

# TIFFIN

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## UNIVERSITY

### 2017 ANNUAL CAMPUS SAFETY, SECURITY AND FIRE REPORT



## OVERVIEW

We urge members of the University community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off-campus. The Dean of Students in conjunction with Campus Security sends an email to every enrolled student and current employee on an annual basis to notify that the report is available to be viewed. The email includes a brief summary of the contents of this report and the web address for Tiffin University where the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report can be found. The report is available online at [http://www.tiffin.edu/security/TU\\_Annual\\_Campus\\_Safety\\_and\\_Fire\\_Safety\\_Report\\_2017.pdf](http://www.tiffin.edu/security/TU_Annual_Campus_Safety_and_Fire_Safety_Report_2017.pdf). You may request to have a physical copy mailed to you by calling (419)448-5137. A copy of the report can also be obtained from the Tiffin University Campus Safety and Security Office at the Gillmor Center, 155 Miami Street, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.

## INTRODUCTION

The Tiffin University Annual Campus Security, Security, and Fire Safety Report is provided to all students, faculty, and staff representing the University community. These reports include crime statistics and policy information contained in the Academic Bulletin, Student Handbook, and other University documents. These reports are mandated according to the 1990 Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act which amended the Higher Education Act of 1965. This act required all postsecondary institutions participating in the Title IV of the student financial assistance programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The act was amended in 1992, 1998, and 2000. The 1998 amendments renamed the law the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Crime Statistics Act in memory of a student who was slain in her dorm room in 1986. This is generally referred to as the Clery Act.

This report includes crimes reported on-campus, those that occurred on property owned or controlled by Tiffin University, and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This report also includes fire safety and policy information for Tiffin University's residence halls as required by the 2008 Higher Education Opportunity Act of HEOA (Public Law 110-315). HEOA amended the Clery Act and created additional safety and security related requirements for institutions specifically adding new categories to the list of hate crimes and fire safety reporting requirements. In addition, on March 7, 2013, President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Pub. Law 113-4), which among other provisions, amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile and disclose statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to include certain policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to these incidents in the annual security report (ASR). The U.S. Department of Education (Department) published final regulations to implement the VAWA changes on October 20, 2014. Those final regulations have been effective since July 1, 2015.

Tiffin University is a community of learning with our mission to offer quality, professional- focused, learning-centered undergraduate and graduate degree programs and life-long learning opportunities to prepare traditional college age students and adult students for successful careers and for productive and satisfying lives of excellence, leadership, and service. The University represents a new kind of institution in America, the professional university, where the career objectives of traditional college age students and adult students are optimized through professionally focused undergraduate and graduate programs that have a broad general education foundation. This fundamental institutional strategy appropriately positions the University for the future.

Should you have any questions or concerns regarding the content of this annual report, please feel free to contact the following individuals at Tiffin University.

Jennifer Boucher  
Director of Campus Safety and Security  
Phone: 419-448-5137  
Email: [boucherj@tiffin.edu](mailto:boucherj@tiffin.edu)

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## DEMOGRAPHICS

Founded in 1888, Tiffin University is proud to offer a personal and practical education for motivated, professionally focused students who want real-world experiences and results.

Tiffin is a private, coeducational university located in Tiffin, Ohio, on a small but growing campus that offers students a safe, friendly place to pursue their dreams.

Our vibrant 110-acre campus in north central Ohio features both historic red brick and sandstone buildings that date back to the 1880s as well as newer facilities such as the dynamic Hertzner Technology Center and The Hayes Center for the Arts.

Students have access to some of the best undergraduate, graduate, and degree completion programs and can decide whether to pursue their degree on campus, online, or enjoy a little bit of both. Some of our most popular programs, many of which are nationally recognized, include homeland security/terrorism; sports and recreation management; communication; and business management, to name a few.

Tiffin University also is known for creating innovative partnerships in nearly everything we do: from helping our students gain access to competitive internships to connecting them to professionals in the real world as they enter the job market.

### **Tiffin University reports crime statistics for the following locations:**

#### **Terra State Community College and Owens Community College-Toledo**

Mark Schrock, Manager of Northwest Ohio Academic Centers

Owens: (800) 466-9367 ext. 6131

Terra: (419) 559-2245

[SchrockM@tiffin.edu](mailto:SchrockM@tiffin.edu)

Kelly Petrosino, Manager of Northwest Ohio Academic Centers

College Hall, Room 130

Monday/Tuesday: 8:30 AM- 6:00 PM and Wednesday 8:30 AM- 5:00 PM

Phone: 567-661-6131

[PetrosinoKA@tiffin.edu](mailto:PetrosinoKA@tiffin.edu)

#### **Terra State Community College**

CLERY <http://www.terra.edu/StudentLife/CampusSafety/cleryact.html>

Fire Safety <http://www.terra.edu/StudentLife/CampusSafety/evacuation.html>

Campus Security <http://www.terra.edu/StudentLife/CampusSafety.html>

#### **Owens Community College-Toledo**

CLERY <https://www.owens.edu/dps/clery.pdf> <https://www.owens.edu/dps/timely.html>

