

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

October 1, 2019



Marietta College Police Department

127 ½ North 7th Street, Marietta, Ohio 45750

740-376-3333

<http://www.marietta.edu/college-police-department>

Marietta College Police Department

Annual Security Report 2019

The Washington County and Marietta City community offers numerous advantages to student and residents. The community is a great place to live, work, and study. However, it is not immune to the kinds of problems that occur in every part of our nation. This report is designed to address the problem of Crime and Fire incidents that may occur on our campus.

Marietta College attempts to provide a safe and secure environment for students, staff, and visitors. However, it is only possible to maintain safety and security when every student and staff member takes an active part in the effort.

The purpose of this publication is to:

- Provide the Marietta College community with information about the services that the College Police provide.
- Share crime statistics required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.
- Inform current students, prospective students, staff, and visitors about the College's efforts and policies that are in place to help keep the campus community safe.
- Share information about emergency preparedness and planning.
- Share information regarding fire safety, fire statistics, and fire related information.

Policy on Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Marietta College Police Department prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located on our website at www.marietta.edu/college-police-department. This report is prepared in cooperation with several College offices and public agencies-such as the Office of Student Life, the Office of Community Living, the Office of Community Standards, Rights, and Responsibilities, the Washington County Sheriff's Office, and the Marietta Police Department (MPD). Each entity provides updated data on its educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the Marietta College Police Department, designated campus officials (including, but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, designated residence life staff, student conduct staff, advisors to students and student organizations, and athletic administrators), and local law enforcement agencies.

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process that followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to the 10 U.S.C. Section 1092(f) clarification was given to

those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus “Professional Counselors,” when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged; if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for including in the annual crime statistics.

The rulemaking committee defines “Professional Counselor” as an employee of an institution whose official responsibility includes providing mental health counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

This publication contains information to aid in the cooperative effect of creating a safer campus. It contains specific information on safety and security, crime prevent, patrol operations and breadth of authority, policies relating to reporting crime, campus disciplinary procedures, and crime statistics for the previous three calendar years. These statistics reflect reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Marietta College, and on public property that is immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

This publication is posted on the Marietta College website by October 1 each year. We notify all students, staff, and faculty of the website via email. Copies of this report may be obtained at the Marietta College Police Department, located next to the Gathering Place:

Marietta College Police Department
127 ½ North 7th Street, Marietta, Ohio 45750
740-376-3333.

All prospective employees may obtain a copy from the Director of Human Resources in the Irvine Administration Building or by calling 740-376-4835.

Marietta College Police Department

Marietta College maintains its own College Police Department, which has primary responsibility for the security of Marietta College. All uniformed officers are commissioned police officers and have been certified through the Ohio Peace Officers Training Academy. State law grants the College Police Officers the same powers of arrest and law enforcement as city and county officers. The Marietta College Police Department is staffed by professionals who use advanced equipment, techniques, and current technology to perform their duties. The department works closely with the Marietta Police Department and the Washington County Sheriff's Office. Marietta College encourages other agencies to inform us of all reported criminal activity at any sites affiliated with the College or with College-recognized organizations on and off campus.

Patrol Operations

The Marietta College Police Department is managed by a Chief of Police and two Sergeants, who supervise the individual shifts and processes. College Police officers patrol College facilities, including academic and administration buildings, residence halls, parking lots, athletic fields, and groups. They patrol by vehicle, bike, and on foot. They provide safety escorts for individuals on-campus upon special requests. The Marietta College Police Department responds to all reports of crime, fire, medical, and other emergencies and coordinate with the Marietta fire and police departments and with federal agencies.

Police Authority

Marietta College Police Officers are commissioned law enforcement, and have full investigative and arrest authority on College property in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 1713.50.

Officer Training

The Marietta College Police Department puts great emphasis on continuing education for their officers. In addition to completing the Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy (OPOTA), the officers attend several specialty courses such as Sexual Assault on College Campuses, Core Criminal Investigations, Evidence Technician, etc. They have also been certified as instructors in a variety of topics such as Firearms, Taser, A.L.i.C.E, RAD (Rape, Aggression, Defense), etc. In addition to this, OPOTA offers two master level certification tracks, Master Criminal Investigator & Master Evidence Technician, that four officers have completed. These tracks require the officers to attend specific courses in order to earn the certification. Two officers have been certified as Master Criminal Investigators (192hrs) while the other two have been certified as Master Evidence Technicians (260hrs).

Relationship with Local Law Enforcement Agencies

The Marietta College Police Department maintains a Memorandum of Understanding with the Marietta Police Department to provide emergency dispatch

services. The Sheriff's Office and Marietta Police Department share jurisdiction over the campus with the Marietta College Police Department. There are no memorandums between any agency and the College Police Department to provide routine patrol coverage off-campus.

Non-Campus Criminal Activity

If a student is involved in an off-campus offense, officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. The Marietta College Police Department does not provide law enforcement services to off-campus residences of recognized sorority organizations nor are activities off-campus recognized by college authority. Criminal activity in those locations is monitored by the Marietta Police Department. Marietta College may take disciplinary action for non-campus infractions of the Student Code of Conduct when a student's conduct may present a danger or threat to the health or safety of self or others; any situation that significantly impinges upon the rights, property or achievements of self or others or significantly breaches the peace and/or causes social disorder; and/or any situation that is detrimental to the educational mission and/or interests of the College.

Crime Logs

The Marietta College Police Department (MCPD) maintains a public crime log that includes fire information as well. All crimes reported to MCPD will be entered into the crime log within two business days unless that disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. Information that could identify either the victim or the alleged perpetrator is excluded. The logs are available for public inspection during business hours.

Crime Prevention and Campus Safety Awareness Programs

In addition to direct efforts in crime prevention and detection, the Marietta College Police Department carries out a number of programs to foster campus safety and security:

Community Policing

Officers inform the campus of safety procedures and encourage the campus community how to improve their safety or the safety of others. These programs are designed to assist in crime prevention education of the campus community.

Alcohol Awareness

Officers provide alcohol education programs to students regarding alcohol use using beer goggles and golf carts.

Run, Hide, Fight

Run, Hide, Fight is an active shooter education program that is presented during HOME (Welcome Week) to all new students, as well as to Resident Assistants during Resident Assistant Training. Sessions of Run, Hide, Fight are also presented to the faculty, staff, and student population during Community Policing Events.

Self-Defense Awareness

The Marietta College Police Department sponsors and hosts self-defense awareness programs and employs RAD (Rape Aggression Defense) instructors.

Other Education and Counseling Programs

Educational programs and counseling options are available to students at Marietta College. The Dr. J. Michael Harding Center for Health and Wellness (740-376-4477) sponsors a wide variety of substance abuse education programs. The Center for Health and Wellness also has treatment and counseling options available for individuals.

Crime Prevention Tips

The Marietta College Police Department provides the following information to students:

General Safety Tips

- Program the Marietta College Police Department's emergency number, 740-376-3333, into your cell phone.
- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Travel in groups at night whenever possible, especially when walking.
- Use lighted walkways, even if it means going out of your way.
- Walk briskly, with your head up, and with assurance. Do not walk in brush-covered areas or against buildings.
- Keep purses, backpacks, and money belts close to the body, and do not leave them unattended.

- Do not struggle if someone attempts to take your property.

In the Residence Halls

- Attend Community Policing events held in the residence halls.
- Lock your room's door at all times, whether the room is occupied or not, and while you are sleeping. Many victims of burglaries have been out of their rooms for only minutes or were down the hall a short distance from their rooms when the burglaries occurred.
- Report doors that are propped open-they increase vulnerability of crime. If you find an interior or exterior residence hall door propped open, call a Resident Assistant and close the door.
- Lock cash, credit cards, jewelry, and other valuables in a drawer or trunk. Take these valuables with you during school breaks. Be careful to not leave clothing and other property unattended in lounges or laundry rooms.

Safety When Coming and Going

- Lock your bicycle with a high-security lock.
- Park your vehicle in a well-lit and populated area. If this is impossible, scan the area before getting into or out of your vehicle. Know your surroundings!
- Get into your vehicle briskly, quickly, and confidently.
- Avoid becoming too absorbed with the task at hand, such as keeping your head down at the key lock or occupying yourself with bags, books, or keys. Stay alert to avoid becoming a target for crime.
- Keep keys in hand to avoid unnecessary delay upon reaching your car.
- Always plan ahead, even if you are late or in a rush.

Reporting Criminal Offenses, Suspicious Activity or Persons

To Report a Crime:

Contact the Marietta College Police Department at 740-376-3333, by using the yellow phones located outside of residence halls, by using the blue light telephones, which are strategically located around campus, or dial 9-1-1. Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around the residence halls should be reported to the Marietta College Police Department.

Never hesitate to contact the Marietta College Police Department with any suspicion regarding your own or someone else's safety. The Marietta College Police Department encourages prompt reporting of all crimes to our department and/or non-campus law enforcement entities when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable (physically or mentally) to make such a report. We strongly urge you to program your cell phone with Marietta College Police Department's number: 740-376-3333.

The Marietta Police Department and the Washington County Sheriff's Office also have jurisdiction on the Marietta College campus. Crimes, including sexual assaults, may also be reported to either agency for a full investigation. The Marietta College Police Department will assist any student wishing to file a report with one of these agencies.

