University hospital confirms MU student death

A manager at University Hospital said Thursday night 19-year-old Jack Lipp died from his wounds.

Columbia police said Jack Lipp, of Illinois, fell from a house on S. 4th Street during a party just after 2 a.m. on December 13.

They told ABC 17 News many people left so they were only able to get limited witness statements about how Lipp fell.

ABC 17 News found the house where it happened and talked to the men who live there and were at the party.

Several people said Lipp went out to the balcony to go to the bathroom. They think he might have leaned on the balcony railing, which broke off under his weight, causing him to fall.

According to the tenants, the balcony railing was already broken at the time and only being held up by two 2x4s.

Mike Novak was home at the time and he said he and his roommates keep the door leading to the balcony locked at all times because it is unsafe.

"We don't allow anyone out there but he must have unbolted the locks," Novak said.
Novak knows how unsafe this balcony is all too well. He said he almost fell off of it earlier this year.

"We had the landlord replace a portion of the balcony but he really only put two 2x4s there so it still wasn't safe," he said.

Novak said he was in his room when he heard a girl screaming that a boy had fallen and was bleeding. He rushed outside to find Lipp on the ground.

"What's your first thought when you walk outside and see a kid on the ground? It's scary! I just wanted him to be ok," Novak said.

He said he called 911 and kicked everyone out to clear a path for the ambulance, which is why there weren't many people there when the police got there.

Novak said this fall was an accident that should not have happened.

"It [balcony] wasn't correctly fixed and that's why this happened in the first place," he said.

**Lipp was a Mizzou student, but none of the boys living at the house knew him.**

The landlord has since bolted the door to the balcony permanently.

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**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**

Campus sexual assault under fresh scrutiny after new survey shows lower incidence

**NO MU MENTION**

**WASHINGTON** • When President Obama announced in September his “It’s On Us” initiative to combat college sexual assault, he declared that “an estimated 1 in 5 women has been sexually assaulted in her college years.”

“One in 5,” Obama repeated, to drive home the point.
But now, in the wake of a new federal Department of Justice report showing the incidence of rape and sexual assault on campus at far lower levels and trending down over the last decade, that statistic is being called into question.

An initiative to combat college sexual assault, led by Sen. Claire McCaskill, D-Mo., also is under fresh scrutiny. And not only because of a backlash that McCaskill feared after a sensational story about an alleged gang rape at the University of Virginia turned out to have problems in its reporting.

USA Today featured this month a guest column from University of Tennessee law professor Glenn Harland Reynolds titled “The Great Campus Rape Hoax,” and accompanied it with a picture of McCaskill and Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand, D-N.Y., who have co-sponsored a bill to toughen reporting and investigative standards and provide support for victims of alleged sexual assault on college campuses.

Reynolds, creator of the Instapundit Internet blog, cited the new Bureau of Justice Statistics survey showing not only a far lower rate of rape or sexual assault than 1 in 5, but a 50 percent decline on college campuses since the early 2000s.

Other publications, from the liberal online news site Slate (in an article titled “The College Rape Overcorrection”) to conservative counterpart Daily Caller (which published accounts of past campus rape hoaxes) have begun re-examining the issue and the statistics surrounding it.

Reynolds wrote in USA Today that the original Rolling Stone story prompted demonstrations and the banning of fraternity activity on the University of Virginia campus, and the “hysteria” created a “source of power” for activists.

“If there’s a ‘campus rape crisis,’” he wrote, “that means that we need new rules, bigger budgets and expanded power and self-importance for all involved, with the added advantage of letting you call your political opponents (or anyone who threatens funding) ‘pro-rape.’”

The 1-in-5 statistic that Obama and other activists have commonly used? “Thoroughly bogus,” Reynolds asserted.

An author of the study from which the 1-in-5 comes, Christopher Krebs, sticks by his numbers but says the 2007 “Campus Sexual Assault Survey” by RTI International in North Carolina’s Research Triangle should not be used as a national representative sample of the incidence of sexual assault on all campuses. Krebs also said he was pleased that the survey —
often referred to as the CSA study — helped prompt a national conversation on an important issue.

Krebs said his organization was preparing to conduct a new Department of Justice-funded survey at 10 to 15 universities around the country.

At a Senate hearing on campus sexual assault shortly after the Rolling Stone story began falling apart, McCaskill said she hoped that “bad journalism” would not set back efforts to attack the problem.

“This is not a crime where you have random false reporting or embellishment,” McCaskill said. “This is a crime that is the most underreported crime in America and will remain so. Our problem is not victims coming forward and embellishing, our problem is victims are too frightened to come forward.”

She said in a subsequent interview that her certainty that rape is underreported comes from her time as a prosecutor of sexual assault in Kansas City.

