



OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
Clery Campus Security Report for 2017

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INTRODUCTION

Ohio Wesleyan Department of Public Safety

Your safety is our concern. Creating and maintaining a safe campus environment for students, faculty, staff, and visitors of Ohio Wesleyan University is of primary importance to the University.

We should keep in mind that crime does exist and, as such, each of us should assume a personal responsibility by taking precautions to avoid becoming a victim of crime.

We support the community-policing concept of fighting crime, which involves all members of a community.

This report contains valuable information about how you can help us keep you safe on and off campus. Please pay special attention to the safety tips. Following these tips will help reduce the chances that you'll be the victim of a crime, be injured, or lose valuables.

The Department of Public Safety prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

This is done by using information maintained by the Public Safety Department and University offices such as Residential Life, Student Conduct, Campus Security Authorities, and information provided by local law enforcement surrounding the Delaware campus.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Emergency | 911 | |
| Police and Fire Emergency | 911 | |
| Public Safety Office (24 hours) | 740-368-2222 | |
| Delaware Police Department | non-emergency | 740-203-1111 |
| Delaware Fire Department | non-emergency | 740-203-1300 |
| Delaware County Sheriff | 740-833-2800 | |
| Ohio Highway Patrol | 740-548-6011 | |
| Crisis Helpline | 740-369-3316 | |
| Poison Control Center | 800-222-1222 | |
| Hospital (Grady Memorial) | 740-615-1000 | |
| Grady Memorial Emergency Room | 740-615-1165 | |
| OWU Environmental Health and Safety | non-emergency | 740-368-3502 |

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

The Ohio Wesleyan Department of Public Safety, which is also a University Police Department, is located on the first floor of Smith Hall, Room 120. The Department of Public Safety is the University agency most directly responsible for campus safety. The Department of Public Safety is staffed by the Director/Chief of Police, a commissioned law enforcement officer. It also is staffed with full-time and part-time noncommissioned Public Safety Officers and Supervisors, an Office Manager, and student employees. Unarmed uniformed Public Safety Officers patrol the campus 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and maintain direct radio contact with city police, fire, EMS, and DELCOMM, the countywide 911 emergency dispatch center.

The duties of Public Safety Officers include preventing crime, taking reports, investigating incidents, and providing safety and protection for Ohio Wesleyan University. The Department of Public Safety has a close working relationship with the Delaware Police Department and other law enforcement agencies, but has no formal mutual aid agreements. If the investigation of a felony crime is warranted or an arrest is required on campus, it is most commonly conducted by the Delaware Police Department in cooperation with the OWU Department of Public Safety.

The University sits within the city corporation limits and jurisdiction of the Delaware Police Department. The Delaware Police Department provides law enforcement services for the University. Students, staff, and faculty are encouraged to report all crimes to campus Public Safety or appropriate law enforcement agencies.

Any questions, concerns, or suggestions about campus safety should be directed to the Director of Public Safety by telephone at 740-368-2222 or by email at psafety@owu.edu, or to the Vice President for Student Engagement and Success by phone at 740-368-3151 or by email at deansoffice@owu.edu.

Confidential crime reporting may be made by telephone at 740-368-2222 or email at psafety@owu.edu.

MISSION STATEMENT

The Department of Public Safety has as its primary responsibility the safety and security of all members of the University community. Our goal is to keep the campus community in an environment that our students find conducive to learning, to suppress crime, and to create a state of well-being.

We appreciate the assistance of the Delaware Police Department in keeping our campus safe as well as the Department's efforts to keep the Delaware community safe.

We should keep in mind that the potential for crime does exist and, as such, each of us should assume a personal responsibility by taking precautions to avoid becoming a victim of crime. We support the community-policing concept of fighting crime, which involves all members of a community.

SAFETY PROTOCOLS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The Department of Public Safety, Residential Life Coordinators (RLCs), and Resident Assistants (RAs) offer safety information programs in residential facilities on campus. Students are encouraged to attend such programs and to request special safety programs of particular interest. Students also are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the Public Safety section of the Student Handbook, and the Handbook sections devoted to Residential Life, the Alcohol Policy, the University Judicial System, and the Student Code of Conduct.

SAFETY PROTOCOLS

Carry a cellular telephone at all times. Pre-program the phone to call Public Safety at 740-368-2222 and to recognize an incoming call from 740-368-3411 as an urgent OWU ALERT.

Register to receive urgent OWU ALERT information. To activate or update your OWU ALERT account, visit the myOWU gateway, click the “menu” option in the upper left-hand corner, choose “Quick Links,” and choose “OWU Alert Info” from the Student Links or Faculty and Staff Links box, as appropriate. Complete the OWU ALERT form with your preferred telephone, email, and text-message contact points. Click “submit changes” to record your contact preferences.

Report any suspicious activity or incident immediately. Immediate reporting greatly increases the ability of law enforcement officers to apprehend suspects. For emergencies, call 911 to reach Police or Fire, or for medical assistance. For OWU Public Safety, call 740-368-2222, 24 hours a day.

Safeguard your Ohio Wesleyan ID card. Report any loss or theft immediately to Public Safety so that the card can be deactivated.

Be an advocate for your friends and colleagues. If you witness others who are impaired or in distress, be an advocate for them to ensure they get help and get to a safe, secure environment.

Get to a safe place as quickly as possible if you feel threatened. Call for help as soon you feel you are out of immediate danger.

Walk with others. If you have safety concerns and need a Public Safety escort, call 740-368-2222 for assistance.

Walk and jog in busy, well-lighted areas.

Check twice before entering a crosswalk. Even if you have the right-of-way, check both ways to ensure that motorists see you and are coming to a stop to allow you to cross. Use push-button “walk” mechanisms when available.

Do not use headphones, text, or talk on the telephone as you walk.

You should always be able to hear, see, and quickly respond to what is going on around you.

Ensure that doors and windows are locked when you leave an area. Do not prop open doors, and do not allow strangers to follow you into locked buildings.

Report broken/malfunctioning locks to Building & Grounds as soon as problems are detected.

Lock vehicles and remove valuables from view. Lock valuables in the trunk or move them to a secure indoor space.

Never leave valuables unattended. This includes not leaving purses, laptop computers, and other valuable items unguarded. Consider marking valuable items with infrared dye, which is invisible to the naked eye.

Password-protect all portable electronic devices.

CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Besides providing emergency and safety services, the OWU Public Safety Department serves as a resource for information on emergency procedures; theft and crime prevention; and campus crime statistics.

RAD (Rape Aggression Defense) Program

This program was designed to instruct females in basic self-defense skills and techniques. The classes are usually held on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Classes are typically held once each semester and are open to ALL female members of the OWU community.

Bicycle Registration Program

OWU provides the opportunity for any member of the campus community to register their bicycle through the OWU Public Safety Department.

Lost and Found Services

OWU Public Safety serves as the University's Central Depository for recovered items in order to safeguard them while assisting in their return to the rightful owner. Found property can be turned into the OWU Public Safety department 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Inquiries concerning lost property should be directed to Public Safety at 740-368-2222.

Right Side of the Law Program

This program is aimed at in-coming freshman students. The program is presented in coordination with the Director of Public Safety and a Captain from the Delaware Police Department. This program provides students with basic information regarding the State of Ohio's laws concerning alcohol, alcohol consumption, drugs and numerous other relevant topics.

Motorist Assistance

The Public Safety Department offers assistance with vehicle jump-starts and inflation of low tires.

Behind Closed Doors Program

This program assists incoming and returning Residential Advisors (RAs) in knowing how to deal with disruptive students and situations that may arise during their duties in OWU residence halls.

The Great Smoke Out Program

This program is presented in coordination with the Public Safety Department and the Delaware Fire Department. This program is aimed at new and returning Residential Advisors (RAs). During this program, the RAs are allowed the opportunity to experience a “controlled environment” situation that mimics a building fire. The students experience a building’s sirens, alarms, and evacuation process.

Safe Rides Program

This program is provided by the Public Safety Department. This program is designed to primarily provide “safe” rides between academic buildings and residence halls for students who are walking alone, don’t feel safe in walking on campus, or are injured or ill.

The Beer Goggle Program

This program is primarily an Orientation Program. With the aid of a set of graduated beer goggles, the wearer tests the effects of how alcohol affects individuals differently.

Active Shooter Training Program

This program is designed to help prepare and educate individuals in the OWU community for active shooter incidents. An active shooter incident is often unpredictable and evolves quickly. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security aims to enhance preparedness through a “whole community” approach by providing products, tools, resources and ideology to help individuals prepare for and respond to an active shooter.

The Department defines the active shooter as "an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area; in most cases, active shooters use firearms(s) [sic] and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims."

IMMEDIATE THREAT TO CAMPUS

If the campus community needs to shelter in place in response to an immediate threat, please follow these basic guidelines:

Get to a safe place as quickly as possible and secure yourself there. Lock and/or barricade doors as possible for your immediate area. (If you are in a classroom, or similar, do not leave a safe space to reach personal offices, residence hall rooms, etc.)

Assess your surroundings to identify potential secondary escape routes and possible ways to subdue/disarm an assailant in a life-threatening situation. (Could you break a window if needed? Do you have pepper spray with you? Do you have access to heavy objects that may be thrown or otherwise used to subdue/disarm an assailant?)

Stay sheltered until you receive an all-clear message. This message likely will be sent via the OWU ALERT system.

Together, we can help to ensure a more secure environment for the entire campus community. Contact the Department of Public Safety at 740-368-2222 or psafety@owu.edu with questions.

Title IX Coordinator

Title IX is a federal law that prohibits discrimination and harassment based on sex or gender. This may include acts of sex- or gender-based harassment, sexual violence, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence. The Title IX Coordinator is the designated University official primarily responsible for coordinating the University's compliance with Title IX. This includes providing leadership for Title IX activities; providing consultation, education and training; and helping to ensure the University responds appropriately, effectively, and equitably to Title IX issues.

Title IX Coordinators may be contacted with any questions and concerns that you may have about Title IX.

Title IX Coordinator

Dwayne Todd, Ph.D.
Vice President for Student Engagement and Success
& Dean of Students
Hamilton Williams Campus Center Room 230
740-368-3151
dktodd@owu.edu

Title IX Designee – Athletics

Jennifer Joerger Batchelder, J.D.
Assistant Director of Gift Planning
University Advancement
Mowry Alumni Center
740-368-3043
jajoerge@owu.edu

Title IX Designee – Student Conduct

PROGRAMS TO PREVENT DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault is a violation of individual rights and dignity and will not be tolerated at Ohio Wesleyan. The University offers educational programs each academic year designed to create awareness about the issue of sexual assault and its prevention. Such programs are sponsored and/or offered by Student Life personnel, by University committees and academic departments, and by student organizations.

In the event a sexual offense occurs, the Department of Public Safety or Delaware Police Department should be contacted. In all instances, evidence should be preserved so it can be used in subsequent prosecution.

Members of the Student Affairs staff will inform the student of the procedures that must be followed and assist in helping the survivor to make contact with the hospital, the OWU Health Center, Counseling Services, Public Safety and/or the Delaware Police. Further, the University will make modifications to the academic and living situations of the survivor of a sexual offense, provided the survivor requests such modifications and they are reasonably available.

Counseling services are available on campus through University Counseling Services, 740-368-3145, and referrals may be made to off-campus counseling and support services as well. The University's sexual assault policy and the judicial system process for handling sexual assault cases are described in the Student Handbook. In judicial system hearings, both the accuser and the accused have the right to have others present and both shall be informed of the outcome of their hearing. The sanction imposed on rape is dismissal from the University. Sanctions for other sexual offenses range from a mandatory minimum of disciplinary probation to dismissal.

In accordance with House Bill 180 (Megan's Law), any person found to be a sexual predator, habitual sex offender, or sexual-oriented offender who resides in Delaware County must register with the Delaware County Sheriff's Office. Anyone interested in obtaining the information of Registered Sex Offenders may access this information online at www.delawarecountysheriff.com by clicking on the "Sex Offenders" link.

