the quality of life of their campus community. The overall goal of this initiative is to have the campus community and its Safety and Security Department work together in creating a safer campus community, decrease officer response time for service calls, and to have a more visible and approachable security presence throughout campus.

Geographic patrolling provides benefits for both the campus community and to the safety and security team. Benefits of geographic patrolling include:

- 1) Campus community members will have a voice in prioritizing their security needs.
- 2) Officers who are integrated into a defined geographic area will develop an “ownership” approach for their assigned beat and will work hard to find solutions for area problems.
- 3) Geographic patrolling contributes to a decrease in crime rates.
- 4) Response time for service calls will drop significantly due to having the officer geographically located.
- 5) Creation of substations is seen as a customer friendly approach to addressing security and community

needs.

- 6) Geographic patrolling creates better lines of communication between the security team and campus community.
- 7) Geographic patrolling is proactive to the needs of the community rather than reactive.
- 8) Geographically assigned officers will have a much more visible presence on campus.
- 9) Geographic patrolling creates a sense of community involvement.
- 10) Geographic patrolling will help breakdown perceived barriers between the security team and the campus community.

Safety and Security partnership with local Law Enforcement

The Stephens College's campus is located at the intersection of College Avenue and Broadway, the heart of Columbia, Missouri. Being a downtown campus there are many recreational, educational opportunities and a vibrant night life for our students. At the same time, being a downtown campus creates a campus security challenge. It is not uncommon to see Columbia Police Department uniformed officers on campus. Police Officers routinely work off-duty assignments at campus events where alcohol is being served or where there are large numbers of attendees present on campus. Police officers have also been assigned to patrol with campus safety officers on weekends during warmer months to assist our safety officers with large downtown crowds which inevitably will find their way onto campus.

Stephens College Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Report

Stephens College is committed to providing a healthy, safe learning environment for its students, faculty, staff, and guests. Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) requires any institution receiving federal funding adopt and implement programs to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. Stephens College follows the DFSCA regulations, and the biannual report can be found on the Stephens College website.

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act

In 1990, the United States Congress passed the "Student-right-to-know and Campus Security Act" later renamed the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act" and now better known as the Clery Act. The Clery Act requires all universities and colleges that participates in the federal financial aid program to keep and disclose statistics for certain crimes that occur on and near their campuses. The law is named after Lehigh University student Jeanne Clery who was slain in her residence hall in 1986.

The Stephens College Director of Safety and Security is responsible for annually reporting crime and fire statistics as well as reporting them to the U.S. Department of Education. Stephens College's annual report may be found on the Stephens College webpage and can also be accessed electronically in the lobby of the Stephens College Safety and Security Office.

Requirements of the Clery Act

Annual Safety and Security Report

The Clery Act requires the institution to publish and make available their annual campus security report. The report is required to provide the crime statistics for the prior three years, policy statements regarding safety and security, list available campus crime prevention programs, and procedures to be followed by the institution while investigating sex offenses.

Crime Log

Stephens College is required to maintain and make available a public log of all crime reported to them and investigated on campus property. The log is required to contain the nature, date, time, and location of any incident. The log should also contain the findings of the complaint. Every on-duty safety officer is required to complete and submit a daily officer log prior to completing their assigned shift. A copy of the Stephens College crime log is available for review in the lobby of the Safety and Security Office.

Crime Statistics

Institutions must keep and report crime statistics that occurred on their campuses, in residential housing, in non-campus buildings owned by the institution, and on public property on or adjacent to campus. The crimes that are required to be reported are: murder, manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, and hate crimes. In 2014, new amendments to the Clery Act required the reporting of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Clery also requires that institutions report on the number of persons referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor, drug, and weapon violations.

Besides Stephens College's main campus located in Columbia, Missouri, Stephens operates a branch campus in Okoboji, Iowa. Okoboji Summer Theatre campus operates between June and August of each year. The campus theatre is supervised by theatre arts faculty and staff. The Okoboji branch campus follows the same policies of the main campus of Stephens College. For annual Okoboji crime and fire and statistics see attached reports.

Reporting of Criminal Activity or Request for Assistance

Students, faculty, and guests are encouraged to report any suspicious or criminal activity to Stephens College Safety and Security Department or to the Columbia Police Department.

For emergencies, please call 911 to reach Joint Communications, for non-emergencies individuals may call 311 for assistance. To contact Stephens College Safety and Security dial (573) 819-3690. Please note the Columbia Police Department will prioritize their dispatches. Medical emergencies will always be immediately dispatched. Stephens College Security Officers are on campus and will promptly respond to calls for assistance.

While witnessing an emergency never assume that someone else has made the phone call for help. When calling 911 provide the dispatcher with as much detail about the incident as possible, including location, details of the situation, and if emergency medical assistance is needed. Stay on the line with the operator until told to hang up.

Campus Emergency Phones

Stephens College currently has 7 campus emergency phones throughout campus.

Phones are in public areas including parking lots. Emergency phones provide direct voice communications to the Stephens College Safety and Security and Joint Communications.



