

Student Right To Know & Campus Security
Annual Report

1994-95

# Graduation/Persistence Rate Fall 1993

#### 1992 Student Cohort

- 89.1% of the students that enrolled at Lindenwood College for the Fall Semester 1992 as full-time
  undergraduate degree seeking freshmen continued toward graduation in post-secondary education for the
  Fall Semester 1993.
- 60% of these students enrolled at Lindenwood College for the Fall Semester 1993.
- 29.1% continued their education at another post-secondary institution.
- 9.8% are employed and did not return to college.
- 1.1% could not be located to determine status.

## 1991 Student Cohort

- 86.3% of the students that enrolled at Lindenwood College for the Fall Semester 1991 as full-time undergraduate degree seeking freshmen continued toward graduation in post-secondary education for the Fall Semester 1993.
- 42.2% of these students enrolled at Lindenwood College for the Fall Semester 1993.
- 44.1% continued their education at another post-secondary institution.
- 12.6% are employed and did not return to college.
- 1.1% could not be located to determine status.

Graduation Rate includes students who graduate within six years (for a four year program) or, if within those six years, transfer to another institution for which the prior program provided substantial preparation.

Persistence Rate is a projected graduation rate. It is used to track the student's re-enrollment through subsequent years until such time that a graduation rate can be fully reported.

# **Campus Security**

# **Mission and Authority**

Campus Security's mission is to prevent crime before it occurs. Particular concerns are building and perimeter protection, intrusion and access control, prevention of vandalism and pilferage, accident prevention, and emergency and disaster planning.

Campus security personnel receive training from supervisors and local police. Policies and procedures also aid the security officers training. Security officers are not deputized, and do not have independent police status.

Student misconduct can frequently be handled on campus by security and disciplinary personnel, without involving the police. Student misconduct handled internally will typically be the following sort of matters:

- Infractions of institutional policies and rules which are not crimes.
- Minor offenses which, although they may be crimes, could best be handled on campus (such as petty theft, minor property damage).

Emergency proceedings to expel dangerous students from campus even though they
will be the subject of concurrent or later criminal charges.

Misconduct that could involve criminal charges should always be a police matter. Police should be called immediately if:

- A situation exists that has the potential of being life threatening and/or causing serious property damage.
- A potentially dangerous situation is recognized, and the guidance of professional police officers is deemed necessary for the safety of students, staff, and/or visitors.
- · A crime is witnessed or reported.

# **Campus Security Information**

Lindenwood College complies with the Student Right -To-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990, and the Campus Securities Disclosures (Section 485 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992), and provides the following information:

## I. Reporting of Crimes or Other Emergencies

The Campus Security Office and the Campus Life Office receive reports of criminal activity or other emergencies. These reports are documented and maintained for investigative and statistical purposes. In every report of a criminal nature, students making such reports have the right to make an additional report to the police department. Depending on the nature of the offense, the College may elect to contact police officials directly. Campus Security and/or Campus Life staff members investigate reports of criminal activity, or in the event police officials are notified, cooperate in police investigations. It should be noted that preserving evidence in matters involving alleged sexual assault is extremely important.

## II. Security and Access to Campus Facilities

Buildings and facilities of the campus have regular hours of operation, and policies and conditions for use. Students are expected to comply with such regulations. Anyone who gains unauthorized entrance at restricted times and ways (i.e. through windows, past locks, deception), as well as others who may have assisted in that access, are subject to criminal and campus disciplinary charges.

In the traditional residence halls, visitation by the opposite sex within the hall is permitted only for an occasional "open house" or other special event as authorized by the Dean of Students.

Non-traditional, alternative residences, houses, apartments, provide more of a "private residence" status, but are considered part of the College residence community and therefore are required to abide by the same policies.

Residence hall visits by parents or family members of the opposite sex are permitted by notifying the hall director, and by making courtesy announcements of their presence to the floor residents. Family visitors of the same sex are not restricted by these policies. Non-student visitors are of particular concern to the College. Non-family juveniles under 18 year of age, and uninvited or inconsiderate off-campus persons are not welcome in residence halls, non-traditional units, or on the campus, and are considered trespassers.

The College will make every reasonable effort to respect the privacy of students and give prior notice of entry into student rooms. The College reserves the right of entry without notice for such purposes as necessary to assure compliance with policies of the College, verification of occupancy, maintenance, and to meet emergencies. If necessary, the right of entry also includes student-owned vehicles.

## III. Campus Law Enforcement

Campus law enforcement falls under the jurisdiction of the Campus Life Office. The Dean of Students reviews reports of criminal activity and rule violations and is responsible for administering disciplinary action. Determination of student involvement in criminal activity can come from such sources as police reports, witnesses, staff or faculty reports, or from security personnel.

