Curator: University of Missouri events of 2015 were a ‘meltdown’

By RUDI KELLER

The collapse of leadership at the University of Missouri in 2015 was compounded by an unwillingness to face the truth about what happened that decapitated administration at the system and Columbia campus, Curator David Steelman said Tuesday.

In a breakfast talk to the Show Me Institute, Steelman attempted to correct the record about events in November 2015 and explain the steps being taken to repair the university’s image. He praised UM System President Mun Choi for efforts at communication with state leaders and the public and promised that the university is making progress under the new leadership.

The system must be reorganized, with the campuses being less autonomous and taking more direction from the center, Steelman said. For too long the system administration was treated like the “back office” while the campuses operated independently.

That view is clear when someone on a campus uses the words “University of Missouri System, which to me is just code word by academics for ‘you’re not the boss of me,’” Steelman said.

In November 2015, protests at the Columbia campus included a week-long hunger strike by a graduate student and action by the Tiger football team to join the protest by boycotting practices and games. The team’s action brought national and international attention. Tim Wolfe, president of the university system, resigned Nov. 9, 2015, and Columbia campus Chancellor R. Bowen Loftin was ousted a few hours later.

Since the protests, enrollment has plunged 13 percent in Columbia.

Wolfe, Steelman said, is a good man.

“I think he was ill-suited to be president of the university, because if there is one thing a president of a university needs it is very, very thick skin,” Steelman said. “That’s not him.”

The board didn’t want him to resign amid the protests but Wolfe had announced his decision before the curators met that day, he said.

“Tim melted down, but then frankly, I think we melted down a little bit,” Steelman said.
The team’s protest, praised by some for its effectiveness, had no influence on his view of the crisis, he said.

“From my perspective it was very clear, they were going to play the football game or the coach wouldn’t have a job,” Steelman said.

About 50 people attended the breakfast at the Country Club of Missouri. Steelman’s remarks about Wolfe were made in response to a question from Collin McCarty, who asked if Wolfe had been the victim of “Stockholm syndrome,” where a hostage becomes sympathetic to the captors.

Afterward, McCarty said he thought the answer was insightful and revealing about the events that week.

Audience member Bob Roper said understanding the events will guide rebuilding of the university’s reputation.

“It is important that we grasp what did happen and what needs to be happening going forward,” he said.

Since Choi took office March 1, the university has instituted $100 million in budget cuts and more are coming, Steelman said. The first $60 million that was cut was necessary to cover shortfalls from lower tuition and state aid. The rest is money that can be spent elsewhere.

“We have multiple academic programs we have to eliminate,” Steelman said. “We are going to have to eliminate more of the administration.”

The additional cuts will allow faculty to receive raises and make it possible to finance big projects. Financing plans for the Translational Precision Medicine Complex, a planned $200 million laboratory, will be debated at the curators’ November meeting, Steelman said.

The university needs to return to recruiting in-state students and showing that educating Missourians is an important job, he said. When state finances became tight, the university looked to out-of-state students with higher tuition payments to make up the shortfall. By the time the protests took place in 2015, Steelman said, the university was out of touch with much of the state.

“We had become a fragile institution because we stopped listening and we were not humble,” he said.

The university needs to be more accessible and remain affordable while building up quality programs, Steelman said.

The relationship with state lawmakers, he said, reminded him of a bad breakup.
“I think they love the University of Missouri but we kind of slapped them in the face and said we are going out with somebody else,” he said. “We are trying to get it back a bit.”

**MISSOURIAN**

Mistakes of past weak leadership won't be repeated, UM curator says

By EDWARD McKINLEY

Lack of strong, decisive leadership largely caused MU's public perception problems during and after the fall 2015 protests, UM System Curator David Steelman said Tuesday. But that won't be the case going forward.