Campus emergency phone outside of Sampson

Confidential Reporting of Crimes

Reports made to the Stephens College Safety and Security Department are public records under the law, although names, address, and some identifiable information can be restricted under certain situations. The fact that an offense occurred does not make it a closed record. Also, in limited circumstances the institution may remove reports of crimes that have been “unfounded” by law enforcement. If a reported crime is removed due to it being “unfounded” Stephens College will notify the Department of Education and will disclose the total number of crimes that were “unfounded” in its annual campus security report.

Crime Reporting and Timely Warning Policy

It is the responsibility of Stephens College to advise the members of our campus community in a timely manner of area crime, campus crime, crime related issues, and other safety or security concerns. The tools used to get this information out to our community include:

1. Annual Security and Fire Safety Report – This annual report is made available to the campus community and to the public by October 1 of each year. The report discloses information about crime on and near our campus. The report also outlines several our policies regarding how as a college we address crime related matters.
2. Campus Safety Alerts – In certain circumstances, special printed crime alerts can be prepared and distributed throughout our campus community.
3. Mass Emails and Cell Phone Text Messaging – Mass emails and cell phone alerts can be issued to alert our campus community. Stephens College currently uses the RAVE – Mobile Safety Program to alert campus.
4. Daily Crime Log – A daily log of incidents and reported crime that occur on campus is kept in the lobby of the Safety and Security Department and is available for viewing.

Stephens College Emergency Information Site

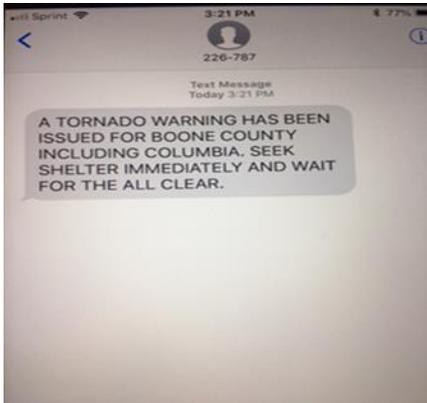
The Stephens College Emergency Information site provides up-to-date information about campus alerts during emergencies or unfavorable weather situations. In the event of an emergency, this space will be used to provide timely information to the Stephens community and will be continually updated.



Emergency Notification System (RAVE)

Stephens College provides a mass, high-speed emergency communication system for all members of the campus community. This system will be activated to make the Stephens community aware of dangerous situations that are an immediate threat to the welfare of the community. When activated, this system is able to deliver alert messages by email, text, and taped message to the entire Stephens community.

Members of the Stephens community are educated about RAVE during orientation sessions and are encouraged to sign up for the service. In the event of an emergency, those who have signed up for the service will receive



detailed information through the activation of RAVE. The RAVE system can be activated at the discretion of the Director of Stephens College Safety and Security. The Stephens College's emergency communication system is tested once every school semester to ensure it is operating correctly.

Text message RAVE alert

Emergency Management and Response

The Emergency Management Plan is intended to establish procedures for response to campus emergencies that cause significant disruption to the college. The plan identifies responsibilities of departments and personnel during emergencies. Since campus emergencies can occur suddenly and without warning, the emergency procedures are designed to be flexible. Stephens College Safety and Security will conduct yearly emergency management training and education for the members of the Stephens community. Individual emergency campus building plans can be located on the Stephens College's Gateway.

Combating the Opioid Epidemic on our Campus

In April of 2018, the Surgeon General Dr. Jerome Adams issued the first public health policy advisory in 13 years, advising the opioid epidemic has reached a crisis level. It is estimated that there are currently 2.1 million Americans addicted to opioids. On average, one life is lost per day in the St. Louis metropolitan area to heroin and opiates. To combat the risk that the opioid epidemic poses to our campus community Stephens College Safety and Security Officers have available and are trained in administering the opioid antidote Naloxone (Narcan). Naloxone can rapidly reverse a reduced breathing rate when caused by an overdose of opioids. Naloxone takes between 2-5 minutes to take effect. The effects of Naloxone last for about 20 minutes. This means the use of Naloxone can buy critical time while waiting for first responders to arrive on the scene to transport the patient to the hospital for treatment.

Emergency Drills, Testing and Evacuation Procedures

Stephens College conducts campus wide emergency management exercises and trainings to test emergency procedures and preparedness. Scenarios for these exercises and trainings change from year-to-year and include several departments from across the campus and other outside agencies and organizations that would support the college in the event of an emergency or disaster.

To ensure the Stephens College Emergency Management Plans (SCEMP) remains current and actionable, the College will conduct an emergency management exercise annually. These exercises may include tabletop drills or other full-scale emergency response exercises. The College's Emergency Management Team will conduct after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises and events to assess and evaluate the College's emergency plans and capabilities.

In accordance with the Stephens College Residence Hall and Non-Residence Hall Fire Evacuation Policies scheduled fire evacuation drills are conducted per policy. Maps for fires and severe weather are posted on walls throughout campus buildings, and emergency response and evacuation plans have been developed for every campus building and can be found on the campus website.