The campus police department does maintain an online crime reporting website that can be used anonymously. This form is not to be used for emergency crime reporting as it will not be delivered to the officer on duty immediately. It is the policy of the Marietta College Police Department to take no actions in attempting to identify those that use the online crime reporting form unless there is a substantial risk of physical harm to the person filing the report or to any other person. The confidential reporting website can be located at: <http://www.marietta.edu/report-crime-complaint>

Police reports are official records. Witnesses and victims reporting crimes to the Marietta College Police Department must understand that there is no guarantee of confidentiality. The Marietta College Police Department makes every effort to conduct investigations in a discreet manner to protect the confidentiality of victims and witnesses, however, they cannot guarantee absolute confidentiality.

Campus Security Authorities

Criminal offenses can be reported directly to the Marietta College Police Department or to other officials at Marietta College who have been designated as campus security authorities. These are individuals with significant responsibility for student and campus activities and include directors and department heads of

administrative units. The crimes reported to these sources are tallied and provided to the Marietta College Police Department to be included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. If enough pertinent information is available, these reports may also be used for the issuance of timely warnings to the Marietta College community. As previously mentioned, licensed professional counselors employed through Marietta College, and those acting as medical professionals are not required to disclose any information to the Marietta College Police Department.

The following persons have been designated as campus security authorities to whom students and employees should report criminal offenses described in the law for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure:

- Richard K. Danford, Vice President for Student Life, 740-376-4899, 103 Andrews Hall
- Amanda L. Mullen, Associate Dean of Students, 740-376-4642, 112 Andrews Hall

All Resident Assistants, Head Resident Assistants, and Assistant Directors are mandated to provide information concerning all criminal activity to the Marietta College Police Department directly or through their supervisors.

Confidential Reporting

Licensed mental health professionals employed by Marietta College are exempt from mandatory reporting rules provided there is not a risk to the safety of their client or to others. Mental health professionals employed by Marietta College are not required to report Clery statistics to the Marietta College Police Department.

Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, either on- or off-campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the Marietta College Police Department, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. All timely warnings will be issued via campus e-mail and may also be issued through phone call, text, and radio alerts and will be sent to the entire campus community.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Marietta College Police Department, by phone (740-376-3333) or in person at the Marietta College Police Department’s office, 127 ½ North 7th Street, across the street from Tim Hortons.

Access to Campus Facilities: Safety and Security

Residence Halls

All College residential housing remains locked 24 hours a day with restricted card access granted only to those assigned to the building.

Academic and Administration Buildings

Academic and administration buildings are locked beginning at 5 pm Monday through Friday, and remain locked on weekends unless there are special events being held in the building outside of normal business hours. These buildings still remain accessible to all students through card access until midnight.

Some buildings may have individual hours, which may vary at different times of the year. Examples are the Legacy Library and the Dyson Baudo Recreation Center. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the facility.

Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules.

Suspicious Activity

Individuals are instructed to report any suspicious activity to the Marietta College Police Department immediately, by calling 740-376-3333.

Lighting

The campus is routinely surveyed to ensure that exterior areas are adequately lit at night. Trees and shrubs that impair lighting along walkways are trimmed as needed. Residence hall staff routinely inspect lighting in stairwells and hallways during regularly assigned patrols.

Security Consideration in Maintenance

Marietta College Police Officers routinely check lighting on-campus during regularly assigned patrols. When they find lights that are out or dim, they initiate a work order for Physical Plant. Physical Plant personnel are responsible for safety considerations used in the maintenance of all campus facilities. College Police, Physical Plant, and residence hall staff work closely together to identify any broken doors, windows, locks, lights, or other hazards, and are promptly reported for repair through the work order system. We encourage all members of the College to promptly report any unsafe facility conditions by calling Physical Plant at 740-376-4790, or by submitting a work order by sending an email to mdt001@marietta.edu.

Blue Light Phones

Blue light phones are emergency telephones that are placed at strategic locations around campus. For emergencies, push the “red” button, which will connect you to the 9-1-1 dispatcher. By pushing the “black” button, you can use the emergency phone just as you would any other on-campus telephone. This will allow you to call any campus extension or to call the Marietta College Police Department in a non-emergency situation by dialing 3333.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

This policy statement summarizes the emergency response and evacuation procedures, including protocols for emergency notifications in those situations that represent a significant emergency or dangerous situation affecting the health and/or safety of the Marietta College community. This policy statement complies with the Emergency Notification requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, as amended by the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 and applicable Department of Education regulations.

The College has a Safety Committee that is responsible for the overall direction and planning for emergency situations on campus or those that occur in the local or regional area affecting the campus. Under the direction of the Safety Committee, the College has developed a comprehensive, all-hazards Emergency Response Plan that outlines steps the College will take to prevent and mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from a full range of likely hazards the College may face.

To ensure these plans remain current and actionable, the College will conduct an emergency management exercise, at a minimum once yearly. These exercises may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises, or full-scale emergency response exercises. The College conducts after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises.

In conjunction with at least one emergency management exercise each year, the College will notify the community of the exercise and remind the community of the information included in the College's publicly available information regarding emergency response procedures and evacuation plans.

Emergency Notification System

Marietta College is committed to ensuring the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of an emergency situation on campus or in the local area that poses a risk to the health and safety of campus community members. To support this commitment, Marietta College has invested in several multi-modal forms of communications that allow administrators to distribute notices in the event of a critical incident or dangerous situation.

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System:

The College Police Department and/or other campus first responders may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency situation that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Generally, campus first responders become aware of these situations when they are reported to the College Police Department or upon discovery during patrol or other assignments. When an

emergency is reported to the Campus Police Department a police officer is to immediately respond to the area to make a visual confirmation that an emergency exists.

Once first responders confirm that there is, in fact, an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety to some or all members of the campus community, first responders will notify supervisors in the College Police Department or other authorized College officials to issue an emergency notification.

The College's authorized representatives, including supervisors in the College Police Department, dispatchers, individuals assigned to Environmental Health and Safety, officials in the Office of Strategic Communication, and/or other members of the College's senior administration, will immediately initiate all or some portions of the College's emergency notification system without delay. If, in the professional judgment of first responders, issuing a notification potentially compromises efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the College may elect to delay issuing an emergency notification. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts is no longer present, the College will issue the emergency notification to the campus community or applicable segment of the community without delay.

Determining the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification:

Campus and local first responders on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community will assist those preparing the emergency notification with determining what segment or segments of the campus community should receive the notification. Generally, campus community members in the immediate area of the dangerous situation (i.e. the building, adjacent buildings, or surrounding area) will receive the emergency notification first. The College may issue subsequent notifications to a wider group of community members. In addition to the emergency notification that may be issued via the College mass notification system, the College will also post applicable messages about the dangerous condition on the College homepage to ensure the rest of the campus is aware of the situation and the steps they should take to maintain personal and campus safety. If the emergency affects a significant portion of or the entire campus, College officials will distribute the notification to the entire campus community.

Determining the Content of the Emergency Notification:

The Office of Strategic Communications will, with the assistance of campus and local first responders, determine the content of the notification. The College has developed a wide range of template messages addressing several different emergency situations. The Vice President of Communications & Brand Management

will select the template message most appropriate to the on-going situation and modify it to address the specifics of the present incident. Those issuing the notification will use the following guidelines when determining the contents of the emergency message.

The first message is intended to **Alert** the community or appropriate segment of the campus community of the dangerous condition and the actions they should take to safeguard themselves and their neighbor's safety. Messages distributed in this stage of a rapidly unfolding critical incident will generally be short, precise, and direct. Examples include: "The campus is experiencing a major power outage affecting the following buildings: McCoy, Harrison, and Marietta Halls. All occupants of these buildings should immediately evacuate and meet at the designated building rally point."

The second message is intended to **Inform** the community or appropriate segment of the campus community about additional details of the situation. This message is generally distributed once first responders and the Emergency Operations Center has additional information about the dangerous situation. Examples include: "The power outage affecting McCoy, Harrison, and Marietta Halls was caused by a cut power line. AEP is responding along with Physical Plant personnel to repair the damage. We expect the outage will last until 2:00 p.m. Refer to the College homepage for additional information or dial 740-376-3333."

Finally, the third message is the **Reassure** notice that is generally distributed once the situation is nearly or completely resolved. The purpose of this message is to reassure the community that the College is working diligently to resolve the dangerous situation. It can also be used to provide additional information about the situation and where resources will be available.

In those cases where there are no pre-determined template messages in the system, the individual issuing the alert will send and develop the most succinct message to convey the appropriate message to the community. The goal is to ensure individuals are aware of the situation and that they know the steps to take to safeguard their personal and community safety.

Procedures Used to Notify the Campus Community:

In the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the College has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event for emergency notification to all or a segment of campus community. These methods of communication include the mass notification system known as the Pioneer Alert System, Alertus, the carillon system, See and Send something app, the College's email system, and through mass text messaging. The College will post updates during a critical incident on the homepage. If the situation warrants, the College will establish a telephone call-in center staffed by College specialists who

are trained to communicate with the campus community during an emergency situation.

Missing Student

Any campus member that feels that a person is missing must immediately report their belief to the Marietta College Police Department. The Marietta College Police Department will take a missing persons report from anyone both on campus and off campus if the report relates to a student at Marietta College. Preliminary investigation and interviews will be conducted, and if the College Police determine the student to be missing then they will contact the individual identified by such student in their missing person contact form. This form is located under the "Emergency Information" section of MyMarietta. This contact information is confidential and can only be accessed by college administration.

