

2018

# Annual Security Report

OHIO CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY  
OFFICE OF STUDENT DEVELOPMENT

## Table of Contents

<b><u>POLICIES FOR PREPARING THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT</u></b> .....	<b>2</b>
DEFINITIONS.....	2
<b><u>CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY STATEMENTS</u></b> .....	<b>3</b>
AUTHORITY TO ARREST AND RELATIONSHIPS .....	3
ACCURATE AND PROMPT REPORTING POLICY.....	3
MONITORING AND REPORTING OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OFF-CAMPUS.....	3
<b><u>REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES</u></b> .....	<b>3</b>
REPORTING OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES .....	3
POLICIES FOR TIMELY WARNINGS.....	4
VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING POLICY .....	5
CAMPUS SAFETY PROGRAM POLICY STATEMENTS .....	5
<b><u>EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND EVACUATION</u></b> .....	<b>5</b>
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION POLICY .....	5
EMERGENCY DRILLS, TESTING, AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES .....	7
<b><u>UNIVERSITY POLICY</u></b> .....	<b>7</b>
MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY.....	7
SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES POLICY .....	8
DISCLOSURE OF RESULTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS POLICY STATEMENT .....	8
<b><u>DRUG, ALCOHOL, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY</u></b> .....	<b>8</b>
ALCOHOL AND DRUG RELATED LAWS.....	9
DRUG & ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS .....	12
<b><u>SEX OFFENSE POLICY STATEMENTS</u></b> .....	<b>13</b>
APPLICABLE DEFINITIONS .....	13
BYSTANDER INTERVENTION.....	15
RISK REDUCTION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS .....	15
REPORTING PROCEDURES AND POLICIES.....	15
CONFIDENTIAL SEXUAL OFFENSE REPORTING .....	16
DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.....	16
REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER POLICY .....	18
<b><u>CRIME STATISTICS INFORMATION</u></b> .....	<b>19</b>

### Policies for Preparing the Annual Security Report

The Office of Student Development is responsible for the preparation of this report. Campus Security, Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement provide crime statistics to the Office of Student Development for inclusion in this report. Other University departments are consulted as appropriate. Once this report is compiled, it and the crime statistics are reviewed by members of the Annual Security Report Committee for approval. Members of this committee are selected by the Assistant Vice-President and Dean of Students and is chaired by the AVP and Dean of Students.

Members of the campus community are encouraged to review this report and familiarize themselves with the policies, procedures, and tips for safe practices. A copy of the report is available online at <http://www.ohiochristian.edu/about-ocu/campus-security-fire-safety>. Campus community members will receive an email upon registration and/or annually with the report attached and notifying them of where to access the report on the University's website. These individuals may also request a paper copy of the report from the Office of Student Development.

### Definitions:

**University:** University shall always refer to Ohio Christian University unless otherwise specified

**Residential Campus:** The residential campus is located at 1476 Lancaster Pike, Circleville, Ohio.

**Morrow Campus:** The Morrow Campus is a separately functioning campus located at 1550 Southlake Pkwy, Morrow, Georgia. This location is considered to be a separate campus by the Clery Act.

**Non-campus Locations:** Non-campus locations include administrative building in Circleville as well as any location that AGS classes meet.

**Adult and Graduate School (AGS):** The online and/or accelerated academic program which holds classes online, on the residential campus, on the Morrow campus, or other non-campus locations.

**Residential Undergraduate Students:** Students who are enrolled full or part-time in the University who attend day classes at the Circleville Campus.

**AGS Students:** Students who attend Ohio Christian University through the Adult and Graduate Program and take classes online or in the evenings at one of many of the University's non-campus locations or the Morrow Campus.

**Trailblazer Academy:** Ohio Christian University's College Credit Plus program with local and national high school students.

**College Credit Plus Program (CCP):** Program that allows students to take undergraduate college classes while still attending high school.

**Campus Security Authority (CSA):** A Campus Security Authority is an employee which has been designated as a preferred venue for reporting crimes and are mandated reporters of crimes for the inclusion of Clery crime statistics.

## Campus Law Enforcement Policy Statements

### Authority to Arrest and Relationships

Ohio Christian University maintains a department of Campus Security on their residential campus. This office has the authority to ask persons for identification, enforce campus bans, and issue traffic citations which are billed to student and staff accounts. The Campus Security Department does not have the authority to arrest but are able to detain. The Pickaway Sherriff Department handles all criminal incidents. Ohio Christian University has an agreement with the Pickaway Sherriff Department which allows the Sherriff Department to issue citations and maintain a presence on campus. In addition, security officers are part of the local MARCS system which allows them to be aware of issues in the community of Circleville in real time. Select security officers have been trained and are certified to carry weapons including handguns, mace, and/or batons. The Morrow Campus's security force is out-sourced to a private security firm and further information about this firm can be found by contacting Paula Roberson, Regional Dean of the Morrow, Georgia Campus.

### Accurate and Prompt Reporting Policy

Ohio Christian University employs a Department of Campus Security on the residential Circleville campus for the safety of all members of the University. All members of the University community are expected to report any criminal activity they witness to both local law enforcement and University Security in a prompt and accurate manner. For non- Circleville campuses or non-campus locations, members of the community are expected to report to a Campus Security Authority and local law enforcement. This attention to reporting aids potential investigations and helps ensure a safe environment.

### Monitoring and Reporting of Criminal Activity Off-Campus

The University does not maintain or recognize any type off-campus student organizations. Criminal activity occurring at any remote or satellite non-campus locations or branch campus of Ohio Christian University should be reported directly to local authorities and a Campus Security Authority.

### Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

#### Reporting of Criminal Offenses

All crimes should be reported to local law enforcement, Campus Security, and a Campus Security Authority. In the event of an emergency, dial 9-1-1. For non-emergencies, on the Circleville Campus individuals may contact the Office of Campus Security. The on-duty staff member can be reached by calling (740) 412-5337. Individuals may also visit the security office on the second floor of the Dean and Diana Hickman Student Center. The Pickaway Sherriff Department may be reached at (740) 474-2176. To dial from any campus phone, first dial "2-1" and then the desired number.