Past campus wide training exercise

Campus Facility Access

On Stephens College campus, most buildings and classrooms are closed and locked after regular classroom hours. Students may request permission from their instructors to have access to classrooms after hours. Stephens Safety and Security Officers are always available to assist in allowing students and staff access to classrooms. Additional information regarding after-hours classroom access can be found in the Stephens

College Facilities Access Policy. During the 2018-19 school year the Information and Technology, Facilities, and Safety and Security Departments completed Phase II of the Campus Access Control Project. Each campus building now has at least one access-controlled door. Stephens College's residence halls are always secured, and residents must use their key card to enter. All guests must be always accompanied by a resident and must be signed in and out of the halls. Students who lose their keys or identification cards are to immediately report the loss to Residence Life and to the Safety and Security Departments.

Escort Service

Stephens College Safety and Security is available to provide on campus escorts for students and staff. Security officers will also provide off campus transportation to medical facilities, pharmacies, and hospitals in cases of emergencies. Stephens College's security staff also provides a weekly shuttle service to area stores for the convenience and safety of our students.

Educational Program Opportunities

It is the responsibility of the entire Stephens College community to help make our campus a safe academic, teaching and living environment. All college employees and students are asked to take an active role in their personal safety.



Stephens College conducts and makes programming available to all students and employees throughout the school year. Programming include self-defense, safety awareness, personal safety, sexual harassment and rape prevention, and alcohol and drug abuse. Campus programming is a shared responsibility among several college departments including Safety and Security, the Office of Title IX, Residential Life, the Office of Student Life and Engagement, the office of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, and the Human Resources Office.

The Stephens College Safety and Security Department are also available to teach a variety of topics, which include personal safety programs, residential safety, suicide awareness, and drug and alcohol awareness. These topics

can be taught any time during the academic year, but are preferably taught during the month of September, which is recognized as Campus Safety Awareness month. During the 2019/2020 school year the Safety and Security Department continued to provide security to the campus. However, with the COVID pandemic, most students left campus in early spring and very few returned for fall semester. We look forward to returning to our usual on-campus student population to again provide the service and educational opportunities to our students, staff, and faculty.

Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy

In August 2020, Stephens College enacted policies to protect all students in accordance with Title IX regulations enacted August 14, 2020. These policies now include harassment and discrimination violations (including sexual offenses) for all protected classes under one policy. For a comprehensive list of these definitions and policies, please visit our website dedicated to Title IX.

<https://www.stephens.edu/files/resources/interim-equal-opportunity-harassment-and-nondiscrimi.pdf>

Stephens College Sexual Offenses Policy

As a recipient of federal financial assistance for education activities, Stephens College is required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 to ensure that all its education programs and activities do not discriminate based on sex/gender. Sex includes sex, sex stereotypes, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, and pregnancy or parenting status. Sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking are forms of sex discrimination, which are prohibited under Title IX and by Stephens College policy. Any person may report sex discrimination (whether the person reporting is the person alleged to have experienced the conduct), in person, by mail, by telephone, by video, or by email, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator (below). A report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) at www.stephens.edu/titleix.

Title IX Coordinator

Contact the Title IX Coordinator:

Shannon Walls

Stamper Commons

sbwalls@stephens.edu

573-876-7210 Ext. 4210



Definitions Associated with the Sexual Offenses Policy

1. Sexual Harassment

The Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR), the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), and the State of Missouri regard sexual harassment, a specific form of discriminatory harassment, as an unlawful discriminatory practice.

Stephens College has adopted the definition of sexual harassment that follows to address the unique environment of an academic community.

Acts of sexual harassment may be committed by any person upon any other person, regardless of the sex, sexual orientation, and/or gender identity of those involved.

Sexual harassment, as an umbrella category, includes the offenses of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, and is defined as:

Conduct based on sex or that is sexual in nature that satisfies one or more of the following:

1) Quid Pro Quo:

- a. an employee of Stephens College,
- b. conditions¹ the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of Stephens College,
- c. on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

2) Hostile Environment:

- a. unwelcome conduct,
- b. determined by a reasonable person,
- c. to be so severe, and
- d. pervasive, and,
- e. objectively offensive,
- f. that it effectively denies a person equal access to Stephens College's education program or activity.²

2. Sexual Assault

¹ Implicitly or explicitly.

² Unwelcomeness is subjective and determined by the Complainant (except when the Complainant is younger than the age of consent). Severity, pervasiveness, and objective offensiveness are evaluated based on the totality of the circumstances from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances ("in the shoes of the Complainant"), including the context in which the alleged incident occurred and any similar, previous patterns that may be evidenced.

Any sexual act³ directed against another person⁴,

- without the consent of the Complainant,
- including instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent.
- Incest:
 - 1) Non-forcible sexual intercourse,
 - 2) between persons who are related to each other,
 - 3) within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by Missouri state law.
- Statutory Rape:
 - 1) Non-forcible sexual intercourse,
 - 2) with a person who is under the statutory age of consent of 17.

3. Dating Violence

- a. violence,
- b. based on sex,
- c. committed by a person,
- d. who is in or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant.
 - l. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the Complainant's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship,

³ A 'sexual act' is specifically defined by federal regulations to include one or more of the following:

Forcible Rape:

- 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 Complainant.