"No one wanted to stand up and say "This is why Bowen Loftin resigned, this is why the president resigned, and by the way, the University of Missouri is not a racist campus,"" Steelman said at a forum hosted by the Show-Me Institute. "I looked through press clippings, and at no time did I find any leader of the university make the simple, declaratory statement, "This is not a racist institution."

As a result, the UM System Board of Curators will be more directly involved in unifying and overseeing the four system campuses, Steelman said.

"The board is going to have to step in, and it’ll be very controversial," he said. "There's people who aren't going to like these decisions being made, but I don’t see how the University of Missouri goes on to greatness until it starts becoming the University of Missouri with four campuses and not a University of Missouri System that is a back-office operation with four independent contractors."

"The buck stops here, and decisions have to be made," he said about system leadership.

Steelman, a graduate of MU and the MU School of Law, was appointed to the board in 2014 for six years. He served as the minority leader in the Missouri House of Representatives from 1981 to 1985. He spoke for an hour at the Show-Me Institute's event at the Country Club of Missouri about the lasting effects of the protests. The Show-Me Institute is St. Louis businessman Rex Sinquefield's think tank dedicated to free markets and individual liberty.

Two main narratives about the protests have emerged — and neither is true, Steelman said. The first comes from liberals who say MU is racist and not "enlightened enough." The second comes from right-wing sources who say campus leadership "let the inmates run the asylum" and social justice advocates are "godless heathens trying to deconstruct Western civilization."
Another misconception, in Steelman's view, is that Missouri Tigers' strike was the deciding factor in the resignations of UM System President Tim Wolfe and MU Chancellor R. Bowen Loftin.

"ESPN had a 30-minute presentation on how the football team was groundbreaking, and that affected the entire university," Steelman said. "I can tell you — I was in those meetings — when I found out the football team was protesting, I never gave it a second thought. I didn’t even think about it, nor did any other curator ever even mention it to me. From my perspective it was very clear: They were either going to play the football game or the coach wouldn’t have a job."

Neither did the curators push out Wolfe or Loftin, Steelman said.

"The decision to step down by Bowen Loftin had nothing to do with the protests at that time," Steelman added. "It was a product of a letter written by the deans, which I think was a very unfortunate failure of leadership on the deans’ part to get involved at that time."

The November 2015 letter to which he referred came from nine MU deans to Wolfe and the curators, saying Loftin had created a "toxic environment through threat, fear and intimidation."

Steelman said he and other curators were surprised when Wolfe announced his resignation.

"I think he was ill-suited to be president of a university," Steelman said. "I don't think Tim Wolfe was a good president, but that doesn’t mean he was a bad guy."

On the other hand, Steelman said, "Mun Choi is going to be a transformational leader in education. I don’t think you will find with Dr. Choi any hesitancy to speak up and defend the institution when there are false charges."

Choi has been working hard to repair relationships with the legislature, Steelman said. On Tuesday, the UM System announced it will not continue a search for a new governmental relations director; Choi, the chancellors and hired contractors will manage those responsibilities.

Although some think otherwise, Steelman said, the Missouri legislature does not hate MU — they love MU — but the events of fall 2015 "slapped them in the face."

Steelman bemoaned Missouri's Higher Education Student Funding Act, passed in 2007, which caps tuition increases to the rate of inflation. This law decreases flexibility for schools, Steelman said, and doesn't allow them to institute much-needed differential tuition, where certain programs are more expensive than others.

"It costs a lot more to educate an engineer," Steelman said, compared with sociology or humanities. "The labs cost more, the professors cost more. Or the business school — it costs more money to run a business school."

As a result of tuition being too low, over the past 10 years or so MU focused more and more on recruiting out-of-state students who would pay a higher tuition, Steelman said, to the exclusion of Missouri students.
"Gradually, over time, we’ve lost our connection to much of Missouri," Steelman said.

From there, parents started feeling less of a connection to MU and then legislators did, Steelman said, putting MU in a tenuous position when the protests happened. Now, with over $1.5 million dedicated to public relations giant Edelman and branding agency 160/90, the system is investing in communications to reconnect with its home state.