Fire Safety [https://www.owens.edu/dps/fire\\_safety.html](https://www.owens.edu/dps/fire_safety.html)

Campus Security [https://www.owens.edu/student\\_right/information.pdf](https://www.owens.edu/student_right/information.pdf)

[https://www.owens.edu/student\\_right/reportable-crime-toledo.pdf](https://www.owens.edu/student_right/reportable-crime-toledo.pdf)

#### **Tri-C (Brunswick, Metro, East, and Corporate College West)**

Bill Schumacher, Manager of Northeast Academic Centers

(216) 987-3562

[SchumacherW@tiffin.edu](mailto:SchumacherW@tiffin.edu)

## Alternative Contact

Amy Wood, Executive Director for Campus Recruitment  
(419) [448-3372WoodAR@tiffin.edu](mailto:448-3372WoodAR@tiffin.edu)

## Tri-C All Locations

CLERY <http://www.tri-c.edu/administrative-departments/campus-police/documents/campuspolice-2016-crime-stats-brochure.pdf>

<http://www.tri-c.edu/administrative-departments/campus-police/crime-statistics.html>

Fire Safety- Metro

<http://www.tri-c.edu/about/business-continuity/documents/11-2494-metro-epgbrochure-9-10.pdf>

Fire Safety- All

<http://www.tri-c.edu/administrative-departments/campus-police/emergencyprocedures.html>

Campus Security

<http://www.tri-c.edu/administrative-departments/campus-police/>

<http://www.tri-c.edu/administrative-departments/campus-police/campus-policesecurity-contacts.html>

## MISSION OF CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY

Tiffin University Campus Security, a student-based Security force, is here to strive for the protection of the students, faculty and staff of the Tiffin University campus, as well as our neighbors in the community. Our underlying goal is to uphold the rules and regulations of Tiffin University, while maintaining a safe and educational environment. We will also continually work to maintain respect from our peers, the administration, local law enforcement and the surrounding community.

As a branch of the Student Services, it is our responsibility to assist in all matters that affect the safety and security of the residential population of the campus, as well as everyone affiliated with Tiffin University.

- Basic Responsibilities - The Campus Security Department is charged with first line responsibility to:
  - Assure the safety of persons, including University employees and students, guest of and visitors to the Campus;
  - Assure the safety, security, and protection of University property, including buildings, grounds, equipment, and other assets of the University, as well as non-University property located temporarily or permanently on University grounds;
  - Respond to emergency situations or conditions and provide assistance or take actions appropriate to the crisis situation within legal limits of the department's authority.
- Basic Duties - In fulfilling these three primary responsibilities (protection of persons, protection of property, and emergency-response services), the duties of Campus Security Officers include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - Patrolling campus grounds, either on foot or in an authorized University vehicle;
  - Conducting regular checks and inspections to insure building safety and security;
  - Reporting damage, malfunctions, faulty equipment or utilities, or any unusual or questionable or dangerous or suspicious conditions or activities anywhere on campus, indoors or outdoors;
  - Assisting all persons to comply with University regulations and rules of conduct on campus, including issuing parking citations when appropriate;
  - Providing security coverage for special University functions as assigned by a direct-line supervisor;
  - Providing crowd control when necessary and as assigned by a direct-line supervisor;
  - Responding to requests for routine departmental services (e.g., unlocking a classroom for a person authorized to enter or vehicle un-locks).
  - Providing escort services for faculty, staff and students to promote safety.

- Basic Authority and Limits –
  - Jurisdiction- Campus Security Officers have jurisdiction on property owned or leased by Tiffin University only.
  - Citations- Campus Security Officers are authorized by the University to issue written citations for parking violations. Such citations may be issued to any person, employee or non-employee, student or nonstudent, who violates parking regulations on University property; and violators receiving such citations are subject to fines or other disciplinary actions by the University as specified in University regulations. Vehicles without the Tiffin University parking permit, vehicles that are parked in no-parking areas (in handicapped slots, in loading zones, beside fire hydrants, on grass, on sidewalks, etc.) shall normally have a parking citation issued and be subject to being towed at the owner's expense.
  - Identification Requests – Campus Security Officers are authorized to request to see the identification of any person on campus property, whether that person is an employee or non-employee, student or non-student. Any University student who refuses to comply with a Campus Security Officers request for identification is subject to disciplinary action by the University. If the person is a non-student or non-employee and fails to provide identification, that person will be requested to leave campus property and if they do not comply, Tiffin Police will be called. Safety and Security Officers do not possess arrest power. Criminal Incidents are referred to the local police who have jurisdiction on the campus. The Tiffin University Safety and Security Office maintains a highly professional working relationship with the Tiffin Police Department, Seneca County Sheriff's Office, and other divisions of law enforcement within Seneca County. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report the crime to the Campus Safety and Security Office and the appropriate police agency. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices on-campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.
  - Emergency Authority - In case of emergency, when no direct-line supervisor is immediately available, any senior University official on the scene shall assume responsibility for the situation and shall function in place of a direct-line supervisor until the latter arrives to take charge. (For present purposes, "Senior University official" refers to any University administrator.) In the absence of a direct-line supervisor or a senior University Security Officer shall notify the chain of command and receive direction until a direct line supervisor or senior university official arrives. Any University student who refuses to comply is subject to disciplinary action by the University.
  - Complaints - Since Campus Security Officers do not create University policy regulations but merely help uphold the policy regulations, Campus Security Officers should not enter into heated debates, arguments, or any other uncongenial exchanges with persons who have been issued citations or have been otherwise reminded by an Officer of Campus Security of the obligations to comply with such regulations. Those who wish to complain about or contest an action of a Campus Security Officer should be politely referred to the appropriate administrator. Campus Security Officers must be aware that they are representatives of the University and must treat all persons with courtesy, respect, and consideration, regardless of provocation at all times. At no time while on duty shall a Campus Security Officer behave in an unseemly manner or use harsh or foul language. As a uniformed representative of the college, the Officer must be a model of correct behavior.