Forcible Sodomy:

- Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person,
- forcibly,
- and/or against that person's will (non-consensually), or
- not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault with an Object:

- The use of an object or instrument to penetrate,
- however slightly,
- the genital or anal opening of the body of another person,
- forcibly,
- and/or against that person's will (non-consensually),
- or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible Fondling:

- The touching of the private body parts of another person (buttocks, groin, breasts),
- for the purpose of sexual gratification,
- forcibly,
- and/or against that person's will (non-consensually),
- or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

⁴ This would include having another person touch you sexually, forcibly, or without consent.

the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition—

- II. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- III. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

4. Domestic Violence

- a. violence,
- b. based on sex,
- c. committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant,
- d. by a person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common, or
- e. by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, or
- f. by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Missouri, or
- g. by any other person against an adult or youth Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Missouri.

*To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence under this Policy, the relationship between the Respondent and the Complainant must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

5. Stalking

- a. engaging in a course of conduct,
- b. based on sex,
- c. 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—
 - (i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the Respondent 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.
 - (ii) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the Complainant.
 - (iii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

6. Important Definitions Related to Sexual Harassment

As used in the offenses above, the following definitions and understandings apply:

- i.) **Force:** Force is the use of physical violence and/or physical imposition to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats), and coercion that is intended to overcome

resistance or produce consent (e.g., “Have sex with me or I’ll hit you,” which elicits the response, “Okay, don’t hit me, I’ll do what you want.”).

Sexual activity that is forced is, by definition, non-consensual, but non-consensual sexual activity is not necessarily forced. Silence or the absence of resistance alone is not consent. Consent is not demonstrated by the absence of resistance. While resistance is not required or necessary, it is a clear demonstration of non-consent.

ii.) Coercion: Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive conduct differs from seductive conduct based on factors such as the type and/or extent of the pressure used to obtain consent. When someone makes clear that they do not want to engage in certain sexual activity, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.

iii.) Consent is:

- knowing, and
- voluntary, and
- clear permission
- by word or action
- to engage in sexual activity.

Individuals may perceive and experience the same interaction in different ways. Therefore, it is the responsibility of each party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

If consent is not clearly provided prior to engaging in the activity, consent may be ratified by word or action at some point during the interaction or thereafter, but clear communication from the outset is strongly encouraged.

For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual conduct. Reasonable reciprocation can be implied. For example, if someone kisses you, you can kiss them back (if you want to) without the need to explicitly obtain their consent to being kissed back.

Consent can also be withdrawn once given, if the withdrawal is reasonably and clearly communicated. If consent is withdrawn, that sexual activity should cease within a reasonable time.

Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous intimate relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent.

Proof of consent or non-consent is not a burden placed on either party involved in an incident. Instead, the burden remains on Stephens College to determine whether its policy has been violated. The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred and any similar and previous patterns that may be evidenced.

Consent in relationships must also be considered in context. When parties consent to BDSM⁵ or other forms of kink, non-consent may be shown by using a safe word. Resistance, force, violence, or even saying “no” may be part of the kink and thus consensual, so Stephens College’s evaluation of

⁵ Bondage, discipline/dominance, submission/sadism, and masochism.

communication in kink situations should be guided by reasonableness, rather than strict adherence to policy that assumes non-kink relationships as a default.

- iv.) Incapacitation:** A person cannot consent if they are unable to understand what is happening or is disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious, for any reason, including by alcohol or other drugs. As stated above, a Respondent violates this policy if they engage in sexual activity with someone who is incapable of giving consent.

It is a defense to a sexual assault policy violation that the Respondent neither knew nor should have known the Complainant to be physically or mentally incapacitated. “Should have known” is an objective, reasonable person standard that assumes that a reasonable person is both sober and exercising sound judgment.

Incapacitation occurs when someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing/informed consent (e.g., to understand the “who, what, when, where, why, and how” of their sexual interaction).

Incapacitation is determined through consideration of all relevant indicators of an individual’s state and is not synonymous with intoxication, impairment, blackout, and/or being drunk.

This policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from a temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition, involuntary physical restraint, and/or the consumption of incapacitating drugs.

7. Other Sexual Offenses

In addition to the forms of sexual harassment described above, which are covered by Title IX, Stephens College additionally prohibits the following offenses as forms of sexual discrimination that may be within or outside of Title IX when the act is based upon the Complainant’s actual or perceived sex or gender.

