



Campus Crime and Fire Safety Report

OCTOBER 2014

In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998 and the Higher Education Opportunities Act of 2008



UMKC Police Department

5005 Oak St.
Kansas City, MO 64112
(816) 235-1515

go.umkc.edu/police

"To Serve and Protect with Integrity, Courage and Respect."



UMKC Environmental

**Health and Safety
Fire Safety Division**
4747 Troost, Room 22B
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<http://www.umkc.edu/adminservices/ehs/fire-safety.asp>

www.umkc.edu/safetyreport

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE

Welcome to the University of Missouri-Kansas City:

The University of Missouri-Kansas City is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure environment possible. At this time, I would like to request your assistance in making the campus a safer and more secure learning environment by contacting the UMKC Police Department if you witness a crime or suspicious activity on campus.

Each year, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the UMKC Police Department makes available the Annual Campus Safety and Crime Report. This report is published to inform the faculty, staff, students, and citizens of our crime statistics, policies, procedures, and general safety on the University of Missouri-Kansas City campuses.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained by contacting our office at (816) 235-1515, by stopping by our Communications Office in the Police Department at 5005 Oak, or you may access this report at: www.umkc.edu/safetyreport

All of the police officers employed by UMKC are certified State Peace Officers and have the jurisdictional responsibilities for all crimes and incidents that occur on our campus. Our department recently completed the lengthy process to become nationally accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc.

As the Chief of Police for the University of Missouri-Kansas City, I look forward to working with our community to address the challenges associated with the academic community. I can assure you that all members of UMKC Police Department are committed to being partners with our community and providing excellent service.

Sincerely,

Michael Bongartz

Michael Bongartz
Chief of Police

About this Report

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

- Publish and distribute an annual campus security report that contains the most recent calendar year and the two preceding calendar years of campus crime statistics, policy statements and program descriptions, and procedures to be followed in sex offenses.
- Inform prospective students and employees about the report.
- Provide timely notice to the campus on crimes that are considered threats to safety.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act required all postsecondary institutions participating in Title IV student financial aid programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The act was amended in 1992, 1998, 2000, 2008, and 2013. The 1998 amendment renamed the law the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* in memory of a student who was slain in her dorm room in 1986.

This report describes security practices and procedures at the University of Missouri-Kansas City and lists crime statistics for the most recent calendar year and the required two preceding calendar years. Each year the University disseminates information on the status of campus security to all current students and employees. Upon request, the report will be provided to persons who request a copy. This report can also be accessed by going to the UMKC Police webpage (<http://www.umkc.edu/finadmin/police/safety/campus-safety-report.asp>) and following the “2014 Crime Report” link.

The Clery Act requires higher education institutions to give timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to the safety of students or employees, and to make public their campus security policies. It also requires that crime data are collected, reported and disseminated to the campus community and are also submitted to the Department of Education. The act is intended to provide students and their families, as higher education consumers, with accurate, complete and timely information about safety on campus so that they can make informed decisions.

The 2014 edition of the Campus Safety and Crime Report lists yearly statistics for the crimes of murder, sexual offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, arson, motor vehicle thefts, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and “hate crime” offenses, as well as statistics for arrests and disciplinary referrals for alcohol, drug, and weapon violations. These crimes are defined in this report.

The administrative division of the UMKC Police Department has prepared this report using internal crime reports and other statistical data and information. In addition, data and information is supplied by the UMKC Division of Student Affairs, Deans, Directors, Department Heads and the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department. Please take some time to review the information contained in the report and if you have questions please do not hesitate to contact the UMKC Police at 816-235-1515.

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The University of Missouri-Kansas City

The University of Missouri-Kansas City was spawned by a city built at the origin of the Oregon and Santa Fe trails. These roadways to the west began at Old Westport, just a few miles from the present UMKC campus.

In the 1890s, there was talk of founding a university in Kansas City because of the city's growth, but it was not until the 1920s that talk turned to action. In the postwar decade, the chamber of commerce appointed a committee to consider the possibility of a university in Kansas City. A board of trustees comprised of leading businessmen was established and the board proceeded cautiously with its plans.

In 1929, a charter for the University of Kansas City was granted. The dream became a reality when William Volker, a local philanthropist for whom the 93-acre Volker campus is named, presented the board with the 40-acre nucleus of the present campus site in Kansas City's Rockhill district. Volker also provided funds to purchase the former private home of Walter S. Dickey, a wealthy Kansas City manufacturer. The ivy-covered stone mansion, now known as Scofield Hall and situated in the center of the campus, was the fledgling university's first main building.

With a charter and a campus site, the Board of Trustees started a citywide drive for funds. In 1933, the University of Kansas City announced that classes would begin in October. A faculty of 17 was hired, and on Oct. 2, 1933, 264 students were enrolled. The University of Kansas City, a private, independent university, had begun.

On July 25, 1963, the University of Kansas City became a part of the University of Missouri System, joining three other campuses located in Columbia, Rolla and St. Louis. At that time, the Board of Trustees of the University of Kansas City transferred assets estimated at \$20 million to the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri.

The University's name was changed to University of Missouri-Kansas City and since 1963 the Kansas City campus has experienced steady growth while expanding on urban connections. The total number of students taking classes at UMKC is now more than 15,600 students.

In addition to the Volker campus, UMKC operates the Hospital Hill campus, located in midtown Kansas City, Mo. This campus is adjacent to Truman Medical Center, UMKC's primary public teaching hospital, and is home to the UMKC School of Medicine, School of Dentistry, School of Nursing and the School of Pharmacy.

UMKC Police Department



Mission and Purpose

The fundamental mission of the University Police force is to provide the leadership and professional support required to sustain and improve the University System's efforts to develop a balanced police-University community effort against any lawlessness or disorderly conduct which could interfere with the general missions of the University System. As such, the UMKC Police Department is an essential university partner promoting a safe and orderly learning environment and enhanced quality of life with a reduction of crime, social disorder and fear of crime.

Values and Guiding Principles

We are committed to the pursuit of excellence in our delivery of police services.

We recognize our interdependent relationship with the community we serve and will remain sensitive to the community's priorities and needs.

We collaborate in the development of innovative and responsive problem solving.

We are enriched by the diversity of our community and respect and protect the rights and dignity of all persons.

We conduct all citizen contacts with courtesy and compassion, as we are dedicated to providing the highest level of service with integrity, fairness and professionalism.

We serve with courage and pride in maintaining the public trust by upholding the highest ethical standards.

To promote organizational growth we are committed to assisting in the development of the employee's professional and personal knowledge, skills and abilities, in an atmosphere where the work is fun, challenging and satisfying.

University Police: Your Community Policing Agency

Safety and security is coordinated by the University Police, located at 5005 Oak St., in the lowest level of the Cherry St. Parking Structure. Missouri Revised Statutes recognize UMKC officers as police officers in the State of Missouri, providing the officers with full law enforcement authority within the State of Missouri. UMKC police officers are commissioned under the authority of the University of Missouri Board of Curators and Missouri Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST).

UMKC officers have the same power and authority as any other police officer in the State. Officers are required to maintain the same skills, training, and qualifications regardless of jurisdiction. In many cases, our officers receive extensive specialized training to better serve the University community.

UMKC employs 27 police officers, eight security guards, and six communications operators. All police officers are graduates of the Kansas City Police Academy or the Western Missouri Police Academy where they receive more than 1,000 hours of law enforcement training. The academy training consists of approximately seven months of instruction covering Constitutional Law, Missouri Statutory Law, Traffic Law, Criminal Investigation, First Aid, Human Behavior, Juvenile Justice and Procedures, Patrol, Report Writing, Traffic Investigation, Defensive Tactics, Driver Training, Firearms, and Physical Training. Successful completion of the academy is a prerequisite for continued employment. All officers are then licensed through the Missouri Department of Public Safety with a Class A license and have the full authority of any police officer. After completion of the police academy, new officers are further developed in an on-the-job 10-week field-training program with a field-training officer as their coach/mentor. Throughout the year, in-service training and other appropriate training using outside agencies and organizations are conducted.

The UMKC Police Department has primary law enforcement jurisdiction on the campus and associated University properties. As with any other law enforcement agency, it is the duty of the University Police officer to keep the peace and maintain order. We strive to maintain an environment that is conducive to the pursuit of academic endeavors.

We are organized as any other police agency, and are comprised of a uniformed patrol division, detective division, crime prevention unit, administrative section and a civilian support staff consisting of communications officers (commonly referred to as radio dispatchers), clerical staff and security guards. On July 31, 2010 the University of Missouri-Kansas City Police Department (UMKCPD) was awarded accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA).



University police officers conduct foot, vehicular and bicycle patrols on campus and in the residence community 24-hours a day, throughout the year. Officers are responsible for reporting and investigating crimes and traffic accidents, responding to medical emergencies, enforcement of state laws and local ordinances, and all other incidents requiring police assistance. Criminal cases are forwarded to the Kansas City Prosecuting Attorney's Office or the Jackson County Prosecuting Attorney's Office for prosecution. The department enforces the University parking rules and regulations as well as city traffic regulations on adjacent and through streets.

We are your “hometown police department” with authority and responsibilities as any other law enforcement agency.

Relationships with Other Law Enforcement Agencies

The University of Missouri-Kansas City Police Department maintains a close working relationship with the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, Jackson County Sheriff’s Department, Jackson County Prosecuting Attorney Office, and all metropolitan and Missouri law enforcement agencies. Our cooperative mutual aid agreement provided by a written memorandum of understanding with the Kansas City Police Department enables us to work together on a daily basis and in unusual situations while fostering an air of cooperation.

UMKCPD has direct computer access to the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES) and KC Regional Justice Information Service (REJIS), as well as the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) in Washington, D.C. Computerized police records allow UMKCPD to share information with other law enforcement agencies.

UMKCPD maintains membership in several metropolitan area law enforcement information-sharing groups including Metro Intel, Metro-list, Mid-America Regional Crime Analysis Network, and Kansas City Terrorist Early Warning Group. During multi-agency emergency operations, a metro-area radio frequency has been established to permit law enforcement and emergency services to effectively communicate and coordinate emergency operations.

Due to the complexity of many investigations, it is important for UMKCPD to work closely with all law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. We are pleased that our working relationships at the federal, state, and local levels continue to serve the university community.