Students and other members of the OCU community at non-campus locations should notify local law enforcement by dialing 911. They should also report crimes to a Campus Security Authority.

On the Morrow campus, all crimes should be reported to local law enforcement. In the event of an emergency, dial 9-1-1. For non-emergencies, on the Morrow Campus individuals may contact the Morrow Police Department at (770) 961-4006.

The University recognizes the following Campus Security Authorities as preferred venues to report crime or suspicious activities to:

**Circleville campus:**

Title	Phone	Location
Campus Security	(740)-412-5337	Dean and Diana Hickman Student Center
AVP & Dean of Students	(740)-477-7702 ext. 406	Student Development Office
Director of Student Life	(740)-477-7702 ext. 400	Student Development Office
Athletic Director	(740)-474-8896 ext. 425	Rear of Maxwell Center

**Non-Campus Locations and Morrow Campus Security Authorities:**

Title	Phone	Location Responsible For
Campus Security	(740)-412-5337	All
Regional Dean Paula Roberson	(740)-474-0940 or <a href="tel:7708751616">(770) 875-1616</a>	Morrow Campus
Asst VP of Student Services Robin Patrick	(740)-477-7751	All non-campus locations

The University trains all employees designated as Campus Security Authorities in an annual training session that includes the distribution of a handbook of procedures and policies which is also made available online.

**Policies for Timely Warnings**

In the event that a serious or continuing threat of a Clery crime or a general emergency has been reported to campus security authorities or local law enforcement, campus community members will receive a warning of these incidents. This includes incidents such as violent crimes, crimes against persons, threats to persons or property, or weather emergencies.

Timely Warnings will be issued by the Office of Student Development, Campus Security, or the University Provost's office. Warnings will be disseminated by email, campus postings, and/or the University's Personalized Emergency Notification Network (RAVE) system.

The RAVE system delivers a recorded voice message and text message to registered residential student users via their phone. Individuals may opt in to the system by registering their phone number at [my.ohiochristian.edu/student-development/personal-emergency-notification-network-RAVE](http://my.ohiochristian.edu/student-development/personal-emergency-notification-network-RAVE). University officials may also use the RAVE system to deliver warning via text message, so it is recommended that individuals register a cell phone number rather than a landline whenever possible.

### Voluntary Confidential Reporting Policy

Ohio Christian University employs a professional chaplain (Director of Spiritual Formation) as part of the Office of Student Development on the residential campus. The chaplain is not required to report crimes disclosed by their counselees. He is encouraged to inform individuals of the correct reporting procedures. The Chaplain is required to report crimes against minors.

Some faculty and staff may be ordained ministers or licensed counselors. Unless employed by the University specifically as a chaplain or counselor, this exemption does not apply to them, and they still must report any crimes disclosed to them.

Students who serve as student chaplains must report any crime disclosed to them. This exemption does not apply to them.

Because Ohio and Georgia maintain certain public records laws, Ohio Christian University is unable to provide voluntary confidential reporting of criminal offenses for the inclusion of the annual crime statistics. Members of the Ohio Christian University community are encouraged to file official police reports to provide for the safety of the community. Any member of the University community who is aware of a crime is mandated to report this crime. Procedures for reporting crimes are found on page 4 of this document.

### Campus Safety Program Policy Statements

A campus safety and security presentation is given to all incoming students during a mandatory orientation session and during a campus wide training session on the residential campus. This presentation addresses services Campus Security provides for the safety of the campus body and is provided on a bi-annual basis. This training includes crime prevention tips as well as ways that students can help keep the campus safe by reporting crimes and suspicious activities and being aware of their surroundings.

The AGS Community is currently working toward integrating the campus safety training into their orientation.

### Emergency Notification and Evacuation

#### Emergency Notification Policy

Campus community members will receive an emergency notification for situations that pose an immediate threat to their health or safety. This includes, but is not limited to, serious contagious illnesses, tornadoes and severe weather, gas leaks, bomb threats, or active assailants.

In the event of a campus emergency that places members of the community in immediate danger; emergency messages will immediately be sent by phone and/or email messages. Warnings will be disseminated through campus email and the University's Personalized Emergency Notification Network (RAVE) system. Process for signing up for RAVE is located in this document in the section titled "Policies for Timely Warnings" on page 5.

Confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation, the crafting of emergency messages, and the initiation of the RAVE system will fall to the Provost, Security, Chief Student Development Officer and the Vice President of Operations and Crisis Management Director. If an emergency situation is discovered by a member of the OCU community, they should immediately dial 911 and then contact campus security at (740) - 412-5337.

Campus security will then immediately contact the Vice President of Finance and Operations. The Vice President of Finance and Operations in communication with the Chief Student Development Officer and any emergency services including in the Pickaway County Sherriff, Circleville Police Department, Circleville Fire Department, Pickaway County Health Department or any other government agency deemed necessary, will confirm that the emergency reported is valid as quickly and safely as possible through the emergency and campus personnel, such as Campus Security, Residence Life Staff, or Facilities staff. This does not preclude the immediate activation of the RAVE system. If the emergency is confirmed, the Chief Student Development Office will craft an emergency voice call, and/or text message, and/or email to all members of the OCU community. This message will contain instructions including whether or not to relocate, stay put, shelter-in-place, avoid areas of campus, and pertinent information regarding the emergency that is necessary for the safety of the community.

This message will be created with consult from government officials if necessary and will take into account the safety of the campus community. This message will immediately be sent via voice and/or text message and by University email.

Upon confirmation of an emergency situation, University officials will without delay and taking into account the safety of the community will activate emergency procedures to alert the community. The only exception is if the Chief Student Development Officer and Crisis Management Director deem notification of the situation to pose harm to the efforts to assist a victim, contain, respond to or mitigate the emergency in their professional judgement or by the advice of the Incident Commander.

The following is a list of titles and organizations that are responsible for emergency procedures. Ohio Christian University does not maintain a campus police or fire department. Ultimately, the management of any crisis situation is handled by the appropriate government agency.