The UM System hopes that by rekindling its relationship with Missourians, it can increase enrollment and mend fences with lawmakers.

"We're going to have a big test coming up," Steelman said.

With an ongoing program review at each of the four campuses seeking areas where additional cuts can be made, Steelman emphasized there are some difficult decisions to be made in the near future, and the curators will work from a position of activism and strength. Some faculty may even accuse curators of micromanaging, he said.

"We have a multiplicity of programs we need to eliminate," he said. "We cannot be everything to everybody."

"The budget shortfall was $60 million, we cut $100 million — and there’s more to be cut," he warned.

The extra money that will be cut, he said, will be reallocated to key system priorities, such as increased faculty pay, student financial aid or specific projects. System leadership will identify successful programs at the four campuses and will allocate funding accordingly, Steelman said, which will force programs to improve by competing against one another for funding.

University of Missouri System Cancels Search for Staff Lobbyist

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The University of Missouri System says it is no longer looking for a staff lobbyist to replace employees who were laid off three months ago.

President Mun Choi said in a news release Tuesday that rather than hiring a lobbyist, he will work with campus chancellors and contract lobbyists to promote the university system’s legislative priorities.

The release did not explain why the search was canceled.

In late May, Choi eliminated most of the positions in the system's University Relations office including three people who lobbied for the university system on the state and national level.

The Columbia Daily Tribune reports the university pays $10,500 a month for state lobbying to a Missouri firm led by Andy Blunt, son of U.S. Sen. Roy Blunt, R-Mo. The contract runs through June.

Similar stories ran nationwide.

UM cancels search for governmental relations director

By KATHERINE WHITE

The University of Missouri System is halting its search for a governmental relations director, System President Mun Choi announced Tuesday.

Choi, the chancellors and UM's legislative consultants Statehouse Strategies and Clark Hill plan to work together to advocate for legislative priorities and build relationships with legislators. UM System officials will create the long-term governmental relations plans and staffing requirements, according to a news release.

The governmental relations office is part of the UM System's Office of University Relations, and it oversees legislative advocacy and strategy for the system. It also serves as a contact between legislators and the universities.

The UM System's main legislative priorities are seeking core funding, seeking funds to repair aging facilities and advocating for legislation that aligns with the recommendations of the
The University of Missouri has launched a search for a permanent vice chancellor for Civil Rights & Title IX, the university announced Tuesday.

Andrea Hayes was named interim vice chancellor on Sept. 1, replacing former vice chancellor Ellen Eardley, who resigned in July.

A 17-member committee will lead the search, and will be co-chaired by Tina Bloom, associate professor in the Sinclair School of Nursing, and Emily Love, Title IX coordinator in the UM System Office of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.

Other committee members are:

- Tina Adams-Salter, system privacy officer, MU Health
- Elizabeth Beal, member, Staff Advisory Council
- Julie Drury, senior coordinator, Office of Student Accountability and Support
- Barbara Hammer, director, MU Disability Center
- Alex Higginbotham, student representative, Missouri Students Association
- Christine Holt, associate provost, Office of the Provost
- Kristen Kalz, representative, Graduate Professional Council
- Paul Maguffee, deputy general counsel, UM System Office of the General Counsel
- Kim McDonald, senior human resources consultant, Human Resources Services
- Jeanne Mihail, professor and associate director, Division of Plant Sciences
- Sarah Reesman, executive associate athletic director, Athletics
- Kevin Rodgers, lieutenant, MU Police Department
- Jatha Sadowski, director, Human Resources Services
- Mikah Thompson, director of affirmative action and Title IX coordinator, UMKC Office of Affirmative Action
- Donell Young, director, Center for Academic Success and Excellence; assistant vice chancellor, MU Division of Inclusion, Diversity and Equity

The committee will hold listening sessions to gather public input. An all-campus forum will be held from 10-11:30 a.m. on Oct. 18 in the Columns Room at the Reynolds Alumni Center on MU’s campus.
MU's 32nd annual Homecoming blood drive under way

By BROOKE JOHNSON

If you walk into the Hearnes Center any time Wednesday or Thursday, you’ll see red. Of course there’s the old red, rubber track, but there also are red tablecloths, nurses in red scrubs, red lanyards around necks and red stickers on shirts.

