

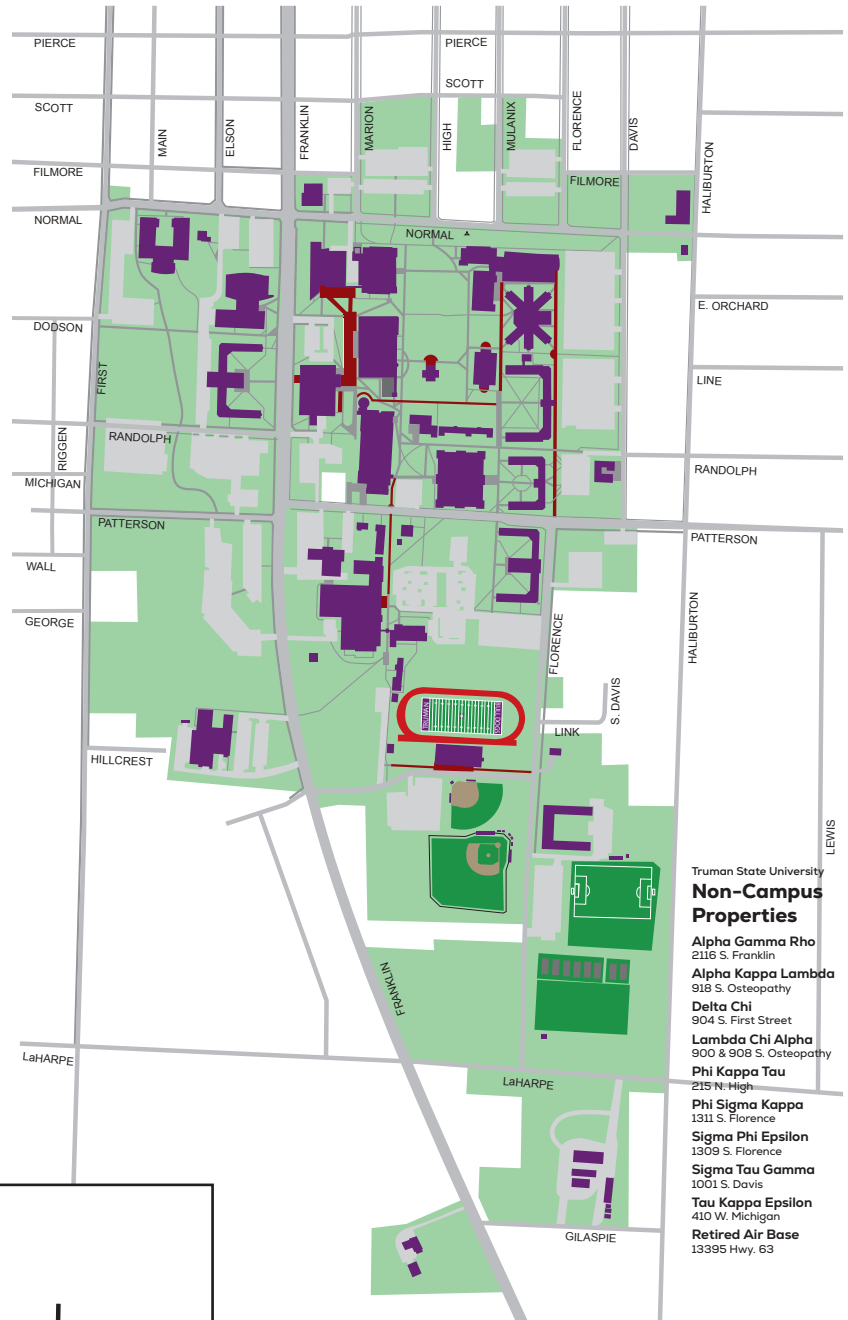
Annual Security and Fire Report

Main Campus and University Farm Campus

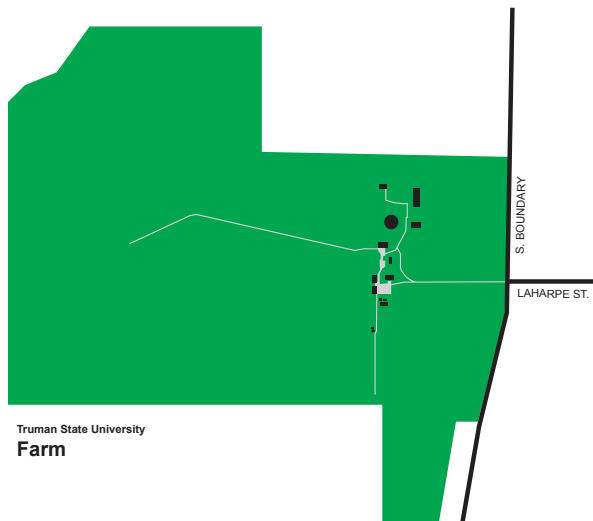
October 2025

Truman State University Department of Public Safety

Main Campus



Farm Campus



- Shaded areas are designated by the Clery act as on-campus property
- Non-campus properties are listed in the bottom right corner of the main campus map
- Public Property is the streets and sidewalks contiguous to the shaded area of the map.

Truman State University Main & Farm Campuses

2025 COMBINED ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Introduction

This report is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. It provides students and employees of Truman State University ("Truman" or "University") with information on: the University's security arrangements, policies and procedures; programs that provide education on such things as drug and alcohol abuse, awareness of various kinds of sex offenses, and the prevention of crime generally; and procedures the University will take to notify the campus community in the event of an emergency. Its purpose is to provide students and employees with information that will help them make informed decisions relating to their own safety and the safety of others.

Policy for Preparing the Annual Report

This report is prepared by the Director of Public Safety, Sara Seifert, in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities and includes information provided by them as well as by the University's campus security authorities and various other elements of the University. Each year an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees that provides the website link to access this report. Prospective students and employees are also notified of the report's availability. Hard copies of the report may also be obtained at no cost by contacting Sara Seifert, 100 E Normal Ave, General Services Building, Kirksville, MO. The University is committed to taking the actions necessary to provide a safe and secure working/learning environment for all students and staff. As a member of the campus community, you can feel safe and comfortable knowing that security procedures are in place that represent best practices in the field and are constantly tested and re-evaluated for their effectiveness.

General Safety and Security Policies

Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The Truman State University Police Department is responsible for campus safety at the University.

Members of the Truman State University Police Department are commissioned law enforcement officers. They have the authority to make arrests and carry firearms. The department's jurisdiction covers all of the University's property and the neighborhoods surrounding the campus. Truman officers have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus. Violators are subject to criminal

prosecution, fines, and imprisonment. Truman Police Department may also refer the violator to the Office of Citizenship and Conduct or other appropriate University administrative offices.

The University has a close working relationship with local law enforcement agencies. The University has a written MOU agreement with the Kirksville Police Department. The agreement establishes that Truman Police Officers, possessing both Truman and City of Kirksville commission, have concurrent jurisdiction within the City limits of Kirksville and have the power and authority to arrest and enforce city ordinances and state laws within the City limits of Kirksville. Even though the University is primarily responsible for enforcement of laws and criminal investigations on university property, both departments encourage a collaborative effort when necessary and/or beneficial. Sharing information, joint patrols, and cooperation throughout the various divisions of each department is highly encouraged. University officers will only respond to Kirksville calls when requested by on-duty Kirksville officers or when requested for mutual assistance.

Campus Security Authorities

The University has designated certain officials to serve as campus security authorities. Reports of criminal activity can be made to these officials. They in turn will ensure that the crimes are reported for collection as part of the University's annual report of crime statistics. The campus security authorities to whom the University would prefer that crimes be reported are listed below.

- Vice President of Student Engagement and Marketing - 660.785.4111
- Director of Public Safety - 660.665.5621
- Director of Human Resources - 660.785.4031
- Title IX Institutional Compliance Officer - 660.785.4354

Reporting a Crime or Emergency

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies, or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the University, or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

- All crimes occurring on or near university property should be reported immediately to the University Police Department. The number to contact is 660.665.5621. A dispatcher is available 24/7.
- If a crime is in progress or there is some other situation posing imminent danger, local law enforcement can be reached by dialing 911.
- Students, staff, and visitors should also report situations to one of the campus security authorities identified above. Once reported, the individual may also be encouraged to report the situation to the appropriate police agency. If requested, a university staff member will assist in making the report to police.

- Anonymous incident reports can also be made by at the following site: <https://police.truman.edu/safety-security/silent-witness-program/>

Confidential Reporting

The University will protect the confidentiality of victims. Only those with a need to know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity.

Pursuant to the University's sexual misconduct policy, when an employee who is not a confidential resource becomes aware of alleged misconduct under that policy (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), the employee is responsible for reporting that information, including the status of the parties if known, to the Title IX Institutional Compliance Officer. A victim of other types of crimes (e.g., aggravated assault, burglary, etc.) who does not want to pursue action within the University disciplinary system, or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make a confidential report to a campus security authority. Upon the victim's request, a report of the details of the incident can be filed with the University without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes but still helps the University take appropriate steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving members of the campus community, determine where a pattern of crime may be developing and alert the community to any potential danger. These confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the University.