*Ohio Christian University Personnel:*

Vice President of Finance and Operations and Crisis Management Director

Duties: Confirming emergency and coordinating University response

Chief Student Development Officer

Duties: Emergency situation liaison between the Crisis Management Team and members of the OCU Community

Director of Communications

Duties: Media Relations

Campus Security- OCU security team in charge of monitoring the campus

Duties: Responsible for alerting Vice President of Operations to any emergency reported to them

*Outside Agencies:*

Incident Commander- Typically the Fire Chief or Captain or other government official such as county sheriff or health commissioner

Pickaway County Sheriff Department- Law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the Circleville Campus

Circleville Fire Department- Fire Department with jurisdiction over the Circleville Campus

Pickaway County Health Department- Local health department

The Director of Communications or their designee is the only authorized spokesperson for the University in the case of an emergency. He is charged with the communication of the emergency to the media and determining what pertinent information to release to parents of students. The contact to students' parents will be the responsibility of the Chief Student Development Officer. Further emergency communication to surrounding areas is the responsibility of the appropriate government agency and the Incident Commander.

### Emergency Drills, Testing, and Evacuation Procedures

The University will hold annual announced tabletop tests of its emergency response and evacuation procedures. This test will contain drills for testing the RAVE Alert system, building lockdown procedures, and coordinated exercises with a representative of a government agency. At least one representative from each building must be involved in the tabletop exercise. Additionally, Residence Life and Campus Security will hold at least one emergency evacuation drill each year which can be either announced or unannounced for the residence halls on campus. Resident Directors will submit reports to the Chief of Campus Security evaluating the successfulness and addressing any potential problems that arose during testing.

The University document "OCU Emergency Operations Plan" is being revised for yearly distribution in conjunction with the tabletop exercise through an email and also will be made available at [http://www.ohiochristian.edu/sites/default/files/OCU%20EOP%20-%20%20Official%20Sept.%202018\\_2.pdf](http://www.ohiochristian.edu/sites/default/files/OCU%20EOP%20-%20%20Official%20Sept.%202018_2.pdf)

The Department of Operations and Campus Security will document each test with a description of the exercise, the date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced. Test documentation will be kept on record for seven years.

### University Policy

#### Missing Student Notification Policy

If a member of the OCU community has reason to believe that a student who is a resident of University-run housing is missing, they should immediately report this to Campus Security at 740-412-5337, Residence Life Staff or the Pickaway County Sheriff at 740-474-2176. Any individual to receive information on a potential missing student should immediately direct that information to Campus Security. Should Security be unavailable, community members should contact Residence Life Staff .

Students may identify confidentially on the Consent for Release of Information form, which is being integrated into entrance forms, an individual to be contacted by the University if the student is determined to be missing. The University will notify the confidential contact

within 24 hours of determining the student to be missing. This confidential contact will be available only to authorized campus authorities and law enforcement during the investigation. Students', who are under the age of 18 and not emancipated, parents will be notified immediately if that student has been determined to be missing.

If notified, Campus Security will create a missing person report and begin an investigation. If a student has been determined to be missing for 24 hours, Campus Security will contact the Pickaway County Sheriff's office within 24 hours of determining that said student was missing. This does prevent Campus Security from contacting law enforcement before the student has been missing for a full 24 hours. If a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the parents/guardians and designated contact individual(s) will be notified of the student's missing status within 24 hours of that determination.

#### Security of and Access to Campus Facilities Policy

Residence halls on the residential campus are locked during the academic year. Resident students are granted access to their specific hall via their student identification card.

Resident students are also issued a key to their room.

Academic and office buildings are unlocked during normal business hours. Select buildings have extended hours for evening classes or activities. University employees monitor access to these buildings after normal business hours.

As part of their rounds, Campus Security officers check for potential indoor and outdoor security and safety problems and report any issues to the Chief of Security for resolution.

#### Disclosure of Results of Disciplinary Proceedings Policy Statement

Ohio Christian University, will upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime or non-forcible sex offense the report of the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim will be provided the results upon written request.

#### Drug, Alcohol, and Substance Abuse Policy

The possession, sale, and/or use of alcoholic beverages of any description, non-medical narcotics, or hallucinogenic drugs, including marijuana, is completely and strictly prohibited on the campus of Ohio Christian University or denominational property. Those in violation risk immediate dismissal and may be subject to civil penalty and federal financial assistance penalties as well. The University will cooperate with government agencies enforcing state and federal laws pertaining to underage drinking and illegal drugs.

All tobacco is prohibited on the University campus and denominational grounds at all times. It is expected that any resident undergraduate student who has a habit of tobacco use will make every effort to quit. Counseling and other assistance is available. The University reserves the right to enforce accountability guidelines when deemed necessary.

The University will fully cooperate with law enforcement, if a member of the University community is apprehended violating drug or alcohol laws on University property, or participating in a University activity. Violating state or federal laws regarding alcohol or drugs is a violation of University policy and will be handled in a separate disciplinary manner by the University.

The University's Alcohol and other Drug Abuse Prevention Handbook is published biennially and distributed to all students annually in the first semester. This handbook can also be found at

<http://www.ohiochristian.edu/sites/default/files/Drug%20and%20Alcohol%20Abuse%20Prevention%20Handbook%20updated%2010-1-18.pdf>

### Alcohol and Drug Related Laws

#### Disclaimer

The University does not claim that the summary of alcohol and drug law given in this document to be comprehensive or to substitute for the careful reading of the complete laws and sanctions related to alcohol or drug use on the federal, state or local level. Please consult legal counsel for greater clarity and legal advice.

#### Federal Law

Federal law prohibits, among other things, the manufacturing, distributing, selling and possession of controlled substances as outlined in 21 United States Code, Sections 801 through 971. Depending on the amount, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking marijuana range from five years' imprisonment and a fine of \$250,000 to imprisonment for life and a fine of \$4 million. Again, depending on the amount, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking other controlled substances (e.g. methamphetamine, heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, PCP, LSD, fentanyl and fentanyl analogue) range from five years to life imprisonment and fines range from \$2 to \$4 million. First offense penalties and sanctions for the illegal possession of small amounts of controlled substance range from up to one year in prison or a fine of at least \$1,000.