In the event a student is determined to be missing for a period of more than 24 hours by the Marietta College Police Department, the contact person for the missing student will be notified and the Marietta Police Department will be notified and a request will be made to enter the student information into NCIC.

If such a student is under 18 years of age, and not emancipated, the custodial parent or legal guardian shall be contacted immediately when the Marietta College Police Department determines the student to be missing.

Marietta College Alcohol and Drug Policies

The possession, sale, or the furnishing of alcohol on the Marietta College campus is governed by the Marietta College Alcohol Policy and Ohio state law. In Ohio, the Department of Commerce Division of Liquor Control is responsible for controlling the manufacture, distribution, licensing, regulation, and merchandising of beer, wine, mixed beverages, and spirituous liquor as the law is outlined in the Ohio Revised Code Chapters 4301 and 4303. However, the enforcement of alcohol laws on campus is the primary responsibility of the Marietta College Police Department. Marietta College Police Officers have discretion in determining if the matter should be resolved through the criminal justice system, through the College's student conduct process, or through both. The Marietta College campus has been designated "drug free," and only under certain circumstances outlined in the Alcohol Policy is the consumption of alcohol permitted. Ohio state law prohibits the consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages by persons younger than 21 years old. The law also prohibits persons 21 or older from providing alcoholic beverages to minors. A person misrepresenting his or her age to obtain alcoholic beverages is in violation of the law. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the Marietta College Police Department.

Violators are subject to College disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine, and imprisonment. Organizations or groups violating alcohol or controlled substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the College.

Marietta College's alcohol and drug policies are published and distributed annually to students and employees. Detailed information regarding the policy can be found in the Marietta College Student Handbook, published online at: www.marietta.edu/community-standards and available in hard copy by request from the Office of Student Life, 106 Andrews Hall.

Social Functions with Alcohol

In an attempt to promote responsible use of alcohol and practice sound risk management the Office of Campus Involvement has developed procedures for use by faculty, staff, departments, recognized groups and registered student organizations for hosting events where alcohol will be present. Please contact the Office of Campus Involvement for copies of the procedures and approval of events

Substance Abuse Prevention

The Dr. J. Michael Harding Center for Health and Wellness provides educational opportunities and guidance on substance abuse issues for the campus community through outreach. Substance abuse and dependence prevention objectives are reached by providing the necessary resources to students for informed decision-making. In addition to the efforts on behalf of the Center for Health and Wellness, the Coordinator of Substance Abuse Services is responsible for collaborating with the campus community on substance abuse initiatives, as well as evaluating the efficacy of existing prevention programs.

When a student is charged with an Alcohol Policy violation, the student may be referred for a substance use assessment. The Center for Health and Wellness works in conjunction with the Office of Community Standards, Rights, and Responsibilities to provide these assessments to enrolled Marietta College students. The assessments and treatment recommendations are strictly confidential and are not part of students' academic records. During the 60-minute clinical interview portion of the assessment, the counselor will ask the student questions about his/her substance use patterns, family history, friends, other social support, and any other psychological concerns. At the end of the assessment, the student and the counselor will work together to assess the risk of a current or potential alcohol/drug problem and identify ways the student can reduce their risk of any additional policy violations and negative consequences from alcohol/drugs. In addition to the substance abuse assessment, the student is free to discuss any other personal concerns. The counselor's focus is to assist you in any way possible, and it is not limited to the use of alcohol/drugs. The counselor may suggest additional services if they seem appropriate.

If a student is referred by the Office of Community Standards, Rights, and Responsibilities and does not come to their scheduled appointment, he/she may be required to schedule their substance abuse assessment with a designated community provider or drug and alcohol treatment facility. Alcohol/drug assessments do not have to be completed at the Center for Health and Wellness. Students may contact the Center for Health and Wellness (CHW) at 740-376-4477 for a list of designated community practitioners and drug and alcohol treatment facilities.

Our Choices About Alcohol and Marijuana Education groups are for students contemplating making changes in their substance use. Members will evaluate their substance use and how it impacts their academics, relationships, and personal goals. Students attending either group may be self-referred, referred by parents, or by the Office of Community Standards, Rights, and Responsibilities. Any information disclosed in the group about the misuse of legal or illegal substances is strictly confidential.

Substance Abuse Services

Substance abuse services for students are available through the Dr. J. Michael Harding Center for Health and Wellness, located in Harrison Hall. These services are provided to students free of charge. Students may also contact the Center for Health and Wellness for a list of designated community practitioners and drug and alcohol treatment facilities, or for locations of AA, NA, and Alanon meetings. To make an appointment, or for more information, please call 740-376-4477.

Services for employees are available through the Mutual of Omaha's Employee Assistance Program—a free service for our employees and their immediate and dependent family members available 24/7 by calling 1-800-316-2796. EAP staff

members are highly trained, master's level professionals who will assess your situation, provide support, and, if needed, refer you to other helpful resources. They can also provide a referral for three no-cost, face-to-face sessions with a licensed counselor.

College Sanctions for Violating Alcohol and Drug Policies

Violations of this policy by individuals or groups will be adjudicated by the appropriate student conduct procedures as specified in the Marietta College Student Handbook that include the Associate Dean of Students/Director of Campus Involvement, Associate Dean of Students/Director of Community Living, Assistant Directors in the Office of Community Living, or the Student Accountability Board. All violations of this policy are cumulative and carry over throughout a student's career at Marietta College. The degree of sanctioning for a student may depend on a number of factors including the level of the violation, any mitigating factors regarding the incident, and the number and type of past violations. Repeat violations will result in additional sanctions, and may be subject to the succeeding tier's sanctions.

Sanctions for Alcohol Violations

Tier 1 Violations:

Examples of Tier 1 Violations include but are not limited to:

- An individual of legal age who is in possession of more alcohol than allowed by policy.
- An individual in the possession of drinking game paraphernalia.
- Promoting alcohol for a College sponsored event.

Sanctions of Tier 1 Violations include but are not limited to:

- Fine of \$50-\$150.
- A minimum of 10 disciplinary work hours.

Tier 2 Violations:

Examples of Tier 2 Violations include but are not limited to:

- An individual under the age of 21 possessing or consuming alcohol.
- Possession of liquor.
- Possession of bulk quantities of alcohol (as outlined in line h of alcohol policy).
- Possession of alcohol in substance free areas.
- Use of drinking game paraphernalia.
- Alcohol served/consumed outside of guidelines outlined in line n of the alcohol policy.

Sanctions of Tier 2 Violations include but are not limited to:

- Fine ranging from \$100-250.
- A minimum of 15 disciplinary work hours.
- Alcohol education program.
- Additional Educational Sanction.

*Repeat violations of the alcohol policy will result in a parental notification.

Tier 3 Violations:

Examples of Tier 3 Violations include but are not limited to:

- An individual of age providing alcohol to underage individuals.
- Individuals of any age providing a location for minors to consume alcohol.
- Alcohol consumption to the point of severe intoxication that manifests in the destruction of property or harm to oneself or others.
- Inducing or forcing another individual to consume alcohol.

Sanctions of Tier 3 Violations include but are not limited to:

- Fine ranging from \$200-500.
- A minimum of 35 disciplinary work hours.
- Alcohol assessment and treatment as deemed necessary by counselor.
- Parental notification.
- A minimum of two additional educational sanctions.

Additional Sanctions:

Additional sanctions may be recommended for any level of violation based upon the circumstances of each individual case. These additional sanctions may include but are not limited to:

- Restitution for damages incurred due the incident.
- Being placed on College Probation.
- Suspension from co-curricular activities unless academically required as part of the probationary status.
- Recommendation for off-campus assessment.
- Removal from college housing.
- Community service projects.
- Required attendance at PAC events/athletic events/non-alcoholic events.
- Required involvement with a student organization.
- Creation of educational posters/bulletin boards/programs for residence halls(requiring approval from the Associate Dean of Students prior to dispersal).
- Complete rounds with a Resident Assistant on a Friday or Saturday night.
- Interview a Resident Assistant, faculty member, member of the Office of Community Living, the Division of Student Life, an athletic coach or a police officer about how they view alcohol at Marietta College, and how it affects their jobs and the experience of students at the College (requiring approval/facilitation from the Associate Dean of Students/Director of Community Living).
- Plan and execute three non-alcoholic events for the student's floor in their residence hall (in conjunction with their Resident Assistant/Assistant Director) on a Thursday, Friday, or Saturday night.

Ohio Law

Ohio law prohibits:

- Persons under 21 years old from consuming, purchasing, or possessing alcoholic beverages.
- Giving or selling alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 years old.
- Having an open container of alcoholic beverage in a public place, regardless of your age. Public places are those which anyone can enter freely and include sidewalks, streets, tree lawns, some outdoor areas of apartment complexes, and inside parked or moving cars.
- Using false identification to obtain alcoholic beverages. Allowing underage persons to consume alcoholic beverages on your property.
- Punishment for these first-degree misdemeanors can be up to six months in jail and/or a fine of up to \$1,000.