The University encourages its professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual report of crime statistics. The University does not have pastoral counselors.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

Truman State University main campus in Kirksville, Missouri maintain academic and administrative facilities that are generally open to the public. These buildings are open to students, faculty/staff, and the community between the hours of 7 am – 12 am with the exception of Pickler Memorial Library which closes at 11 pm Sunday through Thursday and 6pm on Friday and Saturday and the Kirk building that is open until 9 pm Monday through Thursday, open on Friday until 6 pm, and closed on the weekends.

Access to the buildings between the hours of 12 am - 7 am is limited to those with prior written approval by a facility or staff member by calling the Truman Police Department to obtain entry.

The Truman Farm Campus academic building is open between the hours of 7 am – 5 pm, and occasionally open for events in the evenings upon request. The residence hall at the Farm Campus is limited to two apartments that are always locked and can be accessed only by residents.

The residence halls on the main campus are locked at 10:30 pm each night by Residence Hall staff members and reopen at 6:30 am every morning. Between the hours of 10:30 pm – 6 am all doors to the residence hall buildings are locked and restricted to resident card access only. Students must enter their residence hall via a door labeled as an "ID Access Door." Guests must be escorted by a resident of the building and are expected to carry identification while in the building. University police perform random "walk-throughs" in residence halls from 12 am until 7 am each night. University police officers also perform vehicle patrols of parking lots and surrounding areas.

Students and employees are asked to be alert and to not circumvent practices and procedures that are meant to preserve their safety and that of others.

- Do not prop doors open or allow strangers into campus buildings that have been secured.
- Do not lend keys or access cards to non-students and do not leave them unattended.

Keys to the offices, laboratories, and classrooms on campus will be issued to employees only as needed and after receiving the proper authorization. Each department supervisor is responsible for assuring his/her area is secured and locked.

Employee and student identification cards may be used to verify the identity of persons suspected to be in campus facilities without permission.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

Physical Plant and the University Police Department regularly check to ensure pathways are well lit and that egress lighting is working in hallways and stairwells. Facility entries and exits are checked for pathway debris and door functionality on a routine basis. Contact the Truman Physical Plant for all maintenance concerns at 660.785.4200.

Educational Programs Related to Security Awareness and Prevention of Criminal Activity

The University seeks to enhance the security of its campus and the members of the campus community by periodically presenting educational programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others and to inform them about the prevention of crimes. These programs are discussed below.

- Campus security, emergency procedures, and fire safety procedures are discussed during new student orientation (during Truman Week). University Police Department, Counseling Center, Office of Student Life, Residential Life, and the Title IX/Institutional Compliance Office participate in forums, town hall meetings, and programs to explain University security, public safety, and fire safety measures and procedures. Security awareness and emergency procedures information is also offered to all incoming international students
- Orientation programming includes information about services such as Safe escorts, sexual/relationship violence, alcohol and drug policies, emergency procedures, active shooter response, and general safety. The mobile app, RAVE Guardian, is shared as well as information on weapons storage and pepper spray/self-defense courses.

- Crime prevention and sexual/relationship violence prevention programs are offered periodically throughout the academic year. These sessions are provided by the Title IX/Institutional Compliance Office. Additional crime prevention awareness sessions are offered to educate the campus community about personal safety, services offered and keep them informed of crime prevention strategies. Information is also disseminated via brochures, University Police Department's website, and social media. In addition, all new incoming freshmen are required to complete bystander intervention training (Engage) and email blasts are periodically sent out to students and employees with crime prevention and other safety tips.

Monitoring Off Campus Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

The University monitors and records, through local police agencies, any criminal activity in which students have engaged at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the University, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

Disclosure of the Outcome of a Crime of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offense

Upon written request, the University will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the University against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of the paragraph.

The previous paragraph does not apply to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because under the Violence Against Women Act both the accused and accuser in these cases are given the results without the need to make a written request.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The University is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is free of alcohol abuse. The University enforces the state's underage drinking laws and complies with state law and other applicable regulations governing alcoholic beverages for those on the University's premises or participating in its activities. The University strongly supports education and treatment programs as the most effective means to help prevent and reduce alcohol abuse. In addition, the University is committed to providing an academic and social environment that supports individual freedom while promoting individual responsibility, health and safety, and community welfare. To that end:

1. The University expects that those who wish to include alcohol as part of their activities will do so responsibly and lawfully.
2. Organizations may not plan events that promote or encourage the consumption of alcohol, nor may event planning be based upon the assumption of abusive or illegal alcohol consumption. People planning events should remember that the vast majority of events at the

institution take place without alcohol, that most members of the undergraduate community are not of legal drinking age, and that among those who are, many do not drink alcoholic beverages at all. Organizations or groups violating University policies or state laws may be subject to university disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fines, and imprisonment.

3. Presidential approval has been given to residents of West Campus Suites, Centennial Hall, and Campbell Apartments who are 21 years or older may possess and consume alcohol responsibly in their room and in compliance with all other related policies. See the full policy on possession and consumption of alcohol in designated on-campus residences at: <https://www.truman.edu/residence-life/rules-and-regulations/the-rules/>

The University enforces federal and state drug laws. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited under both state and federal laws as well as on campus or as any part of the University's activities. Such laws will be enforced by the University's law enforcement authority on campus (University Police). Violators of the University's policies or federal and state laws regarding illegal drugs will be subject to disciplinary action and possibly criminal prosecution.

Federal Drug Laws (updated 07.18.2025)

Denial of Federal Benefits (21 U.S.C. § 862) A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses, although the Department of Education has said it will no longer disqualify students from Title IV aid for a federal or state conviction for possession or sale of a controlled substance.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. § 853) Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation. A warrant of seizure may be issued and property seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 841) Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the type and quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. Penalties for subsequent convictions are more severe. Federally-defined schedules of controlled substances are published at 21 U.S.C. § 812.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule I or schedule II, GHB (or, "liquid ecstasy"), or flunitrazepam (or, "Rohypnol"), a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces the possibility of a life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule III, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years, and if death or serious bodily injury results, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 15 years or a fine not to exceed \$500,000, or both, for a first offense.

For less than 50 kilograms of marijuana, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

In the case of a schedule IV substance, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of an elementary school, secondary school, college, or university (**21 U.S.C. § 860**) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year, unless the offense involves five grams or less of marijuana.

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 844) Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison, a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000, or both. Second, convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

For the most recent and complete Federal Trafficking Penalties information, visit the website of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at <https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/content/drug-scheduling-and-penalties>.

Drug and Alcohol State Laws

Category	Summary (Missouri Revised Statues)
Possession of Marijuana	Statutorily, marijuana remains a Schedule I controlled substance. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 195.017(2)(5)(ff). Possession for personal use of 10 grams or less, for a first offense, is a class D misdemeanor with a maximum fine of \$500. §§ 579.015(4), 558.002(1)(5). For a second offense, the charge elevates to a class A misdemeanor with a maximum fine of \$2,000 and up to one year in jail. §§ 579.015(4), 558.002(1)(2), 558.011(1)(6). It is also a class A misdemeanor to possess more than ten grams but thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoid. § 579.015(3). Possessing more than 35 grams is a class D felony with a maximum fine of \$10,000 and up to 7 years in jail. §§ 579.015(2), 558.002(1)(2), 558.011(1)(4). The delivery of 35 grams or less of marijuana constitutes a class E felony, punishable by imprisonment for up to four years and a fine of up to \$10,000. §§ 579.020, 558.002(1)(1), 558.011(1)(5). Notwithstanding the foregoing, and subject to limitations, individuals over the age of twenty-one may purchase, possess, deliver without consideration, and consume up to 3 ounces of dried marijuana. Mo. Const. art. XIV § 2. Medical marijuana for certain conditions is allowed, and up to six ounces may be purchased every 30 days. Mo. Const. art. XIV § 1.
Controlled Substances	Missouri statutes cover a wide range of offenses related to the possession and delivery of controlled substances. Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 579.015–579.088. Knowing possession of a controlled substance, except thirty-five grams or less of marijuana, is a class D felony, with a term of up to seven years imprisonment and a fine up to \$10,000. §§ 579.015, 558.011. Delivery of a controlled substance other than 35 grams or less of marijuana is a class C felony, resulting in a prison term of not less than 3 years and not more than 10 years, and a fine up to \$10,000. §§ 579.020(2), 558.002, 558.011. If a controlled substance is distributed or delivered within one thousand