Security staff members have the authority to enforce College rules and policies outlined in the Campus Life Handbook. This enforcement is accomplished through completion of Behavioral Incident Reports referred to the Dean of Students, or in more serious matters, the immediate summoning of the Dean or the Dean's representative. Security personnel are unarmed. When circumstances warrant such action, security personnel will summon the police. Additionally, an excellent working relationship with the local police authorities has brought about a policy in which the police contact College officials anytime they are summoned to a College-owned address.

## IV. Type and Frequency of Educational Programs

In order to inform students, faculty and staff about campus security procedures and practices, several programs to prevent crime and promote awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other sex offenses have been designed and implemented. These include:

Campus Life Handbook - An annually published handbook for students which contains all of the rules and policies concerning student behavior on campus.

Freshman/Transfer Seminar - A seminar held in a classroom setting during which aspects of security and College policy are discussed in-depth with students new to the College. Classes meet once a week for 16 weeks.

Dorm Meetings - Monthly meetings are held with dormitory residents, the resident director, and the Dean of Students during which matters of discipline and security are reinforced.

Faculty/Staff Meetings - Weekly meetings are held to inform faculty and staff of policies and security measures.

Resident Director and Resident Assistant Training - On-going training throughout the year.

Dorm Watch - In a format based on the nation-wide crime prevention Neighborhood Watch Program, students are informed of ways to be responsible for their own security and the security of others in their residences.

Informative Brochures - Brochures are maintained in the Campus Life Office to inform students of means to avoid becoming victims of various crimes.

Guest Speakers and Films - Once per month.

## V. Preventive Measures

In order to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes, in addition to those measures outlined above, the College considers it necessary for those living and working on campus to be aware of criminal activity so any extra preventive can be taken. For that reason, information on crimes reported to the Campus Life Office is posted periodically on campus bulletin boards, in the campus newspaper, and is discussed in the various educational programs.

## VI. Student Services & Community Mental Health Services

The College Chaplain is available to victims of sexual assault and can assist in referring an individual to community counseling centers.

#### Local mental health facilities include

- St. Joseph Health Center Behavioral Medicine......947-5000

- Four County Mental Health Services, Inc. ......946-4000

# VII. Annual Security Report Statistics of Criminal Activity Occurring On Campus

The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 requires an institution to collect and publish statistics concerning criminal activity reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies. In compliance with this Act, Lindenwood College reports the following statistics for the period of July 1, 1991 through June 30, 1992: Murder-0; Rape-0; Robbery-0; Aggravated Assault-0; Burglary-5; Stealing-2; Motor Vehicle Theft-1. For the period of July 1, 1992 through June 30, 1993: Murder-0; Rape-0; Robbery-0-; Aggravated Assault-0; Burglary-11; Stealing-2; Motor Vehicle Theft-1. For the period of July 1, 1993 through June 30, 1994: Murder-0; Rape-0; Robbery-1; Aggravated Assault-0; Burglary-12; Motor Vehicle Theft-2. For the period of August 1, 1991 through August 1, 1992: Forcible Sex Offenses-0; Non-forcible Sex Offenses-1; and for the period of August 1, 1992 through December 31, 1992: Forcible or Non-forcible Sex Offenses-0. For the period of January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993: Forcible Sex Offense-0; Non-forcible Sex Offense-0.

## VIII. Criminal Activity at Off-Campus Facilities:

The College leases classroom space at two off-campus facilities: The 12000 Building, 11960 Westline Industrial Drive, Suite 250, St. Louis, MO; and the Synergy Center, 5988 Mid Rivers Mall Drive, St. Peters, MO. Monitoring and recording of criminal activity at these locations is conducted by the site coordinator, local police, and the main campus personnel. No criminal activity occurred during 1991-92, 1992-93 or 1993-94.

Most student housing is located on or immediately adjacent to the campus; however, certain non-traditional housing is located off-campus. Monitoring and recording of criminal activity at off-campus housing locations is a cooperative effort between the College and the St. Charles Police Department.

# IX. Liquor/Drug Abuse/Weapons Offenses Arrests Occurring on Campus

The Student Right To Know and Campus Security Act of 1990 requires an institution to collect and publish statistics concerning criminal activity reported to campus security authority or local police agencies. In compliance with this Act, Lindenwood College reports the following statistics: For 1991-92: Liquor law violations-0; Drug abuse violations-0; Weapons possessions-0. For 1992-93: Liquor law violations-0; Drug abuse violations-0; Drug abuse violations-0; Weapons possessions-1.

# X. Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Use of Controlled Substances

The College seeks to implement fully the Drug-Free Schools, Communities, and Workplace Acts of 1988 and 1989.

#### Alcohol

Present state laws make liable to arrest and prosecution any person under 21 years of age who consumes and/or possesses alcoholic beverages, or supplies such beverages to persons under the age of 21. College trustees and administration have further instructed that alcohol be prohibited on campus and while engaged in any official business, activity, or function. The National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA), the American Mid-West Conference and the Mid-States Football Association with which the College affiliates, have policies prohibiting alcoholic beverages at any athletic event on or off-campus. On the campus, College officials will not seek out abuses of this policy by indiscriminate entry into student rooms. However, any problems brought to the attention of College Authorities will result in disciplinary action.