Federal Laws Regarding Drug Use

Federal law prohibits the distribution and illegal possession of controlled substances (see 21 United States Code, Sections 811 and 844). Depending on the amount, first offense maximum penalties for distribution marijuana range from five years imprisonment and a fine of \$250,000 to imprisonment for life and a fine of \$4 million. Depending on the amount, first offense maximum penalties for distribution class I and II controlled substances (methamphetamine, heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, PCP, LSD, fentanyl analogue) range from five years to life imprisonment and maximum fines range from \$2-\$4 million. First offense penalties for the illegal possession of a controlled substance range from up to one year in prison and a fine of at least \$1,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

Local and State Crimes and Penalties for Drug Violations

The State of Ohio and the City of Marietta also may impose penalties for distribution and illegal possession or use of controlled substances. Ohio law prohibits illicit selling, cultivating, manufacturing, or otherwise distribution in controlled substances, including cocaine, heroin, amphetamines, and marijuana; knowingly or recklessly furnishing them to a minor; and administering them to any person by force, threat, or deception with the intent to cause serious harm or if serious harm results. These offenses are felonies.

The law also prohibits knowingly obtaining, possessing or using a controlled substance and permitting drug abuse on one's premises or in one's vehicle. These offenses may be either felonies or misdemeanors. The law further prohibits obtaining, possessing, or using of hypodermics for unlawful administration of drugs and the sale to juveniles of paraphernalia for use with marijuana. These offenses are misdemeanors. A felony conviction may lead to imprisonment or imprisonment plus fine. The maximum prison term is 25 years. A misdemeanor conviction may lead to imprisonment for up to six months and/or a fine of up to \$1,000. Violations may also lead to forfeiture of personal and real property and the denial of federal benefits such as grants, contracts, and student loans.

College Sanctions for Drug Violations

Marietta College may also impose sanctions for those found guilty of distribution, illegal possession of a controlled substance and/or possessions of drug related paraphernalia. The sanctions may range from a fine, disciplinary work hours, and referral for education to suspension or expulsion from the College.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Assault

Members of the Marietta College community, guests, and visitors have the right to be free from all forms of gender and sex-based discrimination, examples of which can include acts of sexual violence, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. All members of the campus community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others. The College believes in a zero tolerance policy for gender-based misconduct. When an allegation of misconduct is brought to an appropriate administrator's attention, and a responding party is found to have violated this policy, serious sanctions will be used to reasonably ensure that such actions are never repeated. This policy has been developed to reaffirm these principles and to provide recourse for those individuals whose rights have been violated. This policy is intended to define community expectations and to establish a mechanism for determining when those expectations have been violated.

Risk Reduction Tips

Risk reduction tips can often take a victim-blaming tone, even unintentionally. With no intention to victim-blame, and with recognition that only those who commit sexual violence are responsible for those actions, these suggestions may nevertheless help you to reduce your risk of experiencing a non-consensual sexual act.

- Make any limits known as early as possible.
- Tell a sexual aggressor "NO" clearly and firmly.
- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor.
- Find someone nearby and ask for help.
- Take affirmative responsibility for your alcohol intake/drug use and acknowledge that alcohol/drugs lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views a drunk or high person as a sexual opportunity.
- Take care of your friends and ask that they take care of you. A friend should challenge you if you are about to make a mistake. Respect them when they do.
- Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner and give them a chance to clearly relate their intentions to you.
- Understand and respect personal boundaries.
- Don't make assumptions about consent; about someone's sexual availability; about whether they are physically and/or mentally able to consent. If there are any questions or ambiguity then you DO NOT have consent.
- Mixed messages from your partner are a clear indication that you should stop, defuse any sexual tension and communicate better. You may be misreading them. They may not have figured out how far they want to go with you yet. You must respect the timeline for sexual behaviors with which they are comfortable.

- Don't take advantage of someone's drunkenness or drugged state.
- Realize that your potential partner could be intimidated by you, or fearful. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or size. Don't abuse that power.
- Understand that consent to some form of sexual behavior does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual behavior.
- Silence and passivity cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent. Read your potential partner carefully, paying attention to verbal and non-verbal communication and body language.

Other Types of Sexual Misconduct

Sex crimes are not limited to rape and sexual assault. Other types of offensive and unacceptable behavior are crimes and should be dealt with accordingly.

Exhibitionists, voyeurs, and persons who make obscene or harassing phone calls could be subject to criminal charges. While such persons often do not carry out physical attacks, you have no assurance that they will not. Don't take chances.

Report all incidents to the College Police Department.

Confidential Resources on Campus

If a reporting party would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, the reporting party may speak with:

- Counselors and medical staff at the Dr. J. Michael Harding Center for Health and Wellness, (740) 376-4477
- The Marietta College Sexual Assault Victims' Advocate, (740) 434-3457
- EVE, a local agency that provides free services to survivors of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking, 1-800-974-3111
- Off-campus members of the clergy and chaplains

Federal Statistical Reporting Obligations

Certain campus officials have a duty to report sexual misconduct for federal statistical reporting purposes (Clery Act). All personally identifiable information is kept confidential, but statistical information must be passed along to campus law enforcement regarding the type of incident and its general location (on or off-campus, in the surrounding area, but no addresses are given) for publication in the annual Campus Security Report. This report helps to provide the community with a clear picture of the extent and nature of campus crime, to ensure greater community safety. Mandated federal reporters include: student/conduct affairs, campus law enforcement, local police, coaches, athletic directors, residence life staff, student activities staff, human resources staff, advisors to student organizations and any other official with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. The information to be shared includes the date, the location of the incident (using Clery location categories) and the Clery crime category. This reporting protects the identity of the victim and may be done anonymously.

Reporting

Students who wish to report a concern or complaint relating to discrimination or harassment may do so by reporting the concern to the College Title IX Coordinator:

Richard K. Danford
Marietta College
215 Fifth Street
Marietta, OH 45750
Telephone (740) 376-4899
E-mail danfordr@marietta.edu

Individuals with complaints of this nature also always have the right to file a formal complaint with the United States Department of Education:

Office for Civil Rights, Cleveland Office
U.S. Department of Education
600 Superior Ave. East, Suite 750
Cleveland, OH 44114-2611
Telephone: 216-522-4970
Fax: 216-522-2573
TDD: 877-521-2172
E-mail: OCR.Cleveland@ed.gov
Web: <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html>

Medical Treatment and Preservation of Evidence

If you are the victim of rape or sexual assault, get to a safe place as soon as you can.

It is important that a person who has been recently assaulted receive prompt medical attention to ensure that he/she is medically well. Because physical injury is not always noticeable at first, it is important to receive a medical examination and treatment as soon as possible. This may include screening and/or treatment for sexually transmitted infection and emergency contraception, if appropriate.

If you believe you have been a victim of a criminal sexual assault, you should go to emergency room before washing yourself or your clothing. You may have injuries of which you are unaware; you also should be tested for sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy (if applicable). A medical exam for evidence collection (by a qualified forensic nurse examiner) is strongly recommended and should be done as soon as possible. Marietta Memorial Hospital is able to provide access to qualified forensic nurse examiners. If any evidence is collected at the hospital, Marietta Memorial will ensure that it is properly stored and released to the Marietta College Police Department or the Marietta Police Department respectively. Marietta Memorial Hospital is located at 401 Matthew Street in Marietta, and its Emergency Department can be reached at 740-376-1939.

The Sexual Assault Victims' Advocate, (740) 434-3457, can accompany you to the hospital, and College Police, (740) 376-3333, can provide you with transportation. If a victim goes to the hospital, local police will be called, but he/she is not obligated to talk to the police or to pursue prosecution. Having the evidence collected in this manner will help to keep all options available to a victim, but will not obligate him or her to any course of action. Collecting evidence can assist the authorities in pursuing criminal charges, should the victim decide later to exercise it. Evidence of violence, such as bruising or other visible injuries, following an incident of domestic or dating violence, should be documented including the preservation of photographic evidence.

Evidence of stalking including any communication, such as written notes, voice mail, or other electronic communications should be saved and not altered in any way. Marietta College students can go to the Marietta Memorial Hospital Emergency Room. The medical exam and collection of forensic evidence are done simultaneously. Even though a survivor may be unsure about reporting to the police, many times, survivors want to report after they have had time to recover. Collecting forensic evidence makes it much easier to pursue a prosecution later. Toxicology testing for "date rape drugs" is most effective within 72 hours of an assault. Results will not be analyzed unless a police report is filed.

Formal Grievance Process:

Introduction

Formal complaints of sexual misconduct by a student are made to the Title IX Coordinator, (740) 376-4899. When a complaint of sexual misconduct is filed with the Title IX Coordinator, the Coordinator will designate two (2) Investigators to investigate the complaint. The Investigators will be selected from a pool of faculty and staff members who have received training on investigating alleged cases of sexual misconduct and Title IX.

1. Fact-finding Inquiry

Following receipt of a complaint, the Investigators will gather relevant evidence to determine whether sexual misconduct rules were violated. This inquiry should normally be completed within fourteen (14) calendar days. If the inquiry cannot be completed within that time, the Investigators will inform the Complainant and the Respondent.

The inquiry generally shall include interviews with the parties if available, interviews with other witnesses as needed, and a review of relevant documents (including social media) as appropriate. Disclosure of facts to parties and witnesses shall be limited to what is reasonably necessary to conduct a fair and thorough inquiry. Participants in an inquiry shall be advised that maintaining confidentiality is essential to protect the integrity of the inquiry. The inquiry process is not open to the public.

The student accused of sexual misconduct (the Respondent) will be notified in writing by the Investigators of the allegations and to explain the judicial procedures for allegations of sexual misconduct. The Respondent has the right to meet with the Investigators and tell his/her side of the story, to submit documents and other relevant evidence for consideration by the Investigators, to bring an advisor to the meeting with the Investigators, and to identify witnesses who may have information relevant to the complaint.