Category	Summary (Missouri Revised Statues)
	feet of a park designed for public recreation purposes or on public housing property, or within two thousand feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, or on any school bus, the charge elevates to a class A felony, resulting in imprisonment between 10 to 30 years, or life imprisonment. §§ 579.030, 558.011. The offense of manufacturing or attempting to manufacture any amount of a controlled substance, except thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoid, is a class C felony. § 579.055. Possessing, purchasing, or bringing into the state large quantities of controlled substances, also known as trafficking, can result in severe penalties, which vary depending on the substance and quantity involved. §§ 579.065, 579.068. It is also unlawful to possess drug paraphernalia, which is generally a class D misdemeanor. § 579.074.
Alcohol and Minors	In Missouri, it is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase any intoxicating liquor; a first violation is a class D misdemeanor carrying a fine not to exceed \$500. Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 311.325, 558.002. A subsequent violation is a class A misdemeanor, subject to a term of up to one year in jail and a fine not to exceed \$2,000. <i>Id.</i>; § 558.011(6). Anyone between the ages of 17 and 21 who represents that they have attained the age of 21 for the purpose of obtaining intoxicating liquor is guilty of a misdemeanor. § 311.320(1). The use of a fake identification is a misdemeanor and subjects the offender to a \$500 fine. § 311.320(2). Additionally, any person who procures for, sells, gives away or otherwise supplies intoxicating liquor to any person under the age of twenty-one years is guilty of a misdemeanor. § 311.310.
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	A person is guilty of a DUI if the person operates a vehicle while having a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 percent or more or while in an intoxicated condition. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 577.012, 577.010. A first offense is generally a class B misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 and imprisonment for up to six months. §§ 577.012, 577.010, 558.002, 558.011. If the offender qualifies as a prior offender, the offense constitutes a class A misdemeanor. §§ 577.012, 577.010. Penalties may increase depending on the circumstances of the offense and the presence of prior offenses. <i>Id.</i>

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

The University has a drug and alcohol abuse and prevention program and conducts a biennial review of this program to evaluate its effectiveness. For more information, see below.

- The University's Student and Employee Illegal Drug and Alcohol Policy is located in Chapter 16 of the Board of Governors Code of Policies at: <https://www.truman.edu/about/our-people/board-of-governors/board-of-governors-codes-of-policies/>
- The University's Alcoholic Beverages on University Property Policy and Procedure is located at: <https://www.truman.edu/residence-life/rules-and-regulations/the-rules/> under "Alcohol & Alcohol Paraphernalia"

- The University's Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Policy is located in Section 5 of the Student Handbook at: <https://www.truman.edu/student-life/students-resources/student-handbook/>
- Employee Drug and Alcohol Use Policy: <https://hr.truman.edu/staff-handbook-3/>
- Biennial review of the University's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program is conducted. The documentation of this review can be found in the Office of Student Engagement in the Student Union Building on Truman campus.

The institution does offer an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) to employees for a variety of needs. More information on the EAP can be found at: <https://hr.truman.edu/benefits/employee-assistance-program/>

Policies, Procedures, and Programs Related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Consistent with applicable laws, the University prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The University's policy used to address complaints of this nature, as well as the procedures for filing, investigating and resolving complaints, may be found at:

- Student Conduct Code: <https://www.truman.edu/conduct/>
- Title IX Policies and Procedures - Sexual Harassment Policy, Nondiscrimination Reporting and Resolution Procedures, Equal Employment Opportunity Policy: <https://titleix.truman.edu/policies-and-procedures/>

The following sections of this report discuss the University's educational programs to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking; provides information concerning procedures students and employees should follow and the services available in the event they do become a victim of one of these offenses, and advises students and employees of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed after an allegation that one of these offenses has occurred.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Program:

The University conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees. The PPAP advises campus community members that the University prohibits the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. They are also informed of the topics discussed below, including relevant definitions, risk reduction, and bystander intervention.

Crime Definitions

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statues)	Definitions
Dating Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Missouri law does not define the term dating violence.
Domestic Violence	Missouri's protective order statutes provide the following definitions (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.010):

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statutes)	Definitions
	• “Abuse”, includes but is not limited to the occurrence of any of the following acts, attempts or threats against a person who may be protected pursuant to this chapter, except abuse shall not include abuse inflicted on a child by accidental means by an adult household member or discipline of a child, including spanking, in a reasonable manner. • “Domestic violence” is abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member. • “Family” or “household member”, [includes] spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and anyone who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time. In addition, Missouri criminal statutes include various degrees of the crime “Domestic Assault,” as follows: • Domestic Assault, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.072): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the first degree if he or she attempts to kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to a domestic victim, as the term “domestic victim” is defined under section 565.002. ◦ Mo Rev. Stat. § 565.002(6) indicates that a “domestic victim” is a household or family member as the term “family” or “household member” is defined in 455.010, including any child who is a member of the household or family. • Domestic Assault in the Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.073): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the second degree if the act involves a domestic victim, as the term “domestic victim” is defined under section 565.002, and he or she: (1) Knowingly causes physical injury to such domestic victim by any means, including but not limited to, use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or by choking or strangulation; or (2) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to such domestic victim; or (3) Recklessly causes physical injury to such domestic victim by means of any deadly weapon. • Domestic Assault, Third Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.074): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the third degree if he or she attempts to cause physical injury or knowingly causes physical pain or illness to a domestic victim, as the term “domestic victim” is defined under section 565.002. • Domestic Assault in the Fourth Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.076): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the fourth degree if the act involves a domestic victim, as the term “domestic

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statutes)	Definitions
	victim” is defined under section 565.002, and: (1) The person attempts to cause or recklessly causes physical injury, physical pain, or illness to such domestic victim; (2) With criminal negligence the person causes physical injury to such domestic victim by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; (3) The person purposely places such domestic victim in apprehension of immediate physical injury by any means; (4) The person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial risk of death or serious physical injury to such domestic victim; (5) The person knowingly causes physical contact with such domestic victim knowing he or she will regard the contact as offensive; or (6) The person knowingly attempts to cause or causes the isolation of such domestic victim by unreasonably and substantially restricting or limiting his or her access to other persons, telecommunication devices or transportation for the purpose of isolation.
Stalking	• Stalking, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.225): A person commits the offense of stalking in the first degree if he or she purposely, through his or her course of conduct, disturbs or follows with the intent of disturbing another person and: (1) Makes 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, the safety of his or her family or household member, or the safety of domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property. The threat shall be against the life of, or a threat to cause physical injury to, or the kidnapping of the person, the person's family or household members, or the person's domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property; or (2) 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 (3) 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 (4) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is seventeen years of age or younger and the person disturbing the other person is twenty-one years of age or older; or (5) He or she has previously been found guilty of domestic assault, violation of an order of protection, or any other crime where the other person was the victim; or (6) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is a participant of the address confidentiality program under sections 589.660 to 589.681, and the person disturbing the other person knowingly accesses or attempts to access the address of the other person. • Stalking, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.227.1): A person commits the offense of stalking in the second degree if he or she

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statues)	Definitions
	purposely, through his or her course of conduct, disturbs, or follows with the intent to disturb another person. As used in the definitions of stalking above, the term “disturbs” shall mean to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that serves no legitimate purpose and that would cause a reasonable person under the circumstances to be frightened, intimidated, or emotionally distressed.
Sexual Assault	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Missouri's criminal statutes do not define the term sexual assault. However, Missouri's protective order statutes indicate that “sexual assault” means causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any sexual act by force, threat of force, duress, or without that person's consent. (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.010(1)(f)).
Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape	For purposes of the Clery Act, the term “sexual assault” includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Missouri law are as follows: - Rape in the First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 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. - Rape in the Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.031): A person commits the offense of rape in the second degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without that person's consent. - Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Missouri law does not define the term fondling. - Incest (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 568.020): A person commits the offense of incest if he or she marries or purports to marry or engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a person he or she knows to be, without regard to legitimacy, his or her: (1) Ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or (2) Stepchild, while the marriage creating that relationship exists; or (3) Brother or sister of the whole or half-blood; or (4) Uncle, aunt, nephew or niece of the whole blood. - Statutory Rape, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.032): A person commits the offense of statutory rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen years of age. - Statutory Rape, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.034): A person commits the offense of statutory rape in the second degree

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statues)	Definitions
	if being twenty-one years of age or older, he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than seventeen years of age.
Other “sexual assault” crimes	Other crimes under Missouri law that may be classified as a “sexual assault” include the following: • Sodomy in the First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.060): A person commits the offense of sodomy in the first degree if he or she has deviate 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. • Sodomy in the Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.061): A person commits the offense of sodomy in the second degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without that person's consent. • Statutory Sodomy, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.062): A person commits the offense of statutory sodomy in the first degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen (14) years of age. • Statutory Sodomy, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.064): A person commits the offense of statutory sodomy in the second degree if being twenty-one years of age or older, he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less than seventeen years of age. • Child Molestation, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.067): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the first degree if he or she subjects another person who is less than fourteen (14) years of age to sexual contact and the offense is an aggravated sexual offense. • Child Molestation, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.068): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the second degree if he or she: (1) Subjects a child who is less than twelve years of age to sexual contact; or (2) Being more than four years older than a child who is less than seventeen years of age, subjects the child to sexual contact and the offense is an aggravated sexual offense. • Child Molestation, Third Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.069): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the third degree if he or she subjects a child who is less than fourteen years of age to sexual contact. • Child Molestation, Fourth Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.071): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the fourth