- i.) Sexual Exploitation, defined as: and individual taking non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for their own benefit or for the benefit of anyone other than the person being exploited, and that conduct does not otherwise constitute sexual harassment under this Policy. Examples of Sexual Exploitation include, but are not limited to:
- Sexual voyeurism (such as observing or allowing others to observe a person undressing or using the bathroom or engaging in sexual acts, without the consent of the person being observed)
 - Invasion of sexual privacy
 - Taking pictures, video, or audio recording of another in a sexual act, or in any other sexually related activity when there is a reasonable expectation of privacy during the activity, without the consent of all involved in the activity; or exceeding the boundaries of consent (such as allowing another person to hide in a closet and observe sexual activity; or disseminating sexual pictures without the photographed person’s consent), including the making or posting of revenge pornography
 - Prostituting another person
 - Engaging in sexual activity with another person while knowingly infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a sexually transmitted disease (STD) or infection (STI), without informing the other person of the virus, disease, or infection

- Causing or attempting to cause the incapacitation of another person (through alcohol, drugs, or any other means) for the purpose of compromising that person's ability to give consent to sexual activity, or for the purpose of making that person vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity
- Misappropriation of another person's identity on apps, websites, or other venues designed for dating or sexual connections
- Forcing a person to take an action against that person's will by threatening to show, post, or share information, video, audio, or an image that depicts the person's nudity or sexual activity
- Conditioning participation or benefit in exchange for and/or making threats for withholding sexual favors
- Knowingly soliciting a minor for sexual activity
- Engaging in sex trafficking
- Knowing creation, possession, or dissemination of child pornography

Violation of any other Stephens College policies may constitute a Sexual Offense when a violation is motivated by actual or perceived sex or gender, and the result is a discriminatory limitation or denial of employment or educational access, benefits, or opportunities.

8. Online Harassment and Misconduct

The policies of Stephens College are written and interpreted broadly to include online manifestations of any of the behaviors prohibited above, when those behaviors occur in or influence the College's education program and activities or when they involve the use of Stephens College networks, technology, or equipment.

Although Stephens College may not control websites, social media, and other venues through which harassing communications are made, when such communications are reported to Stephens College, it will engage in a variety of means to address and mitigate the effects.

Members of the community are encouraged to be good digital citizens and to refrain from online misconduct, such as feeding anonymous gossip sites, sharing inappropriate content via social media, unwelcome sexual or sex-based messaging, distributing, or threatening to distribute revenge pornography, breaches of privacy, or otherwise using the ease of transmission and/or anonymity of the Internet or other technology to harm another member of the Stephens College community.

9. Retaliation

Protected activity under this Policy includes reporting an incident that may implicate this policy, participating in the grievance process, supporting a Complainant or Respondent, assisting in providing information relevant to an investigation, and/or acting in good faith to oppose conduct that constitutes a violation of this Policy.

Acts of alleged retaliation should be reported immediately to the Title IX Coordinator or a member of the Equity Compliance Team, and it will be promptly investigated. Stephens College will take all appropriate and available steps to protect individuals who fear that they may be subjected to retaliation.

Stephens College and any member of the College's community are prohibited from taking or attempting to take materially adverse action by intimidating, threatening, coercing, harassing, or discriminating against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by law or policy, or because the

individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this Policy and procedure.

The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation.

Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith during a grievance proceeding under this policy and procedure does not constitute retaliation, provided that the determination of responsibility, by itself, is not sufficient to conclude that any party has made a materially false statement in bad faith.

Reporting an Incident of Sexual Misconduct

Stephens College takes every report of sexual misconduct seriously. Any person may file a report of sexual misconduct against a Stephens College student, organization, or employee.

When an individual is affected by an incident of sexual misconduct, there are some people within the college community they can talk with who can provide confidential advice. But in most cases, Stephens College employees are required to disclose reports of sexual misconduct to appropriate individuals. Additional information on who is a confidential support person can be found in the electronic version of the policy at <https://www.stephens.edu/files/resources/interim-equal-opportunity-harassment-and-nondiscri-2.pdf>.

Risk Reduction Tips

In recognition that only those who commit sexual offenses are responsible for those actions; these suggestions may nevertheless help you to reduce your risk of experiencing a non-consensual sexual act:

1. Make your limits known as early as possible.
2. Tell a sexual aggressor “NO” clearly and firmly.
3. Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor.
4. Find someone nearby and ask for help.
5. Take affirmative responsibility for your alcohol intake/drug use and acknowledge that alcohol/drugs lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views a drunk or high person as a sexual opportunity.
6. Take care of your friends and ask that they take care of you. A real friend will challenge you if you are about to make a mistake. Respect them when they do.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, you owe sexual respect to your potential partner. These suggestions may help you to reduce your risk for being **accused of sexual misconduct**:

1. Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner and give them a chance to clearly relate their intentions to you.
2. Understand and respect personal boundaries.

3. DON'T MAKE ASSUMPTIONS about consent; about someone's sexual availability; about whether they are attracted to you; about how far you can go or about whether they are physically and/or mentally able to consent. If there are any questions or ambiguity, assume you DO NOT have consent.
4. Mixed messages from your partner is a clear indication that you should stop, defuse any sexual tension, and communicate better. You may be misreading them. They may not have figured out how far they want to go with you yet. You must respect the timeline for sexual behaviors with which they are comfortable.
5. Don't take advantage of someone's drunkenness or drugged state, even if they did it to themselves.
6. Realize that your potential partner could be intimidated by you, or fearful. You may have a power advantage. Don't abuse that power.
7. Understand that consent to some form of sexual behavior does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual behavior.
8. Silence and passivity cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent. Read your potential partner carefully, paying attention to verbal and non-verbal communication and body language.