## REPORTING PROCEDURES

### General Procedures for reporting a crime or emergency

- It is imperative that all crime and suspicious activity be reported to either the Tiffin University Campus Security Office or the Tiffin Police Department. There are no current written agreements with the local police department regarding the investigation of alleged criminal investigations however, by working together, the University community and the police can reduce crimes on campus. Members of the university community may report criminal activities or other emergencies in several different ways. While we encourage all campus community members to promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to security or the Tiffin Police Department, we recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or university offices. A list of titles of each person or organization to whom students and employees should report criminal offenses described in the law for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure is included in the resources section.
- All incident reports involving students are forwarded to either the Student Conduct Administrator or the Title IX Coordinator for review. Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate.

Should a criminal action occur on campus during business hours (8 AM - 5 PM), students or employees should report details to the Security Office (419-448-5137 or extension 5137). Should a criminal action occur on campus after business hours, students or employees should report details to the Campus Security Office the next day, or contact the Administrator on Call at 419-455-0996. If the situation is an emergency, contact the Tiffin Police Department at 911 or 447-2323.

### Confidential reporting

If you are witnessing a crime in progress, you should call 911 or Tiffin Police at 419-447-2323. If you see crime or suspicious activity occurring on campus and you would like to anonymously report it please fill out the form at is [http://www.tiffin.edu/institutionaldiversity/titleix/Incident\\_Reporting.pdf](http://www.tiffin.edu/institutionaldiversity/titleix/Incident_Reporting.pdf)

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the university system or the criminal justice system. You may want to consider making a confidential report. The purpose of a confidential report is to maintain confidentiality, while taking the steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the university can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; alert the campus community of potential dangers. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution, and when they involve allegations of sexual harassment (including sexual violence) are made available to the University's Title IX Coordinator.

## **Student Conduct Process**

**Notice of Incident and Documentation of Alleged Violation of Code of Student Conduct** - The first step in the Tiffin University Student Conduct process is documentation of an incident that is an alleged violation of the Student Conduct Process. This documentation can be completed by university officials (such as professional residence life staff, resident assistants, and/or TU Security). Additionally, any person may file a complaint against a Student or a Student Organization using the following link: (<https://publicdocs.maxient.com/incidentreport.php?TiffinUniv>).

Once an incident is documented, a Tiffin University Student Conduct Administrator will assign the incident to a Student Conduct Officer. If there is insufficient evidence of a potential violation of the Code of Student Conduct, the case will be dismissed. If there is a community standards concern that does not meet the level of a policy violation, the Student Conduct Hearing Officer may require the student to meet for a Community Standards Concern Meeting. If there is enough evidence of a potential violation of the Tiffin University Code of Student Conduct, a case will be created. Tiffin University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

### **Cuyahoga Community College (Brunswick, Metro, East, and Corporate College West)**

- We encourage all students, faculty, staff, and guests of the college to promptly report all criminal incidents and other emergencies to the Department of Campus Police & Security Services. All calls are answered at our Central Dispatch Office. You can call the Department of Campus Police & Security Services at ext. 4325 from any campus phone or 216-987-4325 from a public phone.
- For medical emergencies, dial ext. 4911 or 216-987-4911 from any public phone. When the dispatcher answers the call your role is to provide the nature of your call, your location, your name and number you are calling from. You may also report incidents in person at the Department of Campus Police & Security Services, located at each campus.

### **Owens Community College (Toledo)**

- Criminal activity or emergencies may be reported to the Department of Public Safety by picking up any of the red emergency phones located throughout each building. Additionally, the Department of Public Safety can be reached by dialing 7575 from any campus phone or dialing (567) 661-7575 from any non-campus phone, regardless of your campus or learning center.
- In addition, any criminal activity or emergencies taking place near the Toledo-area Campus can be reported 24 hours a day, seven days a week by contacting the Perrysburg Township Police Department at (419) 874-3551, or the Northwood Police Department at (419) 691-5053; or just dial 911. Criminal activity near the learning centers can be reported by dialing 911.
- Silent Witness reports - Please note that victims and witnesses may report a crime on a voluntary and confidential basis by filing a Silent Witness report. Silent Witness allows for the anonymous submission of suspected criminal activity that occurs on College property. A Silent Witness report may be filed online at: <https://www.owens.edu/dps/silent.html>

## **Terra Community College**

- If you have a problem, concern or wish to report a violation of school policy or a crime, contact the security division at (419)559-2253 or (1-866-288-3772). You can also email the Coordinator of Safety and Evening Services at [J. Huffman](#).