#### Ohio law

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 2925.02 provides that no person shall knowingly corrupt another with drugs by inducing or forcing them to use a controlled substance.	PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Mandatory imprisonment from 6 months to 10 years, depending upon amount and type of drug involved and history of previous drug abuse offenses.
ORC 2925.03 provides that no person shall knowingly "traffic" in controlled or illicit substances, including marijuana. Trafficking includes selling, offering to sell, delivering, distributing, preparing, cultivating, and manufacturing of controlled substances.	PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Mandatory fines range from \$100 to \$20,000, depending on offense and drug involved. Mandatory jail sentences range from 6 months to 10 years.
ORC 2925.11 provides that no person shall knowingly obtain, possess, or use a controlled substance.	PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Drug abuse involving amounts of marijuana less than 100 grams carries a penalty of \$100. Other violations involving marijuana result in mandatory jail terms of not more than 8 years and mandatory fines of \$15,000. Drug abuse offenses involving other drugs may result in jail terms of up to 10 years and fines of \$20,000.
ORC 2925.12 provides that no person shall make obtain, possess, or use drug abuse instruments.	PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: A first offence can carry a jail term of up to 90 days and fines of \$750.

ORC 2925.14 provides that no person shall knowingly use, possess with purpose to use, sell, manufacture or advertise drug paraphernalia.	PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Depending upon the facts, imprisonment up to 6 months and fines up to \$1,000.
ORC 2925.31 provides, except for lawful research, clinical, medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person with intent to induce intoxication or similar effect, shall obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant.	PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Up to \$1,000 and 6 months in jail.
ORC 2925.37 provides that no person shall knowingly possess, make, sell, or deliver counterfeit controlled substances.	PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Depending upon the facts, the penalty can be up to 180 days in jail and a \$1,000 fine, but aggravating circumstances can cause the offense to become a felony of the fourth degree with prison terms between 6-18 months and a fine up to \$5,000.
ORC 4301.63 provides that no person under the age of 21 years shall purchase beer or intoxicating liquor.	PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: A fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 may be imposed. The court may order that the fine be paid by the performance of public work at a reasonable hourly rate established by the court and shall designate the time within which the public work shall be completed.
ORC 4301.631 provides that no underage person can purchase low alcohol beverages, that no person may furnish low alcohol beverages to an underage person, and that no person shall allow underage persons to consume low alcohol beverages on his/her property.	PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Punishments for violating ORC 4301.631 range from fines of \$25 to \$250 and imprisonment up to 30 days.
ORC 4301.633 provides that no person shall knowingly furnish any false information as to the name, age, or other identification of any person under 21 years of age for the purpose of obtaining beer or intoxicating liquor for a person under 21 years of age, by purchase or as a gift.	PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a \$1,000 fine.
ORC 4301.634 provides that no person under the age of 21 years shall knowingly show or give false information concerning his name, age, or other identification for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise obtaining beer or intoxicating liquor in any place in this state where beer or intoxicating liquor is sold under a permit issued by the department of liquor control.	PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a \$1,000 fine.
ORC 4301.64 prohibits the consumption of any beer or intoxicating liquor in a motor vehicle.	PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Misdemeanor of the fourth degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 30 days and a \$250 fine.
ORC 4301.69(A) prohibits selling beer or intoxicating liquor to a person under the age of 21 years, or buying it for or furnishing it to such a person.	PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Misdemeanor. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$1,000.

<p>ORC 4301.69(E) provides that no underage person shall knowingly possess or consume any beer or intoxicating liquor, in any public or private place, unless he is accompanied by a parent, spouse, or legal guardian, who is not an underage person, or unless the beer or intoxicating liquor is given for medical or religious purposes.</p>	<p>PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a \$1,000 fine.</p>
<p>ORC 4511.19 prohibits any person from driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and/or any drug of abuse.</p>	<p>PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a \$1,000 fine, in addition to license suspension. Penalties for repeat offenders can result in up to 5 years in prison.</p>

### *Georgia Law*

The following is a summary of Georgia alcohol and drug law or definitions related: “First Offender”: A person never before convicted of possession of a small amount of controlled substance may, at the discretion of the judge, be afforded the first offender treatment, resulting in no record of any conviction, if the defendant successfully completes a court-monitored comprehensive rehabilitative program (O.C.G.A. 16-13-2 (a)).

Possession of one ounce or less of marijuana may result in imprisonment not to exceed 12 months and /or a One not to exceed \$1,000, or “public works” not to exceed 12 months (O.C.G.A.16-13-2 (b)).

Possession of more than one ounce of marijuana is a felony and is punishable by confinement of not less than one year nor more than 10 years (O.C.G.A. 16-13-30j (2)). Trafficking in marijuana is a felony. Depending on the amount, confinement ranges from 5 to 15 years with Ones from \$25,000 to \$200,000 (O.C.G.A. 16-13-31-(c)).

The penalty for violation of the dangerous drug section is as for a misdemeanor (O.C.G.A. 16-13-79).

The penalty for violation of the “controlled substances” provision are numerous and they vary, depending on the drug schedule under which the substance is listed, whether the act charged includes trafficking, and how much of the substance is involved. Penalties range from 5 to 30 years and include life for a second conviction of trafficking narcotics (Schedule II).

Possession of an alcoholic beverage by any person under age 21 may result in confinement, not to exceed 30 days, or a One of not more than \$300, or both.

Georgia law specifies property which is subject to seizure by the state under public condemnation action, if such property was used in a criminal violation.

### *Local Law*

Circleville drug and alcohol laws can be found at:

<http://whdrane.conwaygreene.com/NXT/gateway.dll?f=templates&fn=default.htm&vid=whdrane:OHCircleville>.

AGS students please refer to your local municipal law for additional possible laws.

### *Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs*

The use of drugs and alcohol are prohibited by students, staff and faculty of Ohio Christian University. Members of the community who struggle with issues that violate this policy are referred to the reconciliation process. A program helping to prevent drug and alcohol abuse is currently being researched and will be provided to all members of the OCU community upon completion. Residential students undergo a training session at the beginning of each academic year consisting of risk awareness and distribution of University Policy

### *Good Samaritan Policy*

Because Ohio Christian University believes that student safety and health are of high importance, this policy was implemented to encourage students to take immediate action during times of medical emergencies or other crises. The University encourages students to take active steps to protect the safety and well-being of the OCU community. OCU is aware that the Code of Conduct or Lifestyle Agreement can cause students to be reluctant to seek medical help or other assistance for themselves or others out of fear that they will be punished for their actions by the University. During crisis situations involving drugs, alcohol, sexual misconduct (rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, etc.), OCU urges students to take positive action to care for one's self or others who need immediate care. Because of this, no University disciplinary sanctions will be issued to either the reporting student(s) or to the student(s) in need of assistance related to the violations that occurred at or near the time of the incident.