While the Investigator's inquiry is pending, the Complainant and the Respondent each have the right to know, upon request, the status of the inquiry.

At any time during the inquiry, the Investigators may recommend that interim protections or remedies for the Complainant be provided by appropriate College officials. These protections or remedies may include, but are not limited to, separating the parties, placing limitations on contact between the parties, or making alternative working or housing arrangements. Failure to comply with the terms of interim protections may be considered a separate violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

2. Decision by the Investigators

Upon completing the inquiry, the Investigators will make a determination as to whether the Respondent violated the sexual misconduct policy, and if so, what sanctions are applicable. The standard of proof the Investigators will use in making this determination is preponderance of evidence.

The Investigators may recommend to resolve the complaint in one of three ways: (1) a recommendation to dismiss the sexual misconduct allegations without sanctions; (2) a finding by the Investigators that the Respondent violated the sexual misconduct policy (and possibly other policies) and sanctions other than suspension or expulsion should be imposed (e.g. removal from College housing, probation, etc.); (3) a finding by the Investigators that the Respondent violated the sexual misconduct policy (and possibly other policies) and suspension/expulsion should be imposed.

The findings will be presented to both the Complainant and the Respondent in the form of a letter. The Respondent and/or the Complainant have the choice to accept the findings of the Investigators, and the presented sanctions, if applicable, or they can reject the findings and presented sanctions. If the Respondent and/or the Complainant disagree with either the findings of the Investigators, or the proposed sanctions, if applicable, they must present to the Investigators, in writing within three (3) calendar days that they reject this finding and wish to have the case resolved by the Student Accountability Board. Upon receipt of this written request, the Investigators will compile all relevant materials related to the inquiry and provide them to the Associate Dean of Students or his/her designee, who will conduct resolution of the complaint through the Student Accountability Board. If the

Respondent and/or the Complainant accept the findings and any applicable sanctions, they will not be eligible to appeal the decision.

3. Dismissal of Complaint

If, after completing the inquiry, the Investigators determine that the preponderance of evidence does not show that the Respondent violated the sexual misconduct policy, they shall make the recommendation to dismiss the sexual misconduct allegations. If the Investigators recommend dismissal of the sexual misconduct allegations, but determine that the Respondent may have violated other, non-sexual misconduct policies, they shall refer the matter to the Associate Dean of Students or his/her designee for further proceedings and possible sanctions imposed for the Student Code of Conduct violations.

The findings of fact shall be summarized in a letter to the Respondent with a note explaining that the Complainant has the opportunity to appeal the finding. The Investigators shall inform the Complainant in writing of the outcome of the inquiry. The Investigator's letter to the Complainant shall reference the judicial procedures for allegations of sexual misconduct and set a deadline of three (3) calendar days after the letter is sent for rejecting the Investigator's recommendation, and requesting a hearing before the Student Accountability Board. If the Complainant rejects the finding of non-responsibility, they must present to the Investigators, in writing, that they reject this finding and wish to have the case resolved by the Student Accountability Board. Upon receipt of this written request, the Investigators will compile all relevant materials related to the inquiry and provide it to the Dean of Students, or his/her designee, at which point the case will be resolved by the Student Accountability Board.

If this deadline passes without a request for review, the decision to dismiss will become final. In this event, the Investigators shall inform the Respondent and the Complainant that the complaint is considered resolved.

If the case is to be dismissed, a copy of the report, with information related to third parties deleted, will be sent to the Complainant, the Respondent, and kept in the Title IX Coordinator's files.

4. Formal Hearing Charge Procedure

In those cases where the complaint is remanded to the Associate Dean of Students, the Student Accountability Board (SAB) will resolve the complaint.

The Student Accountability Board is comprised of one staff member, one faculty member and one student. The Associate Dean of Students or his/her designee is a permanent ex-officio member and serves as the SAB Administrator. The presiding officer shall be a faculty or staff member appointed by the members of the Board. Members serve a one-year term following their selection and ending on May 31st of the following year. The Faculty Council shall select faculty members. Other members shall be selected by the Associate Dean of Students or his/her designee from a group

of administrators, staff, and students who are trained in Marietta's disciplinary processes and Title IX.

Student Accountability Board Hearings are conducted according to the following guidelines:

- A. Respondents shall be given notice of the pre-hearing date and the specific charges against them at least two (2) calendar days in advance.
- B. Respondents shall be given notice of their formal hearing date at least five (5) calendar days in advance.
- C. The Complainant and the Respondent shall be given the opportunity to view all documents prior to their hearing or as information is presented to the Board.
- D. The Complainant and the Respondent shall have the right to review members of the pool for the Student Accountability Board. If there is a member of the pool they wish to eliminate for consideration as a member of the Board, they must present significant and pertinent information that supports the request.
- E. Hearings shall be conducted in private.
- F. The complainant and the respondent have the right to be assisted by an advisor. The advisor shall be a College faculty or staff member, or may be an attorney. Parents/guardians of the complainant and the respondent are not permitted to participate in the hearing. The complainant and/or the respondent is responsible for presenting his/her own case and, therefore, the advisor is not permitted to speak or participate directly in any hearings before the Board.
- G. The Complainant and Respondent will be kept in separate rooms during the hearing.
- H. Pertinent records, exhibits, written statements and witnesses may be accepted as evidence for consideration by the Board at the discretion of the Board Administrator.
- I. The Board examines all witnesses and both the Complainant and Respondent may request the Board to ask certain questions, which the Board, in its discretion, may elect to do.
- J. All procedural questions are subject to the final decision of the Administrator of the Board.
- K. After the hearing the Board shall determine, by a preponderance of evidence and majority vote, whether the Respondent is responsible for each alleged violation of the Code.
- L. A tape recording of the hearing will be made to ensure accuracy of all proceedings. The record shall be the property of the College and housed in the Office of the Dean of Students.
- M. If the Respondent fails to appear for a scheduled hearing, evidence in support of the charges shall be presented and considered by the Board.

5. Interim Disciplinary Procedures

In the event that the academic calendar prevents a timely hearing by the Student Accountability Board, the following procedure will be used. The investigation will

occur and complaints will be resolved through the administrative hearing process, which allows for the Associate Dean of Students or his/her designee to hear and render a decision on the case. Requests for appeals of decisions made by the Associate Dean of Students in these situations are heard by the Dean of Students, or his/her designee, whose decision in the matter is final.

6. Post-Hearing Requests for Appeal

Requests for appeal to the Dean of Students or his/her designee must meet one of the following criteria:

- A. Established administrative procedures were not followed that would have a significant impact on the outcome of the hearing.
- B. New evidence that was not available or could not have been discovered through diligent investigation before or during the hearing that merits or warrants reevaluation of the case and that would have a significant impact on the outcome of the hearing.
- C. The sanction(s) imposed were clearly disproportionate to the violation found. This criterion is only to be considered in cases where the sanction is suspension or expulsion.

Appeals Board (AB):

The Appeals Board shall be composed of one faculty member, one staff member, and one student selected by the Dean of Students or his/her designee from a group of faculty, staff, and students who are trained in Marietta College's disciplinary procedures. The Associate Dean of Students or his/her designee is a permanent ex-officio member and serves as the AB Administrator.

On appeal, the Appeals Board may:

- A. Affirm the finding and impose the sanctions of the Student Accountability Board.
- B. Remand the case to the presiding officer of the Student Accountability Board to reconsider the Board's finding or sanction or conduct a new Student Accountability Board Hearing if one of the three appeal criteria is present.

If the case is remanded to the presiding officer of the Student Accountability Board, the Board will reconvene within three (3) days to review the matter and then report its findings to the Dean of Students, who shall notify the complainant or respondent and appropriate College personnel by letter of the finding regarding the appeal.

A request for an appeal of the decision of the Appeals Board following remand must be filed in writing within two (2) days to the Dean of Students. The request for an appeal must cite one or more of the appeal criteria listed above. Timely submission of a request for appeal does not guarantee that the request will be granted. The decision of the Dean of Students is final.

7. Sanctions

Examples of sanctions for students found to be responsible for sexual misconduct include, but are not limited to: expulsion; suspension; interim suspension; removal from College housing; loss of privileges including restrictions from using specific facilities and services, ineligibility to serve as an officer or member of any College organization, to participate in intercollegiate competition, or to receive any award from the College, hold on enrollment, hold on forwarding personal records to external institutions or individuals until satisfactory completion of disciplinary sanctions; or restitution. Mediation (i.e., bringing the parties together) cannot be used as a remedy in cases of sexual assault.

8. Written Report

An inquiry will result in a written report that, at a minimum, includes a statement of the allegations and issues, the positions of the parties, a summary of the evidence, findings of fact, and a determination by the Investigators as to whether College policy has been violated. The report may also recommend actions to resolve the complaint, including educational programs, remedies for the Complainant, and other sanctions as appropriate. If a complaint is remanded to the Student Accountability Board, the case records will be maintained in the Office of Student Life.