McCaskill said sexual assault victims had historically been poorly treated and discouraged from coming forward. That was reaffirmed last summer, McCaskill said, when she toured Missouri college campuses to talk about sexual assault.

“Frankly, it is irritating that anybody would be distracted by which statistics are accurate,” said McCaskill, whose legislation also calls for a national survey of campus assault.

McCaskill, who spearheaded earlier this year successful passage into law of initiatives combating sexual assault in the military, added: “This will always be an underreported crime.”

Liz Fales, crisis and community outreach manager for Safe Connections St. Louis, which offers crisis intervention and counseling and runs a 24-hour helpline in the region, agrees. “Most of the people who have used our services have actually never filed a police report,” she said, “and that is very common.”

Typical was a call she received three days before Christmas from a woman seeking help for an incident that had happened three months before and had not been reported to police, Fales said.

Fales coordinates her organization’s work on four St. Louis-area campuses, and she has been involved in sexual assault counseling for over a decade, dating to her undergraduate years at Michigan State University. She said she believed the 1-in-5 figure is accurate, and may be even higher.
“I don’t believe that campus sexual violence has decreased in the last 10 years,” she said.

But others say the new BJS data show the campus sexual assault problem has been overstated.

Christina Hoff Sommers, author of the 2000 book, “The War Against Boys: How Misguided Feminism is Harming Our Young Men,” said that one assault was too many but that “on campus it has just been exaggerated” by “hard-line feminists” who believe that “American culture (is) a rape culture.”

Using data from the Census Bureau’s Crime Victimization survey, the Bureau of Justice Statistics’ new report, released earlier this month, states that between 1995 and 2013, 6.1 female college students of every 1,000 reported being a victim of rape or sexual assault the previous year. The 2013 report of 4.3 rapes or sexual assaults of college women per 1,000 was half the roughly 9 per 1,000 reported in the early 2000s.

Furthermore, the survey showed, women ages 18-24 who were not in college between 1995 and 2013 were actually more likely to have been raped or sexually assaulted, although the reported incidence was the same between the two groups in 2013.

The latter point belies the rhetoric from activists that young people enter sexual-assault danger zones simply by going to college.

Other findings in the Bureau of Justice Statistics report supported McCaskill’s claim that the crime is underreported and underprosecuted. Fewer than 1 in 5 victims said they received help from a victim service agency. And 80 percent of college women and 67 percent of noncollege women ages 18-24 said they did not report their assault.

But if the Justice Department’s data are showing a higher incidence of assault of noncollege young people, why the focus on campus sexual assault?

McCaskill said the answer was simple: jurisdiction.

The federal government has the authority to address the problem on campus, she said, through federal Title IX laws. It is not as easy for federal officials to address assaults involving those not in school.

“This is one of the things I fear that many people don’t realize,” McCaskill said. “The federal government has no authority to prosecute rape cases, generally.”
After the new Bureau of Justice Statistics data came out, Krebs began receiving calls from reporters asking about the wide divergence with his numbers in the CSA report. The two are “apples and oranges,” Krebs said.

While the Bureau of Justice Statistics is a nationwide census report, his study represents only women at two unnamed public universities, one in the South and the other in the Midwest. Krebs also said his study covered “the entire college career” while the BJS annual surveys reflect only the previous 12 months.

While respondents to Krebs’ CSA survey responded anonymously online, he said, the Bureau of Justice Statistics compiles data from person-to-person surveys, and Krebs said some victims might be more reluctant to report under those circumstances.

Finally, Krebs said, the two surveys define sexual assault in “broad and dramatically different ways.” His CSA definition includes “forced kissing” and “rubbing up against you in a sexual way, even if it is over your clothes.”

The Bureau of Justice Statistics also addressed the differences in its report. While its data are “shaped from a criminal justice perspective,” BJS said, the CSA study and others showing higher incidence of assault are “public health” surveys that recorded “incidents of unwanted sexual contact that may not rise to a level of criminal behavior.”

Krebs said that even under the more strict definition, about 1 in 7 women in his study reported having been assaulted.

Still, he used caution in using his survey to frame a national problem.

“It is not a nationally representative statistic and we never intended it to be used that way,” Krebs said. But he said he was comfortable with the study’s helping to “drive a conversation” on the issue.

Scott Berkowitz, founder of the Rape, Abuse & Incense National Network, which operates a national network of hotlines for victims, said he believed the important finding of the new BJS report was that women ages 18-24 were still five times more likely than the general population to be sexually assaulted.

His organization, however, avoids the 1-in-5 statistic used by Obama and others.

“We try and stay out of the debate over what is the precise number,” he said, “because I just don’t think we know.”
“Two years from now, if Sen. McCaskill’s bill passes, there will be campus climate surveys” better quantifying the extent of the problem, Berkowitz said.