This policy applies to students who report sexual misconduct or participate as key witnesses in sexual misconduct investigations, or who seek medical assistance for themselves or another by contacting an appropriate official (Resident Advisor, Resident Director, Campus Security, or by calling 911). It should be noted the incident will be documented and that educational or health interventions may be deemed appropriate and considered in place of disciplinary sanctions

### *Amnesty Policy*

We know that students can sometimes be fearful of asking for help, so we have established a Reconciliation Process. Through this process, you can admit your struggles, accept accountability for them, and receive the help and support you need to work through your issues. If you ask for help, you will be asked to abstain from the behavior and may be asked to sign a behavioral agreement and/or to seek professional help.

When you request to be part of this process, you will not be suspended for the behavior(s) you requested Amnesty for, which occurred prior to beginning the process, but you will have to embrace the change process. This policy allows students who want to receive help and support to work through these issues and accept accountability for these behaviors without going

through the normal discipline process. Those students who seek help from the Office of Student Development receive appropriate assistance. Students requesting help are asked to abstain from the behavior and may be asked to sign a behavioral agreement and/or required to seek professional help. Students must request this before any disciplinary confrontation addressing the specific inappropriate behavior(s) occurs. The University can help you do that through counseling, mentoring, discipleship programs, accountability software, behavioral agreements and more. Students who wish to have more information on the amnesty process must speak directly with the Director of Student Life.

**It should be noted that the Amnesty and Good Samaritan Policy does not cover an individual's act of sexual violence such as rape or other harmful acts which put other people at risk of endangerment.**

### Sex Offense Policy Statements

Ohio Christian University prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These crimes are taken seriously by the University. The University will take every effort to prevent these crimes, protect the victims of these crimes and bring perpetrators of these crimes to justice.

### Applicable Definitions

**Consent:** clear verbal or non-verbal communication, freely and actively given, that is mutually understood as willingness to participate in a sexual activity and the conditions of that sexual activity. An individual may withdraw consent for further sexual activity at any time with clear communication to the other party. An individual's consent to one sexual activity cannot be seen as consent to other sexual activity. Consent cannot be given by a person who has not reached an age under state law by which they are permitted to consent, by individuals with a developmental or cognitive disability that prevents them from having the capacity to consent, and by individuals who are Incapacitated. If consent cannot be given by an individual, sexual activity with that individual is considered to be without consent, even if the person appears to have given consent. Silence or failure to resist does not constitute consent. Consent cannot be obtained through force, threat of force, fraud, or coercion. Consent for previous sexual activity between the parties does not constitute consent for future sexual activity.

**Incapacitation:** the state of being unconscious, asleep, or under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol to such an extent that the person cannot appreciate the nature or consequences of their actions. Incapacitated individuals cannot give consent. Note that incapacitation is not a defense to prohibited conduct.

**Dating Violence:** abusive behavior, usually but not always involving an intimate relationship, which is used by one partner to gain or maintain control over another partner. Dating violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound the other person. The definition, protocols, and practices of dating vary; however, for the purposes of these grievance procedures dating is defined as people

engaged in activities as a form of courtship. Whether there was such a relationship will be gauged by its length, type and frequency of interaction. Definition of domestic violence include, but are not limited to Ohio Revised Code Title 29, Chapter 2919.25 & Georgia Code O.C.G.A. TITLE 19 Chapter 13

**Domestic Violence:** a pattern of abusive behavior, usually involving an intimate relationship, that is used by one partner to gain or maintain control over another partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound the other partner. Domestic violence may include dating violence based on the type and frequency of interaction of the relationship. Victims of such violence can seek orders of protection from both the family and criminal courts. Definition of domestic violence include, but are not limited to Ohio Revised Code Title 29, Chapter 2919.25 & Georgia Code O.C.G.A. TITLE 19 Chapter 13.

**Sexual Activity:** Sexual conduct as defined by law is vaginal intercourse between a male and female; anal intercourse, fellatio, and cunnilingus between persons regardless of sex; the insertion, however slight, of any part of the body or any instrument, apparatus, or other object into the vaginal or anal opening of another. Penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete vaginal or anal intercourse. Sexual contact is the touching of an erogenous zone of another, including the thigh, genitals, buttock, pubic region, or, if the person is a female, a breast for the purpose of sexually arousing or gratifying either person.

**Sexual Assault:** Sexual assault and sexual violence refer to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will, or when a person is incapable of giving consent due to the use of drugs or alcohol, or is unable to give consent due to a disability. OCU defines rape and sexual abuse as follows:

**Rape:** the carnal knowledge of a person forcibly and/or against that person's will, or not forcibly or against that person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. If a person engages in non-consensual sexual intercourse due to physical force, coercion or threat (actual or implied) the act is considered rape. A person who is asleep, unconscious, physically helpless or impaired due to drug or alcohol consumption, mentally incapacitated and/or disabled, is considered unable to consent.

**Sexual Abuse:** any actual or attempted non-consensual sexual activity, including, but not limited to attempted intercourse, sexual touching, and certain forms of exhibitionism.

These definitions include, but are not limited to, any form of non-consensual intercourse and/or sexual activity, actual or attempted, by person(s) known or unknown to the victim. Non-consensual activity includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the victim is unable to consent because he/she is mentally incapacitated, is physically helpless due to drug or alcohol consumption, or is unconscious. Definitions presented above also include but are not limited to those found in Ohio Revised Code Title 29, Chapter 2907 & Georgia Code O.C.G.A. § 16-6-1, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22.1, & O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22.2.

**Stalking:** a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that makes that person afraid or concerned for his or her safety. Stalking occurs by frightening, unwanted communication by any means, including by phone, mail or e-mail, or internet social networks. Threats may be direct or indirect, and conduct may include following or writing to a victim. Definition of

stalking include, but are not limited to Ohio Revised Code Title 29, Chapter 2903.11 & Georgia Code O.C.G.A. TITLE 16 Chapter 5 Article 7.

