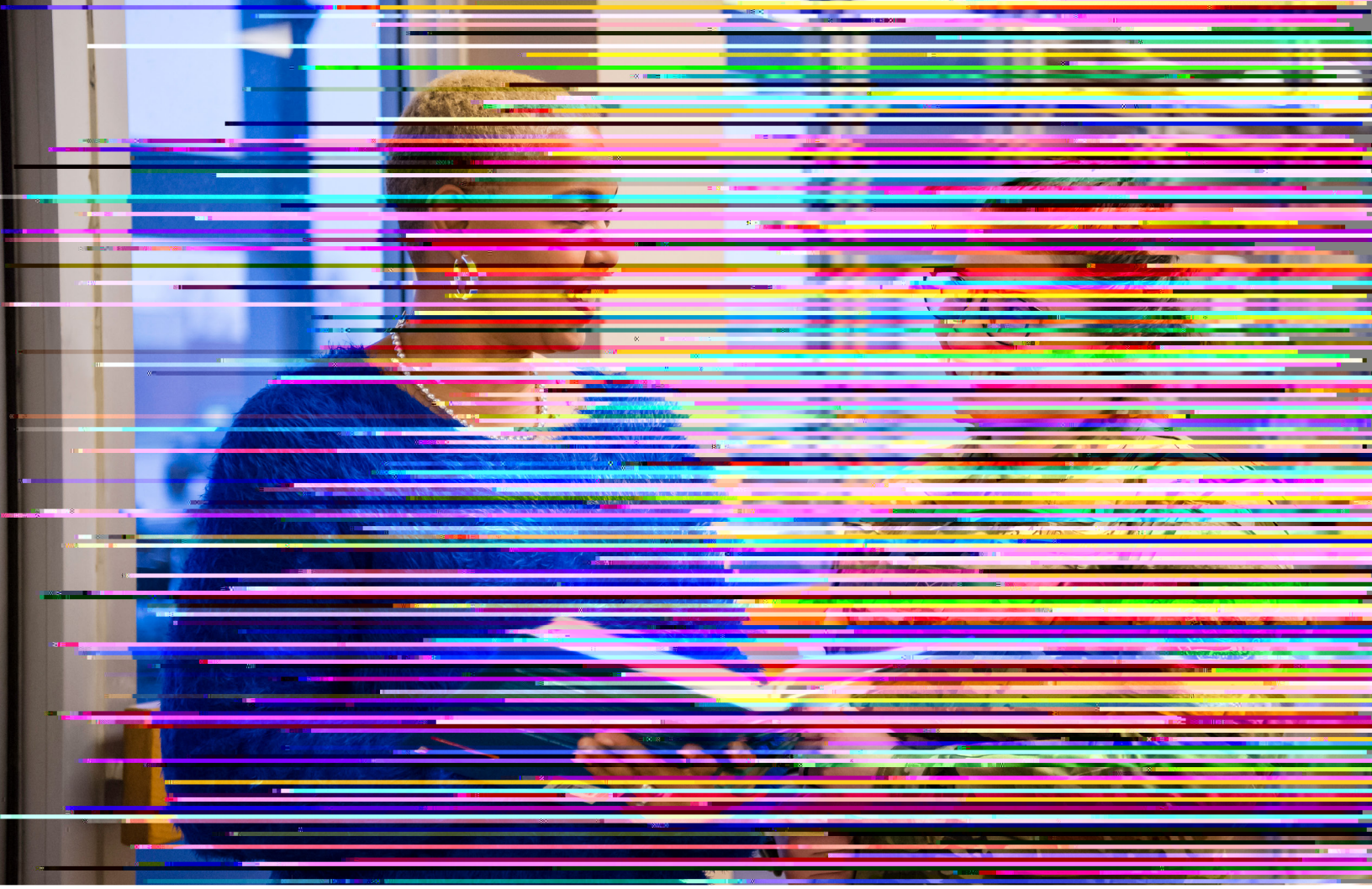

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

The Department of Public Safety and Sexual Offense Advocate are located on the main campus in Webster Groves, Missouri; however, staff members can assist callers remotely or make appropriate referrals to local resources.

Webster Alert System

This is the University's free mass notification service, which is used to alert all students, faculty & staff regarding important information regarding campus crimes, emergencies and other potentially life-threatening events at their webster.edu email address. Users are strongly encouraged to add a personal email address and mobile number to their account by logging

JOINT BASE ANACOSTIA-BOLLING CAMPUS ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS

Non-campus Buildings 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. Note that none of Webster University's officially recognized student organizations own or control any property.