Protective Measures

Upon receipt of a report, the College will provide interim support and reasonable protective measures to prevent further acts of misconduct and to provide a safe educational and work environment. The range of interim measures may include, but are not limited to:

- **No-Contact Order:** A Complainant or Respondent may request, or the College may impose, communication and contact restrictions to prevent further potentially harmful interaction. These communication and contact restrictions generally preclude in person, telephone, electronic or third party communications. In some cases, an individual may also wish to consider a Protection Order from the local courts. This is a civil proceeding independent of the College. If a court order is issued, the College will, to the best of the institution's ability, assist the protected person in benefiting from the restrictions imposed by the court and facilitate on-campus compliance with the order. The College may also limit an individual or organization's access to certain College facilities or activities as part of the no contact order.
- **Academic, Employment, or Residence Modifications:** A Complainant or Respondent may request an academic or employment accommodation or a change in residence after a report of gender-based violence. An individual who requests assistance in changing their academic, employment, or living situation after an incident of gender-based violence will receive appropriate and reasonably available accommodations. These may include, but are not limited to:
 - Academic accommodations including a change in class schedule, taking an incomplete, dropping a course without penalty, attending a

class via electronic or other alternative means, providing an academic tutor, or extending deadlines for assignments

- Change of residential living assignment
- Change in work assignment or schedule
- Providing an escort to ensure safe movement around campus
- Emotional Support: The College will provide access to counseling services through the Dr. J. Michael Harding Center for Health and Wellness, or will assist in providing a referral to off-campus agencies.
- Interim Separation: When the report of gender-based violence poses an ongoing risk of harm to the safety or well-being of an individual or members of the campus community, the College may place an individual or organization on interim suspension. Pending resolution of the complaint, the individual or organization may be denied access to campus. When interim suspension or leave is imposed, the College will make reasonable efforts to implement the investigation and resolution within an expedited time frame.

STATEMENT OF THE RIGHTS OF THE COMPLAINANT

- The right to investigation and appropriate resolution of all credible complaints of sexual misconduct made in good faith to College administrators;
- The right to be treated with respect by College officials;
- The right of both Complainant and Respondent to have the same opportunity to have others present (in support or advisory roles) during a campus disciplinary hearing;
- The right not to be discouraged by College officials from reporting an assault to both on-campus and off-campus authorities;
- The right to be informed of the outcome and sanction of any disciplinary hearing involving sexual assault, usually within 24 hours of the end of the conduct hearing;
- The right to be informed by College officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities, if the student so chooses. This also includes the right not to report, if this is the victim's desire;
- The right to be notified of available counseling, mental health, or student services for victims of sexual assault, both on campus and in the community;
- The right to notification of, options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, if so requested by the victim and if such changes are reasonably available (no formal complaint or investigation, campus or criminal, need occur before this option is available). Accommodations may include:
 - Change of an on-campus student's housing to a different on-campus location;
 - Assistance from College support staff in completing the relocation;
 - Arranging to dissolve a housing contract and pro-rating a refund;
 - Exam (paper, assignment) rescheduling;

- Taking an incomplete in a class;
 - Transferring class sections;
 - Temporary withdrawal;
 - Alternative course completion options.
- The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history admitted as evidence in a campus hearing;
 - The right ***not*** to have any complaint of sexual assault mediated (as opposed to adjudicated);
 - The right to make a victim-impact statement at the campus conduct proceeding and to have that statement considered by the board in determining its sanction;
 - The right to a campus “no contact” order against another student who has engaged in or threatens to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing or other improper behavior that presents a danger to the welfare of the complaining student or others;
 - The right to have complaints of sexual misconduct responded to quickly and with sensitivity by campus law enforcement.
 - The right to appeal the finding and sanction of the conduct body, in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the institution;
 - The right to review all documentary evidence available regarding the complaint, subject to the privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law, at least 48 hours prior to the hearing;
 - The right to be informed of the names of all witnesses who will be called to give testimony, within 48 hours of the hearing, except in cases where a witness’ identity will not be revealed to the accused individual/Respondent for compelling safety reasons (this does not include the name of the alleged victim/Complainant, which will always be revealed);
 - The right to preservation of privacy, to the extent possible and allowed by law;
 - The right to a hearing closed to the public;
 - The right to petition that any member of the conduct body be removed on the basis of demonstrated bias;
 - The right to bring a victim advocate or advisor to all phases of the investigation and campus conduct proceeding;
 - The right to give testimony in a campus hearing by means other than being in the same room with the accused individual;
 - The right to provide investigators with the names of witnesses and relevant questions;
 - The right to be fully informed of campus conduct rules and procedures as well as the nature and extent of all alleged violations contained within the complaint;
 - The right to have the College arrange the presence of student, faculty and staff witnesses, and the opportunity (if desired) to ask questions, directly or

indirectly, of witnesses present (including the accused individual), and the right to challenge documentary evidence.

- The right to be present for all testimony given and evidence presented before the conduct body;
- The right to have complaints heard by conduct and appeals officers who have received annual sexual misconduct and Title IX training;
- The right to a conduct panel comprised of representatives of both genders;
- The right to have College policies and procedures followed without material deviation;
- The right to be informed in advance of any public release of information regarding the complaint;
- The right to written notice of the outcome and sanction of the hearing.

STATEMENT OF THE RIGHTS OF THE RESPONDENT

- The right to investigation and appropriate resolution of all credible complaints of sexual misconduct made in good faith to College administrators against the accused individual;
- The right to be treated with respect by College officials;
- The right to be informed of and have access to campus resources for medical, counseling, and advisory services;
- The right to be fully informed of the nature, rules and procedures of the campus conduct process and to timely written notice of all alleged violations within the complaint, including the nature of the violation and possible sanctions;
- The right to a hearing on the complaint, including timely notice of the hearing date, and adequate time for preparation;
- The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history admitted as evidence in a campus hearing;
- The right to make an impact statement at the campus conduct proceeding and to have that statement considered by the board in determining its sanction;
- The right to appeal the finding and sanction of the conduct body, in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the institution;
- The right to review all documentary evidence available regarding the complaint, subject to the privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law, at least 48 hours prior to the hearing;
- The right to be informed of the names of all witnesses who will be called to give testimony, within 48 hours of the hearing, except in cases where a witness' identity will not be revealed to the accused individual/Respondent for compelling safety reasons (this does not include the name of the alleged victim/Complainant, which will always be revealed);
- The right to a hearing closed to the public;
- The right to petition that any member of the conduct body be removed on the basis of bias;

- The right to have the College arrange the presence of student, faculty and staff witnesses, and the opportunity to ask questions, directly or indirectly, of witnesses present, and the right to challenge documentary evidence.
- The right to have complaints heard by conduct and appeals officers who have received annual sexual misconduct adjudication and Title IX training;
- The right to have College policies and procedures followed without material deviation;
- The right to have an advisor or advocate to accompany and assist in the campus hearing process. This advisor can be anyone, with the exception of legal counsel. The advisor may not take part directly in the hearing itself, though they may communicate with the accused individual as necessary;
- The right to a fundamentally fair hearing, as defined in these procedures;
- The right to a campus conduct outcome based solely on evidence presented during the conduct process. Such evidence shall be credible, relevant, based in fact, and without prejudice;
- The right to written notice of the outcome and sanction of the hearing;
- The right to a conduct panel comprised of representatives of both genders;
- The right to be informed in advance, when possible, of any public release of information regarding the complaint.

Simultaneous Notification

Both parties will receive simultaneous notification, in writing of the following:

- The result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- The institution's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding;
- Any change to the result; and
- When results become final.

Sex Offender Registration

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act section 1601 of Public Law 106-386, is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at or employed at institutions of higher education. The intent is to extend the protection of the sex offender's registries and Megan's Law to college campuses. It also amends the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act to require institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where to obtain law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders.

The Ohio Electronic Sex Offender Registry and Notification can be located at <http://www.icrimewatch.net/index.php?AgencyID=55149&disc>

Education Programs

The College offers primary prevention and awareness programs designed to educate faculty, staff, and students across the campus community about sexual misconduct, stalking, dating and domestic violence, with the goal of preventing incidents of these types of violence on campus.

New Student Education

All new students were emailed a link to an online education program, Think About It, from Campus Clarity/LawRoom. Think About It provides education to students regarding sexual violence and substance abuse prevention through the use of interactive videos and informative slides. Think About It also provides students with information regarding Marietta College policies regarding gender-based violence, as well as information about Marietta College's procedures for addressing gender-based violence.

New students also attended a bystander intervention training during summer orientation. This training allowed for students learn information and tips on intervening in situations including sexual violence, substance use, and mental health and provided for role-playing to assist students in becoming more comfortable with addressing these issues.

New Employee Education

New employees received information regarding how to respond to students who disclose instances of sexual misconduct, stalking, dating and domestic violence, and their obligations under Title IX.

Community Education

Office of Community Living staff members, including Assistant Directors, Resident Assistants, and Head Resident Assistants receive training related to all types of gender-based violence, Title IX, and procedures for responding to disclosure of these types of violence.

Student Conduct Board members, the Title IX team, and Title IX investigators receive yearly training focused on adjudicating cases of gender-based violence.

The Marietta College Police Department has received extensive training focused on working with survivors of gender-based violence as well as training related to investigating allegations of gender-based violence. Examples of these trainings include: Computer Crime First Responder, Evidence Room Management, Drug Identification, Reid Technique for Interview and Interrogation, Basic Photography, Basic Crime Scene, Sexual Assault Investigation, Cyber Bullying, Photography for the Investigator, Crime Scene and Evidence Photography, Bloodstain Evidence, Internet Investigations, Catching a Predator: Investigating and Prosecuting SORN Violations, Basic Narcotics.

Tornadoes

A tornado watch is issued when conditions are favorable for tornado formation. A tornado warning is issued when a tornado has been detected and may be approaching. In this locality, a continuous siren signal lasting more than two minutes signifies a tornado warning. Tornado warnings are broadcast by the Washington County's weather siren, the Pioneer Alert radio stationed in each building, via text messaging, and by local commercial radio and television stations.