He said he was optimistic that the next Congress would pass the McCaskill-Gillibrand legislation, citing bipartisan support. Conservative Sens. Chuck Grassley, R-Iowa, is a vocal supporter, and McCaskill said that with Republicans about to take control of the Senate, she expected Sen. Dean Heller, R-Nev., to be lead sponsor in 2015.
operates the MU Life Sciences Incubator with more than 20 clients commercializing new technologies in areas such as medical devices, pharmaceuticals, animal health, ag tech and alternative energy.

**Years lived in Columbia/mid-Missouri:** I was born and raised in Missouri until after college graduation. I moved back to Columbia in July 2014.

**Original hometown:** Bowling Green, Missouri

**Education:** B.S. in electrical engineering, University of Missouri; MBA, University of Texas, Austin

**Community involvement:** Board member, Regional Economic Development Inc.; member, Columbia Chamber of Commerce; member, MU Research and Development Advisory Board; member, Dean’s Engineering Advisory Board; mentor, Startup Weekend Columbia; member, #BOOM Planning Task Force; executive board member, Great Rivers Council, Boy Scouts of America

**Professional background:** I’ve had a 35-year career in computers and Internet services and spent eight years in Austin and 24 years in Silicon Valley. I started several companies: developed one of the first Windows applications, was acquired by Netscape in the early days of the Internet, created a multiplayer video game platform and developed mobile applications. I’ve also been an angel investor and mentor to many companies throughout my career.

**A favorite recent project:** Creating a multiplayer RoShamBo iPhone game with a friend just for fun.

**A Columbia businessperson I admire and why:** Brant Bukowsky. He started a ticket sales company with his brothers while he was a college student, and that company grew into Veterans United. He’s willing to help others and make Columbia a better place for startups.

**Why I’m passionate about my job:** I enjoy mentoring people who are thinking about starting a company. I hope I can help them create new products that will make the world a better place.

**If I weren’t doing this for a living, I would:** I’d still be mentoring people and maybe starting another company.
What people should know about this profession: It’s a lot harder than it looks to start a high-tech company. It takes a lot of hard work and a certain amount of good fortune to be successful. You have to realize that you’re competing against really smart people all over the world who are trying to do something similar.

What I do for fun: I enjoy running and biking on the MKT Trail and reconnecting with my old college buddies. I also enjoy wine tasting and cooking at home.

Family: My wife, Josephine, manages our home life; my youngest son, Nick, is in the College of Engineering at MU; and my two older sons are finishing college in California.

Favorite place in Columbia: I like the Cajun food and variety at Glenn’s Cafe.

Accomplishment I’m most proud of: I was vice president of engineering at Netscape in 1995 and helped develop technologies that commercialized the Internet, including SSL encryption, Javascript, HTML email, IMAP, LDAP and RSS.

Most people don’t know that I: Sailed my sailboat from California to Hawaii five times in the Transpac Race.

FROM READERS: MU awards honor dedication to disability awareness and advocacy
Friday, December 26, 2014 | 6:00 a.m. CST

BY ANGELA PEARSON/MISSOURIAN READER

Angela Pearson is a senior journalism major at MU. She is also a communications student assistant for the MU Office of Undergraduate Studies.

COLUMBIA — The Lee Henson Access Mizzou Awards were created to honor Henson, MU’s former Americans with Disabilities Act coordinator. Henson had a longstanding record of service and advocacy on the Mizzou campus and in the Columbia community.
The Americans with Disabilities Act was designed to protect people who have disabilities against discrimination in all aspects of life ranging from employment, transportation, public accommodation and communication.

During his time at Mizzou, Henson served as an Ex Officio member on the Chancellor’s Committee on Persons with Disabilities. The purpose of the committee is to advise the university on disability issues and offer solutions. Committee Chair Cheryl Shigaki describes the goal of the committee as one of inclusion.

“We don’t want people with disabilities to stick out because of their disability,” Shigaki says.

After Henson’s passing in 2013, the committee developed the award as a way to recognize others on campus who share Henson’s passion and dedication to disability awareness and advocacy.

Director of the Disability Center Barbara Hammer says the award “shines a bright light” on those who support disability issues.

The winners of this year’s awards were:

- Dr. Mary Bixby, Reading and Study Strategies Specialist, Learning Center
- Dr. Cathy Thomas, Assistant Professor, Department of Special Education
- John Neal Associate Director for Construction, Campus Facilities; Joseph Pille, Manager, Construction Services, Campus Facilities; and James Heckemeyer, Construction Manager, Campus Facilities

Committee member Susan Lever helped create the criteria used to select winners. She says the committee wanted to recognize people who went beyond their job description to do “little things all the time or big things periodically.”

This year’s winners reflect those values.

Thomas said she was honored to receive the award, especially because she had an opportunity to work with Henson.
“He was a very dynamic man who had great vision for how things could and should be,” Thomas says.