What should you do if you are the victim of sexual misconduct?

- Leave the scene and get to a safe place as soon as possible.
- Call someone who can help and support you through this process, such as a close friend, a relative, or a residential adviser. A victim advocate from the college is available to assist you.
- Get medical attention right away. Even if you do not want to report the event to the police, you may have hidden internal injuries, sexually transmitted infections, or a pregnancy that requires medical care. Having the evidence collected in this manner will help to keep all options available to you but will not obligate you to any course of action. Collecting evidence can assist the authorities in pursuing criminal charges, should you decide later to choose that option.

Medical care, including emergency contraception (a way to prevent pregnancy after unprotected sex), is available at local hospital emergency rooms, as well as the Planned Parenthood Columbia Health Center at 711 North Providence Road.

- Do not shower, drink, eat, brush your teeth, or change your clothes. Such activities destroy physical evidence that could be useful in the possible prosecution of the alleged perpetrator. If you have already done so, which is a normal response, you should still seek medical care, as these activities do not necessarily prevent the collection of evidence. If you have changed clothing since the assault, bring the clothing you had on at the time of the assault with you to the hospital in a clean, sanitary container such as a clean paper grocery bag or wrapped in a clean sheet (plastic containers do not breathe, and may render evidence useless). If you have not changed clothes, bring a change of clothes with you to the hospital, if possible, as they will likely keep the clothes you are wearing as evidence.
- Consider contacting campus or community resources, including the office of Title IX, (573) 876-7250, or Campus Extension: 4250. True North Counseling and Advocacy Services, (573) 875-1370. After daytime hours call Campus Security at (573) 876 7299
- Consider contacting law enforcement. If you go to the hospital, law enforcement will automatically be called, but you are under no obligation to speak with them.
- Write down everything that you remember. Even if the detail seems minute to you, it may be important.

Additional information on Stephens College Sexual Assault policies can be found in the campus document “Within the Ivy.” Or contact the Title IX office.

Investigation and Adjudication Procedures

All investigative and adjudicative procedures for Stephens College are conducted in accordance with the Title IX regulations enacted in 2020. These procedures can be viewed at the following link to our website.

<https://www.stephens.edu/files/resources/interim-equal-opportunity-harassment-and-nodiscri-2.pdf>

Additional Important Campus Policies

Stephens College Missing Student Policy

In accordance with Section 485 of the Higher Education Act (HEA), every institution of higher education that provides on-campus housing must provide a missing student notification policy for those students residing in on-campus housing.

Anyone having reason to believe that a student living in on-campus student housing has been missing for 24 hours must report that immediately to one of the following individuals:

1. Director of Campus Safety and Security, Candy Cornman, 573-876-2380
2. Vice President for Student Development, Dr. Laura Nunnally, 573-876-4253

Any missing student report received by one of the above officials must refer it immediately to the Campus Safety and Security Department.

Every student who resides in on-campus housing shall have the option to identify a confidential individual to be contacted by the College if the student is determined missing in accordance with the procedures outlined below. This person may be anyone and they may be different from anyone already identified as a general emergency contact. The College will not assume that a general emergency contact is also a missing person contact. The contact information will be registered confidentially, and only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to this information. In addition to the confidential contact, if a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the college must notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours after the time the student is determined to be missing.

At the beginning of each academic year, Stephens College will inform students residing in on-campus housing of the following:

1. Students have the option of identifying an individual to be contacted by Stephens College not later than 24 hours after the time the student has been determined to be missing. Students can register this confidential contact information through the Office of Residence Life.
2. If the student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, Stephens College is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.

3. Stephens College will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing. This does not preclude the College from deciding that a student is missing prior to the expiration of 24 hours.

4. If Stephens College Campus Safety and Security or law enforcement personnel have been notified and decide that a student who is the subject of a missing person report has been missing for more than 24 hours and has not returned to campus, Stephens College will initiate the emergency contact procedures in accordance with the student's designation.

Stephens College Weapons Policy

Possession or use of a weapon is prohibited on the Stephens College campus, including but not limited to firearms, ammunition, BB – pellet or air guns, bows and arrows, slingshots, knives with blades over 3 inches, tasers, stun guns, swords, brass knuckles, mace, any martial arts type equipment, any object that could reasonably be construed as a weapon or any object legally controlled as a weapon or treated as a weapon under the law. In addition, the possession, use, processing or production of firecrackers, flares, and explosives also are prohibited on campus, as is the setting of a fire on any campus property without approval from the institution's administration. Any disregard of this policy will be considered a serious violation of the Student Conduct Code and will subject the student to immediate disciplinary action.

In accordance with Section 571.107 RSMo., concealed weapons cannot be carried in schools. As a private institution, Stephens College prohibits the carrying of concealed weapons on college property. Uniformed police officers and police detectives are allowed to carry firearms on campus while performing their official duties.