Clery Act Crimes are categorized in four general categories. The Criminal Offenses category includes: Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by

Criminal Offenses Reporting Table 2020-2022 (Joint Base Anacostia Bolling Campus):

K + v •	On-Campus Property			Non-Campus Property	Public Property
	2020	2021	2022		

Hate Crimes

In addition to the statistics presented in the Reporting Tables on the preceding pages, institutions are required to report the statistics for hate crimes. There were no reported Hate Crimes during 2020, 2021, or 2022.

Unfounded Crimes

Institutions are also required to disclose whether any crime reports were “unfounded” and subsequently withheld from crime statistics during each of the three most recent calendar years. A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

There were no unfounded crimes in 2020, 2021, or 2022.

CAMPUS SAFETY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

This section of the Annual Security Report includes information about Webster University's Department of Public Safety, how to report crimes or suspicious activity to the University, and how the University communicates important safety information to its students, faculty, and staff.

Campus Safety

The Webster University Department of Public Safety (DPS) is located at the University's main campus in Webster

Facility Maintenance

The base's facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions.

Access to Campus Facilities

Webster University's Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling campus includes well-equipped classrooms and administrative space. The University's facilities are generally open to individuals on base during normal business hours. Military personnel are responsible for coordinating the issuance of any necessary access cards, keys and access codes for students, faculty and staff, and authorized visitors.

Security Awareness & Crime Prevention Programs

Education is another key component of maintaining a secure campus. The Department of Public Safety

Important note: confidential reporting is not available for reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking. As explained in later sections of the Annual Security Report, the University must share the reporting party's identity with a Title IX Coordinator anytime it receives a

Students, faculty and staff are automatically enrolled in the Webster Alerts system; however, their account initially only lists their webster.edu e-mail address, and they are only signed up to receive alerts for the campus(es) they attend classes at or are employed at. Students, faculty and

- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, 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 and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the Campus Director) – in cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a "timely" warning notice to the community; however, all cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice;
- Major incidents of Arson;
- Other Clery Act Crimes as determined necessary by the Campus Director.

The institution is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

What Is Included in a Timely Warning?

Once the Campus Director determines that a Campus Safety Alert should be issued to the campus

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The University understands that taking proactive steps regarding emergency planning is an important step in maintaining a safe campus for students, faculty, staff and visitors. This section of the Annual Security Report addresses the University's emergency response and evacuation policies and procedures and explains how the University communicates information about emergencies or dangerous situations on campus to the campus community.

Immediate Emergency Response Procedures

Broadly speaking, the University's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) establishes policies, procedures and organizational structures and roles essential for Webster University to respond to, and recover from, crisis and emergency situations that threaten lives, property, public health and the safety of faculty, staff, students and visitors in any location controlled, leased, or owned by Webster University. DPS leads the University's efforts to develop and implement the Plan; however, department heads, building managers on campus, and the Campus Directors at Webster University's branch campuses are

use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest building quickly. If emergency responders are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to "Shelter-in-Place"

A shelter-in-place notification may come from University personnel or local first responders.

How to "Shelter-in-Place"

No matter where you are,

When Are Emergency Notifications Issued?

Any time the Campus Director is notified about a potential emergency or dangerous situation on the University's Clery Act Geography, the Campus Director will reach out to the appropriate University administrators, DPS personnel on the main campus, first responders on base and/or the National Weather Service to quickly gather enough basic information to evaluate whether the situation poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty or staff at that time. If the Campus Director conf

or specific sections of this plan which are normally developed and evaluated by internal personnel to help acquire knowledge/skills. Exercises are generally larger in scale and are formal events and are designed to be as close to "real life" as possible. They are typically not stopped or interrupted to make corrections except for safety concerns or real incidents that could impact the participants. The exercises have a debriefing and a critique at the conclusion. The purpose of exercises is to test the knowledge/skills of the participants.

For example, Public Safety on the Webster Groves campus works collaboratively with other departments to annually test the University's WebsterAlerts systems which is used by this and all other branch campuses. The University also conducts annual tabletop exercises involving a different hypothetical emergency or crisis to test its emergency response and evacuation procedures.

After each the conclusion of each drill or exercise, a University official responsible for coordinating the drill/exercise will document: a description of the drill/exercise, the date/time of the drill/exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

Additionally, this campus participated in an Active Shooter drill with base personnel on January 16, 2022.