Safety on Campus

Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The University of Missouri-Kansas City Police Department has the role of gathering information for, preparation of, and submission of the institution's Annual Campus Security Report. The annual campus security report is reviewed and updated annually as one cohesive document per the requirements of federal law. It shall be the duty of the Administrative Services Sergeant, or their designee, to gather the required information for and submit the institution's Annual Campus Security Report to the designated entity by the United States Department of Education prior to set deadlines. An additional purpose of the Clery report is to serve as a mechanism for the department to meet its role of informing the community, media, and other public members of crimes reported to the department, crime prevention tips, victim/witness services, reporting procedures, mass notification procedures, homeland security/terrorism information, identity theft awareness, important contact information, and additional information from the department.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the UMKC Police, designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, advisors to students/student organizations, athletic department), and local law enforcement agencies. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act. Missouri law requires prompt, mandatory reporting to the local law enforcement agency by health care practitioners (such as those at the student counseling and health center) when they provide medical services to a person they know or reasonably suspect is suffering from wounds inflicted by a firearm or is a result of assault or abusive conduct. Department of Counseling, Health and Testing staff inform their clients of the procedures to report crime to the University Police on a voluntary basis should they feel it is in the best interest of the client.

Each year, all students, faculty and staff are notified electronically about publication of this report; that is, by mass e-mail, posting on UMKC home website, UMatters (faculty/staff eNewsletter) and USucceed (student eNewsletter) all of which provide the website to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the University Police Department located at 5005 Oak St., or by calling (816) 235-1515. All prospective employees may obtain a copy in this manner and information about the availability of this report is included in the UMKC employment application.

Timely Warning Policy

In addition to the yearly statistics provided in this booklet and on our website, our department will make periodic reports, or Crime Alerts, to the campus community of recent crimes that may affect the quality of life in the campus area. These reports may include crime prevention recommendations and are intended to raise awareness regarding criminal activity so that the community can increase or implement personal safety strategies.

Crime Alerts may be disseminated via campus e-mail, voice mail, posted in selected offices on campus, including student public areas, residence halls, and campus building liaisons, U-News student newspaper, and the UMKC Police website at www.umkc.edu/police

The UMKC Police Department Chief or a designee will develop timely warning notices for the University Community to notify members of the community about serious crimes against people that occur on or near campus, where it is determined that the incident may pose an ongoing threat to members of the UMKC community. These warnings will be distributed if the incident is reported to UMKCPD, or reported to a campus security authority or KCPD if they notify us about a serious crime that occurred on campus.

The department issues/posts Crime Alerts for incidents of

- Murder
- Aggravated assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case by case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an on-going threat to the larger UMKC community)
- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Crime Alert, but will be assessed on a case by case basis)
- Sexual Assault (considered on a case by case basis depending on the facts of the case, when the incident occurred versus when it was reported and the amount of information known by the UMKC Police Department)
- Major incidents of arson
- Other crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Police, or the Patrol Commander in his absence.

UMKCPD will generate an email which will be approved and forwarded by University Public Relations to the University Community as a mass email. Updates to the UMKC community about any particular case resulting in a crime alert may be distributed via mass email or may be shared with *The U-News* for a follow-up story.

Crime alerts may also be posted in campus buildings, when deemed necessary. When a crime alert is posted in campus buildings, they are printed on orange paper and are posted in the lobby/entrance area of the affected building(s) for seven (7) days. A list of the buildings where the alerts may be posted is maintained by the Chief and Patrol Commander.

The Chief will send a copy of the Crime Alert to the Chief of Staff for the President for review and possible distribution to the members of the Board of Curators, as deemed necessary and appropriate.

Crime Alerts are filed in the case jacket with the corresponding case report. The department does not issue crime alerts for the above listed crimes if:

1. The department apprehends the subject(s) and the threat of imminent danger for members of the UMKC community has been mitigated by the apprehension.
2. If a report was not filed with UMKCPD or if UMKCPD was not notified by campus officials in a manner that would allow the department to post a "timely" warning for the community. A general guideline will include a report that is filed more than five days after the date of the alleged incident may not allow UMKCPD to post a "timely" warning to the community. This type of situation will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

The department also maintains a daily crime log which is normally updated each business day and contains all crimes reported to UMKCPD in our patrol area. This "blotter" is provided to *The U-News* on a weekly basis to provide information to the newspaper about various crimes that occur on campus. This method is used as a secondary means of distributing information to the UMKC community about crimes and crime trends on campus.

Mass Notification

Upon occurrence of an emergency, the Communications and Warning Committee will provide immediate notice to appropriate segments of the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff, unless such notice would compromise efforts to contain the emergency. The UMKC Chief of Police, UMKCPD Administrative Sergeant and Vice Chancellor for Marketing and Communications are designated as the Communications and Warning Committee in the event of an emergency. This committee is responsible for the content of the message and disseminating emergency information to the campus community. Notifications may occur through use of the University's mass notification service, through the local media, or through other communication channels as appropriate for the emergency. The University's mass notification service allows for notification through multiple means, including home phone, work phone, cell phone, UMKC email address, text messaging, numeric pager, and alphanumeric pager. Follow-ups and updates will be disseminated by the same method.

Mass Notification Annual Testing

As part of UMKC's ongoing emergency preparedness program, UMKC conducted several tests of UMKC Alert! Emergency Mass Notification System. The tests focused on the text messaging, voice messaging and e-mail capabilities of the system. These were unannounced tests and only certain groups of the system were tested. If you require further information on the testing of the emergency notification system please contact UMKC Director of Public Relations at (816) 235-1576. More information about the UMKC Alert Emergency Notification System, as well as registration instructions, can be found at <http://www.umkc.edu/umkcalert/>.

Daily Crime Log

The University of Missouri-Kansas City Police Department maintains a written, easily understood Daily Crime Log that records, by the date the crime was reported, any crime that occurred on campus, on a non-campus building or property, on public property, or within the established jurisdiction of the campus and was reported to the department where an official police report was taken. This log includes: the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime, and the disposition of the complaint, if known. It shall be the duty of the University of Missouri-Kansas City Police Administrative Services personnel to prepare this report in a timely manner so the community and media have access to the information. This log is normally available in the lobby of the UMKCPD Communications office.

Policy on Crime and Incident Reporting

The University of Missouri-Kansas City Police Department is the primary agency for reporting and investigating all crimes that occur on University property regardless of how seemingly insignificant the incident. It is the policy of the UMKC Police Department to encourage prompt reporting of crimes, potential criminal actions and any emergency on campus, including medical and fire emergencies, directly to the UMKC Police. This includes prompt reporting of all incidents that could result in injury to or death of persons, damage to, destruction, theft or disappearance of University property (including money and securities) or property of others. These incidents are reported in order that causes may be determined and corrective measures taken to improve safety and preserve University assets.

To report a crime or emergency on campus, call **UMKCPD by dialing 9-1-1** from any telephone on campus. Also, emergency phones are distinctively marked and have a blue light on top, and are located throughout campus. Campus elevators are also equipped with emergency phones. Upon receipt of the call, a University police officer will be immediately dispatched to the site to meet with the victim or witness to gather information and prepare an official report and have the authority to make arrests if needed. Response time is based on current activity load and the urgency of the call. Crimes in progress, traffic accidents and medical emergencies have a higher priority than other types of calls.

Crime and incident reports may be made 24 hours a day by calling **9-1-1 for emergencies**, or **(816) 235-1515 for non-emergencies**, or coming to UMKCPD. Priority is given to reports of incidents that threaten life or safety of people, the security of the property and the peace of the community.

UMKCPD is located on the corner of 50th Street and Oak, on the bottom level of the Cherry Street Parking Structure and is accessible 24 hours a day.

Each day incidents from the previous day are made available on the crime log located in the Communications Office of the Police Department at 5005 Oak Street. The crime log is distributed to key staff, other law enforcement agencies, and, if necessary, to the prosecuting attorney.

Confidential Reporting Procedures

The University does not have a voluntary confidential reporting system for annual crime statistics. There are some very good reasons, in addition to prosecuting criminal activity, to promptly report crime.

- Timely notification about certain types of crime may affect the safety of others. These crimes include murder, rape, sexual assault, burglary, robbery, motor vehicle theft and arson.
- When you make your report, you assist UMKCPD in maintaining accurate records of the incidence of crime on campus. This information helps to keep the campus safe by providing the most accurate information on criminal activity to members of the campus community.

Campus “professional counselors”, when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

Crime Prevention

The University Police Department makes every effort to be proactive to reduce and prevent crime. Some efforts are:

- emergency telephones located in the parking lots
- 24-Hour preventative patrol
- intrusion alarms in key areas
- property engraving program
- crime prevention seminars
- crime prevention materials
- on-line personal electronics registration
- on-line bicycle registration

Your Role in Preventing Crime

A high percentage of campus crimes are incidents of opportunity. Often faculty, staff and students unknowingly contribute to crimes of opportunity by placing themselves or their property at risk. Prevention efforts can be effective in reducing the opportunities for criminal activity. You play a key role in crime prevention efforts. Be cautious and alert to your own safety and protective of your possessions and University property.

In addition to preventing crime, considerable effort is devoted to crime intervention.

Prevention Tips

- Do not hesitate to call police when confronted.
- Keep your residence room locked.
- At night, walk in groups of at least two and stay on main walkways.
- Familiarize yourself with the location of emergency phones.
- When parking, remove valuables from view and lock your vehicle.
- Engrave your valuables with your driver's license number and record serial numbers.
- Make copies of credit cards and other valuables in your wallet.
- Report all losses to University Police immediately.
- Stay in control. Do not allow the abuse of alcohol or other substances to put you at risk.
- Do not leave personal property unattended.
- Be aware of your surroundings and what is going on around you.
- Do not hesitate to report suspicious individuals or activity to the University Police.

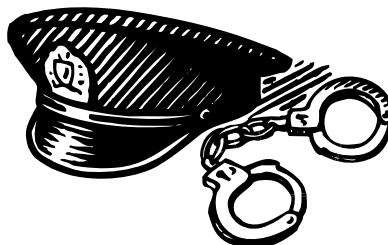
Crime Prevention Presentations and Training

In 2013, some of the crime prevention programs and workshops presented by the University Police included:

- New student orientations
- Parent orientation programs
- Transfer student orientations
- New faculty orientation
- Special workshops on personal safety for UMKC's Human Resources Office
- Fraternity and sorority programs
- Men and women residence hall members (given every year in the first two weeks of school)
- Alcohol abuse programs
- Student Activities' fairs
- Residence Hall Resident Assistant's Workshop
- RAD System, Rape Aggression and Defense Workshops

The UMKC Police presented more than 24 crime prevention and personal safety workshops and seminars, and will conduct presentations at any time upon request or on a regularly scheduled basis. To register for a program or to schedule one for your area, please contact Crime Prevention at (816) 235-1716.