Stephens College Drug and Alcohol Policy

It is the College's policy to provide a learning, living and work environment that is free of illicit drugs, tobacco smoke, and the unlawful use or abuse of alcohol. Accordingly, the unlawful possession, use, purchase, or distribution of alcohol on college property, or as part of any college activity, is prohibited, the unlawful possession, use, purchase, or distribution of illicit drugs (including marijuana), controlled substances (including stimulants, depressants, narcotics and hallucinogenic drugs) or paraphernalia -- or the misuse of prescription drugs, including sharing, procuring, buying, or using in a manner different from the prescribed person, or by someone other than the person for whom it was prescribed -- is prohibited on college property or as part of any college activity.

The Stephens College Drug and Alcohol Policy has several objectives:

1. Promote the safety and well-being of the Stephens College community and its members.
2. Maintain a safe campus, where students can enjoy social interactions in a comfortable and coercion-free atmosphere.
3. Provide information about alcohol and other drugs to empower students to make responsible, healthy choices.

4. Provide confidential support for community members seeking treatment for alcohol- and/ or drug-related problems; and to ensure compliance with all relevant federal statutes, Missouri laws, and local ordinances.

Drug and Alcohol Programs

Students needing help responding to alcohol or drug problems are encouraged to seek out the counseling and support available on the Stephens College campus. The Stephens College offers prevention, education, and intervention programs. Which may include:

1. Individual alcohol assessment and education
2. Individual marijuana assessment and education
3. Trainings related to the use of alcohol and other drugs by substance and mental health professionals to academic classes and other campus professionals and student groups (lectures, workshops, etc.)
4. Campus-wide screenings for alcohol and drug use
5. Individual consultations with a licensed counselor specializing in substance abuse

Stephens College Fire/Safety Hazards Policy

To help provide for the safety of our residents' periodic fire alarm tests are scheduled, once each semester for each residential housing hall. Students are required to vacate the building whenever the alarm sounds. Failure to evacuate in a timely manner during a fire alarm will be viewed as a disciplinary matter. To ensure the safety of the children who attend the Children's School and preschool on campus, fire education and drills are conducted once per school semester.

Fire safety is everyone's responsibility. Live holiday trees, candles, halogen lamps, non-electric fuel lamps and lanterns, simmer pots, and incense may not be used or kept in campus housing. Microwave ovens are only allowed in approved housing. Residents who are in violation of this policy will be charged \$50 and the item will be confiscated and held until it can be removed from campus. Additional information in regard to the Stephens College's fire response and evacuation plan is posted in each of the Stephens College's residence halls and in each of the individual building Emergency Action Plans.



Campus Facilities will inspect all campus fire suppression systems weekly, emergency lighting monthly, and fire alarms annually to ensure they are all in good working order. Further details regarding campus fire safety and drills can be found in the Residence Hall Fire Evacuation and Non-Residence Hall Fire Evacuation campus policies.

Stephens College

3 Year Crime Statistic Report



Tower Hall Residence Hall

Columbia Campus

OFFENSES	On Campus Total			Residential Facilities			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
Primary Crimes	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Criminal Homicide												
Murder/Non-Negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES												
Sex Offense Forcible	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Non-Forcible	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER CRIMES												
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Burglary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES Hate crimes of Race, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Disability and Ethnicity/National Origin												
All Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT												
Domestic Violence	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stalking	2	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEAPONS, ALCOHOL, AND DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS												
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Weapons Possession Disc. Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Law Arrests	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Alcohol Law Disc. Action	4	2	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	16
Drug Law Disc. Action	8	6	0	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Okoboji Summer Theatre Campus

OFFENSES	On Campus Total			Residential Facilities			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
Primary Crimes	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Criminal Homicide												
Murder/Non-Negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES												
Sex Offense Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER CRIMES												
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES Hate crimes of Race, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Disability and Ethnicity/National Origin												
All Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEAPONS, ALCOHOL, AND DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS												
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Disc. Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Law Disc. Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Disc. Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Definitions of Reported Crimes

Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offense Forcible

Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. There are four types of offenses included for reporting purpose they include: forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and fondling.

Non-forcible Sex Offense

Incidents of unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. There are two types of non-forcible sex offenses: incest and statutory rape.

Robbery

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force or threat of force.

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 with the use a weapon or by means likely to cause death or great bodily harm.

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson

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

Hate Crimes

A crime motivated against an individual based upon actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability. The determination of whether the hate standard is met is based upon evidence of the motivation of the perpetrator to select the victim of the crime, not the victim's perception.

Domestic Violence

A crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person whom the victim shares a child in common, a parent, a child, a present or former household member, or a person who has or had a dating or engagement relationship.

Dating Violence

The Violence Against Women Act defines "dating violence" to mean violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; where the existence of such relationship is determined based upon a consideration of length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking

The Violence Against Women Act defines “stalking” to mean “engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.”

Illegal Weapons Violation

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Alcohol Law Violations

The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcohol beverages. For reporting purposes this does not include driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Drug Law Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

Referred for Disciplinary Action

The referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Registered Sex Offender Information

To access registered sex offender information for Boone County, go to the Boone County Sheriff’s Office website at <http://www.BooneCountyMO.org/SHERIFF/>. The Missouri Sex Offender Registry can be accessed through the Missouri State Highway Patrol’s website <http://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov> .