### **Bystander Intervention**

If you think someone is at risk for sexual assault or any of the other offenses mentioned in this policy, consider it an emergency and get involved. Do not wait for someone else to act.

- Be honest and direct.
- Do not be aggressive or use violence.
- Keep yourself safe.
- Get help from other bystanders, if necessary.
- Call the police if a situation becomes too serious.

### **Risk Reduction and Prevention Programs**

The University provides resources and training for risk reduction and sexual violence prevention. This includes an awareness campaign, bystander intervention training for all students, and available resources for survivor of sexual violence.

Students desiring on campus resources for survivors of sexual violence (regardless of the time or location of the violence) can contact Title IX Coordinator at [titleix@ohiochristian.edu](mailto:titleix@ohiochristian.edu) or for confidential services contact the University Chaplain in the Office of Student Development.

### **Reporting Procedures and Policies**

Confidential resources are those resources that are not required to report information about Prohibited Conduct to OCU. Confidential resources include individuals who are clergy and who are acting in that role, persons providing medical or psychological treatment, and counselors. Rape crisis counselors are also considered confidential resources. For on-campus confidential assistance, the Office of Student Development's Chaplain may be contacted. (Student chaplains are not considered confidential resources.)

Off-campus confidential resources include the following:

- National Sexual Assault Hotline – 1-800-656-HOPE (4673)
- National Domestic Violence Hotline – 1-800-799-7233
- Ohio Sexual Violence Helpline – 1-844-OHIOHELP (1-844-644-6435)
- Ohio Hispanic Coalition Domestic Violence 24 Hour Hotline (614) 746-3534 (Spanish and English)
- Haven House of Pickaway County –(740) 477-9113
- Medical care options in your community, including:
  - Berger Health in Circleville, Ohio – (740) 474-2126
- Counseling Services

Seeking medical care quickly after a sexual assault may help to preserve forensic evidence that may be unavailable if there is a delay of more than a few days. While an individual may not wish to make a criminal report at that time, the evidence would then be available should the individual choose to pursue criminal charges in the future. Medical information is not available to OCU without a release from the patient.

Note that there are limits to confidentiality. Confidential resources are required to report child abuse or neglect to Children's Services or local law enforcement. Medical professionals may also have certain legally mandated reporting responsibilities in certain serious cases, although depending on state law, the reporting requirement may only require

that the professional share the date, general time, and general location of the incident. Mental health professionals are required to disclose information where there is an imminent threat of harm to self or others. Finally, pursuant to the Clery Act, anonymous statistical information for certain offenses that have been reported as occurring at campus locations must be shared with Campus Security. The information does not include the names or any other identifying information about the persons involved in such incidents.

### Other Resources

All OCU employees other than the Chaplain are required to report information about suspected Prohibited Conduct to the Title IX Coordinator, who will contact the reporter to offer the opportunity to discuss the matter, seek interim protective measures, and ensure they understand their options under this Policy. While most OCU employees are not able to keep information confidential, they do keep information private and share only with those who need to know the information.

Note that under Ohio law, all individuals have the obligation to report felonies to law enforcement. (This does not include the confidential resources listed above.) More information on involvement with law enforcement can be found below.

The following non-confidential resources are available on campus:

Ronda Baldwin  
Title IX Coordinator  
(740) 477-7741 or [TitleIX@ohiochristian.edu](mailto:TitleIX@ohiochristian.edu)

Campus Security  
(740) 412-5337 or [security@ohiochristian.edu](mailto:security@ohiochristian.edu)

In addition to providing information about this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator can provide information on existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for individuals as appropriate, regardless of where the Prohibited Conduct occurred. The Title IX Coordinator can also arrange for off-campus counseling at OCU's expense.

### Law Enforcement

Any individual who believes that they have been the victim of criminal activity may contact Campus Security at (740) 412-5337 to contact the appropriate local law enforcement agency. In an emergency, individuals should dial 911 before contacting Campus Security. Contacting law enforcement does not require that the individual press criminal charges.

Law enforcement is not a confidential resource. Reports filed by law enforcement may constitute public records that must be released under state law. However, reports made to law enforcement may help to preserve evidence, particularly in cases of sexual assault, that would therefore be available if an individual should choose to pursue criminal charges at a later time. Law enforcement may also encourage a medical examination and/or the collection of a "rape kit" to preserve relevant evidence for an investigation.

An individual may choose whether to pursue criminal charges, to seek assistance through this Policy, both, or neither. OCU will cooperate with investigations by law enforcement and may, at the request of law enforcement, briefly delay any concurrent investigation by

OCU. However, OCU does not defer to law enforcement's findings in lieu of administering this Policy.

## Grievance Process

All tasks assigned to the Title IX Coordinator under this Policy may be delegated to a designee.

Individuals who require reasonable accommodations due to a disability should consult with the Title IX Coordinator regarding appropriate accommodations for participation in the process.

### A. Reporting

1. Individuals who believe they may have witnessed or been subjected to Prohibited Conduct are encouraged to make a report with the Title IX Coordinator. Students will be offered amnesty for alcohol and drug violations that are incidental to a good faith report so as not to discourage reporting of Prohibited Misconduct.

All employees of OCU that become aware of Prohibited Conduct are required to make a report to the Title IX Coordinator. The person who may have been subjected to Prohibited Conduct is referred to as the Complainant. The person who may have committed Prohibited Conduct is referred to as the Respondent.

OCU recognizes that members of its community may experience sexual misconduct in situations outside of OCU's jurisdiction. In these cases, OCU will provide assistance to the reporter, such as assisting them in contacting law enforcement, identifying medical and/or counseling providers, and offering accommodations as appropriate.

2. The Complainant will be offered the opportunity for an initial discussion to give the Complainant the opportunity to recount what has taken place and discuss how best to proceed. The Complainant will be permitted to have an advisor of their choice during this discussion. The Title IX Coordinator will review with the Complainant the University's procedures for both informal and formal resolution, the rights of the Complainant, potential interim measures of protection, information relating to law enforcement reporting if appropriate, and available medical and/or counseling resources as appropriate. Options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and living situations can be discussed and provided if so requested, and if such changes are reasonably available. Except in certain serious circumstances as discussed more below, it is at all times the Complainant's decision whether they will seek interim measures of protection, informal resolution, and/or formal resolution. As a result of this meeting, depending on the nature of the allegations, the Title IX Coordinator may be obligated to report the incident to law enforcement pursuant to state law.