It’s the 32nd annual fall blood drive during MU’s 106th Homecoming.

In terms of sheer volume, MU’s fall Homecoming blood drive is the largest in the nation, said Joe Zydlo, communications manager for Missouri and Illinois blood services of the Red Cross.

The intimate involvement of students and the Greek system at MU is a large part of why the drive is able to collect so much blood, Zydlo said. A student leadership team helps run the blood drive, and they know their roles so well that things run like “a pretty well-oiled machine,” he said.

The goal for this year’s drive is to have 4,400 units of blood donated by the end of the day Thursday, said Julie Pipes, Red Cross Missouri district manager for donor recruitment. One unit, or the amount produced in one donation, is a little more than a pint of blood.

Blood is needed year-round. “Every two seconds someone in the U.S. needs blood,” Zydlo said.

Additionally, he said, it’s important to have a large enough volume of blood on reserve to be able to respond immediately to unexpected events, like the mass shooting that happened last week in Las Vegas.

There are two times of the year when blood reserves run particularly low. At the beginning of the year, Red Cross often declares an emergency need for blood, Zydlo said. People are so busy during the holiday season in November and December that they don’t think to donate blood, so supplies begin to wane around January.

The other time is mid-summer, usually right after July 4. Approximately 20 percent of blood drives are school-affiliated, and because schools aren’t in session over the summer, less blood is being collected in large quantities, Zydlo said. And again, people are busy with vacation and the holiday, so donating blood doesn’t tend to cross people’s minds.
The amount of blood available to those in need may change throughout the year, but some things stay the same year in and year out. Pipes has been with Red Cross for 23 years, and she said the one thing that has never changed is the student volunteers’ excitement and engagement.

That engagement is the reason MU set the world record in 1999 for most blood donated in one day, Pipes said. It’s why the blood drive continues to be a way to help others for Red Cross staff members and volunteers alike.

Man killed in Rolling Rock shooting was at scene of previous shooting

By PATRICK LAMBDIN

A 20-year-old man shot Saturday night who had been arrested last month at the scene of a double shooting died Tuesday, police said.

Columbia Police Department spokeswoman Bryana Larimer said in a news release that Richard Ward, 20, who was shot in the 1500 block of Rolling Rock Drive, had died, but did not give details about his injuries. Rolling Rock Drive is located in the Rolling Rock Townhomes development off Rock Quarry Road in south Columbia, which markets itself to student renters. It was the second shooting in a little more than a week at a housing development that markets itself to college students, and Ward had also been at the scene of the first shooting, according to police reports.

Larimer did not know when or where Ward died, but said police confirmed his death with the medical examiner Tuesday morning. Ward was pronounced dead at the hospital soon after the shooting, but his body was kept alive for possible organ harvesting, according a probable cause statement filed in the case of a man charged with evidence tampering in connection with the shooting. The medical examiner’s office did not respond to a request for more information.

The circumstances leading to the shooting are still unclear, according to police, and the investigation is ongoing. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Roger Johnson twice referred to the incident as a “murder” in a criminal complaint for evidence tampering in the case, but police so far have not publicly called Ward’s death a homicide. Johnson said the prosecutor’s office filed charges based on information it received from police, and an evidence tampering charge must include the type of investigation.
Investigators on Saturday found Ward just outside the door of 1505 Rolling Rock Drive, the probable cause statement said. Ward gave the address as his residence when he was arrested Sept. 29 after a double shooting at Copper Beech Townhomes on Old 63 S. In that incident, Larimer said, Ward approached officers investigating a car they believed was involved in the shooting, telling them he wanted to see if any of his possessions were inside the vehicle. Larimer said Ward ignored officers’ directions to back away and he was arrested on suspicion of obstructing a government officer, a misdemeanor.