Stephens College

3 Year Fire Statistic Report



Prunty and Searcy Halls

Columbia Campus Fire Incidents

Residence Building	Number of Fires			Category*	Cause**	Injuries or Deaths		Value of Damage
	2018	2019	2020					
Columbia Hall	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pillsbury Hall	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prunty Hall	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Searcy Hall	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tower Hall	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wood Hall	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Roblee Hall	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
*Category = Unintentional, Intentional, or Undetermined								
**Causes:								
A Smoking								
B Smoking Materials								
C Open Flames								
D Electrical								
E Heating Equipment								
F Hazardous Products								
G Machinery or Industrial								
H Natural								
I Other								

Okoboji Summer Theatre Fire Incidents

Residence Building	Number of Fires			Category*	Cause*	Injuries or Deaths	Value of Damage
	2018	2018	2020				
Building #1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Building #2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Building #3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Building #4	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Building #5	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Building #6	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Building #7	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Building #8	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Building #9	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Building #10	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Building #11	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Building #12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Building #13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
*Category = Unintentional, Intentional, or Undetermined							
**Causes:							
	A Smoking						
	B Smoking Materials						
	C Open Flames						
	D Electrical						
	E Heating Equipment						
	F Hazardous Products						
	G Machinery or Industrial						
	H Natural						
	I Other						

Fire Safety Amenities Columbia Campus

Fire Safety Amenities on the Columbia Campus							
Residential Facilities	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Off-Site Service	Partial Sprinkle System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans	Number of Evacuation drills each year
Columbia	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Pillsbury	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Prunty	Yes	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Searcy	Yes	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Tower	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Wood	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Roblee	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2

1. Partial sprinkler system throughout the building.

2. Full sprinkler system is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas and individual rooms.

Fire Amenities Okoboji Campus

Fire Safety Amenities on the Okoboji Campus							
Residential Facilities	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Off-Site Service	Partial Sprinkle System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans	Number of Evacuation drills each year
Building #1	No	None	None	Yes	None	No	None
Building #2	No	None	None	Yes	None	No	None
Building #3	No	None	None	Yes	None	No	None
Building #4	No	None	None	Yes	None	No	None
Building #5	No	None	None	Yes	None	No	None
Building #6	No	None	None	Yes	None	No	None
Building #7	No	None	None	Yes	None	No	None
Building #8	No	None	None	Yes	None	No	None
Building #9	No	None	None	Yes	None	No	None
Building #10	No	None	None	Yes	None	No	None
Building #11	No	None	None	Yes	None	No	None
Building #12	No	None	None	Yes	None	No	None
Building #13	No	None	None	Yes	None	No	None
1. Partial sprinkler system throughout the building.							
2. Full sprinkler system is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas and individual rooms.							

Important Phone Numbers and Resources

On Campus Resources	Phone Numbers
Academic Support	(573) 442-2211
ADA/Section 504 Coordinator	(573) 876-7240
Campus Safety	(573) 876-7299 and (573) 819-3690
Campus Facilities	(573) 876-7176
Director of Residence Life	(573) 876-7230
Director of Safety and Security	(573) 876-2380
I.T. Helpdesk	(573) 876-2381
Office of the President	(573) 876-7210
Title IX Coordinator	(573) 876-72500
Vice President of Student Development	(573) 876-4253 Ext 4253

Local Resources	Phone Numbers
Abuse/Sexual Assault Hotline (True North)	(573) 875-1370
Area Transit System	(573) 874-2489
City/County Health Department	(573) 874-7355
Columbia Animal Control	(573) 449-1888
Central Missouri Humane Society	(573) 875-6155
Domestic Violence Hotline	800-799-SAFE (7233)
No Kill Columbia	nokillcolumbia@gmail.com
Sexual Assault Support Group	(573) 875-1369
The Shelter	(573) 875-1369 or 800-548-2480
Women's Shelter Support Groups	(573) 875-1369

National Resources	Phone Numbers
LGBT National Hotline	888-843-4564
LGBT National Youth Talkline	800-246-PRIDE (7743)
National Domestic Violence Hotline	800-733-SAFE (7233)
National Suicide Prevention Hotline	800-273-TALK (8255)
National Sexual Assault Hotline	800-656-4673

Police Agencies	Phone Numbers
Emergency	911
Non-Emergency	311
Boone County Sheriff	(573) 875-1111
Columbia Police	(573) 874-7652
Crime Stoppers	(573) 875-TIPS (8477)

Missouri State Highway Patrol	(573) 751-3313
University Of Missouri Police Department	(573) 882-7201

Local Hospitals and Health Care	Phone Numbers
Boone Medical Group	(573) 815-8130
Boone Hospital	(573) 815-8000
Missouri Psychiatric Center	(573) 884-1300
MU Health Care	(573) 882-4141
My Life Clinic	(573) 874-3561
Women's and Children's Hospital	(573) 875-9000
Planned Parenthood	(573) 443-0427