Please remember security is everyone's business.



Sexual Assault Policy Statement

The University of Missouri System addresses rape and sexual assaults in policy 200.010 Standard of Conduct which states the following:

Sexual Misconduct including but not limited to nonconsensual sexual intercourse; nonconsensual sexual contact involving the sexual touching of the genitals, breast or anus of another person or the nonconsensual sexual touching of another with one's own genitals whether directly or through the clothing; or exposing one's genitals to another under circumstances in which he or she should reasonably know that his or her conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm; sexual exploitation; or sexual harassment, as defined in Section 330.060 of the Collected Rules and Regulations. For purposes of this policy, the term nonconsensual includes, without limitation, circumstances in which the alleged victim was incapacitated by alcohol, drugs or other circumstances and, therefore, incapable of consenting.

The University will investigate all allegations of sexual assault and take appropriate disciplinary, criminal, or legal action, with prior consent of the victim.

As soon as convenient, the victim of a sexual assault should report the incident to the **University Police, 9-1-1, or (816) 235-1515**. If the sexual assault occurred off campus, the victim may still call UMKC Police. If the victim chooses, UMKC Police will notify the appropriate agency to handle the investigation. The victim should make every attempt to preserve any physical evidence of the assault. This may include a voluntary medical exam, not showering, or not disposing of any damaged clothing, or other items that are present after/during the assault. Victims are encouraged to call any law enforcement agency by dialing 9-1-1 after a sexual assault for crime investigation, referral or transport for medical treatment, and referral to crisis counseling and legal advocacy.

The University Police, with the victim's consent, will immediately conduct a criminal investigation of a reported sexual assault. They will also contact a crisis-counselor, if the victim wishes. Disciplinary actions may be imposed on recognized individual students, student organizations, and/or university faculty and staff found responsible for a sexual assault. University sanctions following campus disciplinary procedures depend on the outcome and may range from suspension to expulsion. Every effort will be made to criminally prosecute perpetrators of sexual assaults. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding and both shall be informed of the outcome of the proceeding.

After an alleged sexual assault incident occurs, the University will assist the victim in changing academic and living situations if so requested and if such changes are reasonably available. Individuals, groups and organizations wanting information or programs that address sexual assaults and how to prevent such incidents should contact the UMKC Police.

If you become the victim of a sexual assault on or off campus:

- GET to a safe place
- CONTACT the University Police (or your local police if off campus) by dialing 9-1-1
- DO NOT shower, bathe, douche, change or destroy clothing
- DO NOT straighten up the area where the assault took place
- SEEK medical attention; locally, St. Luke's Hospital, 4401 Wornall Road, (816) 932-2000.
- SEEK support and assistance:
 - UMKC Counseling Center, www.umkc.edu/chtc/, (816) 235-1635
 - Women's Center, www.umkc.edu/womenc/, (816) 235-1638
 - Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault (MOCSA) www.mocsa.org
 - Office: (816) 931-4527
 - 24-Hour Crisis Line, (816) 531-0233
- UMKC Student Health & Wellness can provide emergency contraception and check for and treat STD's, www.umkc.edu/chtc/health, (816) 235-6133

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act Information Provided by S. Daniel Carter Senior Vice President, Security On Campus, Inc. 2003

<http://www.securityoncampus.org/>

The Wetterling act is named after Jacob Wetterling, age 11, abducted by a masked man at gunpoint near his home in St. Joseph, MN. The law mandates that each state create a very narrowly drawn specific program to register sex offenders. (Federal, enacted 1994)

The *Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act* (section 1601 of Public Law 106-386) was enacted on October 28, 2000 and provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education, or working or volunteering on campus. It was sponsored by U.S. Senator Jon Kyl(R-AZ) and supported by Security On Campus, Inc.

The Act amended the *Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act* to require sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

It requires that State procedures ensure that this registration information is promptly made available to law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction where the institutions of higher education are located and that it is entered into appropriate State records or data systems. If a college or university has a police department, they must be provided with this information. These changes took effect October 28, 2002. If a State is not in full compliance by September 30, 2003 they risk loss of ten percent of their Byrne Formula Grant Program funding.

CSCPA also amended the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* to require institutions of higher education to issue a statement, in addition to other disclosures required under that Act, advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders who are on campus may be obtained. These changes took effect October 28, 2002 and the notice was a requirement that began with the annual Jeanne Clery Act campus security report October 1, 2003.

Lastly, the Act amended the *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974* to clarify that nothing in that Act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders; and requires the Secretary of Education to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions that disclosure of this information is permitted. This amendment took effect on October 28, 2000. To obtain a copy of the Guidelines for the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act Amendment to the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act go to the following website: <http://cl.bna.com/cl/19990120/2196.htm>

Information on Registered Sex Offenders at U.M.K.C.

You may receive a copy of the registered sex offenders list for the University of Missouri-Kansas City from the UMKC Police Department at:

University of Missouri-Kansas City Police Department
5005 Oak St.
Kansas City, MO 64112-2480

Registered Sex Offender Information

The Missouri Sex Offender Registry can be accessed through the Missouri State Highway Patrol's website. Registered sex offenders throughout the state are posted along with their name, address, date of birth and a photo to identify the offender. Information about the offense is also available.

www.MSHP.DPS.MISSOURI.GOV

Please feel free to call the hotline number if you have questions about the offenders in your area.

1-888-767-6747

Telephone numbers for information on registered sex offenders by county are:

- Jackson County sexual offender data is (816) 524-4302.
- Platte County sexual offender data is (816) 858-2424.
- Cass County sexual offender data is (816) 380-5200.
- Clay County sexual offender data is (816) 792-7614.

To search for offenders anywhere in the United States, try searching the National Sex Offender Registry at: www.nsopr.gov

Sexual Harassment Policy

The University of Missouri uses information, education and guidance to increase awareness of the problem of sexual harassment.

It is the policy of the University of Missouri (HR-510), in accord with providing a positive, discrimination-free environment, that sexual harassment in the work place or the educational environment is unacceptable conduct. Sexual harassment is subject to discipline, up to and including separation from the institution. This policy aims for an increased awareness regarding sexual harassment by making available information, education and guidance on the subject for the University community.

Sexual harassment is defined for this policy as either:

- Unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual activity by a University employee in a position of power or authority to a University employee or a member of the student body.
- Other unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature by a University employee or a member of the student body to a University employee or a member of the student body. This happens when:
 - Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used explicitly or implicitly as a condition for academic or employment decisions.
 - The purpose or effect of such conduct is to interfere unreasonably with the work or academic performance of the person being harassed.
 - The purpose or effect of such conduct to a reasonable person is to create an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment.

Sexual harassment may occur regardless of the sex, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation of the parties.

This policy also prohibits retaliation against any person who brings an accusation of discrimination or sexual harassment or who assists with the investigation or resolution of sexual harassment.

Notwithstanding this provision, the University may discipline an employee or student who has been determined to have brought an accusation of sexual harassment in bad faith.

Members of the University community who believe they have been sexually harassed may seek redress, using the following options:

- Pursue appropriate informal resolution procedures as defined by the individual campuses. These procedures are available from the campus affirmative action/equal opportunity officer.
- Initiate a complaint or grievance within the time prescribed by the applicable grievance procedure. Faculty are referred to Section 370.010, "Academic Grievance Procedures;" staff to Section 380.010, "Grievance Procedure for Administrative, Service and Support Staff;" and students to Section 390.010, "Discrimination Grievance Procedure for Students." Pursuing a complaint or informal resolution procedure does not compromise one's right to initiate a grievance or seek redress under state or federal law.

Upon receiving an accusation of sexual harassment against a member of the faculty, staff or student body, the University will investigate, and if substantiated, will initiate the appropriate disciplinary procedures. There is a five-year limitation period from the date of occurrence for filing a charge that may lead to discipline. An individual who makes an accusation of sexual harassment will be informed:

- At the close of the investigation, whether or not disciplinary procedures will be initiated.

- And at the end of any disciplinary procedures, of the discipline imposed, if any.

Alcohol and Drugs

University police officers enforce laws regulating the use of alcoholic beverages and underage drinking. UMKC is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy environment for the campus community. Alcohol and other drugs should not interfere with the University's educational mission. All UMKC students, faculty members, staff members, and administrators are subject to local, state and federal laws regarding the unlawful possession, distribution, or use of alcohol or illegal drugs. Violations of University of Missouri regulations can result in disciplinary action up to and including expulsion for students and discharge for employees.

Alcohol Policy

The use or possession of any alcoholic beverage is strictly prohibited on all University property except where appropriate University approval is given, subject to legal requirements. Guidelines for alcohol use are available at the Student Involvement Office, located in Suite 320 of the Student Union. To request the use of alcoholic beverages, individuals should inquire at the Office of Student Auxiliary Services located in the University Center, phone (816) 235-1411.

It is the responsibility of each recognized student organization to see that those in attendance at their social functions and meetings conduct themselves in accordance with UMKC regulations, local ordinances, state and federal laws, and the organization's national affiliation regulations. Each recognized student organization shall be held responsible, as an organization, for any violation of UMKC regulations, local ordinances, state and federal laws, and the organization's national affiliation regulations committed on any premises under its control.

The University of Missouri-Kansas City observes and supports all applicable state and federal laws and local ordinances regulating the sale and possession of alcoholic beverages. Additional information about the UMKC alcohol policy is available on line at <http://www.umkc.edu/stu-aff/documents/UMKC-Alcohol-Policy-Rev.08.14.pdf> .

Drug Policy

University of Missouri regulations prohibit the unlawful possession, use, distribution, manufacture, and sale of alcoholic beverages and illicit drugs without proper prescription or required license or as expressly permitted by law or University regulations, including operating a vehicle on University property, or on streets or roadways adjacent to and abutting a campus, under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance as prohibited by law of the State of Missouri.

Additional information about the UMKC drug policy is available at http://www.umsystem.edu/ums/hr/handbook/drug_and_alcohol_abuse_in_the_workplace .