During the arrest, officers found two alprazolam pills in Ward’s pockets and he was also arrested on suspicion of felony drug possession, Larimer said. The arrest took place about 30 minutes after the shooting. Ward was booked into the Boone County Jail the day of the shooting and posted a $5,000 bond that night, Boone County Sheriff’s Department Det. Tom O’Sullivan said.

Police have not released the names or ages of the victims in the Copper Beech shootings, and Larimer on Tuesday said she did not know their conditions.

Columbia officers arrested Darren D. Carter, 22, and Deandre T. Winters, 20, on suspicion of tampering with physical evidence late Saturday at the scene of the Rolling Rock shooting, police said. Winters, whom the statement identifies as Ward’s roommate, initially told police and a 911 dispatcher that Ward did not shoot himself, but later said he did, according to the statement. Winters called Carter, who came to the house and took from the residence a gun that Winters found near Ward’s body as well as a Mason jar that might have contained marijuana, the statement said.

**Carter and Winters are sophomores at the University of Missouri, MU spokesman Christian Basi said.**

A probable cause statement in a separate case dating to Sept. 22 said Carter was arrested by University of Missouri police after a traffic stop for having a scale, Mason jars full of marijuana and a gun in a vehicle.

**MU students charged with tampering with evidence in a murder investigation of another MU student**
Allegedly concealed a gun and moved victim's body

By: Elizabeth Duesenberg


COLUMBIA, Mo. - Two Columbia men were charged by the Boone County Prosecutors Office on Tuesday with tampering with physical evidence in the murder investigation into the shooting death of Richard Ward, 20, over the weekend on Rolling Rock Dr.

DeAndre Winters and Darren Carter each face a felony charge in connection to Ward's death. He is listed as passing on Sunday, October 8, in an obit on the website of the H T May & Son funeral home.

Court documents say Winters and Carter acted to purposefully impair "the investigation of the murder of R.W."

As of the time of the publishing of this article, Columbia Police have not called the investigation a homicide, only a death investigation.

Court documents obtained by ABC 17 News state Winters "removed the victim's body" from the scene of the crime, "and worked with another individual to remove items from the scene, including a gun." Carter allegedly assisted in hiding the gun, according to court documents.

The charge also alleges that Winters told police that "the victim shot himself."

Winters is currently in the Boone County Jail with a cash-only bond of $100,000.

Both Winters and Carter are students at the University of Missouri.

Ward is listed on the Mizzou student directory website as being a sophomore psychology student but a university spokesperson could not confirm Ward is a current student.

UM System establishes task force to promote use of open educational resources

By WILLIAM SKIPWORTH

In an effort to make classes more affordable and boost student success in the classroom, UM System President Mun Choi and other UM System officials assembled a taskforce with
the goal of expanding and implementing the use of open educational resources in classrooms across all four UM System campuses.

OERs can be accessed free of charge due to fair-use copyright policies.

The surging cost of higher education across the country has led many universities to seek a similar solution. One huge source of this surge is the cost of class materials and textbooks.

Unlike textbooks, whose prices have been consistently rising, the cost of OERs have remained free. This is why many in the academic community see them as a viable solution.

The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, a nonprofit organization that works to support higher education, defines OERs as “teaching, learning, and research resources that reside in the public domain or have been released under an intellectual property license that permits their free use and re-purposing by others.”

OERs came to the attention of UM System officials when the campus OER Interest Group released results from a study it conducted last spring.

According to the study, titled “Moving Forward with OER at the University of Missouri,” of 690 MU students surveyed, 60.9 percent reported having not bought a required textbook, 17 percent reported that not having access to course materials negatively affected their grades and 13 percent had considered leaving the university due to the prices of textbooks.