## **NOTIFICATION POLICIES**

### **Timely Warning Policy**

This Policy is promulgated to promote campus safety and security in compliance with requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure and Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (The “Clery Act”) and additional requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (“HEOA”). Timely Warnings are provided to heighten safety awareness by giving students, faculty and staff notification of crimes that occur on campus property, non-campus property, or on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus and are considered by Tiffin University to present a serious or continuing threat to students and/or employees.

Tiffin University Administrators are responsible for preparing Timely Warnings when a crime is reported to or brought to the attention of Tiffin University Administrators and that crime represents a **continuing** threat to the safety of students and employees. Information for alerts may also come from other law enforcement agencies or other offices. While every attempt will be made to distribute the alert as soon as possible after an incident or series of incidents is reported, the release will occur after a determination is made that the crime(s) represents a continuing threat to students and/or employees and is subject to the availability of accurate facts concerning the incident(s), in addition, it will withhold the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Information about criminal incidents is reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine whether those incidents represent a serious or continuing threat to students and/or employees. Incidents will be reviewed based on the nature of the crime, the facts of the case and the information known to the University Administrators. The University may, within its discretion, consult with appropriate individuals or offices to determine whether an incident represents a serious or continuing threat or to determine the appropriate content of a Timely Warning.

Criminal suspects are often unknown to the victims. However, in the instance of a violent crime occurring between two individuals who know each other, University Administrators will look at each instance to determine if the suspect poses a continued threat to the campus community and issue a warning when necessary.

Timely Warnings also seek information that may lead to arrest and conviction of the offender when violent crimes against persons or major crimes against property have been reported to the police and may contain crime prevention tips and safety information.

The University Administrators make every effort to properly classify a criminal incident when issuing a Timely Warnings. However, upon further analysis and investigation, it may be determined that incidents for which Timely Warnings are issued do not fall within the definitions of reportable crimes included in this report, and therefore, some incidents for which Timely Warnings are issued may not be included in the crime statistics provided by this report.

### **Timely Warning Procedure**

The Tiffin University Campus Safety and Security office or their designee will prepare a Timely Warning when a report is received of a violent crime against a person or a particularly threatening crime against property that represents a continuing threat to the safety of students, faculty and staff. Warnings may be



issued for such crimes that occur on campus property, non-campus property, or on public property immediately adjacent to an accessible from campus. Timely Warnings are sequentially numbered, beginning January 1 of each year, and provide details of the crime, a description of the suspect if known, information on whom to contact about the investigation, and often, crime prevention tips.

The Tiffin University Campus Safety and Security office or their designee will develop timely warning notices for the University Community to notify members of the community about serious crimes against people that occur on campus, where it is determined that the incident may pose an ongoing threat to members of the University community. Timely Warning Notices are usually distributed for the following Uniformed Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: arson, criminal homicide, and robbery. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the Tiffin University Campus Safety and Security office. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other University community members, therefore; a Timely Warning Notice would not be distributed. Sexual Assaults are considered on a case by case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the Title IX Coordinator and/or their designee. Timely Warning Notices may be distributed for other crimes as determined necessary by the Director of Campus Safety and Security or his or her designee in his or her absence.

Information included in Timely Warnings:

1. A succinct statement of the incident.
2. Possible connection to previous incidents, if applicable.
3. Physical description of the suspect, if available.
4. Photo or composite drawing of the suspect, if available.
5. Date and time the warning was released.
6. Other relevant and important information about the crime(s).
7. Actions taken by Public Safety officials in response to the crime(s).
8. Information on Crime Prevention, personal safety or other community safety resources.

The University may not include some known information in a Timely Warning if that information could risk compromising law enforcement efforts. Additionally, Timely Warnings may be updated if new or more accurate information becomes available to the University Administrators.

Timely Warnings are distributed by e-mails sent to all tiffin.edu e-mail addresses, which are accessible and available to all students, faculty, and staff. These e-mails are drafted by Tiffin University Administrators, and are distributed by the Tiffin University Campus Safety and Security office or their designee. In some circumstances, the Tiffin University Security Office may distribute fliers to appropriate university departments to be posted in affected areas of campus. While several local media outlets receive Timely Warnings through the subscription service discussed below, the Tiffin University designated official may also contact the media directly to distribute information about criminal incidents in some situations.

Please note that Timely Warnings are a separate and distinct process from the emergency notification text messaging alerts provided by the TU Alert System. For more information about the TU Alert text messaging system, please visit <http://www.tiffin.edu/emergency/alerts/>.