Alcohol or Substance Abuse Assistance

A variety of resources exist for drug and alcohol counseling, treatment and rehabilitation programs. For detailed information concerning these resources available from the University and community agencies, students can contact the University Counseling, Health and Testing Center at (816) 235-1635, and employees can contact the Department of Human Resources at (816) 235-1621. Such referrals will be confidential.

Missing Students in On-campus Housing

Purpose:

The purpose of this statement is to set forth University policy with regard to situations where the University becomes aware that a student living in on-campus housing is absent for more than a reasonable time.

Preamble:

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires that certain universities establish a missing student notification policy for students residing in on-campus housing.

Policy Statement:

1. All students living in on-campus housing must identify and provide emergency contact information to the Division of Student Affairs and Enrollment Management. Each student will be responsible for keeping the confidential contact information updated and current through their UMKC Pathway Account. The security of the contact information will be maintained by the Division.
2. If university officials reasonably determine or believe there is justification to investigate the welfare or missing status of a student living in on-campus housing, a report concerning their missing status will be filed with the University Police Department. A student living in on-campus housing will not be considered missing if they have provided information about their intended whereabouts. A student living in on-campus housing will not be considered missing if they are gone during recognized University holidays and/or breaks.
3. If the University Police Department's investigation determines that a student for whom a report has been filed has been missing for more than twenty-four (24) hours, the University Police Department will notify the Division of Student Affairs and Enrollment Management. The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management will determine who to contact for the student.
4. If the missing student is under the age of eighteen (18), the University is required to contact the missing student's parent[s] or guardian[s]. If the missing student is eighteen (18) years of age or older, the University will contact the confidential contact person provided by the student pursuant to paragraph 1 above.

Campus Facilities Access

It is the policy of the University of Missouri-Kansas City that other than normal working hours, all buildings shall be locked to maintain the security of the buildings and their contents. Staff members and students may be issued keys or granted access to University buildings upon recommendation of the department chair or administrative head, in accordance with established procedures. Keys are issued for entry to University buildings for the purpose of conducting University business only. Access will be granted in those buildings or rooms that are equipped with the card access system.

All faculty, staff or students who are not issued a key or granted card access may gain access to a specific area of a specific building in accordance with the following procedure:

- Written and signed permission from the dean, director, or departmental head of the specified location. This written and signed authorization shall be filed with the University Police at least 24 hours in advance. Anyone not on the authorization list and in the specified location will be asked to leave.
- An authorized individual entering or leaving a locked building shall not permit any individual to enter who would not normally be permitted to enter the building during the hours it is locked. Authorized individuals may have guests with them as long as the guests stay in the proximity of faculty or staff members having the assigned key and the authorized individual assumes full responsibility for their presence.
- An individual entering or leaving a locked building shall be responsible for securing the door and may be held responsible for any damage to University property resulting from non-secured doors.
- The loss or theft of any key is to be reported immediately to the department chair or administrative head who in turn will notify Campus Facilities Management and Campus Police.
- All faculty, staff and students are to have their University identification with them while on campus. Also, they should produce the identification upon request from the University Police.
- Situations that individuals perceive as security hazards are requested to report these to the University Police or Campus Facilities Management.

Residence Hall students should never prop locked doors open or loan their residence hall keys or access cards to anyone. Students are to make themselves familiar with Residence Hall policies concerning visitors, after-hour admittance and general security policies. These policies and rules can be obtained from their resident assistant, resident manager or the Housing Office, or online at

http://www.umkc.edu/housing/student_resources/guide.asp. Other security tips to remember include:

- Ask strangers to wait in common areas while their friends are summoned.
- Lock your room door and windows when you leave, even if only for a minute, and take your keys with you.
- Keep small valuable items out of sight, in a closed drawer, or another safe place.
- Politely offer assistance to persons in your building or residence you do not recognize. If they have legitimate business, they will appreciate your help. If they do not, ask them to leave.
- Keep your room locked when you are out during move-in. Do not leave your car unlocked when loading or unloading.
- Do not leave coats, books, or other valuable items in common areas. Keep them in your room.

- If you hear or see something suspicious, call the police immediately. Dial 9-1-1 for an emergency, or (816) 235-1515 if it is a non-emergency.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The campus facilities are maintained by UMKC Campus Facilities Management and patrolled by the University Police. Campus Facilities Management maintains the University buildings, grounds and roadways with a concern for safety and security. They maintain their own key shop staffed by certified locksmiths. They inspect campus facilities regularly, make repairs affecting safety and security, and respond to reports of potential safety and security hazards, such as broken windows, locks, and lighting. The police officers submit work orders for repair, recommend the trimming of shrubbery for safety reasons and conduct periodic lighting surveys. Officers report the need for replacement of lights and any other physical hazards. Periodic crime prevention surveys are conducted when a crime occurs or upon the physical change of office space and equipment when requested by an administrator. Call Campus Facilities Management, (816) 235-1354, during business hours or the University Police after hours to report any safety or security hazard in or around campus buildings, grounds or roadways.



JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT, AS AMENDED BY THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

UMKC does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, UMKC issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a University official. In this context, UMKC prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

For a complete copy of UMKC's policy governing sexual misconduct, visit http://www.umsystem.edu/ums/rules/collected_rules/programs/ch200/200.010_standard_of_conduct , http://www.umsystem.edu/ums/rules/collected_rules/programs/ch200/200.020_rules_of_procedures_in_student_conduct_matters and http://www.umsystem.edu/ums/rules/collected_rules/equal_employment_educational_opportunity/ch600/600.020_sex_discrimination_sexual_harassment_and_sexual_misconduct .

A. Definitions

There are numerous terms used by UMKC in our policy and procedures.

Consent: two people (or more) deciding together to do the same thing, at the same time, in the same way, with each other. Consent means that you can't make assumptions about what your partner does or does not want. Absence of the clear communication means that there is no permission to touch someone else. Silence and passivity do not equal consent. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not automatically imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.

There are circumstances in which even when consent is given, it is not valid. Consent is invalid when given under coercion, intimidation, threat of force; when given by a mentally or physically incapacitated person (e.g., unconscious, too intoxicated to consent, asleep, etc.); or when given by a minor. Continued requests or verbal pressure for sexual activity can be coercive and/or intimidating and may invalidate consent. There is no obligation for an alleged victim to fight off or act in any way to stop a sexual aggressor.

Any sexual act that is initiated upon a person without their consent is against the law and is a violation of UMKC Code of Conduct and UMKC policy. No person shall be subject to any form of retaliation for making a report required by this policy or for making any other good faith report to a Title IX coordinator.

Consent to sexual activity is knowing and voluntary. Someone who is incapacitated cannot consent. Silence or absence of resistance does not establish consent. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Consent must be obtained at the

time of the specific activity and can be withdrawn at any time. Lack of consent or withdrawal of consent may be communicated by words or non-verbal acts. Coercion and force, or threat of either, invalidates consent.

Consent is defined in Missouri state statutes as:

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

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

Sexual Assault: “Sexual assault” means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any 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 non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape is defined a non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

The definitions for sex offenses in the State of Missouri are:

Rape--566.030. A person commits the offense of rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse.

Statutory Rape--566.032. A person commits the crime of statutory rape in the first degree if he has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen years old; or, 566.034. A person commits the crime of statutory rape in the second degree if being twenty-one years of age or older, he has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than seventeen years of age.

Incest--568.020. A person commits the crime of incest if he marries or purports to marry or engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a person he knows to be, without regard to legitimacy:

- 1) His ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or
- 2) His stepchild, while the marriage creating that relationship exists; or
- 3) His brother or sister of the whole or half-blood; or

4) His uncle, aunt, nephew or niece of the whole blood.

Domestic Violence: The term “domestic violence” means

- 1) Felony or misdemeanor crimes 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.
- 2) 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.

The local jurisdiction defines “Domestic Violence” as: an act or pattern of violence perpetrated by an individual not done in the defense of self or others, including but not limited to the following:

- Bodily injury or threat of bodily injury
- Sexual abuse or assault
- Physical restraint
- Property crime directed against the victim
- Stalking
- Strangulation
- Violation of a court order of protection or similar injunction
- Death threats or death (including third party)
- Domestic violence occurs when one family or household member causes, or attempts to cause, an abusive act against another family or household member.

Dating Violence: The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person:

- 1) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and
- 2) 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:

- (i) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- (ii) 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 section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking: The term “stalking” means:

- 1) engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- (i) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- 2) For the purposes of this definition—
- (i) 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.
 - (ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - (iii) Reasonable persons means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- 3) 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.

The definition for stalking in the State of Missouri is:

Stalking--565.225.

1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- a. "Course of conduct", a pattern of conduct composed of two or more acts, which may include communication by any means, over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of course of conduct. Such constitutionally protected activity includes picketing or other organized protests;
- b. "Credible threat", 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, or the safety of his or her family, or household members or domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property. The threat must be against the life of, or a threat to cause physical injury to, or the kidnapping of, the person, the person's family, or the person's household members or domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property;
- c. "Harasses", to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that serves no legitimate purpose that would cause a reasonable person under the circumstances to be frightened, intimidated, or emotionally distressed.

2. A person commits the crime of stalking if he or she purposely, through his or her course of conduct, harasses or follows with the intent of harassing another person.

3. A person commits the crime of aggravated stalking if he or she purposely, through his or her course of conduct, harasses or follows with the intent of harassing another person, and:

- a. Makes a credible threat; or
- b. 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
- c. 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
- d. At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is seventeen years of age or younger and the person harassing the other person is twenty-one years of age or older; or
- e. He or she has previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of domestic assault, violation of an order of protection, or any other crime where the other person was the victim.

B. Education and Prevention Programs

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

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

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- b. Defines using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Missouri and/or using the definition of consent found in the Student Code of Conduct if state law does not define consent;
- d. Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;
- e. Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- f. Provides an overview of information contained in the Campus Crime and Fire Safety Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

As part of a violence prevention grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, UMKC is expected to provide all violence prevention education to all new incoming undergraduate students (first year and transfer). Students can complete this requirement by attending a face-to-face session or completing a Blackboard course. All new incoming undergraduate students will be automatically enrolled in the Blackboard course and will be reminded by e-mail to complete the course.

The University has developed an annual educational campaign¹ consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation.