The study also looked at instructors’ knowledge of course material costs. The study discovered that, of the 245 instructors surveyed, 14.9 percent did not know the exact price of their course’s required materials, 22.4 percent knew some of the time and only 11 percent could correctly estimate that over 50 percent of MU students chose not to buy some or all textbooks.

The study led to the formation of a task force known as the “System-Wide Taskforce on Affordable & Open Educational Resources,” according to Jana Moore, a member of the task force. This group, comprised of faculty and university officials nominated by their respective UM System campuses and Missouri Students Association members, is working to address the issue in several ways.

“There are a lot of different ways you have to approach this problem,” said Grace Atkins, outreach librarian at MU libraries and a member of the taskforce. “One is just general awareness building. So the taskforce is working on, across all four campuses, [the problem of] ‘How do we communicate this?’ Part of this taskforce is just raising awareness on these high costs and how they affect students.”

Beyond that, the group also hopes to increase the use of OERs in the classroom.

“There will be some form of incentive program for faculty who implement OERs into their courses,” Atkins said. “We’re figuring out, how do faculty want to be incentivized?”
Moore, the senior program/project support coordinator for the UM System, said the taskforce is currently working on the parameters of the program and more details will be announced in the coming weeks.

Because classroom affordability is always an ongoing problem, defining goals and a desired end result is difficult.

“Each stakeholder probably sees a slightly different end result,” Atkins said.

Moore said the overall goal of the taskforce is focused on five main priority areas. Those areas include providing more OERs to students, encouraging faculty to convert courses to OER-based ones, increasing support and resources for faculty using OERs, identifying possible partnerships that could help promote this initiative and developing a system-wide strategy to address high textbook prices.

“The end goal, generally speaking, is to have the most affordable course material that we can,” Atkins said.

MUPD releases annual crime statistics report

By STEPHI SMITH

The MU Police Department released the 2017 Annual Fire Safety and Security Report in a mass email on Sept. 27. The report is in compliance with the Clery Act, which requires all federally funded public universities to collect and publish information about crime on and near their campuses.

The report is required to include 110 security police statements and crime statistics from the past three years by Oct. 1, Lt. Kevin Rodgers of MUPD Support Services said.

The statistics break the crime reports into three different locations: on-campus, non-campus and public property. On-campus locations include the main MU campus, while non-campus includes property owned or controlled by MU that is not part of the main campus area.

Public property includes areas within the main MU campus that are public property, such as streets and sidewalks owned by the city of Columbia. For example, Ninth Street is within the main campus but is public property. Being arrested on public property holds the same consequences as at on- or non-campus locations.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG VIOLATIONS
Between 2015 and 2016, the major shift in the number of offenses has involved drugs and alcohol. In 2015, there were 47 reports of on-campus liquor law violation arrests; in 2016 there were 158. In contrast, there were 142 cases of public liquor law violation arrests in 2015 and only 32 in 2016. In total, there were 196 arrests for liquor law violations in 2016.

A majority of these 196 total arrests were minor in possession, which means that someone under the age of 21 was caught either with alcohol in their possession or was visibly under the influence. This is classified as a misdemeanor.

Rodgers said a main reason for this difference was because in 2015 there were too many incoming freshmen to fully house them in residence dorms. To combat this, the university partnered up with a local apartment complex and had some freshmen technically living off-campus.

Because these apartment buildings were technically considered “public property,” Rodgers listed that as the reason behind the spike in 2015 arrests. In 2016, MU had fewer students living in dorms so the apartment complexes where students lived were not owned and controlled by the university. Therefore, there were fewer public property reports in 2016 than the year prior.

As for the reasoning behind the increase of on-campus reports, Rodgers said that it could just be due to simply having more reports of certain crimes over others.

“Some of that could also just be fluctuations in the number of incidents that occurred,” he said. “You know, [MU] didn’t have as many incidents occurring in public property and more in on-campus locations.”