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statues)	Definitions
	degree if, being more than four years older than a child who is less than seventeen years of age, subjects the child to sexual contact. • Sexual Misconduct Involving a Child (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.083): A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct involving a child if such person: (1) Knowingly exposes his or her genitals to a child less than fifteen years of age under circumstances in which he or she knows that his or her conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm to the child; (2) Knowingly exposes his or her genitals to a child less than fifteen years of age for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child; (3) Knowingly coerces or induces a child less than fifteen years of age to expose the child's genitals for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child; or (4) Knowingly coerces or induces a child who is known by such person to be less than fifteen years of age to expose the breasts of a female child through the internet or other electronic means for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child. • Sexual Misconduct, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.093): A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct in the first degree if such person: (1) Exposes his or her genitals under circumstances in which he or she knows that his or her conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm; (2) Has sexual contact in the presence of a third person or persons under circumstances in which he or she knows that such conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm; or (3) Has sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse in a public place in the presence of a third person. • Second Degree Sexual Misconduct (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.095): A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct in the second degree if he or she solicits or requests another person to engage in sexual conduct under circumstances in which he or she knows that such request or solicitation is likely to cause affront or alarm. • Sexual Abuse in the First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.100): A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the first degree if he or she subjects another person to sexual contact when that person is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. • Sexual Abuse, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.101): A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the second degree if he or she purposely subjects another person to sexual contact without that person's consent.
Consent (as it relates to sexual activity) (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 556.061(14))	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,

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statues)	Definitions
	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.

University Definition of Consent

The University uses the following definition of consent in its sexual misconduct policy for the purpose of determining whether sexual violence (including sexual assault) has occurred:

Consent - Mutually understood and unanimous agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity at a specific time among all participating parties. Consent must be knowing, clear, voluntary and unambiguous. Effective consent and withdrawal of consent may be communicated by words or actions. Consent must be obtained at the time of the specific sexual activity, and it can be withdrawn at any time. Silence or absence of resistance does not establish consent.

The person who wishes to engage in sexual activity with another bears the burden of specifically obtaining consent. If consent is in question or ambiguous, then the person wishing to engage in sexual activity must clarify or explicitly ask permission. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not extend to sexual activity with another person. Consent to engage in one sexual activity does not extend to any other sexual activity.

Someone who is incapacitated cannot give consent. Consent is not effective or valid if it is:

1. Given by a person who lacks the intellectual or mental capacity to authorize the conduct and such mental incapacity is known or should have been known to the person initiating sexual activity;
2. Given by a youth whose age is under the statutory age of consent;
3. Given by a person who is incapacitated due to voluntary or involuntary consumption of alcohol, and/or voluntary or involuntary use of legal or illegal drugs; or
4. Induced by force, coercion, duress or deception

Risk Reduction

Help Reduce Your Risk and Avoid Potential Attacks

No victim is ever to blame for being assaulted or abused. Unfortunately, a person who is the victim of sexual or dating violence is more likely to be re-victimized. Below are some tips to help reduce your risk, and how to avoid potential attacks.

If you are being abused or suspect that someone you know is being abused, speak up or intervene:

1. Contact Wellness Services and request to meet with a counselor for support.
2. Look for “red flags” in relationships so you can learn to avoid some of those characteristics in future partners.

3. Consider getting a protective order from the court, or a no-contact order from the Office of Title IX and Equity as a supportive measure.
4. Learn more about what behaviors constitute dating and domestic violence, understand it is not your fault, and talk with friends and family members about ways you can be supported.
5. Trust your instincts—if something doesn't feel right in a relationship, speak up or end it.

Sexual Assault Prevention (From RAINN)

- Be aware of rape drugs
- Try not to leave your drink unattended
- Only drink from un-opened containers or from drinks you have watched being made and poured
- Avoid group drinks like punch bowls
- It's okay to lie. If you want to exit a situation immediately and are concerned about frightening or upsetting someone, it's okay to lie. You are never obligated to remain in a situation that makes you feel uncomfortable, pressured, or threatened.
- Be a good friend. Trust your instincts. If you notice something that doesn't feel right, it probably isn't.
- Social media safety: <https://rainn.org/strategies-to-reduce-risk-increase-safety/stay-safer-on-social-media/>
 - Turning off geolocation
 - Pause before you post
 - Do not post pics of yourself incapacitated, which predators look for
- Cover your drink. It is easy to slip in a small pill even while you are holding your drink. Hold a cup with your hand over the top, or choose drinks that are contained in a bottle and keep your thumb over the nozzle.
- If you feel extremely tired or drunk for no apparent reason, you may have been drugged. Find your friends and ask them to leave with you as soon as possible.
- If you suspect you have been drugged, go to a hospital and ask to be tested.
- Keep track of how many drinks you have had.
- Try to come and leave with a group of people you trust.
- Avoid giving out your personal information (phone number, where you live, etc.). If someone asks for your number, take his/her number instead of giving out yours.

Traveling around campus

- Make sure your cell phone is easily accessible and fully charged
- Avoid dimly lit places and notify University Police if lights need to be installed in an area
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- Walk with a friend
- Carry a noisemaker (like a whistle) on your keychain
- Carry a small flashlight on your keychain
- If walking feels unsafe, contact University Police for an escort (660.665.5621)

Bystander Intervention

Bystander Intervention Information

Be an intervener! Stop these incidents before they occur, and talk to your friends about it so that they will intervene as well.

1. Notice the Incident: Bystanders first must notice the incident taking place. Obviously, if they don't take note of the situation there is no reason to help.
2. Interpret incident as an emergency: Bystanders also need to evaluate the situation and determine whether it is an emergency—or at least one in which someone needs assistance.
3. Assume Responsibility: Another decision bystanders make is whether they should assume responsibility for giving help. One repeated finding in research studies on helping is that a bystander is less likely to help if there are other bystanders present. When other bystanders are present responsibility for helping is diffused. If a lone bystander is present he or she is more likely to assume responsibility.
4. **Attempt to Help**
 - Whether this is to help the person leave the situation, confront a behavior, diffuse a situation, or call for other support/security.
 - The best way bystanders can assist in creating an empowering climate free of interpersonal violence is to diffuse the problem behaviors before they escalate.
 - Educate yourself about interpersonal violence AND share this info with friends.
 - Confront friends who make excuses for other people's abusive behavior.
 - Speak up against racist, sexist, and homophobic jokes or remarks.

Other Information Covered by the PPAP

The PPAP also provides information on possible sanctions and protective measures that may be imposed following a determination that an offense of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, an explanation of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed when one of these offenses is alleged, the rights of the parties in such a proceeding, available resources, and other pertinent information. Much of this information is set forth in the upcoming sections of this security report.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign:

The University also conducts an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) aimed at all students and employees. This campaign covers the same material as provided in the PPAP, but is intended to increase the understanding of students and employees on these topics and to improve their skills for addressing the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

PPAP and OPAC Programming Methods:

The PPAP and OPAC are carried out in a variety of ways, using a range of strategies, and, as appropriate, targeting specific audiences throughout the University. Methods include, but are not limited to: presentations, online training modules, distribution of written materials, periodic email blasts, and guest speakers. A summary of this programming is included below:

- PPAP's
 - New students receive education on the prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking through a presentation by the Title IX Coordinator and the Truman Police Department during orientation. Additionally, all new incoming freshman are required to complete bystander intervention training (Engage).
 - All new employees are educated on the prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking through a presentation by the Title IX Coordinator, along with their responsibilities as a mandated reporter during new faculty & staff orientation.
- OPACs
 - As part of its ongoing campaign, the University uses a variety of strategies, such as in person presentations by the Title IX Coordinator, emails blasts with pertinent information, social media announcements, online Engage training for all incoming freshman, etc. While programming occurs throughout the year, the University also offers educational sessions and literature in coordination with nationally recognized observances such as Sexual Assault Awareness Month and Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

Procedures to Follow if You are a Victim of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking:

If you are a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, go to a safe place and call 911 or the University Police Department at 660.665.5621. You may also contact the University's Title IX Institutional Compliance Officer at 660.785.4031.

Victims will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow, including:

1. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported (contact the Title IX Coordinator or refer to the other resources listed in this report).
2. The importance of preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense in a criminal proceeding or disciplinary action or to obtain a protective order.
3. The victim's options regarding notification to law enforcement, which are: (a) the option to notify either on-campus or local police; (b) the option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses (the institution is obligated to comply with such a request if it is made); and (c) the option to decline to notify such authorities.
4. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

Preservation of Evidence & Forensic Examinations

Victims of physical assault are advised to not remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair, and fluid evidence. Don't bathe or wash or otherwise clean the environment in which the assault occurred. The first priority of a victim of sexual assault, dating violence, or domestic violence is to get to a place of safety, then to obtain necessary medical attention as soon as possible. A victim can obtain a forensic examination at Northeast Regional Medical Center (NRMC). NRMC has certified

emergency room hospital staff members who are authorized to perform medical/legal examinations. NRMCM is located at 315 South Osteopathy Street in Kirksville, MO, 660.785.1000.