The Delaware County Sheriff's Office also may be contacted by telephone at 740-833-2860 or by mail at:

Delaware County Sheriff's Office
1251 U.S. 23 North
Delaware, OH 43015

Sexual Misconduct Resources

Preventative Measures and Risk Reduction Tips

Individuals who are aggressive sexually and commit sexual misconduct are responsible for their behavior. What you wear, or say, or do, and whether you are intoxicated or sober, are NOT invitations to engage in sexual activity without your consent. If you are subjected to sexual misconduct without consent, you are not at fault. However, reasonable preventive measures can help reduce your risk of unwanted sexual activity:

- If there are limits to the types of sexual activity in which you will engage with a potential partner, make them known as early as possible.
- Tell a sexual aggressor NO clearly and firmly.
- Remove yourself from the presence of a sexual aggressor.
- Find someone and ask for help if you feel uncomfortable.
- Know the effects of alcohol and drug use on your reaction time and inhibitions. Although it is not your fault if you are attacked, understand that sexual predators often seek individuals who are intoxicated. Use alcohol and drugs in moderation if you choose to use them.
- Stick with friends and let them help you.

If you are initiating sexual activity, respect your potential partner. The following suggestions will help reduce your risk for being accused of sexual misconduct:

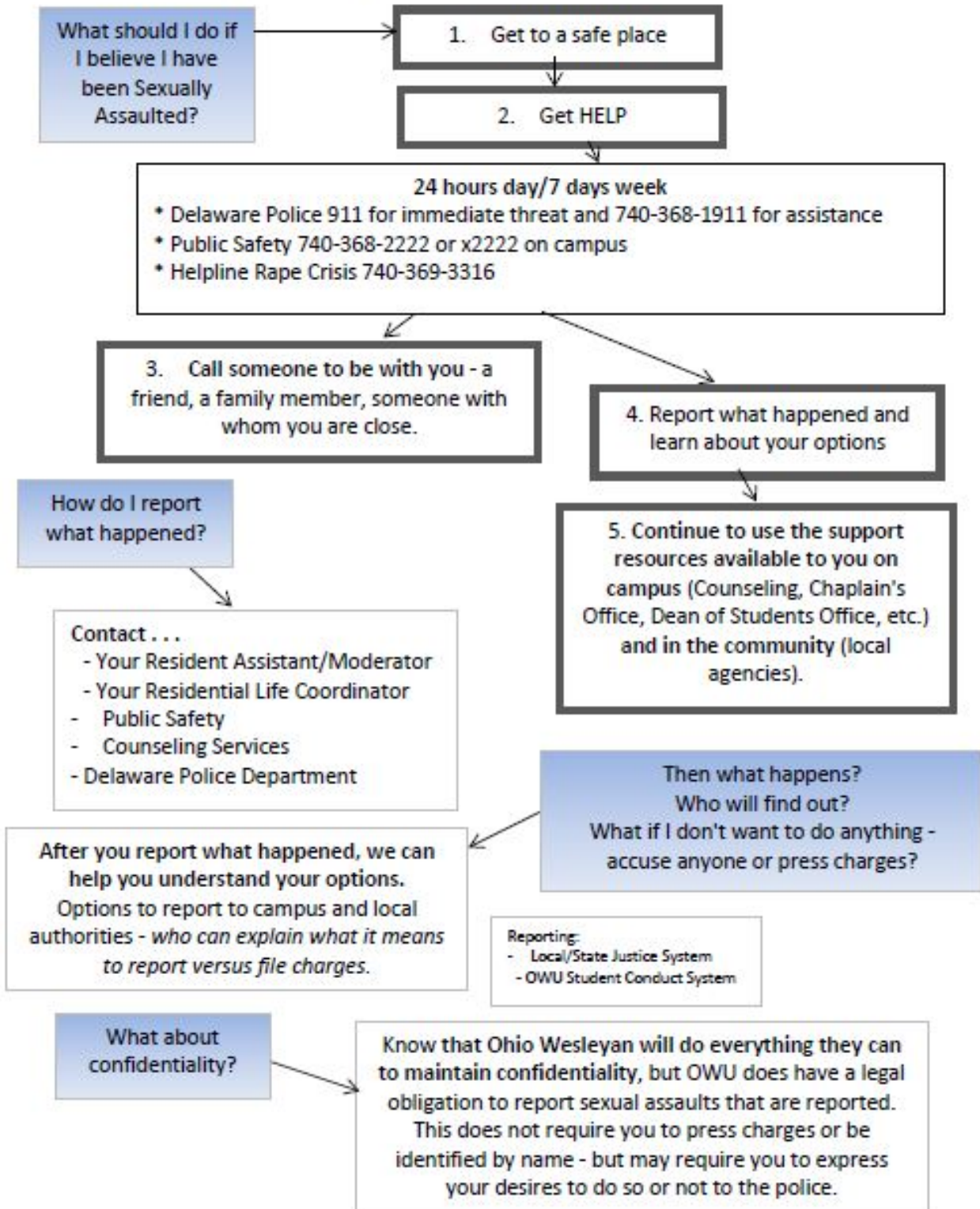
- Respect personal boundaries.
- Clearly communicate your intentions to your potential sexual partner prior to initiating any particular sex act. Go slow. Allow your potential partner to clearly communicate intentions to you.
- Do not assume that someone wants to engage in sex with you, is available, or is capable of giving consent. If you receive mixed messages or ambiguous responses, you do not have consent. If you have any doubts about whether your potential partner consents to sexual activity with you, do not initiate the activity.
- Do not take advantage of someone who is drunk or drugged. Your own state of intoxication from alcohol or other drugs is never an excuse for sexual misconduct that you initiate.
- Realize that your potential partner might be intimidated by you or in a state of fear. You may have a power advantage because of your gender, size, or conduct.

If you are a bystander and witness behavior that you consider to be inappropriate or gives you concern that it could lead to acts of sexual misconduct, intervene.

Most people do not condone or support sexual aggression. However, research shows that bystanders often hesitate to act because they are not sure if other bystanders feel the same as they do or would support intervention. In most cases, they do and would.

Often it takes a single individual to initiate an intervention for others to follow. We are a community. Protect each other.

What to do if you believe YOU are the victim of Sexual Misconduct



Students Who May Be Victims of Sexual Misconduct

Your health, safety, and well-being are the primary concern to Ohio Wesleyan. If you or someone you know has been the victim of any form of sexual misconduct, you are strongly urged to seek immediate assistance.

Assistance can be obtained 24 hours a day, seven days a week from:

- Delaware Police Department: 911 for immediate threat and 740-368-1911 for assistance.
- OWU Public Safety: 740-368-2222 or (ext. 2222 from a campus phone).
- Delaware HelpLine 24-hour Rape Crisis Assistance: 740-369-3316.

What to Do:

1. Get to a safe place.

2. Contact someone who can help (any or all of the following):

The 24-hour, 7-days-a-week services listed above; and

- RAINN (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network): 24-hour crisis help line and assistance, 1-800-656-HOPE.
- Sexual Assault Response Network of Central Ohio: 24-hour rape crisis help line and assistance, 614-267-7020.
- Your Resident Assistant (RA) or Moderator/Residential Life Coordinator (RLC): available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- University Counseling Services, 740-368-3145 or ext. 3145 from a campus phone.
- University Chaplain, 740-368-3082 or ext. 3082 from a campus phone.
- Central Ohio Mental Health Center, 740-369-4908.
- A trusted friend.
- Legal counsel, if desired.

3. Do not shower, drink, eat, wash hands, douche, or change clothes. These activities destroy important evidence necessary to the proof of sexual misconduct (as defined in Section II below) or in obtaining a protective order if and when you decide to take legal action. Also, do not disturb anything in the area where the assault occurred. Physical evidence can be collected days after the assault, but time is critical.

4. Do not apply medication to any injuries you may have sustained unless absolutely necessary.

5. Be sure to obtain immediate medical attention, even if you need time before deciding to report the assault to police or University officials. The emergency rooms at Grady Memorial Hospital in Delaware, Grant Medical Center in Columbus, and Riverside Methodist Hospital in Columbus all provide medical treatment for sexual assault and include follow-up referrals. You also may choose to have a collection of evidence exam conducted to preserve your legal options.

- Grady Memorial Hospital, 740-615-1000
- Grant Medical Center, 614-566-9000
- Riverside Methodist Hospital, 614-566-5000

6. Call someone to be with you:

- A friend
- A family member
- Someone with whom you are close

7. Consider your options for reporting the incident. Ohio Wesleyan strongly encourages the reporting of sexual assault to the Delaware Police Department (911) so that the victim can

receive assistance and support and discuss the option to seek criminal prosecution of the assailant. Public Safety (740-368-2222) or the police can offer assistance by taking you to the hospital. Support also includes seeking legal advice at any time.

8. Take some time soon after to write down, or dictate to a friend, everything you can recall about the incident, with as much detail as possible. This documentation will be helpful if and when you decide to take legal action.

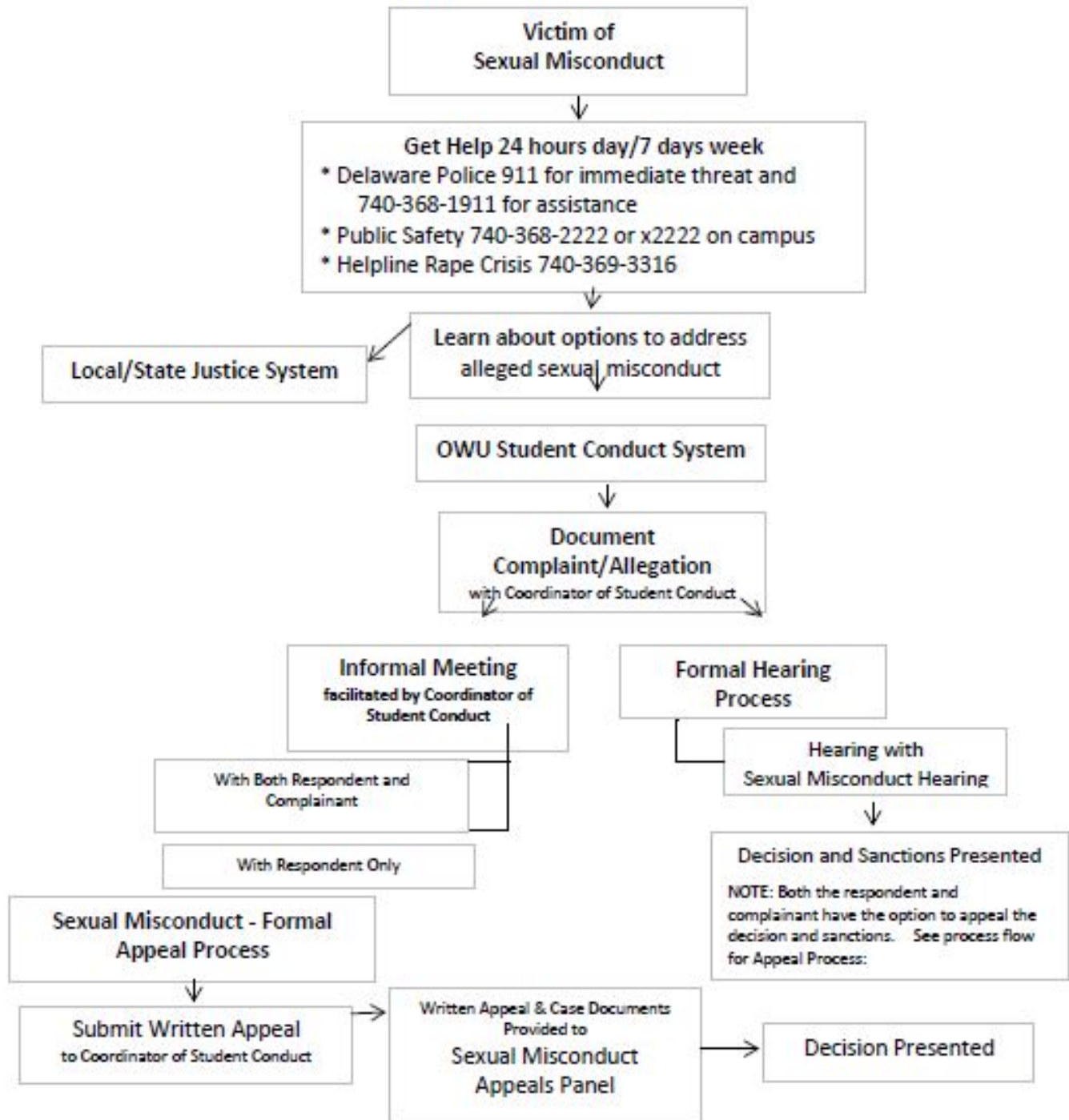
9. Most importantly, remember the assault was NOT your fault.