There was also a change in arrests regarding drug law violations. There was a jump from 94 on-campus reports in 2015 to 164 in 2016. Public property reports saw a decrease from 68 to 55. Non-campus reports had one violation each year. This put the total reports at 163 in 2015 and 220 in 2016 — a difference of 57 reports.

Rodgers did not provide any reasoning behind the spike behind on-campus violations but said that the apartment complex situation could explain the decrease in public property numbers.

A majority of the people that a police officer comes in contact with while violating these laws are likely to end up arrested, Rodgers said. Sometimes, however, when a student is caught violating either liquor or drug laws, they aren’t arrested but instead “referred for disciplinary action,” according to the report.

In 2015, there were 1031 on-campus reports of referred liquor law violations, where the students were not arrested. That number dropped to 792 in 2016.
These typically occur in residence halls, Rodgers said. Of the on-campus reports, 770 were from student housing in 2016. If a residence hall adviser finds a student violating the drug and liquor laws, they are usually referred to the various programs that MU offers to assist students.

HATE CRIMES

In addition to liquor and drug laws, MU also saw a significant decrease in hate crime reports from 2015 to 2016. In 2015, there were 11 reported hate crimes, a number that dropped to just one in 2016.

Of the 11 in 2015, eight were reported on-campus and three were non-campus. Six were classified as harassment and the categories of bias include gender identity, ethnicity and race.

The single report in 2016 was classified as an aggravated assault on public property and the category of bias was in relation to race.

Rodgers attributed this to the university having taken “great strides to work toward improving the campus environment.” He said that a number of different offices at MU have worked toward creating a better environment regarding inclusion and diversity.

RESOURCES TO COMBAT THE ISSUES

The most common program students are referred to for assistance is the MU Wellness Resource Center, which provides various programs, including a brief course on alcohol screening and intervention for college students who are either referred for alcohol or marijuana violations. Students can also voluntarily attend these programs.

Kim Dude, founder of the Wellness Resource Center, said the different programs are meant to not only educate but also help students succeed.

“Our main goal [at the Wellness Resource Center] is to have students who are successful, safe and healthy,” she said.

The interventions can look different depending on the student. There might be presentations or one-on-one counseling, for example. In addition, every incoming freshman is required to take AlcoholEdu, an online course that is meant to educate and inform students of the negative consequences surrounding alcohol abuse.

Much of these interventions have led to successful outcomes, Dude said. In the past 10 years, the at-risk drinking rate for MU has decreased 22 percent, she said. To be considered “at risk,” a student must be referred by another student or faculty member and reported for “dangerous” behavior. This was from data collected through a survey of random MU students.

Rodgers said the MUPD doesn’t look only at this report when looking at crime at MU.
“[MUPD is] constantly keeping track of what’s happening on campus as far as certain locations that may be high crime areas and hot spots to put more resources toward,” he said.

These resources can range from higher patrols in certain locations of campus to promoting programs regarding crime prevention.

The main reason for the report, Rodgers said, is to keep the public informed. In addition, people can compare crime statistics from different years and decide for themselves if MU is improving or not in relation to certain crimes, he said.

“[The report is] designed for public transparency so that students and their parents can see what’s been going on at the University of Missouri for the last three years and what kind of policies are in place to provide for a safe campus,” he said.

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**KOMU 8 honored with 2 national Edward R. Murrow awards**

By SYDNEY KALICH

Note: **KOMU is owned and operated by the MU School of Journalism**

NEW YORK CITY - KOMU 8 received two national Edward R. Murrow awards Monday night at a ceremony in New York City. The Murrows are one of the most prestigious prizes in broadcast journalism.

KOMU 8 General Manager Marty Siddall spoke about the win saying, "Winning a national Murrow Award is among the highest honors for newsrooms across the country, and we are tremendously proud of this achievement because of our unique standing as an independently owned television station with both an academic and commercial mission."