Completing a forensic examination does not require you to file a police report, but having a forensic examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report.

Victims are also advised to retain evidence in electronic formats (e.g., text messages, emails, photos, social media posts, screenshots, etc.). Such evidence is valuable in all situations, and it may be the only type of evidence available in instances of stalking.

Security/Law Enforcement & How to Make a Police Report

- Truman State University strongly encourages any victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking to report the incident to Truman's Police Department in a timely manner. However, it is the victim's choice to make such a report and the victim has the right not to involve the police. Truman State University Police Department (DPS), 660.665.5621 or 911
- Kirksville Police Department (KPD), 119 East McPherson St., Kirksville, MO 63501 660.665.5621 or 911.
- To make a police report, a victim should contact the local police agency listed above either by phone or in-person. The victim should provide as much information as possible, including name, address, and when and what occurred, to the best of the victim's ability.

Information about Legal Protection Orders

In Missouri, victims may obtain an Adult Order of Protection, which provides protective relief for victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault. Information about Adult Orders of Protection may be found at: <http://www.courts.mo.gov/page.jsp?id=533>.

A Protection Order may be obtained by filing a petition with the court. In Adair County (where Kirksville is located), a Petition for an Order of Protection can be filed at the Adair County Courthouse in the Circuit Clerk's Office on the 3rd floor of the Court House. The Court can issue two types of orders: (1) Ex Parte Orders, which act as a temporary emergency order to protect a victim, for up to 15 days, until a court hearing, and (2) Full Orders of Protection, which may be issued for up to one year. Additional information about the orders may be found at: <http://www.courts.mo.gov/file.jsp?id=69655>.

When a protection order is granted, it is enforceable statewide. If you have obtained a protection order and need it to be enforced in your area, you should contact the local police department.

The University will also enforce any temporary restraining order or other no contact order against the alleged perpetrator from a criminal, civil, or tribal court. Any student or employee who has a protection order or no contact order should notify the Title IX Coordinator and the University Police Department and provide a copy of the restraining order so that it may be

kept on file with the University and can be enforced on campus, if necessary. Upon learning of any orders, the University will take all reasonable and legal action to implement the order.

The University does not issue legal orders of protection. However, as a matter of institutional policy, the University may impose a no-contact order between individuals in appropriate circumstances. The University may also issue a “no trespass warning” if information available leads to a reasonable conclusion that an individual is likely to cause harm to any member of the campus community. A person found to be in violation of a No Trespass Warning may be arrested and criminally charged.

Available Victim Services:

Victims will be provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to them, both within the University and in the surrounding community. Those services include:

On-Campus Resources

- **University Counseling Services (UCS)** – Counseling services are available to all Truman students, and the University highly recommends that survivors speak with a counselor. These conversations are confidential in nature. UCS is located in the Kirk Building and appointments can be scheduled by calling 660.785.4014.
- **Student Health Clinic** – Students needing medical attention after an assault may seek treatment at the Student Health Clinic during regular business hours. Services include treatment for cuts/bruises/injuries, pregnancy tests, emergency contraception, and treatment for sexually transmitted infections. The Student Health Clinic is located in the Kirk Building and appointments can be scheduled at 660.785.4182.
- **University Police Department** – The Truman Police Department ensures the overall safety of the Truman community, and officers are available 24/7 to respond to emergencies and receive reports of sexual and relationship violence involving students and staff. Additionally, officers can connect survivors with a Survivor Advocate after hours, regardless of whether the survivor chooses to file a police report. Truman Police can be contacted at 660.665.5621 or by calling 911 on campus.
- **Survivor Advocate** - Contact can be made with Avenues Advocacy Services through University Police, regardless of whether the survivor chooses to file a police report.
- **Truman State University Women’s Resource Center (WRC)** - This resource is available to Truman Students and can provide peer support to survivors throughout this process. The WRC is located in Baldwin Hall, room 110, and can be contacted at 660.785.7224.
- **LGBTQ+ Resource Center** – This resource is available to Truman Students and can provide peer support and resources. This center is located at Baldwin Hall, Room 112.
- **Student Financial Aid** – Sometimes a victim of a crime may feel the need to take a leave of absence from school. If a student is considering a leave of absence based on the circumstances of a complaint, he/she should understand there may be financial aid implications in taking such leave. This should be discussed with financial aid

personnel, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist in facilitating this conversation if desired. The University's financial aid website can be found at: <http://financialaid.truman.edu>

- **Employee Assistance Program** – Provides free counseling and referral services to Truman employees and their immediate family members. EAP can be contacted by calling their 24/7 hotline at 1.888.293.6948.

Off-campus Resources

- **Kirksville Police Department (KPD)** – KPD is the law enforcement agency for the City of Kirksville and its officers are available 24/7 to respond to emergencies or receive reports of sexual and relationship violence that occur off-campus. The address is 119 E. McPherson St. KPD can be contacted at 660.665.5621 or by calling 911.
- **Northeast Regional Medical Center** – All survivors of sexual violence are highly encouraged to seek care from a sexual assault examine to collect any evidence available. Additionally, NRMC can provide treatment for injuries and/ or sexually transmitted infection and offers pregnancy tests and emergency contraception. Walk-in emergency care is available 24/7 at the hospital. The address is 315 South Osteopathy Street, Kirksville, MO 63501.
- **Adair County Juvenile Office and Normile Family Center** – This children and family Center can be contacted by calling the Bruce Normile Juvenile Justice Center at 660.665.4224.
- **Mark Twain Behavior Health** - Provides assistance with mental health conditions and substance use, along with a wide range of other services for youth, adults, couples, and families in Northeast Missouri. They can be contacted by calling 660.665.4612 or the crisis line at 1.800.356.5395.

Other Support Agencies/Hotlines

- **Missouri Coalition Against Domestic & Sexual Violence:** <http://www.mocadsv.org/>
- **Stalking Resource Center:** <https://www.stalkingawareness.org/contact/>
- **Legal Assistance** – Free or low-cost legal services may be available through Legal Services of Eastern Missouri. These services are located at 801 Broadway, PO Box 1276, Hannibal, MO 63401. Their phone number is (800).767.2018.
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1.800.799.7233
- National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1.800.656.4673
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN): <https://www.rainn.org/>
- US Dept. of Justice Office on Violence Against Women: <https://www.justice.gov/ovw>
- National Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <http://www.ncadv.org/>
- National Sexual Violence Resource Center: <http://www.nsvrc.org/>
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services: <https://www.uscis.gov/>
- Immigration Advocates Network:
<http://www.immigrationadvocates.org/nonprofit/legaldirectory/search?state=MO>
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services: <https://egov.uscis.gov/office-locator/#/>

Accommodations and Protective Measures:

The University will provide written notification to victims about options for and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. If victims request these accommodations or protective measures and they are reasonably available the University is obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

Requests for accommodations or protective measures should be made to the Title IX Institutional Compliance Officer at 660.785.4354 or titleix@truman.edu. The Title IX Institutional Compliance Officer is responsible for deciding what, if any, accommodations or protective measures will be implemented.

When determining the reasonableness of such a request, the University may consider, among other factors, the following:

- The specific need expressed by the complainant.
- The age of the students involved.
- The severity or pervasiveness of the allegations
- Any continuing effects on the complainant
- Whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share the same class or job location.
- Whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (e.g., civil protection orders).

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the University's ability to provide them. However, there may be times when certain information must be disclosed to a third party in order to implement the accommodation or protective measures. Such decisions will be made by the University in light of the surrounding circumstances, and disclosures of this nature will be limited so that only the information necessary to implement the accommodation or protective measures are provided. In the event it is necessary to disclose information about a victim in order to provide an accommodation or protective order, the University will inform the victim of that necessity prior to the disclosure, including which information will be shared, with whom it will be shared and why.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action:

Allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking will be addressed according to the University's Nondiscrimination Reporting and Resolution Procedures. If, after conducting a jurisdictional analysis, the University's Institutional Compliance Officer determines that the conduct does not fall within the University's anti-discrimination policies, the allegations may be handled using one of the following procedures:

1. For student-related allegations, the procedures outlined in Chapter 8 Student Conduct Code of the Board of Governors Code of Policies may apply.
2. For faculty-related allegations, the procedures specified in Chapter 6 Academic Affairs – Faculty of the Board of Governors Code of Policies may be utilized.

3. For staff-related allegations, the procedures for employee discipline provided in the staff handbook may be followed.

The University's Nondiscrimination Reporting and Resolution Procedures outline the steps for resolving complaints related to allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These procedures apply when such incidents are reported to have occurred on University premises or in situations where the University has substantial control over both the respondent and the context of the alleged conduct.

Complaints regarding prohibited conduct can be submitted through the following Individual:

James D (JD) Smiser
Administrative Officer
Title IX Coordinator/Section 504 Coordinator
Violette Hall 1308
Truman State University
100 East Normal
Kirksville, MO 63501
Telephone Number: (660) 785-4354
Email Address: titleix@truman.edu

Or online at: <https://titleix.truman.edu/make-a-report/>

Individuals who have concerns about allegations or reports of prohibited conduct are encouraged to contact the Institutional Compliance Officer, even if they are uncertain about filing a formal complaint or if they know they do not want to proceed with one.