10. If you do not receive the support that you believe you are entitled to, KEEP TRYING until you do.

What to Do If You Have Been Accused of Sexual Misconduct:

1. Speak to someone you can trust: a friend, family, counselor, etc.
2. Review the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy. It is available online in the Student Handbook (www.owu.edu/files/resources/studenthandbook.pdf).
3. Contact the Coordinator of Student Conduct to review the conduct hearing process, discuss options, and seek assistance and support.
4. Do not attempt to contact the complainant yourself or through others.

**Sexual Misconduct Policy
PROCESS FLOWCHART**



SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

I. Statement of Policy

Ohio Wesleyan University affirms the principle that its students have a right to be free from all forms of Sexual Misconduct, for which the University has zero tolerance. Sexual Misconduct violates University policy, federal civil rights laws, and, in many cases, criminal law. When it receives notice of an allegation of Sexual Misconduct, it will conduct a prompt and fair investigation. If the investigation reveals that Sexual Misconduct has occurred, the University will work to end it, address its effects, redress wrongs created by the misconduct, prevent its recurrence, protect the safety of the University community, and eliminate any hostile environment that the Sexual Misconduct creates.

II. Scope of Policy

A. Conduct Covered

Sexual Misconduct includes sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, sexual contact, and sexual exploitation. These terms are defined more specifically in Section IIIB and C of this policy. Sexual Harassment is also a form of Sexual Misconduct. However, it is covered by its own policy. See below, III.B.5, for a definition of sexual harassment.

For a more detailed definition and discussion of the policy, see the Harassment Policy in the “Code of Conduct: Community Standards and Policies: Harassment Policy” online at

<http://policies.owu.edu/harassmentPolicy.html>.

When sexual harassment is involved in a case that also involves another type of Sexual Misconduct, the rules and procedures for the other type of Sexual Misconduct will be applied.

B. Persons Covered

This policy applies to allegations of Sexual Misconduct when full- or part-time students are the accused. If the accused is a non-student employee of the University, go to <http://policies.owu.edu/pdfs/HarassmentPolicy.pdf>.

For assistance contact:

Public Safety at 740-368-2222 (ext. 2222 from a campus phone)

Title IX Coordinator

Dwayne Todd at 740-368-3151 (ext. 3151 from a campus phone)
dktodd@owu.edu

Title IX Coordinator designee and Coordinator of Student Conduct

For purposes of this policy, full- or part-time students employed by the University are defined as students and University employees who take classes part time are defined as employees.

If the **accused is neither a student nor employee** contact:

- Department of Public Safety 740-368-2222 (ext. 2222 from a campus phone)
- Delaware Police at 911 for emergencies, 740-368-1911 for non-life threatening emergencies
- Title IX Coordinators and/or the Dean of Students for guidance

Any person can file a complaint against an OWU student, regardless of whether the complainant is an OWU student. This policy applies to all, regardless of sexual orientation. Complainants (those who accuse) and respondents (those who are accused) can be male or female, straight, gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgendered, queer or gender non-conforming.

C. Geographical Reach

The policy applies to allegations of sexual misconduct on or off campus. It applies in face-to-face encounters, social media, and other forms of electronic and non-electronic communication.

Regardless of where it occurs, the policy applies whenever sexual misconduct creates a discriminatory and/or hostile environment on campus that significantly affects another student's access to education. A discriminatory and/or hostile environment can be created by a series of events or a single event, such as a sexual assault.

D. Compliance with Federal Law

OWU's Sexual Misconduct Policy complies with federal law. The University's policies are subject to Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX bans sexual discrimination in schools that receive federal financial aid.

Sexual Assault, Sexual Contact, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking and Sexual Harassment are forms of sexual discrimination that are prohibited by Title IX when they create a discriminatory and/or hostile environment on campus that significantly affects other students' access to education. Title IX requires colleges to balance the interests of complainants, the rights of respondents, and the overall welfare of the college community in resolving cases covered by it.

OWU's policies also follow the Clery Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) and the Sexual Violence Elimination Act (SaVE). The Clery Act requires colleges to report annual statistics on crime, including sexual violence. VAWA is designed to prevent violence against women. It amends Clery by expanding the definition of sexual violence and adds additional rights for victims. The SaVE Act also amends Clery by increasing transparency, protections, training, preventive programs, and rights. The policy is also subject to the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), which protects student privacy rights.

III. Definitions

A. Consent: Consent is a voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. More specifically, consent is defined as an act that a reasonable person would interpret as **knowingly, willingly, and unambiguously** agreeing to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be provided verbally or non-verbally. However, verbal communication is preferable to communicating through actions. Talking to each other about what you want and do not want can bring clarity to the situation.

An individual who is impaired by any drug or intoxicant; or who has been purposely compelled by force, threat of force, or deception; or who is unaware that the act is being committed; or whose ability to resist is impaired because of a mental or physical condition; or who is coerced by supervisory or disciplinary authority, or who is under the age of 16 **cannot consent**. Keep in mind:

- Silence or absence of resistance does not imply consent.
- Past consent does not imply present or future consent.
- Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to another.
- Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another.
- Consent can be withdrawn at any time.

B. Types of Sexual Misconduct

1. **Sexual Assault:** No person shall perpetrate without consent any of the following: vaginal intercourse between a male and a female; anal intercourse, fellatio, or cunnilingus between persons regardless of sex; or the insertion, however slight, of any part of the body or any instrument, apparatus, or other object into the vaginal or anal cavity of another. Penetration, however slight, is sufficient to constitute vaginal or anal intercourse. Sexual Assault is also known as rape.

2. **Sexual Contact:** Touching intimate parts of another's body including without limitation the thigh, genitals, buttocks, pubic region, or breast, or clothing covering any of those areas, or causing a person to touch his or her own or another's intimate parts, without consent.

3. **Stalking:** No person will engage in a course of conduct directed at another person because of that individual's gender, gender identity and/or expression, or sexual orientation 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.

4. **Sexual Exploitation:** Includes, without limitation, publicly exposing one's private parts, publicly engaging in masturbation, or publicly engaging in other sexual conduct. Surreptitiously invading the privacy of another by spying or eavesdropping upon that person with the purpose or effect of assisting or enhancing one's sexual gratification; causing or attempting to cause the incapacitation of another person in order to gain a sexual advantage over that person; causing the prostitution of another person; recording, photographing and/or transmitting images of private sexual activity and/or the intimate parts of another's body, including without limitation the thigh, genitals, buttocks, pubic region, or breast without consent; allowing third parties to observe private sexual acts without consent; and/or knowingly or recklessly exposing another person to a significant risk of sexually transmitted infection.

5. **Sexual Harassment:** Two broad categories of sexual harassment are prohibited by the Sexual Harassment Policy:

- **Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment** involves providing benefits or the promise of benefits on the condition that an individual submit to unwelcome sexual behavior, or denying benefits or threatening to deny benefits, or threatening to reveal false information unless an individual submits to unwelcome sexual behavior.
- **Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment** involves incidents of verbal or non-verbal behavior that focuses on the sexuality or gender of a person and is unwelcome, severe or pervasive enough to substantially affect that person and thereby create a hostile environment, and that lie outside the realm of appropriate academic study or work practice. See the Harassment Policy in the “Code of Conduct: Community Standards and Policies: Harassment Policy” for more detailed definitions of these terms and a discussion of the policy:
www.owu.edu/files/resources/studenthandbook.pdf

C. Contexts of Sexual Misconduct

1. Sexual Misconduct can occur in a variety of situations and by different types of people. Sexual Misconduct can be committed by **strangers, acquaintances**, or someone with whom you are **intimate**. While all are equally serious, students should be aware that most sexual assaults on and around campus are by acquaintances.

2. **Dating Violence** is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim where the existence of such a relationship will 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. 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.

3. **Domestic Violence** includes felony or misdemeanor crimes 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 cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the relevant jurisdiction, or by any other person against an adult or youth who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

D. Panels and Individuals involved in the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Process

1. Sexual Misconduct/Harassment Panel Pool

This is a pool from which individuals are drawn to hear cases of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, and appeals for these cases. The pool consists of both faculty and staff. Faculty are appointed by the Provost; staff are appointed by the Chief Human Resources Officer. Pool members receive training on procedures and decision making on a regular basis.

2. Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel

Hears cases of sexual misconduct and sexual harassment, decides the outcomes, and, when appropriate, determines sanctions. It consists of three members drawn from the Sexual Misconduct/Harassment Panel Pool. For each case, at least one member must be from the faculty and at least one from staff. If possible, at least one male and one female member will be on each Panel. For each case, members of this Panel are selected by the Coordinator of Student Conduct.

3. Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel

Hears appeal in cases of sexual misconduct and sexual harassment. It consists of three members drawn from the Sexual Misconduct/Harassment Panel Pool. For each case, at least one member must be from the faculty and at least one from staff. If possible, at least one male and one female member will be on the Appeals Panel for each case. Members of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel who originally heard a case are not eligible to serve on the Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel for that case. For each case, members of this Panel are selected from the Sexual Misconduct/Harassment Panel Pool by the Coordinator of Student Conduct.

4. Title IX Advisor

In cases involving sexual assault, sexual contact, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, complainants and respondents have the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice for all proceedings. Advisors for these types of cases are referred to as Title IX Advisors.

Note that Title IX Advisors will be allowed in cases of stalking only when the alleged stalking is directed toward an individual because of the person's gender, gender identity and/or expression, or sexual orientation. University Advisors will be used in all other proceedings that involve stalking.

“Proceedings” are defined as all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of a University disciplinary complaint, including but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. “Proceeding” does not include communications and meetings between officials and complainants and between officials and respondents concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a complainant or respondent.

Title IX Advisors provide support, guidance, and advice. They do not represent or advocate on behalf of those they advise. Title IX Advisors are not allowed to speak during formal hearings and appeals. However, the complainant and respondent may request brief recesses to confer with and seek advice and guidance from the individual advising them. Recesses must be approved by the chairperson of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel or the Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel, and must be short and limited in number, as determined by the chairperson. Title IX Advisors may speak during pre-hearing meetings and informal processes at the discretion of the University official who is conducting those meetings and processes.

Advisors who are disruptive or who do not abide by the restrictions on their participation may be removed or dismissed to preserve the decorum, civility, and integrity of the proceeding.

The University will provide a reasonable opportunity to reschedule a proceeding to accommodate the schedules of Title IX Advisors. Ordinarily this means that the University will agree to rescheduling a proceeding once. The time frame for resolving a case (normally 9 to 30 University days) will not be delayed to accommodate the schedules of Title IX Advisors.

Title IX Advisors may not appear at a proceeding to observe, present arguments, or for any other reason, if the student for whom they are serving does not appear at the hearing.

5. University Advisor

In sexual misconduct cases that involve sexual exploitation, complainants and respondents have the right to be accompanied by a University Advisor for all proceedings. “Proceedings” are defined as all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of a University disciplinary complaint, including but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. “Proceeding” does not include communications and meetings between officials and complainants and between officials and respondents concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a complainant or respondent.

University Advisors must be members of the University community excluding Trustees of OWU, Sexual Misconduct Panel Pool members, or a parent/guardian of anyone involved in the case. Persons who serve as University Advisors may not be licensed attorneys or have received training to be attorneys.

University Advisors provide support, guidance, and advice. They do not represent or advocate on behalf of those they advise. University Advisors are not allowed to speak during formal hearings and appeals. However, the complainant and respondent may request brief recesses to confer with and seek advice and guidance from the individual advising them. Recesses must be approved by the chairperson of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel or the Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel, and must be short and limited in number, as determined by the chairperson.

University Advisors may speak during pre-hearing meetings and informal processes at the discretion of the University official who is conducting those meetings and processes, the chairperson of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel or the Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel, and must be short and limited in number, as determined by the chairperson. University Advisors may speak during pre-hearing meetings and informal processes at the discretion of the University official who is conducting those meetings and processes.

Advisors who are disruptive or who do not abide by the restrictions on their participation may be removed or dismissed to preserve the decorum, civility, and integrity of the proceeding.

The University will provide a reasonable opportunity to reschedule a proceeding to accommodate the schedules of University Advisors. Ordinarily, this means that the University will agree to rescheduling a proceeding once. The time frame for resolving a case (normally 9 to 30 University days) will not be delayed to accommodate the schedules of University Advisors. University Advisors may not appear at a proceeding to observe, present arguments, or for any other reason, if the student for whom they are serving does not also appear at the hearing.

6. Title IX Coordinators

Federal law requires that the University designate one or more coordinators to be responsible for assuring compliance with regulations under Title IX. This includes overseeing investigations and resolutions of cases that are covered by Title IX, training of University personnel and responding to grievances. Title IX Coordinators may be contacted about questions and concerns that you have about Title IX.