## Controlled Substances

In accordance and cooperation with local, state, and federal agencies, the College prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and related paraphernalia on College property or as part of any College activity. Controlled substances include, but are not limited to, narcotics, steroids, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, cannabis, and any prescription drug except when used in accordance with instructions from proper medical authority. Students receiving federal financial assistance are required to sign pledges in that regard, and they risk the cancellation of aid by involvement in such activity. Violations will result in disciplinary action and may result in immediate dismissal.

## XI. Sexual Abuse/Harassment Policy

Illegal discrimination, including sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, is prohibited. Harassment on the basis of sex is a violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitutes sexual harassment when (1) submission to such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's employment (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual, or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or classroom environment. Retaliation against or intimidation of a person who has filed a complaint of sexual harassment is also prohibited.

It is Lindenwood College policy that sexual harassment or sex offenses will not be tolerated and disciplinary action up to and including termination and/or dismissal will be imposed on employees engaging in such actions. Disciplinary action up to and including expulsion may be imposed on students engaging in such actions. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding. Both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sexual assault. Assistance will be provided when reasonably available in changing academic and/or living situations if requested by the victim.

If you are aware of sexual harassment, or feel you are a victim of harassment, contact your supervisor or one of the College officers listed: Dr. Dennis Spellmann, President; Dr. David Williams, Dean of the College; Dr. Arlene Taich, Provost; Dr. Michael Mason, Chaplain.

Sex offenses should be reported to the Campus Security Office, Dean of Students, or one of the College Officers listed above.

# XII. Student Educational Rights & Privacy Act

Student education records are regarded as confidential and are released only with student written consent, or under specific guidelines set forth in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974. Certain items of student information have been designated by Lindenwood College as public, or directory, information: name; address; telephone; date of birth; major (and/or minor) field of study; participation in officially-recognized sports and activities, or clubs; weight & height of student-athletes; dates of attendance; and degrees and awards received.

Currently enrolled students may withold disclosure of directory information by notifying the Registrar, in writing, prior to the beginning of each term, that they do not want the directory information released.

In conformance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the College has established a system to insure that students have complete access to their educational records and the right to challenge information they believe to be inaccurate or misleading. Information about these procedures, along with a copy of the College's policy complying with this Act, can be obtained from the Registrar's Office. Students also have the right to file a complaint with the Family Policy and Regulations Office concerning alleged failures by the institution to comply with the Act.

## XIII. Working Relationship Between College and Local Police

Lindenwood College and the St. Charles Police Department work jointly to provide a safe campus environment for students, staff, and visitors. This working relationship includes:

- St. Charles Police Department provides assistance to Lindenwood College for identifying vehicle ownership.
- St. Charles Police Department provides formal police incident reports, on a monthly basis, to Lindenwood College for the purpose of compliance with federal law.
- St. Charles Police Department provides crime prevention information for student use.
- Should a situation arise that causes a need for the St. Charles Police Department to
  come on campus without a warrant, or to question an individual, they first come to the
  campus security office, and are accompanied by a campus security officer.
- Lindenwood College, through the President's office, provides information requested by the St. Charles Police Department that is within Lindenwood College's legal authority to release.
- Lindenwood College and the St. Charles Police Department cooperate in the accumulation of data, in analyzing the data collected, and in a systemic response to crime.

# How to Call the Campus Security Office, Police or Fire Department

For reporting information, dial Campus Security at 949-4972 or 277-9117. For emergency, dial 911. These calls are answered by the police/fire dispatcher, and are handled immediately.

In order to provide the quickest response to your call, you should become familiar with the information needed by the dispatcher, and the order in which they will request it from you.

The dispatcher will ask:

#### 1. What is the nature of the call?

Tell the dispatcher the exact problem. Example: Noise, Accident, Theft/Stealing, Burglary, etc.

#### 2. What is the location?

Tell where this problem is, not where you are calling from.

#### 3. What is the major problem?

Example: Your home has been broken into, house on fire, speeders, someone around your home.

## 4. Your name?

You do not have to give a name if you do not want to.

#### 5. Your phone number?

You do not have to provide a phone number if you do not wish to do so. It would help, because if they did not locate the problem, they could call you back.

6. Give any further information that would be helpful.

Such as: Numbers of persons involved, numbers of vehicles involved in case of auto accidents, whether or not there were any injuries.

7. When did this incident happen?

Is it in progress at this time, or did it happen earlier?

8. Respond to other location (If not same as #2 above)

If you wish the officer to respond to a location other than the location of the incident.

9. Person/suspects involved.

Names or identification of persons involved, or suspects.

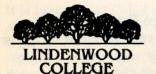
10. Vehicle(s) description, if any involved & direction of travel.

Color, year, make, body, style, and license.

11. Are there any weapons involved?

Tell if any weapons have been seen and what type.

12. Any further information that you may have available.



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