## **CAMPUS SECURITY AND ACCESS**

### **Tiffin University**

The Tiffin University is located within the rural city of Tiffin, OH. The campus is home to all major administrative offices and classrooms, as well as libraries, residence halls, and the cafeteria. The academic and administrative buildings are open to the public, at minimum, during normal business hours.

Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Campus Security Officers patrol the academic and administrative buildings on a regular basis.

### **Cuyahoga Community College (Brunswick, Metro, East, and Corporate College West)**

Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff, and guests. The college encourages an open environment with certain limitations to assure adequate protection of all members of the college community. Most campus facilities are normally open when classes are in session. Special arrangements should be made with the Events Scheduling Office, or the Department of Campus Police & Security Services for access outside of normal business hours. The general public can attend cultural and recreational events on campus, with access limited to facilities in which the events are held. Authorization for use of campus grounds for assembly purposes must be obtained in advance from the Events Scheduling Office at each campus. At night and during times when the campus is officially closed, college buildings are locked, only faculty, staff, or students with proper authorization are permitted into the facility during these times. The college will prosecute any unauthorized person who trespasses or loiters on college property. If any of these conditions are found, they should be brought to the attention of the Department of Campus Police & Security Services 216-987-4325. Cuyahoga Community College campus police officers are vested with full law enforcement powers and responsibilities identical to our area local police department. Officers are trained at Police Academies certified by the Ohio Peace Officer Training Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training, and have additional training in firearms, first aid, and legal procedures. Cuyahoga Community College campus police officers are vested with full law enforcement powers and responsibilities identical to our area local police department. Officers are trained at Police Academies certified by the Ohio Peace Officer Training Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training, and have additional training in firearms, first aid, and legal procedures.

### **Owens Community College (Toledo)**

The Toledo-area Campus Department of Public Safety operates 24 hours, seven days each week. The Findlay-area Campus Department of Public Safety operates during all open campus hours. The staff includes full time Police Officers and full/part time Dispatchers. Police Officers are certified, trained and sworn through the Ohio Peace Officer Training Council with full law enforcement authority. Each officer receives specialized training (ASP Tactical Baton, Non-Violent Crisis Intervention (CPI), defensive tactics, and aerosols) to assist in completion of their duties and all officers are trained in CPR and First Aid. Additionally, Police Officers must qualify with their firearm annually. Owens State Community College police officers work closely with area police agencies to insure a safer and more secure atmosphere through the sharing of information and cooperative enforcement efforts. There is, in addition, a mutual aid agreement between Owens State Community College and other Wood County police agencies to include Perrysburg Township Police, Northwood Police, Walbridge Police and Lake Township Police. Owens State Community College police officers are responsible for taking and investigating reports for any criminal or traffic problem. The officers enforce criminal laws and College rules and regulations which include unauthorized use of alcohol, use of controlled substances, weapons violations and any other instances requiring police assistance. Officers participate in the FBI Northwest Ohio Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) and the Northern Regional Special Weapons and Tactical (SWAT) team. Violations are referred to the appropriate criminal court and/or the College judicial system. Department of Public Safety personnel control college traffic; patrol all campus parking areas, buildings and grounds; respond to reports of criminal and suspicious activity, emergency medical and fire situations; recover lost and found articles; provide assistance with vehicle jump-starts, lockouts and minor mechanical failures.

### **Terra State Community College**

If you have a problem, concern or wish to report a violation of school policy or a crime, contact the security division at (419)559-2253 or (1-866-288-3772). You can also email the Coordinator of Safety and Evening Services at [J. Huffman](mailto:J.Huffman).

## **Residence Halls**

Access to residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the university community. Each resident has a front door key or a access card (Student ID) which allows access to the residence hall in which they live. Guests of residents must be accompanied at all times by the resident they are visiting. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the buildings and are urged to require individuals seeking entry to use their key/access cards. Campus Security Officers patrol the residence halls on a regular basis and work with the Resident Assistants, Residence Life Staff, and Student Affairs Staff to enforce security measures.

## **Security Maintenance**

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Campus Security Officers regularly patrols campus and reports malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Maintenance for repair. Other members of the university community should promptly report equipment problems to Campus Security or the Maintenance.

## **Crime Statistics: The information below provides context for the crime statistics reported as part of compliance with the Clery Act.**

The statistics in this report are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and relevant federal law. Tiffin University submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the Department of Education. The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the Department of Education website.

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics to the university community obtained from the following sources: The Tiffin Police Department, Tiffin University Campus Security, Seneca County Sheriff's Office, Ohio State Highway Patrol, and other security and law enforcement departments responsible in the jurisdiction on our campus, separate campus, and non-campus locations. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported.

Tiffin University's checklist for data collection provides that the coordinator of Clery Compliance will send a written request to the local police department(s) and Sheriff's Office, requesting crime statistics for the main campus, the public property surrounding the campus and non-campus (by address) associated with the campus.