If the Complainant requests confidentiality or asks that the complaint not be pursued, OCU will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the request for confidentiality or request not to pursue an investigation. If a Complainant insists that their name or other identifiable information not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrator, OCU will inform the Complainant that its ability to respond may be limited.

In certain serious circumstances and despite a Complainant's request for confidentiality, OCU may determine that it is necessary to address the complaint in order to provide a

safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students, including the Complainant. Factors that OCU will consider include:

- Circumstances that suggest there is an increased risk of the alleged perpetrator committing additional acts of sexual violence or other violence (e.g., whether there have been other sexual violence complaints about the same alleged perpetrator, whether the alleged perpetrator has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence, whether the alleged perpetrator threatened further sexual violence or other violence against the student or others, and whether the sexual violence was committed by multiple perpetrators);
- Circumstances that suggest there is an increased risk of future acts of sexual violence under similar circumstances (e.g. whether the student's report reveals a pattern of perpetration at a given location by a particular group);
- Whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon;
- The age of the individual subjected to the sexual violence; and
- Whether OCU possess other means to obtain relevant evidence (e.g. security cameras or personnel, physical evidence).

If OCU determines it is necessary to disclose a Complainant's identity to a Respondent, it will inform the Complainant prior to the disclosure.

### 3. Initial Assessment and Interim Measures of Protection

Upon receiving a report of Prohibited Conduct, the Title IX Coordinator may conduct an initial assessment to evaluate whether the complaint alleges sufficient information to suggest that Prohibited Conduct may have occurred, determine the most appropriate manner of resolution under this Policy, and evaluate potential interim measures of protection.

Interim measures of protection are those measures taken to protect the Complainant, the Respondent, and the community while a complaint is being resolved. Interim measures that may be appropriate include, but are not limited to:

- "No Contact" Order;
- Interim Restrictions – Restrictions on behavior, movement on campus, access to residence halls, or participation in campus activities;
- Interim Suspension – Removal from campus in situations when, given the nature of the allegations, remaining on campus may be threatening or potentially injurious to the well-being or property of members of the OCU community; Interim Suspensions are not disciplinary in nature and are not reflected on a student's transcript. For employees, such suspensions may be with or without pay;
- Changes in residence arrangements;
- Access to counseling resources;
- Rescheduling of exams or other academic assignments;
- Providing alternative course completion options;
- Changes in class scheduling; and
- Changes in work scheduling.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for determining appropriate interim measures and shall consult with appropriate supervisors as necessary. Interim suspensions of students must be done in consultation with the Chief Student Development Officer

and/or the University President.

## B. Informal Resolution

Except in cases involving sexual violence (which are not permitted to be resolved informally pursuant to federal guidance), Complainants may discuss their concerns with the Title IX Coordinator and choose to pursue action through an informal resolution process, except in cases of sexual violence (which are not permitted to be resolved informally pursuant to federal guidance) and in other situations in which OCU determines the particular Title IX complaint is inappropriate for such a process. This process involves informal consultation to find an acceptable resolution for both parties without invoking the formal investigative process described below. The informal process may include counseling the Complainant on ways to address the Respondent directly regarding their behavior if the Complainant is comfortable doing so, counseling of the Respondent by the Title IX Coordinator on changing their behavior, a facilitated discussion between the Complainant and Respondent, a mediated agreement between the Complainant and Respondent, or any other informal process that is appropriate under the circumstances.

The informal resolution process is voluntary, and either party may withdraw from participation at any time. The Complainant may choose to pursue a formal resolution and end the informal resolution process at any time.

The Complainant and Respondent are permitted to bring an advisor of their choosing to any discussions as part of the informal resolution process. An advisor may offer their assistance to the Complainant or Respondent, but may not speak for them during the process.

## C. Formal Investigation and Decision

A Complainant may choose to resolve a complaint through the formal investigation process, provided that the initial assessment demonstrates that the information available suggests that Prohibited Conduct may have occurred. OCU may also choose to move forward with a formal resolution of a complaint as described above.

Each party will have the right to bring an advisor of their choosing to any meetings or discussions relating to the formal resolution process, except that the advisor may not be a witness or have a conflicting role in the process. The advisor may advise the party directly and ask clarifying questions, but may not speak for the party or disrupt the investigation.

### 1. Initial Investigative Report

Once it is determined that a formal resolution is appropriate, an investigator will be assigned to begin the investigation and gather evidence and testimony regarding the allegations. The investigator may be an employee of OCU or may be a third party. The investigator will be trained in investigative techniques and will not have a conflict of interest that precludes impartiality. The investigation will be adequate, reliable, and impartial. The investigator will keep information confidential except to the extent necessary to conduct the investigation or to ensure the safety of members of the OCU community.

The Title IX Coordinator will prepare a written notice of the charges to be investigated, which shall be given to each party and the investigator. The charges may include violations of other OCU policies aside from this Policy, where such charges are related

to the Prohibited Conduct under investigation. During the course of the investigation, the investigator may propose additional charges for the Title IX Coordinator's consideration. Both parties must be provided with written notice and an opportunity to respond to such additional charges before the investigator's report is distributed.

Both parties will have an equal opportunity to suggest witnesses and provide information and other evidence to the investigator. The investigator will attempt to speak with the Complainant and the Respondent (on separate occasions) and interview witnesses as appropriate. The investigator may use their discretion to determine which witnesses are likely to have the most relevant information to the charges.

The Title IX Coordinator shall continue to consult with the parties as appropriate to determine that the investigation is proceeding in an equitable manner. The Title IX Coordinator will also confer with the investigator and provide updates to the parties regarding the status of the investigation.

After conducting an initial investigation, the investigator shall prepare an initial investigative report that summarizes the relevant evidence that has been collected. The following evidence will not be included in the report:

- Testimony on the character of an individual;
- Information regarding the Complainant's sexual history with anyone other than the Respondent, unless necessary explain the presence of a physical injury to help resolve another question raised by the investigation;
- Information that is more prejudicial than probative; and
- Information regarding any mediation that may have occurred between the parties during attempts at informal resolution.