Title IX Coordinator

Vice President for Student Engagement and Success
Dwayne Todd, Ph.D.
Hamilton-Williams Room 230
740-368-3151
dktodd@owu.edu

Title IX Designee - Athletics
Jennifer Joerger Batchelder, J.D.
Asst. Director of Gift Planning
University Advancement
Mowry Alumni Center
740-368-3043
jajoerge@owu.edu

Title IX Designee - Student Conduct

E. Other Participants and Terms used in the Conduct Process

- **Complainants** are those who allege misconduct by a student.
- **Respondents** are students who or student organizations that are accused of misconduct.
- **Appellants** are those who appeal a decision by a Hearing Officer, Student Conduct Board, Sexual Misconduct Panel, or Harassment Panel.
- **Appellees** are those who respond to an appeal.
- **University Days** are weekdays when the University is open and classes are in session.
- A **Report** is information provided about possible sexual misconduct
- A **Formal Complaint** is a written accusation of sexual misconduct that is resolved through use of the formal process (see Section VIII).

IV. Reporting Sexual Misconduct

A. Filing a Report

If you are the victim of sexual misconduct, or you know someone who is a victim of sexual misconduct, OWU urges you to report it. Reporting can help the University protect you and others who might be at risk from the assailant, redress wrongs, take measures to minimize the recurrence of such misconduct, aid in the pursuit of justice, and promote the educational values of the University. We can provide you with support and assistance. We also have protective measures and accommodations that are rigorously enforced to protect you. These include protective orders, special accommodations, interim suspensions and activity restrictions, limits to the number of people who will be informed of your report, and privacy protections over information that is generated in your case (see VI).

For an immediate threat, call the police at 911 or OWU Public Safety at 740-368-2222 (ext. 2222 from a campus phone).

To report a case of sexual misconduct when the immediate threat has passed, contact:
Coordinator of Student Conduct and Title IX Designee.

Enforcement Agencies

OWU Public Safety at 740-368-2222 (ext. 2222 from a campus phone)

Delaware Police at 740-368-1911

Dwayne Todd at 740-368-3151 (ext. 3151 from a campus phone)

dk todd@owu.edu

Title IX Designee - Athletics Compliance

Jennifer Joerger-Batchelder at 740-368-3043 (ext. 3043 from a campus phone)

jajoerge@owu.edu

You also may contact Residential Life Staff, including Residential Life Counselors and Resident Assistants. They will provide you with information about your options and how to file a report.

With the exceptions noted, below (see V.B), the person you contact will notify the Office of Student Conduct about your meeting. The Office of Student Conduct will conduct a prompt and fair investigation of all reports of sexual misconduct that it receives.

A report can be filed at any time. However, because the Student Conduct System applies only to current students who are accused, sanctions against them might be limited if the report is filed when they are no longer students and if they are subsequently found to be responsible.

If a student withdraws from the University after being accused of sexual misconduct, it will be noted in the student's record and the student must resolve the issue before returning as a student.

B. Meeting with the Coordinator of Student Conduct

The Coordinator of Student Conduct will contact you after the report is received. He or she will make sure that you are receiving support and assistance. The Coordinator will provide a hard copy of the policy and explain your options, including the use of informal processes (see VII), formal processes (see VIII) and remaining anonymous (see V). The Coordinator also will discuss accommodations that might be appropriate concerning the complainant's academic, housing, transportation, and/or employment arrangements (see VI).

There is no time limit for reporting a case of sexual misconduct. However, timely reporting maximizes the University's power to respond and investigate in an effective manner.

Further, because the Student Conduct System applies only to current students who are accused of sexual misconduct, sanctions against them might be limited if a report is filed when they are no longer students and they are subsequently found to be responsible.

Visit <https://www.notalone.gov/> and/or ocr@ed.gov for information about resources on how to prevent sexual misconduct on campus, how to respond when it happens, and other important information, including how to file a complaint with the federal government if you believe that the University has failed to follow its Title IX obligations.

Notifying the Police

OWU policy is to inform the Delaware Police about reports received of serious cases of sexual misconduct. Serious cases include all forms of sexual assault and other types of sexual misconduct determined to be serious on a case-by-case basis. We encourage you to report cases of sexual misconduct to the police. University personnel can help you contact the police and assist in your communication with them. Reporting to the police does not mean that you have to file criminal charges. In most cases, the police will protect your anonymity, if you desire, and will not proceed without your consent and cooperation.

C. The Criminal Justice System vs. the Student Conduct System

These two systems operate independently. The criminal justice system is operated by the government and its officials exercise discretion in determining the cases they pursue. It is designed to determine the innocence or guilt of someone accused of a crime. For a person to be found guilty, a judge or jury must find them guilty “beyond a reasonable doubt.” If a person is found guilty, he or she is subject to strong penalties such as incarceration and steep fines. People accused of crimes, therefore, are protected by numerous rights and procedural regulations.

The University’s Student Conduct System is operated by the University and, under Title IX, must act in response to notification of sexual misconduct. The Conduct System is designed to enforce the rules of a private organization. Its purpose is to determine whether a student has violated its rules and, if so, what sanctions and remedies should apply.

Because under Title IX sexual misconduct is a form of discrimination prohibited by civil rights laws, the standard for finding a student responsible for a sexual misconduct violation is “preponderance of evidence” (or “more likely than not”) – a lower standard than “beyond a reasonable doubt.”

Sanctions for violating University rules are less severe than in the criminal justice system. The most the University can do is expel a student. Although the University provides significant rights to students accused of sexual misconduct, the rights are not as extensive nor are the procedural regulations as involved as in the criminal justice system.

The Student Conduct System operates under its own rules, procedures, standards, and sanctions, which are described in this policy. Filing a report about sexual misconduct with the University is independent of filing a report with the police. You may file reports with the University and the police, which we encourage; with the University only; or with the police only.

If you file complaints with both the University and the police, the University will not wait for the criminal justice system to run its course before commencing its own process, except in cases where the University temporarily delays its investigation while criminal investigators gather evidence.

Occasionally, the University and police will share information and conduct joint investigations for the sake of efficiency, but how they use the results will be decided independently.

V. Confidentiality

A. Remaining Anonymous

If you wish to keep information that you provide confidential and remain anonymous, the University will attempt to honor your request. However, any request for confidentiality must be considered in light of Title IX's requirement that colleges take action when informed about possible Title IX violations. Therefore, the University cannot guarantee confidentiality. It must balance the complainant's privacy with the University's obligation to end sexual misconduct, protect the University community, and protect the rights of the accused.

A request for anonymity will be weighed against factors such as the seriousness of the alleged sexual misconduct, whether other complaints of sexual misconduct exist against the accused, and other relevant factors. Even if the University cannot take disciplinary action because the complainant insists on confidentiality or the complaint cannot be resolved, the University reserves the authority to conduct an investigation, issue no contact orders, or take other reasonable measures to protect the complainant, community, and accused.

The University's ability to respond fully to your allegation may be limited by honoring your request to remain anonymous. Specifically, it may limit our ability to pursue disciplinary action against the person you identify as your assailant. However, if the University is able to honor your request for anonymity and confidentiality, it often can take steps to respond to complaints in ways other than confronting the accused. These include increased monitoring or security; extra training and materials for members of the community; reviewing, changing, and/or better publicizing policies on sexual misconduct; and conducting climate surveys to monitor developments. For alleged perpetrators who face charges from a number of individuals, disciplinary action sometimes can be pursued without revealing the identities of particular complainants.

The Coordinator of Student Conduct, in consultation with the Dean of Students, will determine whether requests for anonymity can be honored. In any event, the Office of Student Conduct will keep complainants informed of developments and before we take any action in your case.

B. Where to Go for Confidential Assistance

Sexual misconduct is traumatic. Individuals often need time and space to process what happened. If you are not sure how you want to proceed or need time to consider your options and would like to speak to someone in confidence, you have a number of on-campus options.

Employees and volunteers in the offices listed below will provide basic information about your case to the Office of Student Conduct so that the University can maintain a record of reported sexual misconduct and identify any patterns that might exist. These offices will not provide information that would reveal your identity if you wish to remain anonymous.

- University Counseling Services, 740-368-3145 or 3145 from a campus phone.
- Office of the University Chaplain, 740-368-3083 or 3083 from a campus phone.
- Student Health Services, 740-368-3160 or 3160 from a campus phone.
- Women's Resource Center, 740-368-3189 or 3189 from a campus phone.
- Spectrum Resource Center, 740-368-3196 or 3196 from a campus phone.

VI. Protective Measures and Accommodations

OWU is committed to protecting complainants, respondents, and other individuals involved in sexual misconduct cases from the time a case is reported, through the process of resolving it, and after the case is resolved. University policy prohibits **retaliation** against a person who files a complaint on his or her own behalf, on behalf of another, provides information as a witness, or is accused of sexual misconduct. Retaliation includes intimidation, threats, coercion, harassment, discrimination, or violence against another individual. Strong responsive measures will be taken against anyone who is involved in retaliation.

Measures to protect individuals include:

- 1) **Protective orders** to keep the complainant, respondent, and their agents apart.
- 2) **Accommodations**, such as changing living arrangements consistent with Residential Life policy and/or learning, working and transportation arrangements.

Upon notification from the Office of the Dean of Students, the Registrar's Office and relevant faculty will be asked to consider accommodations for class schedules and coursework of the complainant, respondent, and other individuals involved in a case. This may include withdrawing from a class without penalty. Tutoring may also be provided, as well as other accommodations.

Complainants, respondents, and other individuals involved in a case may request such measures. The University will provide accommodations when they are reasonably available.

These measures will be designed to minimize, as much as possible, the burden on the complainant, without violating the rights of the respondent.

If the Dean of Students determines that the presence of the respondent presents a clear and present danger to persons or property at the University, the Dean of Students may issue an **interim suspension** to the respondent at any point of the process from when a complaint is filed to when the case is resolved. Ordinarily, a case involving an interim suspension will be expedited to resolution as quickly as possible.

Alternatively, the Dean may restrict the activities of the respondent through an **interim activities restriction order** at any point of the process from when a complaint is filed to when the case is resolved. Activity restrictions also may be kept in place after the case is resolved. Interim suspensions and activity restrictions are operative immediately upon receipt of the notice by the respondent.

A victim of sexual misconduct always has the right to seek a **restraining order** or similar no-contact or protective order from the police, as well as from the University. Contact the Department of Public Safety for assistance in obtaining protective orders from the University or police, or contact the police directly. The University will enforce all protective and restraining orders regardless of who issues them.

The University is committed to protecting the privacy of all parties involved in sexual misconduct cases, to the extent possible. It will **limit the number of University members who are informed of the case** to those who are involved in resolving sexual misconduct allegations.

The University will **maintain the record of your case in a secure manner** and **limit access to it**. Upon resolution of a complaint, all records pertaining to the case will be sealed and kept in the Offices of Student Affairs, accessible only on a need-to-know basis.

VII. Informal Resolution of Sexual Misconduct Cases

If you feel that you have been a victim of sexual misconduct but do not want to pursue formal charges, two informal procedures are available. The first involves a meeting between the complainant, respondent, and the Coordinator of Student Conduct and/or designee. The second involves a meeting between only the respondent and the Coordinator of Student Conduct and/or designee.

A. Informal Resolution with Complainant Attending the Meeting

This procedure is not mediation. Informal resolution differs from mediation in that it is more structured because the university official who presides over the meeting, the Coordinator of Student Conduct and/or designee, plays a more active role in guiding the process to completion, and the presiding officer(s) plays the predominant role in determining the outcome of the accusation and any remedies and sanctions that may be imposed.

Both the complainant and respondent must agree to attend. Each may be accompanied by either a Title IX Advisor or University Advisor, depending on the nature of the case (see III. D. 4 & 5).

Informal resolution provides an opportunity for the complainant to confront the respondent in the presence of, and facilitated by, the presiding officer(s), and to communicate his or her perceptions and feelings about the alleged sexual misconduct, the impact of the incident, and his or her expectations about the future. The respondent will have an opportunity to respond.

1. When Respondent Accepts Responsibility for the Accusation

a. If, during the process, the respondent takes responsibility for sexual misconduct, the presiding officer(s) will propose a resolution. If the complainant and respondent agree to the resolution, the complaint will be resolved when terms of the resolution are completed. Neither party may appeal.

b. If either party objects to the proposed resolution by the presiding officer(s), either may appeal through the Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel. The resolution is the only grounds for appeal.