Supportive measures are available regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed. Examples of these supportive measures include assistance in changing academic, living, and/or working arrangements, as well as protective measures such as establishing a mutual no-contact order. Other reasonable supportive measures may be identified based on the specific situation. The University will ensure the confidentiality of any supportive measures provided.

After a report or complaint of prohibited conduct is submitted, the Institutional Compliance Officer typically serves as the Administrative Officer. The Administrative Officer will promptly reach out to the Complainant to:

1. Assess the Complainant's immediate safety needs.
2. Inform the Complainant about available services, including counseling, health services, mental health support, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration help, and other resources both on and off campus. The officer will also assist with scheduling these services if requested.
3. Evaluate the necessity of implementing additional supportive and protective measures.
4. Explain the grievance procedure and the process for filing a formal complaint.

5. Provide the Complainant with contact information for local law enforcement and, if requested, help the Complainant make contact with them.

6. Take the Complainant's preferences into account regarding the desired outcome.

The Administrative Officer has the authority to initiate an inquiry to gather information after receiving a report of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. This inquiry may take place either before or after meeting with the reporting party and/or the Complainant. It can occur prior to deciding whether to accept or dismiss a formal complaint, or before the Administrative Officer chooses to initiate a formal complaint based on a report of discriminatory conduct that, if substantiated, would violate University Antidiscrimination Policies. This process may also be undertaken as part of addressing concerns related to systemic disparate or differential treatment.

The Administrative Officer has the authority to remove a Respondent from the University or any University-recognized employment, classes, programs, or activities on an emergency basis, which may include removal from campus. This action can take place either before or after a formal complaint has been filed. It is important to note that emergency removals are not intended to be punitive or corrective.

Upon receiving a formal complaint, the Administrative Officer will promptly issue a written Notice of Charges to all involved parties. This Notice will include the following details:

1. A description of the alleged discriminatory and/or harassing conduct, with sufficient details to include the identities of the Complainant and Respondent, if known, and the date and location of the alleged incident(s);
2. A description and copy of the Grievance Procedure, including Informal Resolution;
3. A statement that if a party is accused of sexual harassment, they may be found responsible under the University's general definition of harassment, even if they are not found responsible for sexual harassment.
4. A statement that the parties will have the opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained during the investigation that is directly related to the alleged discriminatory conduct including inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
5. A statement that the Complainant and Respondent may have the assistance of an advisor of their choosing, who may or may not be an attorney, at any or all meetings, interviews, and proceedings.
6. A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination of responsibility will not be issued until the conclusion of the Grievance Procedure.
7. A statement that the parties are expected to be truthful and forthcoming when making statements or offering evidence, and that making false or misleading information is prohibited and may subject the party to disciplinary actions.

8. A statement that the University prohibits the personal recording, both video and audio, of meetings, interviews, and all proceedings under this Grievance Procedure.
9. A statement that the University will direct all correspondence to the Parties' University-issued email accounts; and
10. A statement that Retaliation is prohibited.

The parties may choose to participate in alternative dispute resolution processes voluntarily. If they decide to engage in Informal Resolution, they must document this decision in writing. If the resolution is successful, they should also document the settlement agreement. Participation in Informal Resolution is not a requirement for entering the Grievance Procedure, nor is it a condition for continued employment or admission. Either party can withdraw from the process at any time before a written resolution agreement is executed.

It is important to understand that the voluntary decision to enter into a resolution agreement will pause any further processing of the formal complaint. However, the University may still take preventive or remedial actions as needed. Please note that informal resolution is not available for formal complaints involving allegations of an employee sexually harassing a student.

The University is responsible for gathering sufficient evidence to determine whether its Antidiscrimination Policies have been violated. To accomplish this, the University will employ a trained investigator or investigators to collect and evaluate the evidence. The investigator will consider all evidence deemed necessary to conduct a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation. However, they are not required to interview all witnesses identified by the Complainant or Respondent or to ask every question proposed by them. In deciding whether to interview certain witnesses or ask specific questions, the investigator must take into account factors such as equity, fairness, and impartial treatment of both parties.

The investigator will draft an investigative report that synthesizes, analyzes, and summarizes all relevant evidence gathered during the investigation. This report will also consider any written responses provided by the parties after reviewing the relevant evidence, as well as any information pertinent to the Hearing Officers' credibility assessments. The investigator may conduct further investigation based on the parties' written responses. The Administrative Officer will distribute the investigative report to the parties and their advisors at least ten (10) days before the first scheduled hearing date.

When handling formal complaints that allege violations of Title IX, the University will assemble a three-member panel of neutral Hearing Officers. This panel will be responsible for determining whether the evidence supports a violation of the University's Antidiscrimination Policies. The Hearing Officers may be affiliated with the University, external personnel who are not affiliated with the University, or a combination of both.

The Hearing Officers will apply the "preponderance of the evidence" standard. If a determination of responsibility is made against the Respondent following the Grievance Procedure, the University may provide remedies to the Complainant before imposing any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures. These remedies aim to restore or maintain equal access to University resources, programs, or activities. While they may include the individualized services referred to as "supportive measures," the

remedies for the Complainant must not be punitive or excessively burdensome on the Respondent until the appeals process is complete and sanctions are imposed.

For cases involving formal complaints against students, the Hearing Officers will determine the appropriate sanction by considering the possible range of sanctions, along with any mitigating and aggravating circumstances, as well as the Respondent's conduct record. Sanctions will be proportionate to the violation and may include: a letter placed in the student's file, removal from programs or activities (such as residence halls, athletics, recognized student organizations, etc.), mandatory training, probation, suspension from the University, expulsion from the University, or suspension from student organizations. Any disciplinary action imposed in response to a violation of the Student Conduct Code can be enforced against a student found responsible for violating these policies and procedures.

In cases involving formal complaints against staff, the Hearing Officers will also determine the appropriate sanction by considering the range of appropriate sanctions, mitigating and aggravating circumstances, and the staff member's disciplinary history. Any imposed sanctions will be proportionate to the violation. The Administrative Officer must inform the Respondent's supervisor and/or the cabinet-level supervising authority before enforcing any sanctions. Noncompliance with any discipline or action issued by the appropriate supervisory authority may result in further disciplinary measures.

For cases involving faculty, if the Hearing Officers determine that a faculty member has violated University Antidiscrimination Policies, they will follow the applicable provisions of Chapter 6 of the Board of Governors Code of Policies. Noncompliance with any discipline or action issued by the appropriate supervisory authority may lead to further disciplinary actions.

Both the Complainant and the Respondent have the right to appeal a determination of responsibility, regardless of the imposed sanction. However, no sanctions will take effect until the appeals process has concluded or, if no appeal is requested, until the timeframe to request an appeal has expired. The appeal process for a determination of responsibility or sanctions will generally follow the same procedure as that for appealing the dismissal of a formal complaint.

Basis for Appeal

Either party may submit a written appeal regarding the determination of responsibility or the sanction based on the following grounds:

1. Procedural irregularity or deviation that materially affected a dismissal determination or the outcome of the Grievance Procedure.
2. New evidence that was unknown to the party or not available at the time of the determination, which could reasonably affect the dismissal determination or the outcome of the Grievance Procedure.
3. The Administrative Officer or Hearing Officer acted with a conflict of interest or bias that benefited or harmed the Complainant or Respondent, affecting the dismissal determination or the outcome of the Grievance Procedure.

4. The sanctions are inconsistent with the range of appropriate sanctions when considering mitigating and aggravating factors and the Respondent's conduct or disciplinary record.

Review of the Request for Appeal

The Appellate Officer will conduct an initial review of the appeal request(s). The original decision regarding responsibility and sanctions is considered to have been made reasonably and appropriately. When one party requests an appeal, the other party will be notified. The party requesting the appeal must demonstrate that the grounds for the appeal have been satisfied. The non-appealing party may respond in writing to contest these grounds. This written response must be submitted within five (5) days of receiving the appeal request.

The Appellate Officer will review the appeal request to determine whether:

1. The request is timely.
2. The appeal is based on one of the four established "Grounds for Appeal."
3. The request clearly articulates the basis for the appeal.
4. When considering the appeal in the most favorable light for the appealing party, it suggests grounds that could lead to a different determination of responsibility or sanctions.

If any of the four criteria are not met, the Appellate Officer will reject the appeal request, and this decision will be final.

Decision on Appeal

If all four requirements for an appeal are met, the Appellate Officer will accept the appeal request and proceed to make a decision based on the following principles:

The Appellate Officer will defer to the original decision, making changes to the determination of responsibility only if there is a clear error, and to the sanctions or remedial actions only if there is compelling justification to do so.

Appeals are not meant to be full re-hearings of the formal complaint. Typically, they are limited to a review of the written determination and evidence. If an appeal is granted based on new evidence, it should usually be remanded to the Hearing Officers for reconsideration. The substance of the appeal should be evaluated by the Appellate Officer in a manner that is most favorable to the non-appealing party. Even if the Appellate Officer would have made a different decision than the Hearing Officers, the original decision will stand if it was not made in error concerning one of the four articulated "Grounds for Appeal."