The University offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students** in 2013:

<u>Name of Program</u>	<u>Date Held</u>	<u>Location Held</u>	<u>Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?</u>
Freshman Orientation	6/7/2013	Student Union	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
Freshman Orientation	6/8/2013	Student Union	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
Freshman Orientation	6/14/2013	Student Union	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
Freshman Orientation	6/15/2013	Student Union	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
Freshman Orientation	6/21/2013	Student Union	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
Freshman Orientation	6/22/2013	Student Union	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
Freshman Orientation	7/12/2013	Student Union	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
Freshman Orientation	7/13/2013	Student Union	DoV, DaV, SA & S*

❖ DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

¹ Under the 2013 Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act, institutions must implement “primary prevention and awareness programs for **all incoming students and new employees**” **AND** “ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees” that include a-f above under section B. While “campaign” is yet to be defined, examples of “primary prevention programs” as they relate to incoming students may be found here:

<http://www.ovv.usdoj.gov/docs/campus-minimum-standards-orientation.pdf>

The University offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs for all new employees** in 2013:

<u>Name of Program</u>	<u>Date Held</u>	<u>Location Held</u>	<u>Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?</u>
New Employee Orientation	04/01/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	04/15/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	04/29/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	05/13/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	05/28/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	06/10/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	06/24/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	07/08/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	07/22/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	08/05/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	08/19/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	09/03/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	09/16/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	09/30/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	10/14/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	10/28/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	11/11/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	11/25/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	12/09/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Employee Orientation	12/23/2013	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA & S*

The University offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention programs** for students in 2013:

<u>Name of Program</u>	<u>Date Held</u>	<u>Location Held</u>	<u>Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?</u>
Stalking Awareness Month	January 2013	Campus-wide	S*
“Until the Violence Stops” screening	2/06/2013	Oak Street basement	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
V-Men Workshop	2/20/2013	Student Union	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
“The Vagina Monologues”	3/07/2013	Student Union Theatre	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
Denim Drive	February 2013	Women’s Center	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
Sexual Assault Awareness Month	April 2013	Campus-wide	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
Take Back the Night	4/25/2013	UMKC Quad	SA*
Domestic Violence Awareness Month	October 2013	Campus-wide	DoV, DaV *
Clothesline Project	11/25/2013-12/10/2013	Health Science Building, 1 st floor	DoV, DaV, SA *

❖ DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

C. Procedures for Reporting a Complaint

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonable available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the UMKC Police or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the Title IX Coordinator at 816-235-6910.

UMKC is dedicated to the safety and security of all students, faculty, staff and visitors. The University strongly encourages students who have been impacted by sexual harassment, sexual violence, interpersonal violence or stalking to use the support services identified and/or pursue criminal and university action. The Office of Affirmative Action provides the primary resource for Title IX investigations of university sexual harassment and sexual violence complaints and will coordinate as needed with campus police and deputy Title IX coordinators to handle complaints of sexual misconduct, sexual assault and violence. Sex discrimination may include same-sex discrimination and sexual identity discrimination.

To file a complaint of sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, or sexual violence/assault, contact a Title IX coordinator. See <http://go.umkc.edu/TitleIX> for the names, contact information and responsibilities. For the process and procedures used in the investigation of a complaint, visit <http://go.umkc.edu/complaint>.

To file a report of a Student Code of Conduct violation, contact a Title IX coordinator of the Division of Student Affairs and Enrollment Management. For the UMKC Standard of Conduct, see <http://go.umkc.edu/standard>. For the process and procedures used in student conduct matters, visit <http://go.umkc.edu/procedures>.

After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at Saint Luke's Hospital-Plaza, 4401 Wornall Road, Kansas City, MO 64111, 816-932-2000, or Truman Medical Center, 2301 Holmes, Kansas City, MO 64108, 816-404-1000. In Missouri, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement.³ It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigators or police. Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The University will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire. The University of Missouri-Kansas City Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 816-235-1515 or in person at 5005 Oak St., Kansas City, MO 64112.

Additional information about the University of Missouri-Kansas City Police Department may be found online at: <http://www.umkc.edu/finadmin/police/>.

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, Michael Bates, Director of Affirmative Action, 5115 Oak, Kansas City, MO 64112, 816-235-6910 by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person and Campus Police (if the victim so desires.)⁴ The University will provide resources, on campus, off campus or both, to include medical, health, to persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes her/his mind at a later date.

² This document will use "victim" and "complainant" and "perpetrator" and "accused party" interchangeably.

³ Under the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, starting in 2009, states must certify that they do not "require a victim of sexual assault to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both."

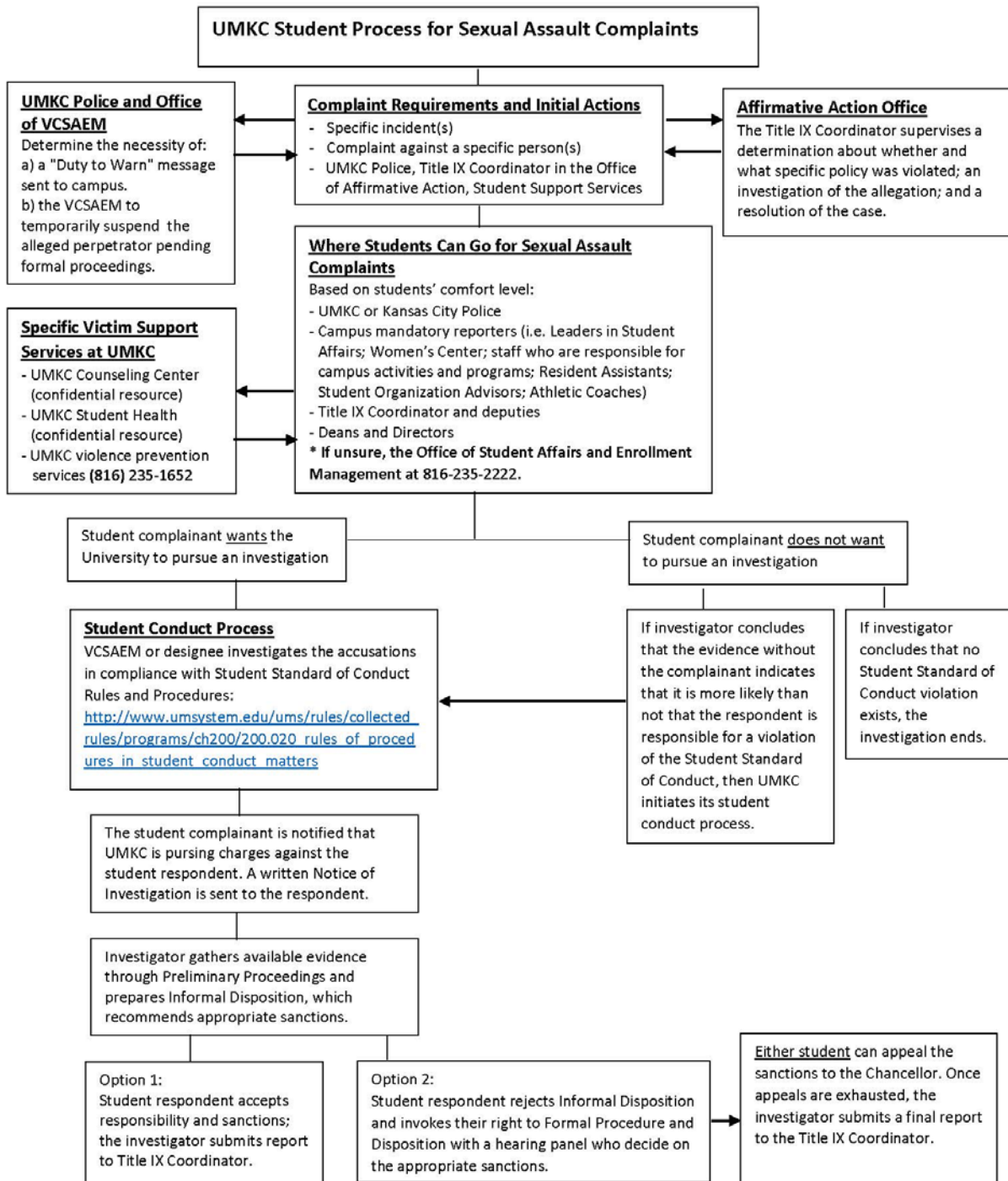
⁴ The Title IX Coordinator is regarded as a "Responsible Employee" under Title IX and also a "Campus Security Authority" under the Clery Act. Statistical information less the victims identifying information will be provided to Campus Police even if the victim chooses not to alert Campus Police personally

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the University, the below are the procedures that the University will follow as well as a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any judicial hearing on campus arising from such a report:

Incident Being Reported:	Procedure Institution Will Follow:	Evidentiary Standard
Sexual Assault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long- term protective measures, such as housing changes, change in class schedule, "No Contact" directive between both parties 6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 7. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 8. Institution will provide a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy to complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution 9. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the 	

	<p>accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is</p> <p>10. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation</p>	
Stalking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 	Preponderance of the evidence
Dating Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 	Preponderance of the evidence.

	<p>4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence</p> <p>5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long- term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate</p> <p>6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate</p>	
Domestic Violence	<p>1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant</p> <p>2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department</p> <p>3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order</p> <p>4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence</p> <p>5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long- term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate</p> <p>6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate</p>	Preponderance of the evidence.



D. Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the university will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. In Missouri, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has the following rights:

Here are crime victims' general rights in Missouri:

- To be present at all criminal proceedings where the defendant has that right, even if the victim is called to testify or may be called to testify as a witness in the case.
- To confer with the prosecutor regarding bail hearings, guilty pleas, pleadings of insanity, hearings, sentencing and probation revocation hearings.
- To be present at any hearing in which the defendant is present before a probation and parole hearing officer and to full participation in all phases of parole hearings or probation revocation hearings.
- To be heard at juvenile probation revocation hearings, probation revocation and parole hearings initiated by the board of probation and parole, and release proceedings for persons found not guilty by reason of insanity. Victims may offer a written statement, video or audio tape in lieu of a personal appearance.
- To protection from harmful threats from a defendant, or persons acting on behalf of defendant, for activities arising out of cooperation with law enforcement officials, and the right to a secure waiting area during a court proceeding.
- To speedy disposition of cases and speedy appellate review.
- To fair employment rights (including the right of a victim, witness or member of a victim's family not to be discharged or disciplined by an employer for honoring a subpoena or for participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding).
- To regain property from a prosecutor or law enforcement officer once it is no longer needed for evidence or retention during an appeal (within five working days upon request) unless it is contraband or subject to forfeiture proceedings.
- To creditor intercession services by the prosecuting attorney if the victim is unable, as a result of the crime, to temporarily meet financial obligations.
- To limited compensation for out-of-pocket loss and for qualified medical care necessary as a result of the crime.