2. When Respondent Contests the Accusation

If the respondent contests the allegation of sexual misconduct, and an informal resolution cannot be reached, the complainant may request a formal hearing to decide the allegation.

B. Informal Resolution with Complainant Not Attending the Meeting

A second type of informal resolution may be requested by the complainant. He or she may request that the presiding officer(s) meet with the respondent and confront him or her with the accusation without the complainant being present. During the meeting, the presiding officer(s) will discuss available support and assistance, convey any message the complainant would like to send, discuss the University's concerns about the alleged misconduct, solicit a response, and discuss how the accusation might be resolved. The presiding officer(s) then reviews the conversation with the complainant who decides how he or she wants to proceed, including the possibility of filing formal charges.

1. When Respondent Accepts Responsibility for Accusation

a. If the respondent takes responsibility for committing the violation the presiding officer(s) will propose a resolution. If the complainant and respondent agree to the resolution, the complaint will be resolved when the terms of the resolution are completed. Neither party may appeal.

b. If either party objects to the proposed resolution by the presiding officer(s), either may appeal through the Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel. The resolution is the only grounds for appeal.

2. When Respondent Contests the Accusation

If the respondent contests the allegation of sexual misconduct, and an informal resolution cannot be reached, the complainant may request a formal hearing. The complainant and respondent may, at any time prior to conclusion of either informal process, elect to end the informal proceedings. The complainant may initiate formal procedures for addressing the issue.

Any statements or disclosures made by the parties during informal procedures may be used in subsequent formal procedures.

For both types of informal procedures the same protective measures and accommodations that are outlined in Section VI of this policy will be employed during and after the process is complete. For both types of informal resolution, the rights that are outlined in Section X of this policy are applicable. For both types of informal resolution, the complainant and respondent will be simultaneously notified, in writing, about the resolution, if any, that results in the case.

VIII. Formal Resolution of Sexual Misconduct Cases

If, after meeting with the Coordinator of Student Conduct, or if a satisfactory result cannot be reached through informal processes, or if you decide that you do not want to pursue informal resolution, you have the right to pursue formal procedures.

A. Filing a Formal Complaint

To file a formal complaint (or charge) and begin the formal resolution process the complainant must submit a signed accusation to the Coordinator of Student Conduct. A formal complaint can be filed at any time. However, because the Student Conduct System applies only to current students who are accused, sanctions against them might be limited if the complaint is filed when they are no longer students and if they are subsequently found to be responsible. Once the complainant requests that formal charges be made, no effort to dissuade him or her from the decision will be attempted.

B. Notifying the Respondent

Within 24 hours of receipt of the formal charges, the Coordinator of Student Conduct will notify the respondent (the complainant will be copied) in writing of the charge(s), the complainant(s), the date(s) of the alleged violation(s), the section(s) of the Code of Conduct that is alleged to have been violated, the range of sanctions that may be imposed, the date, time, place of the conduct hearing and the right of appeal.

The notice will include the names of the members of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel assigned to hear the case and a statement that the respondent and complainant have the right to challenge the participation of any panelist that they feel is unable to objectively decide the case.

We will provide support and assistance to respondents. We also have protective measures and accommodations that are rigorously enforced to protect you. These include protective orders, special accommodations, activity restrictions, limits to the number of people who will be informed of the charge(s) against you, and privacy protections over information that is generated in your case (see VI).

This notice will afford the respondent an opportunity to meet with the Coordinator of Student Conduct at a designated time and place for an informational meeting on the formal procedures for sexual misconduct and to provide a hard copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy. The Coordinator of Student Conduct also will request from the respondent a detailed written report about the alleged incident. If a response is not submitted, a hearing will proceed without it.

Under normal circumstances, the hearing date will be set no sooner than nine (9) University days and no later than thirty (30) University days from the day the respondent is contacted by the Coordinator of Student Conduct. This time range may be extended at the discretion of the Coordinator of Student Conduct. Absent extraordinary circumstances the time range will not extend beyond sixty (60) days.

Every effort will be made to resolve allegations of sexual misconduct during the academic year in which they occur. However, if alleged cases occur too late in the spring to be resolved that semester, all or part of the conduct process will be taken up during the following fall semester unless arrangements can be made for all participants in the case to be available at an earlier date.

If a graduating senior is accused of committing sexual misconduct near the end of the school year and before the hearing process can be completed, the respondent may walk through the graduation ceremony, but the diploma will be withheld until charges are settled.

C. Investigation

In conjunction with the Office of Public Safety, the Coordinator of Student Conduct will investigate the allegations. The investigation may commence prior to or after a complaint has been filed. The principals and witnesses will be interviewed. Their statements and additional evidence collected by University investigators separately and in coordination with law enforcement agencies will be reviewed and analyzed. Expert witnesses may be consulted. The results of the investigation will be made available to the complainant and respondent, and will be provided to the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel prior to the hearing.

D. Related Misconduct

The Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel may decide allegations of, and impose sanctions for, sexual misconduct and other violations of the Code of Conduct that directly relate to the alleged sexual misconduct or that occurred in the course of the alleged sexual misconduct. However, it is not the practice of the University to pursue disciplinary action against a complainant or witness for the improper use of alcohol or other drugs, providing that such student(s) is acting in good faith as a complainant or witness to the events of the alleged sexual misconduct.

E. Conduct of the Hearing

In the interest of fairness and confidentiality all hearings are closed to those who do not have a role in the case.

Prior to the hearing both the complainant and respondent will provide a list of witnesses that they propose to present at the hearing. The complainant and respondent will have the opportunity to submit other evidence for the record prior to the hearing. A list of witnesses must be presented in writing to the Office of Student Conduct at least three (3) University days prior to the hearing.

Persons disruptive at any stage of a hearing may be removed at the discretion of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel Chairperson.

All persons who appear at hearings of Sexual Misconduct are expected to provide truthful testimony.

F. Sexual Misconduct Hearing Procedures

The following procedures will be used in formal Sexual Misconduct Hearings.

1. Reading of Procedural Rights by the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel Chairperson.
2. Reading of the charge(s) by the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel Chairperson.
3. Entering of the plea of the respondent (responsible or not responsible).
4. The Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel will review the written evidence and solicit verbal testimony that is adverse to the respondent from witnesses, the complainant, respondent and/or the Coordinator of Student Conduct or designee.
5. The Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel will review the written evidence and solicit verbal testimony that supports the respondent from witnesses, the respondent, complainant and/or the Coordinator of Student Conduct or designee.
6. Questions may be directed to the witnesses, complainant and respondent by members of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel. When recognized by the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel Chairperson, the respondent, complainant, witnesses and/or the Coordinator of Student Conduct or designee may raise questions and comment on the evidence and relevant rules. If the complainant or respondent wishes to ask another party a question(s), the question(s) must be submitted to the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel, which will screen the question(s) for appropriateness and, if appropriate, pose the question(s) to the relevant party. This phase of the hearing is designed to be a conversation, controlled by the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel, between the participants to allow rebuttals, and to reveal all relevant facts and points of view.
7. Closing statements are presented by the side of the complainant.
8. Closing statements are presented by the side of the respondent.
9. The Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel Chairperson dismisses all participants. The Panel will notify the complainant and respondent that they will be informed of the outcome by the Coordinator of Student Conduct as soon as possible after the Panel reaches its decision. The Coordinator of Student Conduct or designee may wait outside the hearing room to learn the Panel's decision immediately after it is made.
10. The Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel recesses to determine whether the respondent is responsible for violating the University rule(s) with which he/she/it is charged. The Panel proceeds by, first, determining the facts that are true, and then what, if any, sections of the Code of Conduct have been violated, based on the preponderance of evidence standard. If the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel decides that the respondent is responsible for a rule violation(s), it will determine the sanction to be imposed within the guidelines of sanctions for the Sexual Misconduct Policy (see section IX).
11. The Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel Chairperson, or designee, contacts the Coordinator of Student Conduct following the Panel's deliberation. It also prepares a written statement containing the Panel's decision and rationale for it. Specifically, it includes:
 - a. The facts found to be true.
 - b. The section(s) of the Sexual Misconduct Policy and/or Code of Conduct found to be violated (if any)
 - c. The rationale for its decision.
 - d. The sanction(s) to be imposed (if relevant)

G. If a student is found responsible for violating the Sexual Misconduct Policy and he or she appeals, the Coordinator of Student Conduct, in consultation with the Dean of Students, may impose sanctions on an interim basis prior to completion of the appellate process if it is determined that the student presents a danger to the community or other individuals. Otherwise, sanctions will not be imposed until the appellate process is complete.

H. The Appeal

1. Both the respondent and complainant have the right to appeal. The written appeal must state the specific grounds for the appeal.

2. Appeals are limited to:

- a. A review of the procedures;
- b. Appropriateness of the sanction; and
- c. Submission of new evidence.

3. Appeals must be submitted in writing to the Coordinator of Student Conduct at the Office of Student Conduct. The written appeal must be received by the Coordinator of Student Conduct within seven (7) University Days from the date of the outcome letter for the hearing.

4. Upon receipt of the written appeal, the Office of Student Conduct notifies members of the Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel. The Panel must hear any appeal by a student who has been suspended or expelled. Appeals of cases involving lesser sanctions are heard at the discretion of the Appeals Panel. For discretionary appeals, the Panel will accept a case if it believes the appellant has a reasonable probability of prevailing in an appellate hearing. A majority must agree to hear a case for the appeal to be heard in cases not involving suspension or expulsion.

5. The Coordinator of Student Conduct arranges a hearing for cases that have been accepted for an appeal hearing. The appellant, appellee, witnesses, members of the Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel, the members of the original Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel that heard the case, and/or other relevant parties will be contacted to establish a time, date, and place for the appeal hearing. The notice to the appellant and appellee will include the names of members of the University Appeals Panel.

6. Sexual Misconduct Appeal Hearing Procedures

The following procedures will be used in Sexual Misconduct Appeal Hearings

1. The Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel Chairperson reads the appeal.

2. The appellant presents his/her appeal.

3. If the grounds for appeal are "new evidence," the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel, through one or more of its members, through written or oral statements, may offer testimony about the evidence that was presented to the Panel during the original hearing and the basis of the Panel's decision, in that case.

If the grounds for appeal are the "sanction," the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel, through one or more of its members, through written or oral statements, may offer testimony about the evidence that was presented to the Panel during the original hearing and the basis of the Panel's decision, in that case.

If the grounds for appeal are "procedural error," the party that is alleged to have committed the error(s) (e.g., members of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel, Coordinator of Student Conduct, Public Safety Officials), through written or oral statements, may offer testimony about the alleged procedural error(s).

4. Questions may be asked of all parties by Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel members. When recognized by the Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel Chairperson, the appellant, appellee, witnesses, Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel members, the Coordinator of Student Conduct or designee and/or others whose decisions might be at issue in the appeal may raise questions about or comment on the evidence and relevant rules. If the appellant or appellee wish to ask another party a question(s) the question(s) must be submitted to the Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel,

which will screen the question(s) for appropriateness and, if appropriate, pose the question(s) to the relevant party. This phase of the hearing is designed to be a conversation, controlled by the Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel, between the eligible participants to allow rebuttals, and to reveal all relevant facts and points of view.

5. Closing statement by the side of the appellant.

6. Closing statement by the side of the appellee.

7. The Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel Chairperson dismisses all participants. The Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel will notify the appellant and appellee that they will be informed of the outcome by the Coordinator of Student Conduct as soon as possible after the Panel reaches its decision. The Coordinator of Student Conduct or designee may wait outside the hearing room to learn the Panel's decision immediately after it is made.

8. The Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel recesses to determine the outcome. Based on the preponderance of evidence standard, and by majority vote, the Panel decides whether to affirm or reverse the decision(s) that is being appealed.

a. When considering (a) claims of procedural error, if the Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel determines that a procedural error occurred, it must decide whether the error was sufficiently severe such that the finding of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel should be reversed or whether the error was harmless to the appellant's original case;

b. when considering (b) claims about the appropriateness of the sanction, the Panel has the authority to modify a sanction that was imposed at the original conduct hearing; and

c. when considering (c) claims of new evidence, the Panel may reverse the decision of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel if it determines that new evidence, when added to the existing record, establishes a preponderance of evidence that the decision by the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel should be reversed.

9. The Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel Chairperson or designee, contacts the Coordinator of Student Contact following the Panel's deliberation. It also prepares a written statement containing the Panel's decision and rationale for it. Specifically, it includes:

a. The facts found to be true.

b. The section(s) of the Sexual Misconduct Policy and/or Code of Conduct found to be violated (if any).

c. The rationale for its decision.

d. The sanction(s) to be imposed (if relevant).