A written request for statistic information is made on an annual basis to all campus security authorities. A designated campus authority includes, but is not limited to University deans, directors, department heads, residence life staff, and security officers. Statistical information is requested and provided to Campus Security by the employees at the University Counseling center, even though they are not required by law to provide statistics for the compliance document. In addition, Campus Security works with the University Counseling Center to inform the persons that are being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

## CLERY REPORTABLE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

**Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful assault upon the person of another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

**Arson:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without the intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property, etc.

**Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit larceny, housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

**Drug Abuse Violations:** Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs, the relevant substances include: opium, cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone's); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

**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 her/his youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Forcible Rape:** the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because his/her youth).

**Forcible Sodomy:** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly 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.

**Incest:** Non forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to one another within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law

**Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

**Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned- including joy riding).

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

**Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force, violence, and and/or causing the victim fear.

**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 that 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.

**Sex Offenses- Forcible:** 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.

**Sex Offenses- Non-Forcible:** Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

**Statutory Rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Weapons Violation:** The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons; concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

## CLERY ACT HATE CRIMES

### Hate Crimes

A criminal act involving one/more of the crimes **listed above**, the crimes of Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation or Vandalism, or any other crime involving bodily injury which: was 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.

**Theft (Larceny):** includes the crimes of Pocket Picking, Purse Snatching, Shoplifting, Theft from Building, Theft from Coin Operated Machine or Device, Theft from Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, and All Other Larceny.

**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:** 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 a physical attack.

**Vandalism:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.  
And any other crime involving **Bodily Injury**

## CLERY ACT VAWA OFFENSES

**Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by: (1) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the reporting party; (2) a person with whom the reporting party shares a child in common; (3) a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the reporting party as a

spouse or intimate partner; (4) a person similarly situated to a spouse of the reporting party under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or (5) any other person against an adult or youth who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence occurred.

**Dating Violence:** An act of violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. For this purpose, the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

**Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (1) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (2) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

### DEFINITIONS OF GEOGRAPHY

**On-campus:** Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

*Note: Statistics for university housing facilities are recorded and included in both the all on-campus category and the on-campus residential only category.*

**Non-Campus Building or Property:** Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. Residence halls that are located outside the campus boundaries are captured in the Non-Campus category.

**Public Property:** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Tiffin University crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

### DEFINITIONS OF REPORTING METHODS

**Reported to Non-Police:** Crime statistics are from incidents that are reported to officials at the institution who are defined by federal law as Campus Security Authorities because they have significant responsibility for students and campus activities. Including, but not limited to, Sexual Assault Response Team members (SART), Campus Safety and Security Office, Campus Security Officers, Residence Life Staff, Resident Assistants, and Student Affairs Staff.

**Reported to TPD:** Crime statistics from incidents that were reported to TPD but NOT to the institution. These incidents could have occurred on/in on-campus property, non-campus property or public property. The crime statistics provided by TPD are based on the crime definitions based on the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

**TIFFIN UNIVERSITY**

**CLERY REPORTABLE CRIMES**

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Rape	2014	1	1	3	2
	2015	2	2	0	0
	2016	5	5	0	0
Fondling	2014	0	0	1	0
	2015	5	5	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Incest	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2014	1	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2014	7	7	0	0
	2015	8	8	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	2	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

### VAWA OFFENSES

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2014	0	0	0	2
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	2	2	0	0
	2016	2	2	0	0
Stalking	2014	6	3	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	4	4	0	1

### ARREST AND REFERRALS

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons	2014	0	0	0	1
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	1	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Violations	2014	6	4	0	0
	2015	1	1	0	0
	2016	5	5	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Violation	2014	12	3	0	0
	2015	29	29	0	0
	2016	3	3	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2014	2	2	0	26
	2015	3	3	0	26
	2016	37	37	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violation	2014	136	119	0	0
	2015	53	53	0	0
	2016	24	24	0	0



## HATE CRIMES

Tiffin University strives to foster a safe and healthy learning environment that embodies diversity and inclusion of all member of the Tiffin University community. The Hate Crime statistics are separated by category of prejudice. The numbers of most of the specific crime categories are part of the overall statistics reported for each year. The only exceptions to this are the addition of Simple Assault, Intimidation, and any other crime that involves bodily injury that in not already included in the required reporting categories. If a Hate Crime occurs where there is an incident involving Intimidation, Vandalism, Larceny, Simple Assault or other bodily injury, the law required that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

**Note:** A hate or bias related crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender’s bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim’s race, sexual orientation, gender, religion, ethnicity, or disability, the assault is then also classified as a hate/ bias crime.