The Radio Television Digital News Association awarded KOMU 8 with a Murrow for Excellence in Social Media (small market category) for its coverage of the 2016 Republican
gubernatorial primary election debate. The station produced one of its signature public affairs programming efforts, Town Square. The Town Square program asked the audience what questions they wanted reporters to ask the candidates. Viewers were able to share their opinions on a variety of issues such as voter ID measures, race relations and minimum wage. The digital team also created and curated a live blog in which tweets were collected from reporters and viewers as the debate took place.

KOMU 8 also won a Murrow for Best Website because of its interactive stories such as an in-depth look at Columbia's African-American Heritage Trail and an interactive timeline of a series of bank robberies.

The submission entries highlighted KOMU 8's unique position as a university-owned affiliate. In the award entry, the station highlighted how it "is the only commercial TV affiliate in the nation that is staffed by students working as reporters and producers."

Interactive Director Annie Hammock said, "The students who power KOMU’s news coverage are committed to quality journalism on every platform. Their digital storytelling is exceptional and helps KOMU shine on both the web and social media".

The Missouri Broadcasters Association also selected KOMU as the station of the year from among broadcast stations all around Missouri.

Planned Parenthood Columbia clinic licensed to perform abortions

By RUDI KELLER

The Columbia Planned Parenthood clinic is able to perform abortions for the first time since late November 2015, Planned Parenthood Great Plains said Tuesday.

The announcement, coming on the heels of a lawsuit challenging the latest legislative attempts to restrict abortion, means that the abortion provider is now accepting appointments for abortion services.

“We received our license and are excited to begin scheduling patients immediately,” spokeswoman Bonyen Lee-Gilmore wrote in a news release.
The first counseling appointments will be scheduled for Monday, Lee-Gilmore wrote in an email to the Tribune. The first day abortion services will be provided will be Oct. 23, she wrote.

Abortions were conducted at the Providence Road clinic from the 1970s through 2012, then again from July to November 2015. The first interruption was because the doctor performing abortions moved from the region. **Abortions ended in November 2015 when University of Missouri Health Care stopped offering the hospital privileges required under state law for abortion providers.**

In April, Planned Parenthood Great Plains and Planned Parenthood of the St. Louis Region and Southwest Missouri won a court order that the hospital privileges requirement and physical facility requirements of state law violated the abortion rights of pregnant women. U.S. District Judge Howard Sachs ordered the Department of Health and Senior Services to process the applications for abortion licenses in Kansas City, Columbia, Springfield and Joplin.

A license was issued Aug. 11 for the Kansas City clinic, but the Columbia license was held up for several weeks by an Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals order for a temporary stay on Sachs’ decision. The stay was lifted Oct. 2, clearing the way for the license to be issued.

The licenses for Springfield and Joplin are still being processed, with inspections needed before the clinics can be licensed.

In the court action filed Tuesday, the two Planned Parenthood groups joined with the ACLU of Missouri to challenge a law passed in a special session. The new law includes a requirement that the doctor performing the abortion provide pre-abortion counseling at least 72 hours before providing the medication or performing surgery to end the pregnancy. Under current law, the pre-abortion counseling can be provided by a nurse or social worker.

“This will result in extreme delays up to three to four weeks for women to access abortion, and it will cut some women off from care entirely,” a news release announcing the lawsuit stated.

Planned Parenthood already provides the full range of information required by law and the new legislation is only designed to limit how many abortions can be performed by filling physicians’ time, Planned Parenthood Great Plains interim President and CEO Aaron Samulcek said.

“This law is political interference at its worst,” he said. “It will force women to wait weeks for an abortion, or take that decision away from her altogether.”

In the lawsuit, filed in Jackson County Circuit Court, Planned Parenthood is asking for a temporary restraining order to prevent the law from taking effect on Oct. 24. The health department has said it plans to issue emergency rules to implement the law.