The statement is forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct, which informs the appellant and appellee simultaneously in writing.

10. The decisions of the Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel are final.

IX. Remedies and Sanctions

A. In cases in which a student is found responsible for sexual misconduct, the University will put a stop to it, address its effects, provide relief to the complainant, redress wrongs created by the sexual misconduct, prevent its recurrence, protect the safety of the University community and eliminate any hostile environment that the sexual misconduct creates. These measures include working to separate the student found responsible for sexual misconduct from the complainant in their learning, living and working environments.

The burden of any changes in these environments will be on the person responsible for sexual misconduct. The University may also address the matter through one or more campus-wide programs, or programs targeted at a more defined population, to raise awareness of and prevent sexual misconduct.

B. Sanctions for Sexual Assault

The presumptive sanction for any student found to be in violation of Sexual Assault is expulsion. A less severe sanction is permitted only upon the finding of at least one mitigating circumstance (e.g., if a perpetrator commits Sexual Assault by an act of penetration without consent, but mistakenly believes that consent was granted, and withdraws immediately at the protest of the victim). Lack of charges or an acquittal of charges of Sexual Assault in a criminal court does not mean that sanctions imposed by the University in an on-campus hearing cannot be imposed.

C. Sanctions for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, Sexual Contact and Sexual Exploitation:

If a person is found responsible for any of these violations, the sanction(s) will range from a minimum of disciplinary probation to expulsion. Sanctions may be imposed as deemed appropriate by the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel, subject to revision by the Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel. In addition to probation and expulsion examples include, but are not limited to, suspension, fines, community service, and mandatory psychological assessment. Multiple offenses of Sexual Misconduct may result in expulsion or suspension even if, taken individually, they would not result in removal from the University. You may also reference the “Code of Conduct: The Student Conduct System: Sanctions” for more details on the range of sanctions that might be imposed.

Students found responsible for committing sexual misconduct but are not removed from campus will be subject to certain class scheduling, housing (consistent with Residential Life Policy), transportation, and employment arrangements so that the offender and complainant avoid, to the greatest extent possible, contact, unless the complainant agrees otherwise.

X. Procedural Rights for Students in Sexual Misconduct Cases

The following procedural rights are established for students who are accused of Sexual Misconduct and those who accuse them:

- A. Students alleged to have violated the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy have the right to a hearing.
- B. The respondent and complainant have the right to be informed in writing of the charge(s); complainant(s); date(s) of alleged violation(s); section(s) of Code of Conduct involved; range of possible sanctions; date, time, place of the hearing; and right of appeal.
- C. The respondent and complainant have the right to review any written documents relevant to their case prior to a hearing.
- D. The respondent and complainant have the right to meet with the Coordinator of Student Conduct at a specified time and place for an informational pre-hearing meeting about the Sexual Misconduct Policy and the Student Conduct System.
- E. The respondent and complainant have the right to challenge any Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel Member or Sexual Misconduct Appeals Panel Member that he/she feels is unable to objectively hear the case. Any challenge must be presented in writing to the Office of Student Conduct at least three (3) University days prior to the hearing.
- F. The respondent has the right to be presumed not responsible until proven responsible for violating University policies.
- G. The respondent has the right to a decision based on the preponderance of the evidence. More precisely, there must be a preponderance of evidence to find a respondent responsible. When there is no preponderance of evidence or if the preponderance of evidence supports the respondent, the respondent is not responsible for the violation.

- H. The respondent and complainant have the right to testify and to present evidence and witnesses. A list of witnesses must be presented in writing to the Office of Student Conduct at least three (3) University days prior to the hearing.
- I. At each stage of the conduct process, including pre-hearing meetings, hearings for formal and informal resolution, and any appeals that might be filed, the respondent and complainant have the right to be accompanied by an Advisor.
- J. The respondent and complainant have the right not to appear at a scheduled hearing. The hearing will proceed as scheduled if either or both exercises the right. If the respondent does not appear, it will not be presumed that he/she violated the rule(s). If the complainant does not appear, it will not be presumed that the alleged violation did not occur.
- K. The respondent and complainant have the right to refuse to answer questions.
- L. The respondent and complainant have the right to appeal an unfavorable decision.
- M. The respondent and complainant have the right to request the Coordinator of Student Conduct reschedule a hearing. Requests must be made in writing at least 48 hours before the scheduled hearing. The Coordinator will determine whether to grant the request.
- N. If a case involves allegations of racial or sexual discrimination, the University Council on Equity and Diversity may submit written statements or documents to the Coordinator of Student Conduct prior to the hearing for consideration in the case.
- O. Proceedings in cases of alleged sexual misconduct will be conducted by officials who receive annual training related to sexual misconduct, procedures, and decision-making. OWU is committed to providing a prompt and fair investigation and resolution of cases of sexual misconduct that protect the rights of the respondent and complainant, and the interests of the University community.

OFFICE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

The Student Conduct System is designed to uphold the Code of Conduct and foster accountability and responsibility in OWU students. Learning is the core purpose of the Student Conduct System. When students violate the Code of Conduct, the goal is for them to understand why rules of conduct exist, why it is important to follow them, the impact that their behavior has on others, why it is important to make better choices in the future, and their place in the University community from a broader perspective.

The Office of Student Conduct is committed to fair treatment by recognizing student rights, following established procedures, and use of sanctions that are proportional to the violation and that account for the student offender's conduct history. The goal of fairness encompasses students who are accused of violating rules, students who are victims of rule violations, witnesses who provide testimony, and the wider campus community.

In association with the larger campus community, the Office of Student Conduct strives to increase civility within the university community by reducing the level and severity of misconduct on campus, decreasing the number of repeat violations by individual students, and fostering greater respect for community values.

The ultimate goal of the Office of Student Conduct is to enhance the educational environment at OWU. Again, in association with the larger campus community, the Office of Student Conduct strives to provide a sense of safety and comfort as preconditions for a rich learning environment. The educational goals of the University are furthered by treating students fairly and with dignity in the conduct process; which, in turn, will set an example for how they should treat others.

Learning goals are also promoted by the use of learning based sanctions. Additionally, learning opportunities are provided for students who participate as Student Conduct Board members, University Appeals Board members and Student Advisors.

The Office of Student Conduct pursues these goals by:

- Disseminating information about the conduct process and the Code of Conduct.
- Gathering information regarding alleged violations of the Code of Conduct.
- Providing a forum to address alleged violations.
- Developing and utilizing sanctions that reinforce the goal of learning.
- Offering learning opportunities for student leaders who participate in the Student Conduct process.
- Developing policies that promote these goals.

As part of the student handbook, the Student Code of Conduct outlines Ohio Wesleyan's policies and expectations as they relate to community standards. In addition, it also includes the following information regarding the Student Conduct system:

1. Principals
2. Authority
3. Organization
4. Procedural Rights
5. The Student Conduct Process
6. Appeals
7. Sanctions

For more detailed information on the goals and process of the Code of Student Conduct, visit this link: <http://owu.edu/studentconduct>

The Office of Student conduct is located at:
Hamilton-Williams Campus Center (HWCC Room 225)
740-368-3175
studentconduct@owu.edu

ACCESS TO FACILITIES

Residence halls are locked 24 hours a day. During vacation periods and summer break, all residential facilities are locked unless otherwise determined by an appropriate University authority. Access to the exterior doors of large residence halls and Williams Drive properties are via a card-swipe system using the University ID card, and access to all individual residential rooms is by key.

Resident Assistants (RA) makes rounds through residence halls from 7 p.m. to midnight. Safety inspections of facilities are conducted on a routine basis by Residential Life personnel, and Public Safety officers.

Academic and administrative buildings are locked when not in use. Students and employees are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the hours of operation and the safety and security features of all sites.

Safety inspections of academic buildings are conducted by Physical Plant personnel. Ohio Wesleyan community members are urged to report any threats to safety in our facilities (e.g. suspicious persons, doors propped open, locks or windows in need of repair, etc.) to the Department of Public Safety.

If you see a crime...Report it! If you are a victim of a crime, report it! Call the Ohio Wesleyan University Department of Public Safety, 740-368- 2222. In the event of an in-progress crime or life-threatening emergency or fire, dial 911.

Public Safety maintains a daily crime log that lists all reported crimes. The log outlines the logistics of the crime (date, time, location), the nature of the crime, and how the crime was handled. The crime log is open to public inspection.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Initial Critical Incident Response Notification:

Individuals witnessing or involved with an emergency situation at Ohio Wesleyan University may notify the Department of Public Safety at any hour by dialing ext. 2222 from any on-campus phone, or (740) 368-2222 from any off-campus phone. Dial 911 from any phone to report a police, medical, or fire emergency.

When extension 2222 is called, Public Safety will be alerted and dispatched to the scene. If appropriate, local emergency services also will be notified. Emergency telephones are located in the following locations throughout campus and are identifiable by a blue light.

Academic (east) side of campus:

- On the north side of University Hall on the academic (east) side of campus.
- Between Slocum and Elliott Halls on the academic (east) side of campus.
- On the northwest side of Schimmel/Conrades Science Center (near the science library) on the academic (east) side of campus.
- On the southwest side of Schimmel/Conrades Science Center (near the Atrium stairwell) on the academic (east) side of campus.
- Outside the Meek Aquatics and Recreation Center on the academic (east) side of campus.

Residential (west) side of campus:

- Between Hayes Hall and Smith West.
- Between 23 Williams Drive and 20 Williams Drive (Delta Tau Delta).
- Between Bashford and Thomson Halls.
- Outside Stuyvesant Hall in the parking lot area.

Ohio Wesleyan's Critical Incident Response Plan designates the Department of Public Safety as the initial contact for reporting all emergency situations. The Incident Command and Operations Center (ICOC) for campus emergencies will be designated by OWU Public Safety depending on the location of the campus emergency. A secondary site also will be available.

Upon being notified of a critical incident, the Director of Public Safety, or his/her designee, will make an initial judgment as to the level of response required and communicate with all appropriate personnel.

If the situation is serious, the Department of Public Safety will contact appropriate outside emergency agencies prior to contacting the Director of Public Safety. If a critical incident begins to escalate, appropriate institutional administrative personnel will be notified and necessary action will be initiated to respond to conditions as they unfold. Once outside emergency agencies (i.e. fire, police, etc.) arrive on the scene, they will assume control of the situation commensurate with their individual departmental responsibilities.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND TIMELY WARNING

Emergency Notification

In the event a situation arises that in the judgment of the Director of Public Safety/Chief of University Police, or his/her designee, is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, and staff – a campus-wide “Emergency Notification” will be issued. The Emergency Notification will be issued through the OWU ALERT System to students, faculty, and staff.

Immediate threat includes imminent or impending threat.

Timely Warning

In the event that a situation arises that in the judgment of the Director of Public Safety/Chief of University Police, or his/her designee, constitutes a serious or continuing threat, a campus-wide “Timely Warning” will be issued. The Timely Warning will be issued through the OWU ALERT System to students, faculty, and staff.

Public Safety Advisory

A “Public Safety Advisory” may be issued in other circumstances when an Emergency Notification or Timely Warning is not required, but the University deems the information important for the safety and well-being of the University community.

OWU ALERT

Ohio Wesleyan uses the OWU ALERT emergency notification system to notify the campus community of urgent situations. Notification may be made by using any combination of telephone, email, or text, or other methods as appropriate

If a situation arises that requires notification the University will send out an OWU ALERT. Students, faculty, staff, and contract employees with owu.edu email addresses may enroll in the system or update OWU ALERT contact information at any time using the [myOWU](#) gateway.

1. Log into myOWU, click the “menu” option in the upper left-hand corner, click “Quick Links,” and then based on your status-choose “OWU Alert Info” from either the “Student Links” or “Faculty and Staff Links” box, as appropriate.
2. Complete the OWU ALERT form with your preferred email, telephone, and/or text-message contact points, and then click “Submit changes” to record your preferences.
Students, please note: If you enroll parents or guardians, only **you** are able to update their information or remove them.
3. If an opt-in reply is required by your carrier before you receive your first OWU ALERT text message, the response is **Y OWU**.

Contract personnel and others campus workers without owu.edu email accounts are encouraged to complete a downloadable enrollment form and submit it to the Information Services desk in the R.W. Corns Building to be enrolled in the OWU ALERT system.

NOTIFICATION OF MISSING STUDENTS

MISSING STUDENT POLICY

Ohio Wesleyan University's Missing Student Policy and its accompanying procedures establish a framework for cooperation among members of the University community aimed at locating and assisting students who, based on facts and circumstances made known to the University, are determined to be missing.