Further, University of Missouri-Kansas City complies with Missouri law in recognizing orders of protection.

Information contained in the order of protection will be entered into the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System within 24 hours from the time the order is granted. This information can be accessed by all law enforcement personnel in Missouri.

Orders of protection are valid and enforceable throughout Missouri. Orders of protection issued by other states also must be enforced in Missouri.

Law enforcement officers will attempt to respond immediately to an abuse call when:

- The caller indicates violence is imminent or in progress;

- A protection order is in effect; or
- The caller indicates domestic violence has occurred previously between the parties.

Officers responding to an abuse call will inform the victim of legal actions for relief from adult abuse and of available shelters for victims. They also will arrange transportation to a medical facility or to a place of shelter.

When an officer has probable cause to believe a person has abused someone, he has the authority to immediately arrest the person, even if there is no order of protection. Officers can make an arrest even if they do not witness the abuse or if the victim refuses to sign an official complaint against the accused abuser.

Also, an officer has the authority to arrest the accused abuser for refusal to surrender custody of children, as may be ordered in an order of protection, and will return the children to the party awarded custody.

If both parties claim to have been assaulted, the officer is not required to arrest both, but is required to try to identify and arrest the person who was the primary physical aggressor. The officer will consider:

- The intent of the law — to protect victims of domestic violence from continuing abuse.
- The extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats creating fear of physical injury.
- Past domestic violence between the parties.

The Adult Abuse Act prohibits judges from issuing mutual orders of protection — orders against both parties to an altercation — unless both parties have followed the procedures for filing and serving the petitions.

If the officer responding to a report of adult abuse declines to make an arrest, the officer must make a written report describing the incident and the reason why no arrest was made.

If an officer is called to the same address within 12 hours, and has probable cause to believe the same offender has violated the law against the same person or other family member, that officer shall make an arrest. The report of the previous incident may be considered as evidence of the offender's intent.

Punishment

Violating a protective order is a Class A misdemeanor punishable by up to a \$1,000 fine and one year in jail. The violation is a Class D felony if the person convicted had been found guilty of violating a protective order within the prior five years. A Class D felony is punishable by up to a \$5,000 fine and five years in jail.

Any person who obtains an order of protection from any state should provide a copy to Campus Police and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with Campus Police to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for campus police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s). The victim is required to apply directly for these services.

Protective orders

Each year thousands of Missourians become victims of domestic violence, a serious crime that can have devastating consequences.

However, help is available to victims of abuse. State law authorizes courts to issue orders of protection to protect victims of abuse and persons threatened with abuse. By issuing these orders, judges can order an accused abuser, for example, to stop abusing, stalking or harassing a victim and to stay away from the victim's home.

There are two types of orders of protection:

- An ex parte order, which is a temporary measure quickly issued by the court.
- A full order, which is granted only after a court hearing is held. It is issued for a longer period than the ex parte order.

EX PARTE ORDER OF PROTECTION

If you are a victim of domestic violence, you can go to the circuit court and request an ex parte order of protection against the accused abuser. The accused abuser does not have to be present for you to be granted an order.

An ex parte order may:

- Order the accused abuser not to abuse, threaten to abuse, molest, stalk or disturb your peace.
- Order the accused abuser not to enter the premises of your home whether you own, lease, rent or merely occupy the home.
- Make a temporary order of custody of minor children.
- Order specific personal property and effects to be turned over to you.
- Order the accused abuser not to communicate with you in any way, including e-mail.

Filing for order

The ex parte order can be obtained from the circuit court in the county:

- Where you and the accused abuser reside,
- Where any abuse took place, or
- Where the accused abuser can be served.

When the circuit court is closed, you may request an ex parte order from any available court in the city or county having jurisdiction.

You do not need a lawyer to obtain the order. Circuit clerks are required under Missouri's Adult Abuse Act to explain how to file all necessary forms and documents. Some counties have a victim advocate to assist you.

You have the right to request that your address not be disclosed in court documents. You also have the right to be notified when the accused abuser has been served. The circuit clerk will explain how to register for this notification.

The court may immediately issue an ex parte order of protection. The order takes effect as soon as a judge grants it and lasts until a full order hearing is held. A hearing on the full order of protection will be held within 15 days unless the court finds good reason for a continuance.

Serving notice to accused abuser

The court will order law enforcement officers to serve the accused abuser with a copy of the ex parte petition and a notice of the full order hearing date. The accused abuser must be served at least three days before the hearing. It is at this hearing that the accused abuser can present his or her side of the story.

Although the ex parte order is effective even before the accused abuser is notified, the accused abuser first must be served with a copy of the order or notified by law enforcement officers before he or she can be arrested for violating its conditions.

FULL ORDER OF PROTECTION

The court will issue a full order of protection only after a full order hearing has been held. The abuse victim must attend this hearing. If you are absent, the court will dismiss the order.

The full order will be valid for at least 180 days and not more than one year. It may be renewed twice by the court after a hearing. A new act of abuse is not required for a full order to be renewed.

A full order may grant the same relief as an ex parte order and may also enter an order:

- Awarding custody of minor children and setting up a visitation schedule that is in the best interest of the children when the court has jurisdiction over the children and no prior custody order is pending or has been made.
- Granting child support.
- Awarding maintenance when you and the accused abuser are lawfully married.
- Ordering the accused abuser to pay for all or part of your housing costs.
- Ordering that you be given temporary possession of property such as cars, checkbooks and keys.
- Prohibiting the accused abuser from transferring, encumbering or disposing of specified property mutually owned or leased by the parties.
- Ordering the accused abuser to participate in a counseling program for batterers or in a substance-abuse treatment program.
- Ordering the accused abuser to pay a reasonable fee for housing and other services provided to you by a shelter for domestic violence victims.
- Ordering the accused abuser to pay the victim's attorney fees.
- Ordering the accused abuser to pay medical costs from injuries sustained as a result of domestic violence.
- Ordering the accused abuser not to communicate with you including e-mail.

Who can file?

Any victim of stalking or an adult abused by a present or former spouse, adult family or household member, or adult who is or has been in a continuing social, romantic or intimate relationship, or a person with whom the victim has a child.

State law defines abuse as assault, battery, coercion, harassment, sexual assault, stalking and unlawful imprisonment.

Cost: No filing fee, court costs or bond is required to file for an order of protection.

The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. To the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, university offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal university investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, or working situations in addition to counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant (for example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 USC 1395 (a) (20).) Further, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the campus police departments Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by request at http://www.umkc.edu/registrar/forms/FERPA_restrict_directory_info.pdf.

Resources for victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking (On-Campus)

Violence Prevention and Response Project	Deputy Title IX Coordinator Michelle Kroner	816-235-1652 kronermm@umkc.edu umkc.edu/endviolence
Counseling	Counseling Center	816-235-1635
Health	Student Health and Wellness	816-235-6133
Mental Health	Counseling Center	816-235-1635
Victim Advocacy	UMKC Women’s Center	816-235-1638
Legal Assistance	Title IX Coordinator	816-235-6910
Visa and Immigration Assistance	International Student Affairs	816-235-1113

Off Campus Resources

Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault(MOCSA)	816-531-0233 (24 hours a day)	mocsa.org
Rose Brooks Center (domestic violence)	816-861-6100	rosebrooks.org
Kansas City Anti-Violence Project (KCAVP)	816-561-0550	kcavp.org
Saint Luke’s Hospital-Plaza	816-932-2000 (24 hours a	
Truman Medical Center	816-404-1000 (24 hours a	
Joyce Williams Center	913-321-1566	
Safe Home	913-432-9300 888-432-4300 (24 hours/day)	

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

- <http://www.ncvc.org/src> - National Stalking Resource Center, 800-FYI-CALL
- <http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
- <http://www.nsvrc.org/> - National Sexual Violence Resources Center
- <http://www.ncdsv.org/> - National Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence
- <http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm> - Department of Justice
- <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

How to be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are “individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.”⁵ We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list⁶ of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

⁵ Burn, S.M. (2009). A situational model of sexual assault prevention through bystander intervention. *Sex Roles*, 60, 779-792.

⁶ Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University's Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org):

1. **Be aware** of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to **avoid isolated areas**. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. **Walk with purpose**. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. **Trust your instincts**. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cash money.
7. **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends**. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. **Trust your instincts**. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. **Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust**. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa**. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.)**. Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - a. Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - b. Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - c. **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with

knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.

- d. **Lie.** If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.

16. **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?

17. **If you and/or the other person have been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

E. Adjudication of Violations

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the university⁷ or a person may file a complaint under the Standard of Conduct ([Collected Rules and Regulations 200.010](#)) alleging that a student violated that policy. Rules of procedures in student conduct matters is covered in the [UM System Collected Rules and Regulations 200.020](#).

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to Campus Police will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

The university disciplinary process is consistent with the institution's policy and will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct are completed within 60 days of the report, however the proceedings timeframe allows for extensions for good cause with notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.

The Rules of Procedures provide that:

1. The accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to attend a hearing before a properly trained hearing board that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
2. The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
3. The institution will allow for timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
4. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;

⁷ Title IX states that if an institution knows or reasonably should know of sexual harassment, to include sexual violence, the institution has a duty to investigate. Consequently, whether a complainant chooses to cooperate or not should not be the deciding factor for whether or not disciplinary charges are brought against an accused party. If an investigation determines that it is more likely than not that the institution's sexual misconduct policy was violated, then the "University" may assume the role of the complainant.

5. The institution provides the accuser and accused the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or proceeding. An advisor may only consult and advise his or her advisee, but not speak for the advisee at any meeting or hearing. The Advisor may not make a presentation or represent the Complainant or the Accused during any meeting or proceeding. The parties are expected to ask and respond to questions on their own behalf, without representation by their Advisor. The Advisor may consult with the advisee quietly or in writing, or outside the meeting or proceeding during breaks, but may not speak on behalf of the advisee to the investigators or hearing panelists. Advisors who do not follow these guidelines will be warned or dismissed from the meeting or proceeding at the discretion of the investigator(s) during the investigation, the Appropriate Administrative Officer during the Informal Resolution process, or the Equity Resolution Hearing Panel Chair during the Formal Resolution process;
6. A student conduct decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard, i.e. “more likely than not to have occurred” standard. In other words, the conduct process asks: “is it more likely than not that the accused student violated the university’s Student Conduct Code?” ;
7. The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of the result of any disciplinary proceeding, as well as any changes to those result or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results become final; and
8. The accuser and the accused each have the right to appeal the outcome of the hearing and will be notified simultaneously in writing, of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final and of the final result after the appeal is resolved.