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016– Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**CUYAHOGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE - BRUNSWICK  
CLERY REPORTABLE CRIMES**

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Rape	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
incest	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

### VAWA OFFENSES

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

### ARREST AND REFERRALS

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Violations	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Violation	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violation	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

## HATE CRIMES

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – Public Property

<b>Criminal Offense</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>Religion</b>	<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Gender Identify</b>	<b>Disability</b>	<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>National Origin</b>
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**CUYAHOGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE – METRO CAMPUS  
CLERY REPORTABLE CRIMES**

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Rape	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
incest	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

### VAWA OFFENSES

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

### ARREST AND REFERRALS

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Violations	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Violation	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violation	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

## HATE CRIMES

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – Public Property

<b>Criminal Offense</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>Religion</b>	<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Gender Identify</b>	<b>Disability</b>	<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>National Origin</b>
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**CUYAHOGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE – EAST CAMPUS  
CLERY REPORTABLE CRIMES**

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Rape	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
incest	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

### VAWA OFFENSES

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

### ARREST AND REFERRALS

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Violations	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Violation	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violation	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

## HATE CRIMES

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – Public Property

<b>Criminal Offense</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>Religion</b>	<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Gender Identify</b>	<b>Disability</b>	<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>National Origin</b>
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**CUYAHOGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE – CORPORATE COLLEGE WEST  
CLERY REPORTABLE CRIMES**

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Rape	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
incest	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

### VAWA OFFENSES

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

### ARREST AND REFERRALS

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Violations	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Violation	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violation	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

## HATE CRIMES

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**OWENS COMMUNITY COLLEGE – TOLEDO AREA CAMPUS  
CLERY REPORTABLE CRIMES**

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Rape	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
incest	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

### VAWA OFFENSES

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

### ARREST AND REFERRALS

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Violations	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Violation	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violation	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

## HATE CRIMES

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – Public Property

<b>Criminal Offense</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>Religion</b>	<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Gender Identify</b>	<b>Disability</b>	<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>National Origin</b>
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



**TERRA STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
CLERY REPORTABLE CRIMES**

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Rape	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
incest	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

### VAWA OFFENSES

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

### ARREST AND REFERRALS

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Violations	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Violation	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violation	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

## HATE CRIMES

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – On – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – Non – Campus

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2016 – Public Property

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identify	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### CRIME PREVENTION

#### Crime Prevention Programs for Faculty and Staff

During the first several weeks of school, the University provides a wide array of educational activities and programs to inform faculty and staff of the necessity of making strong personal choices for their overall safety and wellness. These activities include bringing local law enforcement and judicial officers to campus to discuss safety and security issues and training faculty and staff on emergency prevention, response, and operating procedures. Personal bodily security is promoted by encouraging faculty and staff to walk in well-lighted areas and to always walk on sidewalks. Faculty and staff are expected to report any suspicious persons to the appropriate campus authorities or to the police immediately. This type of information is presented to the Faculty and Staff several times through each semester. Other security concerns, (i.e. vandalism, damaged equipment, etc.) are expected to be reported, addressed and corrected immediately while steps are taken to ensure security and safety until repairs can be made. Faculty and Staff are expected to assist in promoting security campus wide by reminding others of proper procedures.

#### Crime Prevention Programs for Students

1. During the first several weeks of school, the University provides a wide array of educational activities and programs to inform students of the necessity of making strong personal choices for their overall safety and wellness. These activities include bringing local law enforcement and judicial officers to campus to discuss safety and security issues. During this time, the Residence Life Staff also conducts educational programs and facilitates discussions on a variety of topics ranging from alcohol issues to maintaining personal safety and awareness.
2. Tiffin University, the Tiffin Police Department and the Seneca County Municipal Court work cooperatively to provide an educational environment to students regarding the laws of the State of Ohio

and students' responsibilities regarding those laws. We provide educational programs, such as the Diversion Program for first time underage alcohol violations, as a way to educate students on responsible behavior and the necessity of making wise personal decisions and choices.

3. Personal bodily security is promoted by encouraging students to walk in well-lighted areas and to always have an escort with them. Students are expected to report any suspicious persons to the appropriate campus authorities or to the police immediately. This type of information is presented to the students during the first week of each new semester.
4. Other security concerns, (i.e. vandalism, damaged equipment, etc.) are addressed and corrected immediately while steps are taken to ensure security and safety until repairs can be made.
5. Students are expected to assist in promoting security campus wide by reminding others of proper procedures.

## **Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness**

### Staying Safe

- Program your phone with Campus Security's number
- Do not opt out of the Tiffin University Alert System (RAVE)
- Call for an Escort when walking alone at night or anytime you feel uncomfortable.
- Know your surroundings
- Report anything you deem suspicious
- Remove yourself from unsafe conditions and report them

When in any public place, keep these general safety tips in mind.

- **Alcohol and other drugs** can impair your perceptions and decision-making. Do not place yourself in a vulnerable position by being intoxicated or under the influence of other drugs.
- **Travel in groups late at night.** Often, there is safety in numbers. If you are going to separate from your group, tell someone when you will return. Take a cell phone.
- **If you feel threatened**, cross the street or enter a store or business.
- **Have your keys in hand** as you approach your car. Check under the car and the back seat before you enter.
- **Stash valuables in your trunk.**
- **If you do drink**, set a limit and stick to it. Don't drink on an empty stomach. Also: Don't leave a drink unattended. If you are away from your drink any amount of time, toss it. It's not worth the risk.