Most missing student reports in a campus environment result from a student changing his or her routine without informing friends of the change. If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student is missing, all efforts will be made to locate that student to determine his or her state of health and well-being.

A student shall be deemed missing whenever his/her whereabouts are unknown for more than 24 hours. Reports of missing students will be directed to the Department of Public Safety, at which point each report will be investigated in accordance with this policy.

At the beginning of each academic year, each student will be asked to identify an emergency contact person to be notified if that student is determined to be missing. The missing student contact information will be collected and maintained by the Office of Residence Life.

Procedure

In the event a student is reported missing, the Department of Public Safety shall:

- Initiate an investigation into the status of the missing student.
- Notify the Dean of Students and/or Vice President of Student Engagement and Success of the missing student.
- If the missing student is under age 18, notify the custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours after determining that the student is missing.
- Notify the Delaware Police Department within 24 hours after determining that the student is missing.

Notification

- The Dean of Students and/or Vice President for Student Engagement and Success notifies the President of the University, as well as other relevant offices.
- The Dean of Students and/or Vice President of Student Engagement and Success shall initiate whatever action is deemed appropriate under the circumstances in the best interest of the missing student.
- Upon receiving a report of a missing student, the Department of Public Safety may take measures to attempt to locate the student.

POLICY FOR REPORTING CRIME

Reporting a Crime

The University of Public Safety welcomes reports of conditions that are a threat to safety. Crimes may be reported to the Delaware Police Department and The Department of Public Safety. All persons are encouraged to report crime in a prompt and accurate manner so that Public Safety and Delaware Police can investigate the situation to determine if follow-up actions are required, including a Timely Warning or Public Safety Advisory and/or the use of the OWU ALERT notification system.

Confidentiality

Ohio public records law (Ohio Revised Code 149.4) generally does not permit the University to promise confidentiality to those who report crimes to anyone except counselors at Counseling Services, or under certain circumstances, to a physician, nurse practitioners or a nurse at the Student Health Center or a hospital or other medical care setting. Some off campus reports also may be legally confidential such as reports to clergy or health care professionals. Reports that are confidential by law will not be reported to the University for Inclusion in the annual crime statistics report.

Preparing Annual Reports

The Department of Public Safety prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistic Act using information maintained by The Public Safety Department, Local Law Enforcement and University Offices. These agencies and Campus Security Authorities provide Crime statistics to be included in the report.

- The OWU Department of Public Safety
- The Delaware Police Department
- Delaware County Sheriff
- Ohio Highway Patrol
- Office of Student Life Residence Life
- Department of Athletics

This report provides for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off campus property owned or leased or controlled by Ohio Wesleyan University. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol and other drugs.

The University distributes a notice of availability of this Annual Security Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the University community. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting The Public Safety Department at 740-368-2222.

For Ohio Wesleyan's most current Clery Report online, see www.owu.edu/student-life/campus-safety/clery-reports.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

The University requires that all community follow all local, state, and federal laws pertaining to the use of alcohol and other drugs. Further, students are expected to follow the University Alcohol Policy and Controlled Substance Policy as described in the Student Handbook, www.owu.edu/files/resources/studenthandbook.pdf.

The University provides counseling and referral services at no cost to all students and referral services for all employees seeking help with a drug or alcohol problem. These same services are available for campus community members concerned about the drug or alcohol problems of a family member, friend, or colleague. The specific office providing alcohol and drug counseling and referral for students is University Counseling Services, located in the student center, 740-368-3145. For employees, it is the Office of Human Resources, 740-368-3385. Inquiries and request for assistance also may be directed to the Recovery and Prevention Resources of Delaware and Morrow Counties, 740-369-6811.

Federal, State and Local Sanctions for Unlawful Possession or Distribution of Illegal Drugs and Alcohol

OWU observes all laws governing the sale, purchase and serving of alcoholic beverages by all members of its community, and expects that these laws will be adhered to at all events associated with the University. This includes activities on the OWU campus and at off campus functions sponsored by or supported by OWU or any of its affiliated groups.

The following information is provided as a general summary of the major applicable laws. Please keep in mind that laws frequently are amended and reinterpreted, that the application of law to specific situations generally requires an analysis of all of the facts and circumstances, and that this information, therefore, should not be substituted for specific legal advice. If you are charged with a crime it is important to seek the advice of an attorney.

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Drug Offenses
www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/

Federal law prohibits and penalizes the manufacture, distribution, possession with intent to manufacture or distribute, and simple possession of illegal drugs. Federal sanctions for the illegal possession of drugs include imprisonment for up to 1 year and/or a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first conviction; imprisonment from 15 days to 2 years and a minimum fine of \$2,500 for a second drug conviction; and imprisonment from 90 days to 3 years and a minimum fine of \$5,000 for a third or subsequent drug conviction. For possession of a mixture or substance that contains a cocaine base, federal sanctions include 5-20 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$1,000, for a first conviction if the mixture or substance exceeds 5 grams, for a second conviction if the mixture or substance exceeds 3 grams, and for a third or subsequent conviction if the mixture or substance exceeds 1 gram. Additional possible penalties include, but are not limited to, civil fines up to \$10,000 per violation; denial of federal benefits, such as student loans and grants; successful completion of a drug treatment program; community service; and ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm.

Federal law mandates that students who receive federal financial aid and who are convicted of drug offenses under local, state, or federal law lose their eligibility for federal financial aid for the following periods:

- 1st possession or use offense, 1 year.
- 2nd possession or use offense, 2 years.
- 3rd possession or use offense, indefinitely.
- 1st drug sale offense, 2 years.
- 2nd drug sale offense, indefinitely.

Eligibility for federal financial aid may be resumed prior to these stated periods if:

1. The conviction is legally stricken from the student's record by a court of law, or
2. The student completes a federally approved drug rehabilitation program. Contact the Office of Student Conduct for details on eligible programs.

State Penalties and Sanctions for Alcohol and Illegal Drug Offenses <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc>

The criminal and traffic laws of the State of Ohio describe a wide range of alcohol and other drug offenses. The following is a brief synopsis of select laws. For detailed information on the laws of the State of Ohio, please consult the Ohio Revised Code available on the internet at <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc> or in the OWU library.

No person under the age of 21 may possess, consume, purchase, attempt to purchase, share the cost of, or pay for alcoholic beverages. It is illegal for anyone to sell or furnish any alcoholic beverages to an underage person. (Ohio Revised Code 4301.62)

It is illegal to knowingly furnish any false information, including the name, age, or other identification of any person less than 21 years of age for the purpose of obtaining or with the intent to obtain alcoholic beverages. (Ohio Revised Code 4301.63)

Except where allowed by permit, it is illegal to possess an opened container of an alcoholic beverage in any public place. (Ohio Revised Code 4301.63)

It is against the law to operate any vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. A person convicted of operating a vehicle under the influence is subject to a fine, time in jail, and the suspension of his or her operator's license or driving privileges in the state. It is important to note that:

- A person can be arrested and convicted even if the Breath Alcohol Content is below .08%.
- A person can be arrested for DUI on private property.
- The behavior of the driver may determine whether the person is under the influence regardless of the breath alcohol content.
- Possession of any amount of cocaine, LSD, crystal methamphetamine, or heroin is a fifth-degree felony, which carries a possible prison term of 6 to 12 months, up to a \$2,500 fine, and a mandatory operator's license suspension of six months (minimum) up to five years.
- Convictions for drug related offenses may make an individual ineligible for employment requiring special licensing, such as for attorneys, health care professionals, aviation pilots, law enforcement, etc., as well as for industrial positions requiring some level of security clearance, such as engineering, computer and aerospace technology. Such convictions may also prevent obtaining educational grants and other tuition assistance.

Local Penalties and Sanctions for Alcohol and Illegal Drug Offenses

The codified ordinances of the City of Delaware apply to students, staff and visitors while on:

Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish, Hashish Oil, and Tetrahydrocannabinol): Physical effects include increased heart rate, bloodshot eyes, dry mouth and throat, and increased appetite. Use may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, reduce ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination, and impair driving ability. Motivation and cognition may be altered, making the acquisition of new information difficult. Cannabis can produce paranoia and psychosis. Long-term use may result in lung damage, reduced sperm count motility, and may affect ovulation cycles. Cannabis can be psychologically addictive.

Inhalants (Nitrous Oxide, Amyl Nitrite, Butyl Nitrite, Chlorohydrocarbons, Hydrocarbons): Immediate effects of inhalants include nausea, sneezing, coughing, nosebleeds, fatigue, lack of coordination, and loss of appetite. Solvents and aerosol sprays also decrease the heart and respiratory rates and impair judgment. Amyl and butyl nitrite cause rapid pulse, headaches, and involuntary passing of urine and feces. Long-term use may result in hepatitis or brain damage. Deeply inhaling vapors, or using large amounts over a short time, may result in disorientation, violent behavior, unconsciousness, or death. High concentrations of inhalants can cause suffocation by displacing oxygen in lungs. Long-term use can cause weight loss, fatigue, electrolyte imbalance, muscle fatigue, and permanent damage to the nervous system.

Cocaine (Powder or Crack): Cocaine stimulates the central nervous system. Immediate effects include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature. Occasional use can cause nasal irritation; chronic use can ulcerate the nose's mucous membrane. Crack or freebase rock is extremely addictive. Physical effects include dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, and insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures. The use of cocaine can cause death by cardiac arrest or respiratory failure.

Stimulants (Amphetamines, Methamphetamines, Crank, and Ice): Stimulants cause increased heart and respiratory rates, elevated blood pressure, dilated pupils, and decreased appetite. Users may experience sweating, headache, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. Extremely high doses can cause rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, and physical collapse. Amphetamine injection creates a sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in stroke, very high fever, or heart failure. In addition to physical effects, feelings of restlessness, anxiety, and moodiness can result. Use of large amounts over a long period of time can cause amphetamine psychosis that includes hallucinations, delusions, and paranoia. The use of amphetamines can cause physical and psychological dependence.

Depressants (Barbiturates, Methaqualone, Tranquilizers): Small amounts can produce calmness and relaxed muscles; larger doses can cause slurred speech, staggering gait, and altered perception. Large doses can cause respiratory depression, coma, and death. Alcohol can multiply effects and risks. Depressants can cause physical and psychological dependence.

Hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, Mescaline, Peyote, and Psilocybin): Phencyclidine (PCP) interrupts functions of the neocortex, the section of the brain that controls intellect and instinct. PCP blocks pain receptors, and users can have violent PCP episodes resulting in self-inflicted injuries.

Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin: Causes illusions and hallucinations. The physical effects may include dilated pupils, elevated body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, and tremors.

Narcotics (Heroin, Methadone, Codeine, Morphine, Meperidine, and Opium): Narcotics initially produce a feeling of euphoria that often is followed by drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting. Users may experience constricted pupils, watery eyes and itching. Overdoses may produce respiratory depression, clammy skin, convulsions, coma and death. Use of narcotics can also cause physical and psychological dependence.

Designer Drugs (Analog of Fentanyl, Analog of Meperidine, MDMA, Ecstasy Analog of PCP): Many “designer drugs” are related to amphetamines and depressants and have mild stimulant and depressant properties. Use can produce severe neurochemical damage to the brain. Narcotic analogs can cause symptoms such as those seen in Parkinson’s disease: uncontrollable tremors, drooling, impaired speech, paralysis, and irreversible brain damage. Analog of amphetamines and methamphetamines cause nausea, blurred vision, chills or sweating, and faintness. Psychological effects include anxiety, depression, and paranoia. Analog of PCP cause illusions, hallucinations, and impaired perception.

The illicit possession, use, and distribution of drugs are prohibited and penalized by local (as well as by federal and state) law. Likewise, the illegal possession, use, sale, or purchase of alcohol is prohibited and carries criminal sanctions.

Alcohol and Other Drug Education, Prevention and Treatment Resources

OWU Counseling Services
Hamilton-Williams Campus Center Room 324
740-368-3145

Counseling Services offers a wide range of services to the OWU Community, including individual counseling, group counseling, consultation, crisis intervention, training, referral resources, and outreach programming. Students can work with a trained professional to address alcohol and other drug concerns as well as a variety of other emotional and developmental concerns.

Counseling Services staff will provide referrals to outside agencies as appropriate for students with more serious alcohol and other drug concerns including dependency. Counseling Services is unable to complete mandated assessments, but can refer students to outside agencies that complete mandated assessments.