Sanctions will not be implemented until the final decision on the appeal is issued by the Appellate Officer, or, if no appeal is requested, when the deadline to request an appeal has passed.

The Appellate Officer may communicate with the Hearing Officers or the Administrative Officer regarding any questions about the live hearing or the procedures that led to the determination of responsibility. Any such conversations will be audio recorded, audiovisual

recorded, or transcribed. The recording or transcript will be maintained by the University for seven years after the Appellate Officer's written determination is delivered to the parties.

In the absence of extenuating circumstances, the decision of the Appellate Officer will typically be issued within fifteen days from the date the appeal request is received. If this timeline is extended, both the Complainant and Respondent will be notified in writing of the extension and the reason for it. The decision of the Appellate Officer is final.

When the Appellate Officer's decision is sent to the Administrative Officer, both the Complainant and Respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of the appeal result and any changes to the determination of responsibility or the sanctions or other actions imposed. Once an appeal is decided, the outcome is final, and further appeals are not permitted.

Retaliation of any kind against an individual for exercising their right to report, testify, assist, participate, or refuse to participate in the Grievance Procedure and applicable University Antidiscrimination Policies is prohibited. Retaliatory actions will be considered separate and distinct harm under these policies and will lead to sanctions.

Rights of the Parties in an Institutional Proceeding:

During the course of the process described in the previous section, both the accuser and the individual accused of the offense are entitled to:

1. A prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.
 - A prompt, fair and impartial process is one that is:
 - Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by the institution's policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause, with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.
 - Conducted in a manner that:
 - Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and the accused.
 - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
 - Provides timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during the informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
 - Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.
2. Proceedings conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and

on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

- The Truman Title IX Institutional Compliance Officer, advisors, facilitators, investigators, Hearing Officers, and Appellate Officers receive training on the definition of discrimination and sexual harassment, the scope of University programs and activities, how to conduct an investigation, the University Grievance Procedure including hearings, appeals and informal resolution, and the identification and avoidance of conflict of interest, bias, stereotyping, and flawed prejudgment.
 - Training attended during 2024 calendar year includes ASCA Sexual Misconduct Institute, October 14-15, 2024, Nashville, TN, attended by JD Smiser, Institutional Compliance Officer. This training reviewed the role of the Title IX Coordinator and the investigator. We also reviewed the current Title IX regulations.
3. The same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The institution may not limit the choice of advisor, but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
 4. Have the outcome determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard.
 5. Simultaneous, written notification of the results of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, “result” means “any initial, interim and final decision by an official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters” and must include the rationale for reaching the result and any sanctions imposed.

Possible Sanctions or Protective Measures that the University May Impose for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Offenses:

Following a final determination in the institution’s disciplinary proceeding that dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been committed, the institution may impose a sanction depending on the mitigating and aggravating circumstances involved. The possible sanctions include: warning; reprimand; probation; restitution; fine; loss of privileges; including student employment; housing probation; suspension or expulsion/termination; restriction on eligibility to represent the University at any official function or in any intercollegiate competition. If a suspension is imposed on a student, it may be for part of a semester, a full semester, or an entire academic year. An employee may be suspended for any length of time determined appropriate by the Director of Human Resources. Following a suspension, the individual will be required to meet with the Vice President of Student Engagement, Enrollment and Marketing (student) or Director of Human Resources (employee) to discuss re-entry and expectations going forward.

In addition, the University can make available to the victim a range of protective measures. They include forbidding the accused from entering the victim’s residence hall and from communicating with the victim, other institutional no-contact orders, security escorts,

modifications to academic requirements or class schedules, changes in working situations, and assistance in obtaining University Counseling Services.

Publicly Available Recordkeeping:

The University will complete any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifiable information about victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking who make reports of such to the University to the extent permitted by law.

Victims to Receive Written Notification of Rights:

When a student or employee reports to the University that he or she has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of his or her rights and options as described in the paragraphs above

Sex Offender Registration Program:

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires institutions of higher education to advise members of the campus community where they can obtain information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders to notify the state of each institution of higher education in the state at which they are employed or enrolled or carrying on a vocation. The state is then required to notify the University of any such information it receives. Anyone interested in determining whether such persons are on this campus may do so by contacting the Director of Public Safety/Chief of Police Sara Seifert at 660.785.4176 or sseifert@truman.edu.

State registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link:

<https://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov/CJ38/searchRegistry.jsp>

Timely Warnings & Emergency Response

Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the judgment of the Director of Public Safety/Chief of Police or his/her designee constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area that merit a warning because they present a continuing threat to the campus community. Warnings will be communicated to students and employees via one or more of the methods discussed later in this section. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should immediately report the circumstances to:

- Truman State University Police Department, 660.665.5621

The University has communicated with local law enforcement asking them to notify the University if it receives reports or information warranting a timely warning.

Emergency Response

The University has an emergency management plan designed to ensure there is a timely and effective response in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the campus community. Such situations include, but are not limited to: tornadoes, bomb threats, chemical spills, disease outbreaks, fires, active shooters, etc. The University has communicated with local police requesting their cooperation in informing the University about situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the Truman State University Police Department at 660.665.5621 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation.

The Chief of Police or the Chief's designee(s) will access available sources of information from campus administrative staff and local authorities to confirm the existence of the danger and will be responsible for initiating the institution's response and for marshaling the appropriate local emergency response authorities for assistance. Depending on the nature of the emergency, other University departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

Once the emergency is confirmed and based on its nature, the University Police Department will consult with other appropriate University officials to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the University community to be notified.

The University Police Department in collaboration with other appropriate personnel, will determine who should be notified, and will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Depending on the segments of the campus the notification will target, the content of the notification may differ. When appropriate, the content of the notification will be determined in consultation with local authorities. Also, as appropriate, the notification will give guidance as to whether its recipients should shelter in place or evacuate their location.

The University Police Chief or his/her designee will direct the issuance of emergency notifications, which will be accomplished using one or more of methods discussed later in this section, depending on the nature of the threat and the segment of the campus community being threatened.

At the direction of University Police Chief or his/her designee, the University's Police Department will notify local law enforcement of the emergency if they are not already aware of it and local media outlets in order that the larger community outside the campus will be aware of the emergency.

Methods for Issuing Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

The method(s) listed below may be utilized when the University issues a timely warning or emergency notification to the campus community.

Method	Sign Up Instructions
Campus Email	All faculty, staff, and students are enrolled automatically
TruAlert Emergency Notifications	Notifications are available on all computers connected to the Truman wi-fi, all digital signage on campus, an audible alert is broadcast over the outdoor warning system, and on the University's publicly available website. You may sign up for text messages through your TruView account

Signing up for emergency text messages:

- Log-in to TruView
- Go to the "Tools" tab
- Click on "Everyday Tools"
- Click on "Truman tab tool"
- Click on "Update Emergency text messaging Information"

You may add up to three (3) phone numbers to receive TruAlert text messages.

Testing & Documentation

The University tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a year. The tests may be announced or unannounced. Also, at various times the Emergency Management Team will meet to train and test and evaluate the University's emergency response plan.

The University Police Department maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates and times they were held and an indication of whether they were announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the University will distribute to its students and employees information to remind them of the University's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Stop Campus Hazing Policy and Programming

Hazing, which is defined as "any act on or off the campus of the University that a reasonable person would find to endanger the mental or physical health or comfort or safety of a student or prospective student or member, or which results in the destruction or removal of public or private property, or which causes embarrassment or humiliation, for the purpose of initiation or admission into, affiliation with, or confirming any form of affiliation, or continued membership in a recognized student organization, or any group, regardless of an individual's consent to participate in the activity." is prohibited by the University.

If you are a victim of hazing, go to a safe place and contact the University Police Department at 660.665.5621. You may also contact the Office of Citizenship and Conduct at

660.785.4141 or Human Resources at 660.785.4031. Those who witness or hear about an incident of hazing are also encouraged to report in the same manner.

When a report of hazing is received, it will be investigated by the conduct officer within Office of Citizenship and Conduct (OCC) using protocol outlined in the Student Conduct Code for all violations of policy. If the Office of Citizenship and Conduct find there is sufficient information to proceed with an administrative hearing or to engage a conduct hearing panel, the student or student organization will be notified via email of the investigation and be given the opportunity to participate in a scheduled hearing.

The conduct officer or conduct hearing panel will decide of responsibility using all available information. The student or student organization will receive a decision letter via email which will include decisions on responsibility, sanctions, and educational responsibilities. In accordance with the Student Code of Conduct, appeals are not available unless the sanctions for responsibility are suspension, expulsion, or (for student organizations) non-recognition. Citizenship and Conduct strive to complete all investigations, hearings, and notifications within 30 days of notice of an incident.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Program

The institution provides prevention and awareness programming related to hazing in presentations during National Hazing Prevention Week, mandated Advisor and Organization Risk Management Training, Engage Multi-Level Violence Prevention Program, and other safety presentations throughout each academic year. The community is reminded that hazing is prohibited and is provided information regarding how to file a report, how reports of hazing are investigated and information regarding local, state and tribal laws on hazing.

