**Emergency Services**

Campus Police  
Location: C Tower, Room C-013  
Contact #: 314-644-9700

Campus Police ensure a safe and secure campus environment for students and staff. They can provide safety escorts to classes and to vehicles upon request. They can help make connections with local law enforcement agencies to assist in obtaining protective orders for issues pertaining to on- and off-campus sexual misconduct cases. They have the authority to issue no-contact orders and no-trespass orders.

**Advocacy, Support Services, Academic Accommodations**

Office of VP for Student Affairs: Dr. Franklyn Taylor  
Location: E Tower, Room 206  
Contact #: 314-644-9212

The office of the VP for Student Affairs assists with academic accommodations, referrals, and disciplinary affairs. They have the authority, in conjunction with campus police to issue no-contact orders.

Office of the VP for Academic Affairs: Dr. Tracy Hall  
Location: E Tower, Room 210  
Contact #: 314-644-9280

The office of the VP for Student Affairs will work collaboratively with the VP for Student affairs to make any reasonable academic accommodations for students who feel unsafe in the classroom environment as a result of being the victim of sexual misconduct.

**Title IX Investigators**

Cheryll Edwards......314-951-9459  
Carolyn Jackson......314-951-9481  
Susan Martin......314-644-9278  
Ena Primous......314-644-9355  
June Williams......314-644-9209

The role of the Title IX investigator is to interview all parties involved (complainant, respondent, and any witnesses) to determine if the matter should be forwarded to the Deputy Coordinator for further investigation and/or to the formal hearing committee for review.

Title IX Investigators are also knowledgeable of the campus and community resources available to students who have experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual harassment, sexual assault, or stalking.

**College Counseling Services**

Location: Student Center, Room 200  
Contact #: 314-644-9251

Brenda French  
Bella Hafezi  
Reginald Johnson  
Sandra Knight  
Scott Queener  
Kathleen Swyers

College counselors provide individual counseling, crisis intervention, consultation, and referrals for students. Faculty and staff should utilize EAP by calling 800-765-9124.

**Confidential Reporting:** Reports made to the above listed individuals remain confidential with no report being filed leading to a campus Title IX investigation. A report may be made at a later time if the victim chooses to report the sexual misconduct to another campus official.

**Title IX Coordinator: Wiliam Woodward 314-539-5374;  
Deputy Title IX Coordinator: Patricia Henderson 314-539-5214**

The Title IX Coordinator oversees the awareness and advocacy efforts related to sexual misconduct issues, and ensures Title IX compliance and implementation of College policy and procedures.  
The Deputy Coordinator oversees the selection and training of the Title IX investigators, as well as the formal hearing process.

Once a claim of sexual misconduct is brought to the attention of any campus staff member (with the exception of the counselors noted above), the College is required by federal law to investigate the charges.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical Assistance</th>
<th>Additional St. Louis Area Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Missouri Baptist Medical Center 3015 North Dallas Road, St. Louis, MO 63131 314-996-5000</td>
<td>St. Louis Circuit Attorney’s Victim Services 1114 Market St., 4th Floor St. Louis, MO 63101 Office Number: 314-622-4373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals who have been the victim of sexual assault can go to any St. Louis area hospital for medical services A sexual assault exam includes preventative treatment for sexually transmitted infections, pregnancy, and evidence collection. The exam is conducted by a medical professional with advanced training and certification in conducting sexual assault exams. A police report is NOT required to receive medical assistance. Although a victim may not want to file a police report at the time of the incident, a sexual assault exam should be strongly considered to collect evidence in case it is decided to later file a report.</td>
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**Definitions**

**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) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship. (ii) The type of relationship. (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

**Domestic Violence** The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

**Sexual Assault** The term “sexual assault” means any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

**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 his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

**Sexual Harassment** It is unlawful to harass a person (an applicant or employee) because of that person’s sex. Harassment can include “sexual harassment” or unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical harassment of a sexual nature. Harassment does not have to be of a sexual nature, however, and can include offensive remarks about a person’s sex. For example, it is illegal to harass a woman by making offensive comments about women in general. Both victim and harasser can be either a woman or a man, and the victim and harasser can be the same sex. Although the law doesn’t prohibit simple teasing, offhand comments, or isolated incidents that are not very serious, harassment is illegal when it is so frequent or severe that it creates a hostile or offensive work environment or when it results in an adverse employment decision (such as the victim being fired or demoted).

The harasser can be the victim’s supervisor, a supervisor in another area, a co-worker, or someone who is not an employee of the employer, such as a client or customer.

Sources: 42 U.S. Code § 13925 - Definitions and grant provisions (http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/42/13925); http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/types/sexual_harassment.cfm