OWU Student Health Services
Stuyvesant Hall
740-368-3160

The Student Health Center operates as a medical care facility. Services offered include, but are not limited to, physical examinations, illness/injury care and follow-up, gynecological exams, STD/HIV testing and health promotion counseling. Students may schedule an appointment at the Health Center to discuss alcohol and other drug concerns. If the health care provider recommends a higher level of care, students will be referred to outside agencies.

Central Ohio Alcoholics Anonymous www.aacentralohio.org
Access the website for information about AA resources and meetings in the greater Columbus area including Delaware. You may contact Counseling Services or AA to learn more if you desire to attend.

Health Risks associated with Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Tobacco and Nicotine: Smokers are more likely than nonsmokers to contract heart disease and certain types of cancer. Chronic obstructive lung diseases, such as emphysema and chronic bronchitis, are 10 times more likely to occur among smokers than nonsmokers. Nicotine is both psychologically and physically addictive.

Alcohol: Low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination needed to operate vehicles. Small amounts can also lower inhibitions. Moderate to high doses cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, loss of memory, and the ability to learn and remember information. High doses cause respiratory depression and death. Long-term consumption can lead to dependence and permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects previously described.

CRIME DEFINITIONS

Criminal homicide: These offenses are separated into two categories: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Negligent Manslaughter.

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex offenses: Sex offenses are separated into two categories: forcible and non-forcible. Per the Clery Act, statistics include the four types of Forcible Sex Offenses and two types of Non-forcible Sex Offenses outlined below.

Sex Offenses-Forcible is defined as any sexual act directed against another 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

There are four types of Forcible Sex Offenses:

- **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 female.
- **Forcible Sodomy:** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another 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 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 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. An object or instrument is anything used by the offender other than the offender's genitalia. Examples are a finger, bottle, handgun, stick, etc.
- **Forcible Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, 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 youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses-Non-forcible: Defined as unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

Incest is 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.

Robbery: Robbery is 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: Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary. Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Vehicle Theft The taking of a vehicle (as defined) without the consent of the owner with the intent either to permanently or temporarily deprive the owner of title or possession of the vehicle.

Arson The willful and malicious setting of a fire to burn, or one who burns or causes to be burned or who aids, counsels, or procures the burning of any structure, forest land, or property.

Narcotics/Drug Offenses

The unlawful possession, sale, use, transportation, cultivation, manufacturing, or maintaining an unlawful place. (Does not include driving while under the influence, and/or being under the influence of narcotic/illegal drugs.)

Alcohol Offenses

The unlawful possession, sale, transportation, manufacturing, furnishing alcohol to a minor (under 21 years), and maintaining an unlawful drinking place. (Does not include public drunkenness or driving while under the influence.)

Weapon Offenses

With certain exceptions, the possession or control of any firearm, deadly weapon, illegal knife, or explosive device while on this property. Our residential policy prohibits the possession or control of any fireworks, Pellet or BB guns, switch-blade knives, nunchucks, billy clubs, or any other deadly weapons.

VAWA Crimes

Domestic Violence

No person shall knowingly cause or attempt to cause physical harm to a family or household member. No person shall recklessly cause serious physical harm to a family or household member. No person, by threat of force, shall knowingly cause a family or household member to believe that the offender will cause imminent physical harm to the family or household member.

Dating Violence

Dating Violence means "violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of an intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship

Hate Crimes

A criminal act motivated by bias against any person or group of persons, or the property of any person or group of persons, because of the ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or disability of the person or group, or bias based upon the perception that the person or group has one or more of those characteristics.

- Race. A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).
- Gender. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
- Religion. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).
- Sexual orientation. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).
- Ethnicity/national origin. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics).
- Disability. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Larceny Theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Larceny and theft mean the same thing in the UCR.) Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Simple Assault An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property is to willfully or maliciously destroy damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: The length of the relationship, the type of relationship, the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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. 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.

Stalking

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. 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. No person, with a sexual motivation shall violate division.



OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY CAMPUS FACILITIES

RESIDENTIAL & STUDENT LIFE

- 27 15 Williams Dr.
- 32 4 Williams Dr.
- 28 Alpha Sigma Phi
- 1 Austin Manor
- 23 Bashford Hall
- 25 Bigelow-Reed House
- 8 Chi Phi (216 N. Franklin St.)
- 7 Delta Delta Delta
- 4 Delta Gamma
- 30 Delta Tau Delta
- 5 Delta Zeta
- 18 Gillespie Honors House
- 36 Hamilton-Williams Campus Center
- 12 Hayes Hall
- 20 House of Black Culture
- 3 Kappa Alpha Theta
- 6 Kappa Kappa Gamma
- 29 Panhellenic House
- 26 Phi Delta Theta

- 24 Phi Gamma Delta
- 31 Sigma Phi Epsilon
- 16 SLU: Citizens of the World House
- 35 SLU: House of Linguistic Diversity; House of Peace & Justice
- 34 SLU (The Dittrich House); Inter-Faith House; Sexuality and Gender Equality (SAGE) House
- 15 SLU (The Jim and Eileen Dicke House); House of Spiritual Athletes (HSA); Tree House
- 14 Smith Hall East / Campus Safety
- 13 Smith Hall West
- 11 Stuyvesant Hall
- 22 Thomson Hall
- 21 Welch Hall

- P Parking
- E Emergency Call Box
- B Bus Stop (Delaware Area Transit Agency)

ACADEMICS

- 41 Beeghly Library
- 43 Chappelier Drama Center
- 40 Early Childhood Center
- 44 Edgar Hall
- 51 Elliott Hall
- 42 Haycock Hall
- 47 Merrick Hall
- 67 Perkins Observatory (3199 Columbus Pike)
- 48 Phillips Hall
- 38 Richard M. Ross Art Museum
- 42 R.W. Corns Building
- 22 Sanborn Hall (Presser Hall, Jemison Auditorium)
- 52 Schimmel/Conrades Science Center
- 49 Slocum Hall
- 39 Stewart Annex
- 30 Student Observatory
- 50 Sturges Hall
- 46 University Hall & Gray Chapel

ATHLETICS

- 55 Branch Rickey Arena & Gordon Field House
- 53 Edwards Gymnasium
- 61 Hammer and Javelin Area
- 33 Jay Martin Soccer Complex / Roy Rike Field
- 65 Litlick Field
- 66 Luttinger Family Tennis Center
- 66 Margaret Sagan Field
- 58 Meek Aquatics and Recreation Center
- 59 OWU Tennis Centre
- 65 Practice Field
- 56 Selby Stadium / George Gauthier Track
- 54 Simpson Querrey Fitness Center

OTHER

- 45 Labyrinth
- 64 Maintenance & Service Building
- 67 Mowry Alumni Center
- 57 Power Plant / Motor Pool
- 17 Pritchard House

owu.edu



OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

CAMPUS 

1 MILE FROM CAMPUS CENTER 

JURISDICTION ROUTE 



| 2016 Criminal Offenses | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (TOTAL) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| CRIMINAL HOMICIDE | | | | | |
| MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSES | | | | | |
| SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: INCEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: RAPE | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROBBERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BURGLARY | 3 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARSON | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |

| 2015 Criminal Offenses | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (TOTAL) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| CRIMINAL HOMICIDE | | | | | |
| MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSES | | | | | |
| SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: INCEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: RAPE | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROBBERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| BURGLARY | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARSON | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| 2014 Criminal Offenses | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (TOTAL) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| CRIMINAL HOMICIDE | | | | | |
| MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSES | | | | | |
| SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: INCEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: RAPE | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROBBERY | | | | | |
| ROBBERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BURGLARY | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ARSON | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

| 2016 | Arrest and Judicial Referrals | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (TOTAL) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| ARRESTS | | | | | | |
| | LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 4 |
| | DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| JUDICIAL REFERRALS | | | | | | |
| | LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 52 | 1 | 53 | 0 | 0 |
| | DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 2015 | Arrest and Judicial Referrals | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (TOTAL) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| ARRESTS | | | | | | |
| | LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 8 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 4 |
| | DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS | 12 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 3 |
| | ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| JUDICIAL REFERRALS | | | | | | |
| | LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 97 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 0 |
| | DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| | ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 2014 | Arrest and Judicial Referrals | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (TOTAL) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| ARRESTS | | | | | | |
| | LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 6 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 3 |
| | DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS | 23 | 3 | 26 | 1 | 0 |
| | ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| JUDICIAL REFERRALS | | | | | | |
| | LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 144 | 4 | 148 | 0 | 1 |
| | DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS | 6 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| | ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

ON CAMPUS

Clery Hate Crime Statistics

| 2016 ON CAMPUS Clery Act Reportable Offenses | Category of Hate Crime | | | | | | | National Origin | Gender Identity |
|---|------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Race | Gender | Religion | Sexuality | Ethnicity | Disability | | | |
| MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: INCEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: RAPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ROBBERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| BURGLARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ARSON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SIMPLE ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| INTIMIDATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| LARCENY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| 2015 ON CAMPUS Clery Act Reportable Offenses | Category of Hate Crime | | | | | | | National Origin | Gender Identity |
|---|------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Race | Gender | Religion | Sexuality | Ethnicity | Disability | | | |
| MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: INCEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: RAPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ROBBERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| BURGLARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ARSON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SIMPLE ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| INTIMIDATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| LARCENY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| 2014 ON CAMPUS Clery Act Reportable Offenses | Category of Hate Crime | | | | | | | National Origin | Gender Identity |
|---|------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Race | Gender | Religion | Sexuality | Ethnicity | Disability | | | |
| MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: INCEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: RAPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROBBERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BURGLARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARSON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SIMPLE ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INTIMIDATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LARCENY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

NON CAMPUS

Clery Hate Crime Statistics

| 2016 Clery Act Reportable Offenses | Category of Hate Crime | | | | | | | National Origin | Gender Identity |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Race | Gender | Religion | Sexuality | Ethnicity | Disability | | | |
| MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: INCEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: RAPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ROBBERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| BURGLARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ARSON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SIMPLE ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| INTIMIDATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| LARCENY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| 2015 Clery Act Reportable Offenses | Category of Hate Crime | | | | | | | National Origin | Gender Identity |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Race | Gender | Religion | Sexuality | Ethnicity | Disability | | | |
| MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: INCEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: RAPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ROBBERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| BURGLARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ARSON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SIMPLE ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| INTIMIDATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| LARCENY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| 2014 Clery Act Reportable Offenses | Category of Hate Crime | | | | | | | National Origin | Gender Identity |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Race | Gender | Religion | Sexuality | Ethnicity | Disability | | | |
| MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: INCEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: RAPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROBBERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BURGLARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARSON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SIMPLE ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INTIMIDATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LARCENY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

PUBLIC PROPERTY

Clery Hate Crime Statistics

| 2016 Clery Act Reportable Offenses | Category of Hate Crime | | | | | | | National Origin | Gender Identity |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Race | Gender | Religion | Sexuality | Ethnicity | Disability | | | |
| MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: INCEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: RAPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ROBBERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| BURGLARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ARSON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SIMPLE ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| INTIMIDATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| LARCENY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| 2015 Clery Act Reportable Offenses | Category of Hate Crime | | | | | | | National Origin | Gender Identity |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Race | Gender | Religion | Sexuality | Ethnicity | Disability | | | |
| MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: INCEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: RAPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ROBBERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| BURGLARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ARSON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SIMPLE ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| INTIMIDATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| LARCENY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| 2014 Clery Act Reportable Offenses | Category of Hate Crime | | | | | | | National Origin | Gender Identity |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Race | Gender | Religion | Sexuality | Ethnicity | Disability | | | |
| MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: INCEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: RAPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROBBERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BURGLARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARSON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SIMPLE ASSAULT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INTIMIDATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LARCENY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 2016 | VAWA | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (TOTAL) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|--------------------|------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| VAWA Crimes | | | | | | |
| Dating Violence | | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Domestic Violence | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 2015 | VAWA | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (TOTAL) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|--------------------|------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| VAWA Crimes | | | | | | |
| Dating Violence | | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| 2014 | VAWA | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (TOTAL) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|--------------------|------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| VAWA Crimes | | | | | | |
| Dating Violence | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

CONCLUSION

*2016 Rape numbers reflect 4 occurrences between the same two individuals who were involved in an ongoing relationship several years ago. The assaults occurred prior to the 2016 but were not reported until last year.

** When reviewing our statistics for 2014 we found one Sexual Offense that was not included in the 2014 Clery report.