A person alleging sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may also utilize the complaint and investigatory procedures set forth in the university’s policy against Sexual Harassment ([UM System Collected Rules and Regulations 600.020](#)) in order to remedy any hostile environment.⁸ All conduct proceedings against students, however, will be resolved through the [UM System Collected Rules and Regulations 200.020](#).

⁸ “Hostile Environment” is the term used by Title VII in employment law as it relates to action taken against a person in retaliation of a complaint of sexual harassment or for cooperating with a sexual harassment investigation. Under Title IX, the term used is “retaliation.” Institutions may choose to provide both terms for clarification although it is not required.

When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the university's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

Confidentiality

The University will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law and as previously mentioned in this document.

Sanctions and Protective Measures

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a violation of the Student Conduct Code occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. University sanctions including written warning, probation, loss of privileges, restitution, discretionary sanctions, residence hall suspension, residence hall expulsion, university dismissal, university suspension, or university expulsion may be imposed upon those determined to have violated this policy. The University may implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking which may include some or all of the following actions: police officer escorts, a University order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Conduct Code. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a University order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved.⁹ Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by the University.

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the 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.

⁹ Applicable law requires that, when taking such steps to separate the complainant and the accused, the University must minimize the burden on the complainant and thus should not, as a matter of course, remove the complainant from his or her job, classes or housing while allowing the accused to remain.

UMKC Campus and Emergency Telephone Locations

Blue light emergency telephones (EMER) are located strategically throughout campus. These phones provide the caller a direct line to the UMKC Police. The dispatcher simultaneously receives a display indicating the location of the caller. The elevator telephones (ELEV) work in the same manner. The UMKC Police Department encourages everyone to become familiar with the location of these phones and to report any suspicious activities.

TYPE	LOCATION	TYPE	LOCATION
EMER	Health Sci. Bldg. South	EMER	Flarsheim Hall South
EMER	Health Sci. Bldg. North	EMER	Med Parking 1st FI North
EMER	Oak Place Apts. - South	EMER	Med Parking 2nd FI North
EMER	Oak Place Apts. - North	EMER	Med Parking 3rd FI North
EMER	Johnson Hall - NW	EMER	Med Parking 4th FI North
EMER	PAC SW Entrance	EMER	Med Parking 5th FI North
EMER	Fine Arts	EMER	Med Parking 6th FI North
EMER	Student Union	EMER	Med Parking 2nd FI South
EMER	Newcomb Hall	EMER	Med Parking 3rd FI South
EMER	Education	EMER	Med Parking 4th FI South
EMER	Grant Hall	EMER	Med Parking 5th FI South
EMER	Cockefair Hall	EMER	Med Parking 6th FI South
EMER	Chemistry/Biology	EMER	Med Parking 7th FI South
EMER	Old Maintenance Bldg.	EMER	Med Parking 1st FI South
EMER	SRC	EMER	Med Parking 7th FI North
EMER	Bixby Lane Walk	EMER	Rockhill Parking 4th FI N W
EMER	Bloch/Law	EMER	Rockhill Parking 3rd FI N W
EMER	5322 Troost	EMER	Rockhill Parking 2nd FI N W
EMER	4747 Troost	EMER	Rockhill Parking 1st FI N W
EMER	4825 Troost Ft Dr	EMER	Rockhill Parking 1st FI S E
EMER	Dental Sidewalk	EMER	Rockhill Parking 1st FI N E
EMER	PAC 1st FI	EMER	Rockhill Parking 2nd FI N E
EMER	PAC 2nd FL	EMER	Rockhill Parking 2nd FI S E
EMER	SRC Swimming Pool	EMER	Rockhill Parking 3rd FI N E
EMER	SRC Control Desk	EMER	Rockhill Parking 3rd FI S E
EMER	SRC North	EMER	Rockhill Parking 4th FI S E
EMER	SRC Men's Student Locker Rm	EMER	Rockhill Parking 4th FI N E
EMER	Area 26 Oak St Dr	EMER	Rockhill Parking 5th FI S E
EMER	Flarsheim Hall West	EMER	Rockhill Parking 5th FI N E
EMER	SRC Men's Lcker Rm Hdcp access	EMER	Rockhill Parking 5th FI N W
EMER	SRC WMs Lcker Rm Hdcp access	EMER	SRC North--28A NW

TYPE	LOCATION	TYPE	LOCATION
ELEV	4747 Troost	ELEV	Law School
ELEV	4825 Troost	ELEV	Manheim Hall
ELEV	Admin Center Main East	ELEV	Med Parking
ELEV	Admin Center Main West	ELEV	Med School East
ELEV	Admin Center North	ELEV	Med School Service
ELEV	Admin Center South	ELEV	Med School West
ELEV	Biology	ELEV	MN Library
ELEV	Bloch School	ELEV	MN Library (Staff)
ELEV	Chemistry	ELEV	Newcomb Hall
ELEV	Cherry Hall	ELEV	Oak Place Apts. North
ELEV	Cockefair Hall	ELEV	Oak St Res Hall North
ELEV	Dental School East	ELEV	Oak St Res Hall South
ELEV	Dental School West	ELEV	PAC
ELEV	Education	ELEV	Rockhill Parking
ELEV	Fine Arts	ELEV	Royall Hall
ELEV	Flarsheim Hall	ELEV	Scofield Hall
ELEV	Grant Hall	ELEV	SRC
ELEV	Haag Hall	ELEV	Student Union East
ELEV	Health Sci. Bldg. (Service)	ELEV	Student Union West
ELEV	Health Sci. Bldg. East	ELEV	Student Success Center North
ELEV	Health Sci. Bldg. West	ELEV	University Way East
ELEV	Johnson Hall	ELEV	University Way West
ELEV	Katz Hall	ELEV	Student Success Center South
ELEV	Oak Place Apts. South	ELEV	Toy Museum
ELEV	Cherry St. Garage SW Corner	ELEV	Cherry St. Garage SE Corner
ELEV	Cherry St. Garage NE Corner	EMER	Cherry St. Garage 5th FL NE Breezeway
EMER	Cherry St. Garage 5th FL SE Breezeway	EMER	Cherry St. Garage 2nd FL NE
EMER	Cherry St. Garage 2nd FL SE	EMER	Cherry St. Garage 2nd FL SW
EMER	Cherry St. Garage 3rd FL NE	EMER	Cherry St. Garage 3rd FL SE
EMER	Cherry St. Garage 3rd FL SW	EMER	Cherry St. Garage 4th FL NE
EMER	Cherry St. Garage 4th FL SE	EMER	Cherry St. Garage 4th FL SW
EMER	Cherry St. Garage 5th FL NE	EMER	Cherry St. Garage 5th FL SE
EMER	Cherry St. Garage 5th FL SW	EMER	Cherry St. Garage 6th FL NE
EMER	Cherry St. Garage 6th FL SE	EMER	Cherry St. Garage 6th FL SW
EMER	Cherry St. Garage 5th FL NW	EMER	Parking Area 10
EMER	Bloch Executive Hall North	EMER	Bloch East Side
ELEV	Miller Nichols Learning Center	ELEV	Bloch Executive Hall

Important UMKC Phone Numbers

Emergency	9-1-1
Police Department	(816) 235-1515
Parking Operations	(816) 235-5256
Counseling Center	(816) 235-1635
Student Health & Wellness	(816) 235-6133
Women's Center	(816) 235-1638
Student Housing	(816) 235-8840
Student Involvement Office	(816) 235-1407
HelpLine	(816) 235-2222

Victim's Rights

For information on victim's rights, go to the Missouri Attorney General's website at:

<http://www.ago.mo.gov/crimevictims/crimevictims.htm>

UMKC Alert – Emergency Notification

To learn about and sign up for the UMKC Emergency Notification System, go to:

<http://www.umkc.edu/umkcalert/default.asp>

Annual Crime Statistics

The following pages contain crime statistics from past years. The definitions list, following these statistics, was used to determine these crime statistics.

These numbers reflect crimes reported to the UMKC Police Department and numbers reported to the UMKC Police Department by Local Law Enforcement (Kansas City Police Department) and campus security authorities (Student Involvement, Residential Life, and other campus groups).

Crimes are recorded in the calendar year they were reported. This report does not use a map to depict its campus, non-campus buildings or property, and public property areas.

Hate Crimes

2013: No reported hate/bias crimes.

2012: One on-campus intimidation incident characterized by racial bias.

2011: One on-campus/residential facility burglary incident characterized by sexual orientation bias.

2013 Volker Campus Crime Statistics

Total Crimes Reported For:	Non-Campus Building or Property												Volker 2013 GRAND TOTAL	On Campus Residential Only			
	On Campus				Public Property				SECTION								
	Reported to			Sub- Total	Reported to			Sub- Total	Reported to			Sub- Total		Reported to			TOTAL
UMKC Police	Non- Police	Local Police	UMKC Police		Non- Police	Local Police	UMKC Police		Non- Police	Local Police	UMKC Police		Non- Police	Local Police			
Offense Type (includes attempts)																	
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	7	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	52	0	3	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	12	0	3	15
Motor Vehicle Theft	15	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	18	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations																	
Arrest	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
Referral	96	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	96	0	0	96
Drug Law Violations																	
Arrest	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	9	4	0	0	4
Referral	21	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	0	21
Weapons Law Violations																	
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	3

2013 Health Science Campus Crime Statistics

Total Crimes Reported For:	On Campus			Sub- Total	Non-Campus Building or Property			Sub- Total	Public Property			Sub- Total	2013 HSC GRAND TOTAL
	Reported to				Reported to				Reported to				
	UMKC Police	Non- Police	Local Police		UMKC Police	Non- Police	Local Police		UMKC Police	Non- Police	Local Police		
Murder	0	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	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	13	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	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	0
Liquor Law Violations													
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations													
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations													
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2012 Volker Campus Crime Statistics