When you hear a tornado warning, you should take shelter immediately in the nearest facility (preferably in a reinforced building) and proceed to the lowest level of the building away from windows and doors. If possible, avoid auditoriums, gymnasiums, and other areas with wide-span roofs. Be prepared to kneel and cover your head. If you are in a building with no basement, get under heavy furniture near the center of the building.

If you are outdoors, lie flat in the nearest depression, ditch, or ravine. Remain in the shelter area until the all-clear signal is given via radio or television or the expiration of the original tornado warning.

Fire Safety

Since 2000, over 135 students have died in college campus fires throughout the nation. Ninety percent of these preventable fire fatalities occurred in off-campus housing; however, the remaining ten percent occurred in university residence halls. Marietta College has never reported a fire fatality.

Marietta College would like to assist in mitigating the threat of life and property throughout the Marietta College community, with the delivery of quality education, prevention, inspection, and preparedness.

The Marietta Fire Department offers a variety of safety classes. Additional information can be obtained by calling (740) 373-4631.

Fire Alarm Warning System

All residence halls have a fire alarm warning system to alert the occupants of fire and are tested each semester. Any person who intentionally causes a false alarm, or initiates or circulates a report or warning of an alleged or impending fire, explosion, crime or other catastrophe when such a report or warning is known to be false, is guilty of Inducing Panic (Section 2917.31 of the Ohio Revised Code). Inducing panic is a misdemeanor of the first degree and is punishable up to \$1,000 fine and six (6) months in jail, and is also a violation of the Student Code of Conduct. Causing a fire alarm, whether with knowledge or by negligent behavior, may result in disciplinary action. If causing a fire alarm results in physical harm to any person or property, the violator is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree, which is punishable by up to a \$2,550 fine and five (5) years in jail.

Smoke Detector/Sprinkler Systems

All residence hall hallways and rooms have smoke detectors connected to the building fire alarm system. If any smoke alarm is activated the building alarm system will sound to evacuate the building and Marietta College Police and the City of Marietta Fire Department will respond. In addition to smoke detectors, Dorothy Webster Hall, Fayerweather Hall, Harrison Hall, and McCoy Hall rooms and hallways are equipped with heat-activated sprinkler heads connected to the fire alarm systems. If a sprinkler head is activated, the building alarm system will sound to evacuate the building and Marietta College Police and the City of Marietta Fire Department will respond. If a smoke detector, sprinkler head, manual pull station, horn or strobe alarm, or fire extinguisher appears to be malfunctioning or is damaged, Office of Community Living Staff or the Marietta College Police should be contacted immediately and informed of the problem.

Health and Safety Inspection

The Office of Community Living performs Health and Safety (H&S) Inspections two times a year, once in the fall and in the spring. Inspections will be announced only during the first round of the fall semester. The H&S inspections are primarily

designed to find and eliminate safety violations. Students are required to read and comply with the Student Code of Conduct, which includes the list of prohibited items in the residence halls, as well as all other rules and regulations for residential buildings. The inspections include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and other life safety systems.

In addition, each room will be examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; non-surge protected extension cords; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas; etc.) or prohibited activity (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets; etc.). This inspection will also include a general assessment of food and waste storage and cleanliness of the room. Prohibited items will be immediately disabled with a locking device or confiscated and donated/discarded if found, without reimbursement.

Portable Fire Extinguishers

Fire extinguishers are placed in all buildings for extinguishing small fires. Fire extinguishers should not be tampered with or used for purposes other than extinguishing fires, and it is illegal to use this equipment for other than firefighting. Discharging a fire extinguisher when there is not a legitimate reason to do so is a violation of the Student Code of Conduct.

Portable fire extinguishers at Marietta College are intended for use by trained individuals. You should activate the nearest fire alarm prior to using a fire extinguisher. Most portable extinguishers are appropriate for only small contained fires, such as a fire in a wastebasket. Don't fight a fire if you have not been trained or are unsure about what type of extinguisher to use. Remember to never fight a spreading or growing fire and never block your escape.

Planned Fire Drills

Fire drills are required by law to be conducted 4 times per year, with the first occurring within 10 days of occupancy. Fire drills are unannounced, and need to vary in terms of time of the day that they are conducted and time of the week. At least one drill must be conducted in the evening. All buildings are to be evacuated, and Office of Community Living staff members and Marietta College Police will be present to ensure that all students evacuate and follow Marietta College policies and procedures.

In the Event of a Fire

If you discover a fire in your area:

- Alert others in the immediate area, get out, and close the door behind you.
- Activate the building fire alarm system on your way out and call the Marietta

Fire Department by dialing 911 from a safe place.

- Leave the fire area immediately by following your planned exit route and closing all doors behind you to slow the spread of fire and smoke.
- Exit the building via the closest exit or exit stairway.
- Never use an elevator when evacuating for a fire alarm or smoke-filled building. Always use the stairs.
- Once outside the building, move to your designated meeting area. Tell the fire department if anyone is left inside, and do not reenter until you are told you may.

If You Are Trapped and Unable to Exit

- Stay calm, and take steps to protect yourself.
- If possible, move to a room with an outside window.
- If there is a working phone, call 9-1-1 and tell the dispatcher where you are, even if you can see the fire department from the window.
- Stay where rescuers can see you through the window, and wave a light-colored item to attract their attention.
- Stuff clothing, towels, or blankets around the cracks in the door to help keep smoke out of your refuge.
- If possible, open the window at the top and bottom. Be ready to shut the window quickly if smoke rushes in.
- Be patient. The rescue of occupants of large structures could take time.

Emergency Building Evacuation for People with Physical Disabilities

In the event of an emergency that may require a building evacuation, the following procedure is recommended:

- Call 911 and advise the dispatcher of your location and remain where you are by sheltering in place.
- If you are unable to call 911, advise others of your location to inform emergency personnel. It also is recommended that a person have a sounding device, such as a whistle, to alert emergency personnel, and a small flashlight.
- If you cannot contact 911 and cannot find anyone to assist you, move to your hallway and activate the emergency phone box to contact the 911 operator.
- Remember to never use the elevator.
- It is best to have arrangements pre-planned for evacuation assistance. Arrangements can be made to reasonably assure that assistance is provided to anyone who requires it. Contact the Office of Student Life for pre-plan arrangements or questions.

Evacuation Routes

Evacuation maps are posted in all academic buildings and residence halls. They outline emergency evacuation locations to assembly areas to report at in the event of a fire emergency.

Marietta Fire Department

The Marietta Fire Department is centrally located in the City of Marietta within blocks of the Marietta College Campus.

Reporting Non-Emergency Fires

Per federal law, Marietta College is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. Listed below are the non-emergency numbers to call to report fires that have already been extinguished in on-campus student housing. These are fires for which you are unsure whether the Marietta College Police Department may already be aware. If you find evidence of such a fire or if you hear about such a fire, please contact one of the following:

Marietta College Police Department (740) 376-3333
Assistant Director on Duty (740) 236-0233

When calling, please provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire.

Fire Safety Equipment in Residence Halls

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done Off Site Done by Third Party	Full *2 Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills each calendar year
Arts & Humanities House	X		X	X		5
Delta Tau Delta House	X		X	X		5
Dorothy Webster Hall	X	X	X	X		5
Elsie Newton Hall	X	X	X	X		5
Fayerweather Hall	X	X	X	X		5
Harmar House	X		X	X		5
Harrison Hall	X	X	X	X	X	5
Hopewell House	X		X	X		5
Lambda Chi Alpha *1	X		X	X		0
Marietta Hall	X	X	X	X		5
Mary Beach Hall	X	X	X	X		5
McCoy Hall	X	X	X	X		5
Pioneer House	X		X	X		5
Russell Hall	X		X	X		5

Plans for Improvements

Marietta College intends to provide evacuation plans and placard in each residence hall room.

Active Shooter

An active shooter is a person who appears to be actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a populated area; in most cases active shooters use firearm(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims. These situations are dynamic and evolve rapidly, demanding immediate deployment of law enforcement resources to stop the shooting and mitigate harm to innocent victims. This section provides guidance to persons who may be caught in an active shooter situation, and describes what to expect from responding police officers.