Webster

counseling didactics in substance abuse education and prevention, 100 hours of supervision, and candidates must successfully pass a national exam.

Drug and Alcohol programs are coordinated through the collective efforts of Student Affairs on the Webster Groves campus, which includes the key offices of the Dean of Students Office, Counseling/Life Development, Student Health Services, Housing and Residential Life, Multicultural Center and International Student Affairs (MCISA), First-Year Experience Program (FYE), Office of Student Engagement, the University Center, and Campus Dining. Collectively, Student Affairs supports and promotes healthy decision-making that leads to a healthy learning environment.

Specifically, our efforts included developing programs associated with student involvement, relationships, personal development, social responsibility and the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. Some of the program elements related to drug or alcohol-abuse education programs include:

Counseling/Life Development: Counseling/Life Development at the main campus is available to assist students at branch campuses with alcohol/drug issues. Professional counselors provide treatment for

Webster

- Rape: 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

Webster University's Title IX Team

Webster University's Title IX Team is led by the University's designated Title IX Coordinator, Kimberley Byun-Smith. Ms. Byun-Smith is the person Webster University has designated to ensure Webster complies with Title IX.

"Quick Reference Resources" lists the non-emergency number for local law enforcement with jurisdiction over this branch campus.

Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking also constitute potential criminal acts that could be grounds for criminal and/or civil action. Reporting parties have the right to file a criminal complaint against the perpetrator of the sexual offense and a complaint with Webster University simultaneously; however, reporting parties also always have the right to decline to notify law enforcement.

Reports to a Title IX Coordinator or Chief Human Resources Officer

The Sexual Offense Advocate will strongly recommend that all individuals confidentially reporting sexual offenses to the Sexual Offense Advocate file a written statement with the Title IX Coordinator or Chief Human Resources Officer. Individuals also have the option to make reports directly to the Title IX Coordinator or Chief Human Resources Officer. Once reported to the Title IX Coordinator or Chief Human Resources Officer, any necessary interim steps will be taken pursuant to the Title IX Policy. Additionally, such reports will be handled consistent with the University's Title IX Policy regarding investigation, adjudication, and resolution.

Important Information Regarding Confidentiality

This Policy requires the University to keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who had been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or U.S. Department of Education regulations pursuant to FERPA (34 CFR part 99), as otherwise required by applicable law, or as needed to carry out the purposes of Title IX Regulations, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising the Title IX Regulations. Of course, where the University is required by applicable law to disclose information in a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, such disclosures will be made. Nothing in this shall be construed to prohibit a complainant or respondent from freely discussing the details of a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. There are only two types of University employees who are not required to forward these types of reports to a Title IX
: 1

is who is employed by the University in that capacity and is acting in that role at the time the disclosure is made.

As required by law, disclosures to any other Webster University employee of a sexual assault, incident of dating violence, domestic violence or stalking will be forwarded to a Title IX Coordinator, and in the

responding party. The importance of preserving evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. Such evidence may include, but is not necessarily limited to, physical evidence or electronic or written communications.

Preserving Physical Evidence through a Forensic Exam

Any individual who believes he or she may wish to pursue legal charges are advised not to bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where

As explained above, the University also strongly encourages reporting parties to notify local law enforcement authorities (and will assist

In addition to orders of protection issued by the courts, Webster University may impose a mutual no contact directive. Mutual No Contact directives prohibit an individual from contacting a specific person or specific people until rescinded. Contact includes, but is not limited to in person, by phone, text messaging, social media, by third person, etc. Mutual No Contact directives may be issued by the Title IX Office, the Hearing Officers, and the Appeal Officers.

Students or staff also have the right to request that their campus directory information on file be removed from public sources by directing a request to the Office of the Registrar, Loretto Hall 63, Webster Groves Main Campus, 314-968-7450/800-987-3447, registraroffice@webster.edu

Student Financial Aid -

COMPLAINT, INVESTIGATION AND

is filed. A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information for the Title IX Coordinator set forth in this Policy. As used in this paragraph, the phrase "document filed by a complainant" means a document or electronic submission that contains the complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint.

(5) Incapacitation. The term "incapacitation" means a person's physical and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments to the extent that the individual is incapable of giving consent.

(6) Respondent. The term "respondent" means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

C. Reporting or Filing Allegations of Sex Discrimination.

(1) Persons Who Can Report Sex Discrimination. Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment).