Both parties will be permitted to review the report with their respective advisor. A copy of the report will also be provided to the Title IX Coordinator.

## 2. Final Investigative Report

Both parties will be permitted to provide a written response to the initial investigative report, submit additional evidence, suggest additional witnesses, and submit proposed questions to the investigator for use with the other party and/or witnesses. Such information must be provided within five (5) business days of the release of the investigative report. Extensions may be provided in unusual circumstances by the Title IX Coordinator in their discretion, with such extensions being provided to both parties.

The investigator may determine in their discretion whether it is necessary to ask any of the proposed questions. The investigator will conduct any follow-up investigation that they may deem necessary after reviewing the information received from the parties in response to the initial investigative report. All relevant information will be included in a final investigative report, which shall include an analysis of the evidence and make a determination by a preponderance of the evidence as to whether the Respondent is responsible for each of the charged policy violations.

Both parties will be permitted to review the final investigative report with their respective advisor. A copy of the report will also be provided to the Title IX Coordinator. The investigator shall provide a copy of relevant information to the Title IX Coordinator at the conclusion of the investigation.

If no policy violation is found to have occurred, either party may appeal the decision.

If a policy violation is found to have occurred, the final investigative report will be sent to an adjudicator to determine appropriate sanctions. When the Respondent is a student, the adjudicator shall be the Chief Student Development Officer or designee. When the Respondent is a non-faculty employee, the adjudicator shall be the Area Vice President. When the Respondent is a faculty member, the adjudicator shall be the Chief Academic Officer. When the Respondent is a third party, the adjudicator shall be the Chief Financial Officer. The adjudicator shall be impartial and have no significant conflict of interest with regard to the case. All adjudicators shall be appropriately trained before adjudicating a case under this Policy. If an adjudicator recuses themselves from a particular case or the Title IX Coordinator recuses them due to a conflict of interest, the Title IX Coordinator shall select an appropriate impartial administrator or an external individual to act as the adjudicator.

The sanctions shall be communicated simultaneously to each party in writing within five (5) business days of the adjudicator's receipt of the final investigative report. The letter must also include the rationale for the result, as well as the appeal rights of the parties.

Sanctions that may be imposed include:

- Continuing "no contact" orders;
- Trespass order prohibiting presence on campus, at OCU-owned facilities, and/or at campus activities or events;
- Fines/work detail;
- Required counseling;
- Alcohol/drug assessment;
- Restitution/Restoration, where property has been damaged/stolen or funds have been misappropriated;
- Campus Restriction on behavior, access to certain campus facilities, participation in campus activities, housing restrictions, and/or scheduling restrictions;
- Social Probation;
- Suspension of student;
- Dismissal;
- Written warning of employee;
- Suspension of employee, with or without pay;
- Termination of employment; and
- Cancellation of third-party contract.

OCU will promptly resolve formal complaints by issuing a decision within sixty (60) days of the determination to proceed with a formal complaint, but this period may be extended for good cause with written notice to the parties of the delay and the reason for the delay. Good cause may be based on factors such as the complexity of the investigation, the severity and extent of the alleged conduct, a parallel criminal investigation, school breaks, witness availability, or the time necessary to receive requested medical records.

### 3. Appeal

Either party may request an appeal by submitting a written notice of appeal to the Title

IX Coordinator within five (5) business days from the date of the final investigative report, if no policy violation is found, or within five (5) business days from the date of the adjudication letter, if a policy violation is found. The written notice of appeal must outline the reasons for the appeal and must be based on at least one of the following:

- New evidence that was unavailable at the time of the original investigation;
- Evidence of non-adherence to this Policy that substantially affected the outcome of the case;
- Evidence that the sanction received as grossly disproportionate to the conduct for which the party was found responsible.

Dissatisfaction with the outcome of the case is not a permissible ground for appeal. If the written notice of appeal is not based on at least one of the reasons for an appeal, the Title IX Coordinator may reject the appeal with written notice to the appealing party. The party may then submit a revised written notice of appeal within the original timeline.

If the written notice of appeal is deemed by the Title IX Coordinator to be sufficient, the other party will be provided with a copy of the written notice of appeal and will be provided with three (3) business days to provide a written response to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will provide a copy of the response to the appellant, but no further reply will be permitted.

The Title IX Coordinator will facilitate the appeal by choosing a trained impartial senior staff member or another appropriate administrator to conduct the appeal. The appeals officer will independently review information relevant to the appeal. The appeals officer shall be permitted to ask questions of the investigator, adjudicator, and Title IX Coordinator, but speaking with parties or other witnesses is not permitted. The appeals officer may:

- Affirm the original decision and sanctions, if any;
- Reverse original decision and remove or add sanctions as appropriate;
- Affirm the original decision but revise the sanctions; or
- Request that additional steps be taken.

The appeals officer shall issue a written decision simultaneously to both parties and include the rationale for the decision. The decision of the appeals officer shall be final.

Please see the Title IX Policy in the office of the Title IX Coordinator.

### **Registered Sex Offender Policy**

A general list of local sex offenders may be found at:

<http://www.homefacts.com/offenders/Ohio/Pickaway-County.html>.

Searches for particular individuals may be conducted at:

<https://appgateway.drc.ohio.gov/OffenderSearch>

## Crime Statistics Information

Circleville Campus	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residence Halls	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2015	1	1	0	0	2
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law: Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	0	1
	2017	5	5	0	0	5*
Drug Law: Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	1	0	1
Illegal Weapons Possession: Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2015	2	0	0	0	2
	2016	2	0	0	0	2
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0	0	1	1
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	3	0	0	0	3
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0	0	1
Above crimes and/or larceny, simple assault, intimidation and vandalism based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin, disability, gender identity, or national origin	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0

Morrow Campus *No on-campus student housing	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	2	0	0	2
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2015	1	0	0	1
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	4	0	0	4
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law: Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Law: Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Law: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession: Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession: Disciplinary Referrals	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Above crimes and/or larceny, simple assault, intimidation and vandalism based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin, disability, gender identity, or national origin	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0