What Should You Do:

In general, how you respond to an active shooter will be directed by the specific circumstances of the encounter, bearing in mind there could be more than one shooter involved in the same situation. If you find yourself involved in an active shooter situation, try to remain calm and use these guidelines to help you plan a strategy for survival:

WHEN AN ACTIVE SHOOTER IS IN YOUR VICINITY

1. Run
 - Have an escape route and plan in mind
 - Leave your belongings behind
 - Keep your hands visible
2. Hide
 - Hide in an area out of the shooter's view
 - Block entry to your hiding place and lock the doors
 - Silence your cell phone and/or pager
3. Fight
 - As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger
 - Attempt to incapacitate the shooter
 - Act with physical aggression and throw items at the active shooter

WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

- Remain calm and follow instructions
- Put down any items in your hands (i.e., bags, jackets)
- Raise hands and spread fingers
- Keep hands visible at all times

- Avoid quick movements toward officers such as holding on to them for safety
- Avoid pointing, screaming or yelling
- Do not stop to ask officers for help or direction when evacuating

Info You Should Provide 911

- Location of the active shooter
- Number of shooters
- Physical description of shooters
- Number and type of weapons held by shooters
- Number of potential victims at the location

CALL 911 WHEN SAFE TO DO SO

What to Expect from Responding Officers

Police Officers responding to an active shooter are trained to proceed immediately to the area in which shots were last heard. Their purpose is to stop the shooting as quickly as possible. The first responding officers may be dressed in regular patrol uniforms, or they may be wearing external bulletproof vests, Kevlar helmets, and other tactical equipment. The officers may be armed with rifles, shotguns, or handguns, and might be using tasers, pepper spray, or tear gas to control the situation. Regardless of how they appear, remain calm, do as the officers tell you, and do not be afraid of them. Put down any bags or packages you may be carrying and keep your hands visible at all times. If you know where the shooter is, tell the officers. The first officers to arrive will not stop to aid injured people; rescue teams composed of other officers and emergency medical personnel will follow the first officers into secured areas to treat and remove injured persons. Keep in mind that even once you have escaped to a safer location, the entire area is still a crime scene; police will usually not let anyone leave until the situation is fully under control and all witnesses have been identified and questioned. Until you are released, remain at whatever assembly point authorities designate.

Safety Tips

Assault

Muggings, robberies, and other violent crimes may occur at any time. Your best defense is to remain alert at all times and aware of the possibility that a crime could occur. If you are attacked, notify the police immediately.

Here are some suggestions that can minimize your chances of being a victim:

- Never walk or jog alone especially during the evening or early morning hours. Even if you are just walking a short distance, call a friend to accompany you or contact College Police at (740) 376-3333 for an escort.
- When you walk at night, select well-lit areas where other people are present. Avoid alleys and back streets. Don't walk next to dense shrubbery or in other places where an attacker could hide.
- Never Hitchhike.
- Always have your keys in your hand as you approach your front door or car. You will be less vulnerable because you can get inside quicker.
- Carry a whistle to summon help.
- Before you go anywhere, let your friends and family know when you will return. Work out a system so that friends will notify the College Police Department if you do not return within a specified time.
- Stay with your group at parties. Many attacks have occurred after friends were persuaded to leave because the victim said, "Go on without me. I'll be fine."
- Keep windows, screens, and doors locked at all times. Keep drapes closed so that persons outside cannot see into rooms.
- Report any suspicious persons or activity to the College Police Department.

Identity Theft

Identity theft is a crime in which someone wrongfully obtains and uses another person's personal data in some way that involves fraud or deception, typically for economic gain. This personal data could be a Social Security Number, bank account and credit card info, telephone calling card numbers, and other valuable identifying data.

With identity theft and fraud, which are often computer-aided, there are measures that can be taken to reduce or minimize the risk of becoming a victim. These measures can be taken by remembering the word "SCAM."

S – Be **STINGY** about giving out personal information to others unless you have a reason to trust them. Limit the information on personal checks; don't have your Social Security, driver's license, or telephone numbers printed on them. Should someone telephone or send an electronic message (e-mail with an "unbelievable" credit card offer or notification of an alleged "prize" being won, do not offer any

personal data, but rather ask that they mail an application or written notification of some type. If one is later received from a company, the Better Business Bureau can be contacted in an effort to determine whether or not the company is legitimate.

C – CHECK financial information regularly and examine records for an unrecognized/unauthorized transactions. Should such transactions be noted, the bank institutions and credit card companies should be contacted immediately.

A – ASK periodically for a copy of your credit report. The three principal credit reporting companies are Equifax, Experian, and TransUnion. These three companies, as well as the United States Federal Trade Commission, are accessible online.

M – MAINTAIN careful records of banking and financial records as well as personal computer security. Computer security can be fortified by installing any number of spyware programs and by installing firewalls. Changing passwords frequently and reducing any file sharing also can aid in the security of personal computers. Report any suspected identity theft or fraud to the police.

Obscene and Harassing Phone Calls

Always use the telephone on your terms, not the terms of the caller. Don't talk to anyone unless you want to and never volunteer your name to the unknown caller. Hang up at once if a caller makes obscene or harassing remarks or does not respond to your, "hello".

You should always be wary of callers who say they are conducting a survey. Criminals often use this as a ruse to get confidential information such as credit card numbers or bank account locations. If you suspect that a call is not legitimate, get the caller's name, company affiliation, and phone number. You can call back after you have verified the authenticity of the call.

Crank phone callers often obtain numbers from classified ads. If you place an ad, use a box number or list your phone number without your address. You should also be careful about recording unusual messages on your phone answering machine. Police report that many crank calls originate after the word spreads about a unique message on an answering machine. Some other suggestions for dealing with obscene or crank callers:

- Don't play detective, counselor, or comedian. This is just what the caller wants.
- Report all obscene or harassing calls to the police immediately.
- Keep a log of repeated calls. Record the date, time, and content of the call. Try to describe the caller's voice and note any background noise.

Theft

Campuses and surrounding areas are frequent targets of thieves, largely because so many students and employees carelessly leave doors unlocked and valuables unprotected. As with crimes against the person, your best defense against thieves is vigilance. Recognize that danger exists and take precautions. Here are a few suggestions:

- Keep your doors and windows locked.
- Don't hide a key to your apartment.
- Don't lend your key to anyone.
- Don't keep your ID card on your key ring.
- Don't keep large amounts of money in your room or apartment. Keep money in the bank.
- Don't advertise that you won't be on campus by posting it on Facebook or other social networking sites or by revealing this through a recording on your voicemail. Ask friends to NOT leave messages on your door.
- Don't leave valuables unattended.
- Engrave your student identification number on valuable possessions.
- Make a list of your valuable possessions including make, model, serial number, and description. Keep one copy in a safe place and another at your home off-campus.
- Ensure that campus personnel are wearing their ID tags before admitting them into your room or apartment.
- Never reveal your calling card number or automatic teller machine (ATM) number to anyone.
- Lock your bicycle with a sturdy lock, weaving it through frame, spokes, and rack.
- Always lock your car. Don't leave valuables inside.
- Don't lend your credit cards to anyone. Keep a list of your cards and their numbers with your insurance papers.
- Maintain adequate insurance coverage. Report thefts to the police at once.

Definition of Clery Act Reportable Crimes

Criminal Homicide

- **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter**
The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Negligent Manslaughter**
The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses-Forcible

Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcible or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **Forcible Rape**
The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth). This offense includes the forcible rape of both males and females.
- **Forcible Sodomy**
Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcible and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Sexual Assault With an Object**
The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An object or instrument is anything used by the offender other than the offender's genitalia.
- **Forcible Fondling**
The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Non-Forcible Sex Offenses

- **Incest**
Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape**
Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Other Crimes

- **Robbery**
The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault**
An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.
- **Burglary**
Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft**
The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on land surface and not on rails. Watercraft, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.
- **Arson**
Any willful or malicious burning or attempting to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Reportable Crimes Beginning for Calendar-Year 2013

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabiting with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking

Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Corresponding Ohio Criminal Code Regarding Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

3113.31 Domestic violence definitions - hearings.

(A) As used in this section:

(1) "Domestic violence" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts against a family or household member:

(a) Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily injury;

(b) Placing another person by the threat of force in fear of imminent serious physical harm or committing a violation of section [2903.211](#) or [2911.211](#) of the Revised Code;

(c) Committing any act with respect to a child that would result in the child being an abused child, as defined in section [2151.031](#) of the Revised Code;

(d) Committing a sexually oriented offense.

2903.211 Menacing by stalking.

(A)

(1) No person by engaging in a pattern of conduct shall knowingly cause another person to believe that the offender will cause physical harm to the other person or cause mental distress to the other person. In addition to any other basis for the other person's belief that the offender will cause physical harm to the other person or the other person's mental distress, the other person's belief or mental distress may be based on words or conduct of the offender that are directed at or identify a corporation, association, or other organization that employs the other person or to which the other person belongs.

(2) No person, through the use of any electronic method of remotely transferring information, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer network, computer program, or computer system, shall post a message with purpose to urge or incite another to commit a violation of division (A)(1) of this section.

(3) No person, with a sexual motivation, shall violate division (A)(1) or (2) of this section.

2907.02 Rape.

(A)

(1) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another who is not the spouse of the offender or who is the spouse of the offender but is living separate and apart from the offender, when any of the following applies:

- (a) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the other person's judgment or control by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception.
- (b) The other person is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of the other person.
- (c) The other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age.

(2) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another when the offender purposely compels the other person to submit by force or threat of force.

Consent

“Consent: means words or overt acts indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual conduct at issue by a competent person.

Crime Statistics

Reported Incidents	Residence Halls			Total On Campus			Non-Campus Buildings			Public Property		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Criminal Offenses												
a) Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Forcible Sex Offenses (including forcible rape)	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Burglary	1	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) Motor Vehicle Thefts	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h) Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j) Domestic Violence	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k) Dating Violence	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l) Stalking	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Hate Offenses												
a) Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) All Forcible Sex Offenses, Including Forcible Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Forcible Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Arson	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G) Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	On-Campus, in Residence Halls Arrest			Total On-Campus Arrests			Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals			Actual Fires On Campus		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Liquor Law Violations	0	2	0	0	2	0	48	33	52	0	0	1
Drug Abuse Violations	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	9	32	Campus Fire Drills		
Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Non-campus Building Arrests			Public Property Arrests						2016	2017	2018
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018				32	19	14
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0				Disaster Drills		
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	5	0	0				2016	2017	2018
Weapons possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	1