In addition, the institution provides research-informed programming for students and employees that covers a wide range of information designed to stop hazing before it occurs. It includes information regarding bystander intervention, such as how to take steps to watch out for those around you, as well as information regarding ethical leadership. Community members are also provided information regarding how to strengthen group ties without engaging in hazing behavior.

Hazing State Laws

Summary (Code of Missouri)
1. A person commits the offense of hazing if he or she knowingly participates in or causes a willful act, occurring on or off the campus of a public or private college or university, directed against a student or a prospective member of an organization operating under the sanction of a public or private college or university, that recklessly endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student or prospective member for the purpose of initiation or admission into or continued membership in any such organization to the extent that such person is knowingly placed at probable risk of the loss of life or probable bodily or psychological harm. Acts of hazing include: a. Any activity which recklessly endangers the physical health or safety of the student or prospective member, including but not limited to physical brutality, whipping, beating, branding, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of

Summary (Code of Missouri)	
	any food, liquor, drug or other substance, or forced smoking or chewing of tobacco products;
b.	Any activity which recklessly endangers the mental health of the student or prospective member, including but not limited to sleep deprivation, physical confinement, or other extreme stress-inducing activity; or
c.	Any activity that requires the student or prospective member to perform a duty or task which involves a violation of the criminal laws of this state or any political subdivision in this state.
2.	Public or private colleges or universities in this state shall adopt a written policy prohibiting hazing by any organization operating under the sanction of the institution.
3.	Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as creating a new private cause of action against any educational institution.
4.	Consent is not a defense to hazing. § 565.010 does not apply to hazing cases or to homicide cases arising out of hazing activity.
5.	The offense of hazing is a class A misdemeanor, unless the act creates a substantial risk to the life of the student or prospective member, in which case it is a class D felony. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 578.365.

Missing Student Policy

If a member of the Truman community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, that information should be reported immediately to the Truman Police Department at 660.665.5621. Any University employee receiving a missing student report should immediately notify the University Police Department so that an investigation can be initiated.

Students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the University only in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the Truman will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. The option to identify a contact person in the event the student is determined to be missing is in addition to identifying a general emergency contact person, but they can be the same individual for both purposes. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials, and it will only be disclosed to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing student investigation.

A student who wishes to designate a confidential contact may do so when applying for housing, through the online housing portal on their Truview account.

After investigating a missing person report, if it is determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours, the University will notify local police authorities unless it was local law enforcement that made the determination that the student is missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated, the University will also notify that student's custodial parent or legal guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

Truman Main Campus

Crime Statistics

The statistical summary of crimes for this University over the past three calendar years follows:

Crime	On Campus			On Campus Housing			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	3	6	5	3	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Burglary	4	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	7	4	12	3	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	5	2	4	4	2	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	4	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate crimes:

2024: No hate crimes reported.

2023: No hate crimes reported.

2022: In 2022, there was one count of intimidation based on gender identity on campus and one count of stealing based on sexual orientation in a residence hall.

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
2023: 0 unfounded crimes.
2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
2023: 0 unfounded crimes.
2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

- The University was provided with some crime data from law enforcement agencies for which it cannot be determined whether any of the statistics apply to or include the University's Clery Geography.
- Certain law enforcement agencies did not comply with the University's request for crime statistics.

Crime Statistics

[illegible]

Crime	On Campus			On Campus Housing			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	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
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate crimes:

2024: No hate crimes reported.

2023: No hate crimes reported.

2022: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the University:

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

Data from law enforcement agencies:

- The University was provided with some crime data from law enforcement agencies for which it cannot be determined whether any of the statistics apply to or include the University's Clery Geography.
- Certain law enforcement agencies did not comply with the University's request for crime statistics.

Annual Fire Safety Report

Housing Facilities and Fire Safety Systems

The University maintains on-campus housing for its students. Below is a description of fire safety systems and the number of fire drills conducted during the previous calendar year.

Campus: Truman Main Campus, 100 E Normal Ave, Kirksville, MO 63501-4221

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills in previous calendar year
Blanton/Nason/Brewer, 1009 S Mulanix St	x		x	x	x	x	2
Campbell Apartments, 1601 S Florence St	x		x	x	x		2
Centennial Hall, 1000 S Franklin St	x		x	x	x	x	2
Dobson Hall, 1111 S Mulanix St	x		x	x	x	x	2
E.C. Grim Hall, 208 E Patterson St	x			x	x	x	0
Missouri Hall, 809 S Mulanix St	x		x	x	x	x	2
Patterson House, 200 E Patterson St				x	x		0
Ryle Hall, 1215 S Mulanix St	x		x	x	x	x	2
West Campus Suites, 215 W Normal St	x		x	x	x	x	2

- (1) Partial Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in the common areas.
(2) Full Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas and individual rooms.

Housing Facilities and Fire Safety Systems for the Farm Campus

The University maintains on-campus housing for its students. Below is a description of fire safety systems and the number of fire drills conducted during the previous calendar year.

Campus: Truman Farm Campus, 1813 West LaHarpe St, Kirksville, MO 63501

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills in previous calendar year
Farm Hall #1, 1816 S. Boundary St.				X	X		0
Farm Hall #2, 1816 S. Boundary St.				X	X		0

Policies on Portable Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames are the same for both Campuses

The use of open flames, such as candles, and the burning of such things as incense, and smoking are prohibited in campus housing. Only surge-protected extension cords are permitted. Only the following portable cooking appliances are permitted to be used in campus housing:

- Alarm Clock/ clock
- Automatic iced tea maker
- Blender, Food Processor, Coffee Grinder
- Bread Machine
- Coffee Maker, Electric Tea Kettle, Cappuccino Maker
- Computer
- Crock-pot/ Slow Cooker
- Curling Iron or Hot Rolling Curlers
- Electric Blanket
- Electric Mixer
- Electric Razor
- Fan
- Food Dehydrator
- Gaming Console
- Hair Dryer
- Heating Pad
- Hot Air Popcorn Popper
- Indoor Holiday Lights
- Instant Pot
- Iron with Automatic shut-off
- Microwave, 1000 watts or smaller
- Non-halogen Lamps
- Radio
- Rice Cooker

- Small Refrigerator (2' x 3' x 2')
- Stereo
- Television
- Toaster
- DVD/ Blu-Ray Player

Also, tampering with fire safety systems is prohibited and any such tampering may lead to appropriate disciplinary action. The University reserves the right to make periodic inspections of campus housing to ensure fire safety systems are operational and that the policy on prohibited items is being complied with. Prohibited items, if found, will be confiscated and donated or discarded without reimbursement.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a fire, the University expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is nearby) as they leave. If circumstances permit at the time of the alarm, additional instructions will be given regarding where students and/or staff are to relocate.

Fire Education and Training Programs

Fire safety education programs for all residents of on-campus student housing and all employees with responsibilities related to that housing are held at the beginning of each semester. Their purpose is to: familiarize everyone with the fire safety system in each facility, train them on procedures to follow if there is a fire and inform them of the University's fire safety policies. Information distributed includes maps of each facility's evacuation route and any fire alarms and fire suppression equipment available in the facility. Attendees are advised that participation in fire drills is mandatory and any student with a disability is given the option of having a "buddy" assigned to assist him or her.

Reporting Fires

The University is required to disclose each year statistical data on all fires that occurred in on-campus student housing. When a fire alarm is pulled and/or the fire department responds to a fire, these incidents are captured. If you encounter a fire that presents an emergency situation, ensure your own safety and then please call 911.

There may also be instances when a fire is extinguished quickly and an alarm is not pulled or a response by the fire department was not necessary. It is important that these incidents be recorded as well. Therefore, if you are aware of such a fire, see evidence of one or hear about one, you should contact the Truman State University Police Department in the General Service Building on the main campus at 660.665.5621. When providing notification of a fire, give as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire.

Plans for Future Improvements

The University periodically reviews its fire safety protections and procedures. At this time, it has no plans for future improvements.

Fire Statistics

Truman Main Campus

2024

No fires were reported in 2024.

2023

Reported Fires

Residential Facility	Total Number Fires
Ryle Hall	1

Additional Information about Reported Fires

Residential Facility	Cause of Fire(s)	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Ryle Hall, 1215 S Mulanix St.	Unintentional Fire/Subject turned on the wrong stove burner igniting a oven mitt laying on the stove.	0	0	\$0-99

2022

No fires were reported in 2022.

Truman Farm Campus

2024

No fires were reported in 2024.

2023

No fires were reported in 2023.

2022

No fires were reported in 2022.



Emergency:

911

Central Dispatch (non-emergency):

(660) 665-5621

Department of Public Safety:

(660) 785-4176

Website:

<http://police.truman.edu>



Department of Public Safety
100 E. Normal Ave.
Kirksville, MO 63501