Total Crimes Reported For:	On Campus			Sub- Total	Non-Campus Building or Property			Sub- Total	Public Property			Sub- Total	Volker 2012 GRAND TOTAL	On Campus Residential Only			SECTION TOTAL
	Reported to				Reported to				Reported to					Reported to			
	UMKC	Non- Police	Local Police		UMKC	Non- Police	Local Police		UMKC	Non- Police	Local Police			UMKC	Non- Police	Local Police	
(includes attempts)	Police	Police	Police	Police	Police	Police	Police	Police	Police	Police	Police	Police	Police	Police	Police	Police	
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Burglary	54	0	4	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	37	0	4	41
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	8	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations																	
Arrest	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Referral	69	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	69	0	0	69
Drug Law Violations																	
Arrest	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	17	10	0	0	10
Referral	33	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	0	33
Weapons Law Violations																	
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

2012 Health Science Campus Crime Statistics

Total Crimes Reported For:	On Campus			Sub- Total	Non-Campus Building or Property			Sub- Total	Public Property			Sub- Total	HSC 2012 GRAND TOTAL
	Reported to				Reported to				Reported to				
	UMKC Police	Non- Police	Local Police		UMKC Police	Non- Police	Local Police		UMKC Police	Non- Police	Local Police		
Murder	0	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	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Burglary	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	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	0
Liquor Law Violations													
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations													
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations													
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2011 Volker Campus Crime Statistics

Total Crimes Reported For:	On Campus			Sub- Total	Non-Campus Building or Property			Sub- Total	Public Property			Sub- Total	Volker 2011 GRAND TOTAL	On Campus Residential Only			SECTION TOTAL
	Reported to				Reported to				Reported to					Reported to			
	UMKC Police	Non- Police	Local Police		UMKC Police	Non- Police	Local Police		UMKC Police	Non- Police	Local Police			UMKC Police	Non- Police	Local Police	
(includes attempts)																	
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	52	0	1	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	26	0	0	26
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations																	
Arrest	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	1
Referral	104	0	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	0	104
Drug Law Violations																	
Arrest	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	10	2	0	0	2
Referral	39	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	39	0	0	39
Weapons Law Violations																	
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2011 Health Science Campus Crime Statistics

Total Crimes				Non-Campus Building or Property								HSC 2011	
Reported For:	On Campus				Public Property							GRAND TOTAL	
Offense Type	Reported to			Sub-Total	Reported to			Sub-Total	Reported to			Sub-Total	GRAND TOTAL
(includes attempts)	UMKC Police	Non-Police	Local Police	Total	UMKC Police	Non-Police	Local Police	Total	UMKC Police	Non-Police	Local Police	Total	
Murder	0	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	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	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	0
Domestic Violence	0	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	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations													
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations													
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations													
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Crime Definitions

Criminal Homicide-Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter – The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Criminal Homicide-Manslaughter by Negligence – The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses-Forcible - Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Forcible sex offenses include:

A. Forcible Rape - The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

B. Forcible Sodomy - Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

C. Sexual Assault with an Object - The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

D. Forcible Fondling - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses-Non-forcible - Unlawful, non-forcible intercourse.

Non-forcible sex offenses include:

A. Incest - Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

B. Statutory Rape - Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery - The taking, or attempted taking, of anything of value from 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 the injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Burglary - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or 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. (Includes all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)

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 of another, etc.

Domestic Violence: The term “domestic violence” means

1) Felony or misdemeanor crimes 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.

Dating Violence: The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person:

- a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and
- b) 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.

Stalking: The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- a) Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
- b) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

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

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); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Weapons Possessions - 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; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned explosives.

Clery Act Hate Crime Definitions:

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Note: Constructive possession is defined by Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. as "where one does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.")

- **Pocket-picking:** The theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.
- **Purse-snatching:** The grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.
- **Shoplifting:** The theft, by someone other than an employee of the victim, of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.
- **Theft From Building:** A theft from within a building which is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.
- **Theft From Coin Operated Machine or Device:** A theft from a machine or device which is operated or activated by the use of coins.
- **Theft From Motor Vehicle (Except "Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories"):** The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.
- **Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories:** The theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle, or necessary for its operation.
- **All Other Larceny:** All thefts which do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of Larceny/Theft listed above.

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.

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.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except "Arson"): To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Geography Definitions from the Clery Act

On Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

A Non-Campus Building or Property

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

On Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Campus Fire Safety

Student Housing Description

All Student Housing at UMKC is located on the Volker Campus. This includes Oak Street Residence Hall, Johnson Hall, and Oak Place Apartments. The Oak Place Apartments are separated into two towers the North Tower and the South Tower. The UMKC Real Estate Office manages additional housing made available on campus which includes Greek housing. The Kansas City Fire Department (KCFD) protects UMKC and KCFD is notified by the UMKC Police Dispatcher in the event of a fire.

Fire Safety Systems

- Automatic Sprinkler Systems throughout
- Horn and Strobe located in common areas as well as each sleeping space
- Automatic Releasing Fire Doors protecting corridors
- Fire and Smoke Detection System that is monitored by UMKC Police
- Portable Fire Extinguishers located throughout the facility

Student Housing Policies

Appliances- Appliances that may cause a fire or safety hazard may not be used in student rooms. These include hot-surface appliances such as hot plates, space heaters, popcorn poppers, immersion coils, toasters, toaster ovens, coffee makers, George Foreman grills and any other cooking appliances.

Extension Cords- An extension cord must be UL approved, 16 gauge and not exceed an un-spliced length of six feet with a polarized plug and a single outlet; it may not be placed under floor coverings or furnishings and may not be secured by penetrating the insulation.

Open Flames- Items which require an open flame to operate or which produce heat (e.g., Bunsen burners, lighted candles, alcohol burners, George Foreman grills) are not allowed.

Smoking- The complexes are smoke-free buildings. Smoking is not permitted in any part of the complexes, including student rooms or apartments.

Evacuation Procedures

In the case of a fire alarm sounding, residents and guests are required to evacuate the building. If you see smoke in the hallways, breezeways, or rooms, keep low to the ground as you move to the nearest exit. Once you are out of the building, move away from the building and do not block emergency personnel and equipment. You may not re-enter the building until you receive notification from the local officials or staff.

Fire Logs

A fire log is available for review during business hours at the University of Missouri-Kansas City Department of Environmental Health and Safety. The information in the fire log includes information about fires that occur in residential facilities, including the nature, date, time, and general location. An electronic or hard copy of the fire log can be made available upon request to Fire Marshal Jacob Gaughran. Please e-mail your request to gaughranj@umkc.edu or call (816) 235-6095.

Regular Mandatory Fire Drills

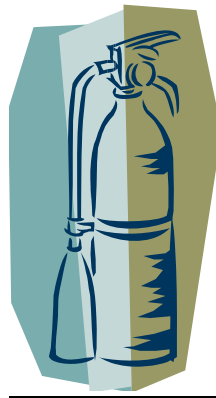
There are four supervised fire evacuation drills per student housing building scheduled annually. These drills are conducted and evaluated by the UMKC Fire Marshal.

Training

The Fire Safety Division of Environmental Health and Safety Department offers general fire safety trainings and information as well as hands on Fire Extinguisher Training. Additional training may be developed as needed to help educate the campus community on Fire and Life Safety.

Plans for Future Improvements

The Fire Safety Division, Residential Life, and Campus Facilities Management work to keep all Student Housing at UMKC in accordance with International Fire Code. The Fire Safety Division continually evaluates the fire safety equipment and safety procedures across the campus. Changes and additions may be made as necessary to ensure safety.



Fire Statistics

The following pages contain fire statistics from past years. The definitions list, following after these statistics, was used to determine these fire statistics. The numbers reflect fires reported to the UMKC Fire Safety Division, UMKC Police Department and other campus authorities (Residential Life & other campus groups.)

2013 Fire Statistics

Location	Date	Time	Reported Incident	Cause	Injury	Death	Value of Damage
Oak Place Apt	1/11/13	19:50	Fire	Electrical Fire	None	None	\$4,000
Oak Street Hall	2/20/13	19:56	Alarm	Cooking	None	None	None
Oak Place Apt	3/23/13	16:55	Alarm	Cooking	None	None	None
5405 Harrison	4/14/13	2:30	Fire	Arson	None	None	\$1,000
Oak Street Hall	6/28/13	2:05	Alarm	Tampering	None	None	None
Oak Street Hall	9/24/13	21:01	Fire	Smoke Bomb	None	None	None
Oak Place Apt	9/28/13	3:33	Alarm	Tampering	None	None	None
Johnson Hall	10/9/13	18:27	Fire	Electrical Fire	None	None	None
Johnson Hall	12/1/213	19:37	Alarm	Electrical No Flame	None	None	None

2012 Fire Statistics

Location	Date	Time	Reported Incident	Cause	Injury	Death	Value of Damage
Oak Place Apt	1/28/2012	19:22	Alarm	Cooking (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Johnson Hall	4/24/2012	1:22	Alarm	Cooking (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Johnson Hall	7/1/2012	15:45	Alarm	Cooking (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Johnson Hall	9/6/2012	17:13	Alarm	Cooking (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Johnson Hall	9/9/2012	3:57	Alarm	Cooking (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Johnson Hall	10/20/2012	2:04	Alarm	Cooking (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Oak Place Apt	11/12/2012	00:05	Fire	Arson	None	None	\$130,878
Johnson Hall	12/31/2012	8:44	Alarm	Cooking (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None

2011 Fire Statistics

Location	Date	Time	Reported Incident	Cause	Injury	Death	Value of Damage
Johnson Hall	1/11/2011	20:28	Alarm	Cooking (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Oak Place Apt	2/25/2011	23:37	Alarm	Cooking (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Johnson Hall	4/16/2011	14:41	Alarm	Electrical (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Oak Place Apt	7/4/2011	13:20	Alarm	Fireworks	None	None	None
Johnson Hall	7/18/2011	22:44	Alarm	Cooking (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Johnson Hall	10/19/2011	17:37	Alarm	Electrical (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Oak Place Apt	10/31/2011	11:41	Alarm	Electrical (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Johnson Hall	11/2/2011	16:12	Alarm	Electrical (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Johnson Hall	11/8/2011	17:35	Alarm	Electrical (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Johnson Hall	12/17/2011	17:18	Alarm	Electrical (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None
Johnson Hall	12/20/2011	11:47	Alarm	Electrical (alarm/ no flame)	None	None	None

Fire Reporting Definitions

Cause of fire- The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

Fire- Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire drill- A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-related injury- Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term “person” may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related death- Any instance in which a person:

- (1) Is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or
- (2) Dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire safety system- Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, (such as horns, bells, or strobe lights), smoke-control and reduction mechanisms, and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

Value of property damage- The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in similar type and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

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