(2) Reporting Methods. A report of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, may be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed in this Policy for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report. Such a report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or electronic mail address, or by mail to the office address, listed in this Policy for the University's Title IX Coordinator. In addition to the Title IX Coordinator, the University's Chief Human Resources Officer may also receive notice of reports of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, under this Policy.

D. Responding to Sexual Harassment in the Absence of a Formal Complaint.

(1) Prompt Response. When the University has actual knowledge of sexual harassment

(iii) Presumption of No Responsibility. Formal complaints will be handled with a

- Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
-

(iii) Appellate Briefing. Each party to an appeal shall have an equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome of a live hearing in a case that is appealed under this Policy. A bsent an extension

H. Administrative Leave. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Policy that may suggest otherwise, the University may choose to place a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of a grievance process under this Policy. Furthermore, nothing in this Policy is intended to, or shall be construed to, modify the at-will nature of any employment relationship with the University.

Procedural Guidelines for Administrative and Student Conduct Hearings (Student Conduct Process)

The Student Conduct Board or Hearing Officer shall conduct hearings so as to assure the basic concept of procedural fairness. The following procedures shall be adhered to:

The Dean of Students or his or her designate is responsible for setting the hearing time, notifying all parties who are to testify, and forwarding all pertinent data to the appropriate board.

The Dean of Students shall give appropriate advance notice, in writing, of the charges against the student and copies of available evidence, to ensure that he or she may adequately prepare for such a hearing. The notice clearly indicates the date, time, and place of the

Prior to the hearing (at least 24 hours), the student being charged should submit to the Dean a list of any witnesses he or she wishes to present and the nature of the testimony they may offer. This student should also submit a list of questions he or she wishes to have asked of the charging party.

At the hearing, the student being charged, and the charging party shall have an opportunity to explain the circumstances surrounding the incident and are encouraged to present pertinent evidence and the testimony of witnesses in person. In addition, both parties shall be afforded the opportunity to comment on any written statements or other evidence presented, and to respond to questions.

No member of the Student Conduct Board or the Hearing Officer should be either a witness for or against the student or a person previously engaged in formulating the charge or in presenting the material relating to the case. Alternate members will be appointed in cases in which Board members have a perceived conflict of interest with the principals of the case.

The presiding officer rules on all objections, questions, and procedural points, subject to being overruled by majority vote of the Board. He or she also determines the sequence of testimony, including the option of having all principal parties meet together in the hearing. All those who participate in the hearing are obligated to conduct themselves in

Webster

Policy Regarding Educational Programs and Campaigns to Prevent Dating Violence Domestic Violence, Stalking and Sexual Assault

Webster 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 comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that

1. 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

2. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

The University places a strong emphasis on prevention education programs and communications as effective ways to minimize sexual assault, harassment and other sexual offenses, to inform students and employees of key definitions of all types of sexual misconduct, the importance and meaning of consent

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based 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:

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APPENDIX B – CRIME PREVENTION TIPS

While Webster University makes every effort to provide a safe campus, students, faculty, and staff must also do their part to help us maintain a safe environment. The University encourages everyone who attends, works or visits one of its campuses to follow basic personal and property crime prevention procedures.

Tips for Securing Valuables in an Office

- Always lock your office, even when you are away for a few minutes.
- If you have valuables stored in your office, do not leave them overnight.
- Never leave purses or other valuables unattended.
- Keep your desk and files locked when you are away.
- Never store money in your desk drawers or file cabinets
- Report all losses to your Campus Director immediately.

Tips for Securing Valuables in Residences

- Conspicuously mark items of value with a unique identifier making the items more difficult to sell and making it easier for law enforcement officials to return lost or stolen property.

APPENDIX C – D.C. STATUTES

§ 22-3001. Definitions. [Criminal Offenses/Sexual Abuse] (Expires October 18, 2023)

For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Actor" means a person accused of any offense proscribed under this chapter.

(2) "Bodily injury" means injury involving loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty, or physical disfigurement, disease, sickness, or injury involving significant pain.

(3) "Child" means a person who has not yet attained the age of 16 years.

(4) "Consent" means words or overt actions indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual act or contact in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim, resulting from the use of force, threats, or coercion by the defendant shall not constitute consent.