Bixby works with students who she calls “differently wired” with cognitive and affective differences. She aims to help them learn in creative ways.

Neal and his co-workers Pille and Heckemeyer work to alleviate barriers people with disabilities may have with mobility. Through their work they raise awareness with other contractors on how construction projects can be completed without hindering mobility access.

“We’re all trying to do the right thing,” Neal says. “That starts with caring about what you’re doing and how what you do impacts others.”

Helicoptering? More parents head to college with their children

NEW YORK — Lori Osterberg and her husband are lifelong Denver folk, but they got restless and intended to relocate for adventure’s sake once their only child left home for college.

Well, long story short, they did that. Sort of.

Rather than following the sun down to Mexico, they followed their daughter to Portland, Oregon, where she is a sophomore. While still taking long weekends and other trips to Canada and California, the couple bought an apartment near campus that all three share.
"We're calling it our gap year. We're here for now, with the possibility of extending throughout her college career," Osterberg said. "We're taking it one year at a time."

**Relocation to campus**
Sometimes scoffed at as the ultimate in helicopter parenting, Osterberg and others see only benefits in relocating or buying a second home to be close to their college kids.

Osterberg feels lucky. She and her husband work mainly online rather than grind it out 9-to-5 the old-fashioned way to pay college bills.

For Dianne Sikel in Phoenix, it's all about football for her two boys, ages 18 and 15. She plans to rearrange her schedule as an auctioneer, part-time real estate agent and actress when her oldest starts college next year near Anaheim, California, so she can attend the games of both.

That, she said, means she'll leave Phoenix first thing Saturday mornings during football season for a rental home near the California campus, after she watches her youngest play in Phoenix on Fridays. Her youngest will stay with his father when she's away.

"These are moments that will be gone forever. I refuse to miss them," Sikel said. "I've got to be near my children."

**Real-estate signals**
Coldwell Banker, the real estate firm, first noticed parents making such moves in 2008 while compiling its annual College Home Price Comparison Index that ranked average home prices in more than 300 college towns.

David Siroty, a company spokesman, said the index has not been done in several years but anecdotally, agents continue to see it pop up in home rentals and sales around the country near campuses.

Regina Santore, a Coldwell agent in Knoxville, the East Tennessee home of the University of Tennessee, relocated a couple last summer from a town about 380 miles away on the western side of the state so their freshman could live with them.
"They felt very strongly they did not want their daughter living on campus. They felt like she would have a better study environment if she were with them. She didn't seem to have any problem with it," Santore said.

The father, a computer programmer, and mother, a budding restaurateur, settled on a 1,600-square-foot ranch-style house near campus.

**Children conflicted**
"I can understand it, frankly, these days," said Santore, who has a 4-year-old son.

"But I don't know if he's going to appreciate me following him to college," she laughed.

Santore, originally from a small town in upstate New York, said a neighbor there relocated to New York City recently to live with her daughter during law school.

"She basically made her daughter her priority," she said.

More common in Knoxville, Santore said, are parents buying weekend condos so they don't have to fight for hotel rooms when attending football games at UT's 100,000-plus-seat stadium. The school has about 21,000 undergraduates.

A surprising twist for Roslyn Levy, a Coldwell agent in Gainesville, Florida, was parents making the move there first, followed by their kids transferring later to the nearly 50,000-student University of Florida or Santa Fe College.

"So it actually works both ways," she said.

**Some are alums**
"We do see parents moving here or buying a second house here, either because they have a child in school here or because they went to school here themselves," Levy said. "We see people buying homes that are larger and more expensive than one would expect for a college student because they want to use the home when they come here to visit."

Some, she said, keep the house once the kids move on.

Sheila Baker Gujral in Maplewood, New Jersey, is a Georgetown alum who interviews prospective freshmen for the Washington, D.C., school. She's been
volunteering to do that for 10 or 15 years and only last summer ran across such relocations.

"I was talking to this girl and asked how her parents were doing about her leaving," Baker Gujral said. "She said, 'They don't mind living on the East Coast or the West Coast, so I'm applying to those places.' I was, like, 'Do you mean to tell me they're going to move wherever you go to school?' and she said yeah. She didn't look entirely thrilled about it."

Baker Gujral mentioned the encounter at dinner and her teen daughter piped in with a friend whose parents moved with her to New Orleans when she got into Tulane.

Osterberg considers her move additional support for their 19-year-old. "She had her ups and downs freshman year," she said. "She missed her dog. She missed her friends. She missed us."

The parents did set some ground rules when they arrived for sophomore year.

"We told her she had to be in clubs, stuff like that. And she does her thing," Osterberg said "She's considering studying abroad next year."

Will her parents follow?

"It's nice here and everything but at this point we haven't made any decisions about what we'll do from here," Osterberg said.