(A) A parent, sibling, aunt, uncle, or grandparent, whether related by blood, marriage, domestic partnership, or adoption;

(B) A legal or de facto guardian or any person, more than 4 years older than the victim, who resides intermittently or permanently in the same dwelling as the victim;

(C) The person or the spouse, domestic partner, or paramour of the person who is charged with any duty or responsibility for the health, welfare, or supervision of the victim at the time of the act; and

(D) Any employee or volunteer of a school, church, synagogue, mosque, or other religious institution, or an educational, social, recreational, athletic, musical, charitable, or youth facility, organization, or program, including a teacher, coach, counselor, clergy, youth leader, chorus director, bus driver, administrator, or support staff, or any other person in a position of trust with or authority over a child or a minor.

(11) "Victim" means a person who is alleged to have been subject to any offense set forth in subchapter II of this chapter.

§ 22-3001 (Perm). Definitions. [Criminal Offenses/Sexual Abuse]

For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Actor" means a person accused of any offense proscribed under this chapter.

(2) "Bodily injury" means injury involving loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty, or physical disfigurement, disease, sickness, or injury involving significant pain.

(3) "Child" means a person who has not yet attained the age of 16 years.

(4) "Consent" means words or overt actions indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual act or contact in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim, resulting from the use of force, threats, or coercion by the defendant shall not constitute consent.

(4A) "Domestic partner" shall have the same meaning as provided in § 32-701(3).

(4B) "Domestic partnership" shall have the same meaning as provided in § 32-701(4).

(5) "Force" means the use or threatened use of a weapon; the use of such physical strength or violence as is sufficient to overcome, restrain, or injure a person; or the use of a threat of harm sufficient to coerce or compel submission by the victim.

(5A) "Minor" means a person who has not yet attained the age of 18 years.

(6) "Official custody" means:

(A) Detention following arrest for an offense; following surrender in lieu of arrest for an offense; following a charge or conviction of an offense, or an allegation or finding of juvenile delinquency; following commitment as a material witness; following or pending civil commitment proceedings, or pending extradition, deportation, or exclusion;

(B) Custody for purposes incident to any detention described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, including transportation, medical diagnosis or treatment, court appearance, work, and recreation; or

(C) Probation or parole.

(7) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

(8) "Sexual act" means:

(A) The penetration, however slight, of the anus or vulva of another by a penis;

(B) Contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the vulva, or the mouth and the anus; or

(C) The penetration, however slight, of the anus or vulva by a hand or finger or by any

§ 22-3003. Second degree sexual abuse.

A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 20 years and may be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act in the following manner:

(1) By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear (other than by threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping); or

(2) Where the person knows or has reason to know that the other person is:

(A) Incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct;

(B) Incapable of declining participation in that sexual act; or

(C) Incapable of communicating unwillingness to engage in that sexual act.

§ 22-3004. Third degree sexual abuse.

A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years and may be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes sexual contact with or by another person in the following manner:

(1) By using force against that other person;

(2) By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping;

(3) After rendering that person unconscious; or

(4) After administering to that person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that other person, a drug, intoxicant, or similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that other person to appraise or control his or her conduct.

§ 22-3005. Fourth degree sexual abuse.

A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 5 years and, in addition, may be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes sexual contact with or by another person in the following manner:

(1) By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear (other than by threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping); or

(2) Where the person knows or has reason to know that the other person is:

(A) Incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct;

(B) Incapable of declining participation in that sexual contact; or

§ 22-3007. Defense to sexual abuse.

Consent by the victim is a defense to a prosecution under §§ 22-3002 to 22-3006, prosecuted alone or in conjunction with charges under § 22-3018 or §§ 22-2401 and 22-2403.

§ 22-3009.01. First degree sexual abuse of a minor.

Whoever, being 18 years of age or older, is in a significant relationship with a minor, and engages in a

§ 22-1901. Definition and penalty. [Incest]

§ 22-3133. Stalking.

(a) It is unlawful for a person to purposefully engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific individual:

(1) With the intent to cause that individual to:

(A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;

(B) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or

(C) Suffer emotional distress;

(2) That the person knows would cause that individual reasonably to:

(A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;

(B) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or

(C) Suffer emotional distress; or

(3) That the person should have knows

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- Say to the possible perpetrator, “Hey, you can’t take them upstairs; it’s not a good idea.”

Please contact the University’s Title IX Coordinator or the Sexual Offense Advocate with any questions about the material provided in this Appendix or about bystander intervention generally.