Out and about

- Use the **campus escort service**. Patrol members will escort students between campus locations during patrol hours.
- If you feel threatened or if you want to report something suspicious, report it to Campus Security.
- Program the University's Campus Security into your cell phone: **419-934-0721**. Or call 9-1-1.
- Notify the Campus Security if you notice anything **suspicious or unusual**.

In the residence halls

- **Always lock your door**; even when you're sleeping or just going down the hall.
- Do not allow strangers to enter your room or your complex. Do not open your door unless you can identify the person seeking entry.
- **Do not prop any exterior doors** open to allow unescorted visitors into the residence hall.



- **Report lost or stolen residence hall keys immediately** to your residence hall staff.
- Report any malfunctioning locks, doors or windows to your residence life staff.
- Do not leave your keys lying around in your room when you are not in the room.
- Do not leave messages on your door about when you will be returning to your room.
- End of the term? **Load your car up just before you leave** rather than the night before. You never want valuables be in plain view in your vehicle.

Living off-campus:

- **Don't answer the door in the middle of the night** unless you are expecting someone. Ask your landlord to install a peephole in your front door.
- If you are leaving home, leave on a light or a radio or a TV to make it appear as if someone is home.
- **Lock doors and windows.** Ask your landlord to install a deadbolt, if one is not present.
- Let the police department know if a streetlight is out.

## MISSING STUDENTS

### Notification of Missing Students

In compliance with The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA), Tiffin University will implement the following notification guidelines in the event of a missing student. In the event it is believed a student (residential or commuter) is missing, especially if the student has been missing for 24 hours or more, the Campus Security Office should be contacted at 419-934-0721 or the Administrator on Call at 419-455-0996. If the student is a residential student, and an initial report is made to a resident assistant or to the Director of Residence Life, the Director of Campus Safety and Security and the Dean of Students will also be contacted by the appropriate staff members.

Any student living in an on-campus housing facility has the option to register a confidential contact person to be notified in the case that student is determined to be missing. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to this information, unless otherwise specified by the student. The student should include any other information in his or her registration. Registration forms may be filled out in the Student Affairs Office (Tiffin Campus).

All students should be advised that even if they have not registered a contact person in the Student Affairs Office (Tiffin Campus), local law enforcement officials will be notified to aid in an investigation, as will other agencies as necessity dictates.

Parents or guardians of any student less than 18 years of age and not emancipated will be notified immediately, regardless of registration status, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student. Any reports or notification of missing students will be referred immediately to local law enforcement officials.

If a student residing in a campus housing facility is determined to have been missing for 24 hours or more, the following procedures will be implemented:

- If the student has designated a contact person, notifying that contact person within 24 hours.
- If the person is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, notifying the student's custodial parent or guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours.
- Local law enforcement will be contacted immediately as will the President and the President's Cabinet. The President and the President's staff will receive notifications of the investigation from the Dean of Students or the Director of Campus Safety and Security.

- Campus officials will aid local law enforcement in whatever capacity, as well as aid in seeking and obtaining information from any campus sources, such as roommates, classmates, teammates, professors, staff members, and any other campus constituents who may have information pertinent to the investigation.
- The President will coordinate all media efforts with the Vice-President for Development and Public Affairs and the Executive Director of Media Relations.
- The Dean of Students and members of the Student Affairs Staff will work with family members to keep them apprised of the situation and to offer support.
- The President will determine and coordinate any other responsibilities as needed.
- NOTE: This procedure may be implemented in less than 24 hours if circumstances warrant a faster implementation.

### **For International Students**

An international student attending Tiffin University on an F-1 visa is required to report to school no sooner than 30 days prior to the start of classes and no later than 7 days after the start of classes. The Primary Designated School Official (PDSO) is notified when a student successfully obtains his/her F-1 visa. From this point, the Director of International Student Services requires a flight itinerary from the student that shows the departure and arrival time of the flight, the flight number, and contact information. The flight itinerary paperwork is required to be submitted at least 2 weeks before the student arrives at the airport. The paperwork has contact information for the Director of International Student Services, the graduate assistant for International Student Services, and the assistant to the Director.

The Director of International Student Services or a member of the staff greets every student at the airport. If the student fails to report to the airport, the Director of International Student Services first attempts to contact airport security to notify authorities of the missing student. Attempts to contact the parents or guardian of the student or the recruiting agent from the student's home country follow if no contact is made through airport security. If all attempts to contact the student prove unsuccessful, the PDSO is required to terminate the student's I-20 document and notify the United States Customs and Immigration Services (USCIS) and The Department of Homeland Security via the Student and Exchange Visitor Information Services (SEVIS) database of the failure to report. At this point, the student is considered an illegal alien to the United States and subject to deportation.

### **Active Status International Student:**

International students are required to supply the Director of International Student Services with a phone number, off-campus address, as well as, contact information for parents or guardians in case of emergency. This information is available to the staff of the Student Affairs office. If an international student is missing from the university the Director of International Students in conjunction with the Office of Residence Life will investigate the circumstances surrounding the disappearance. The friends and parents of the missing student will immediately be notified in attempt to locate the student's whereabouts. If the student is missing for more than 24 hours, the local authorities will be notified.

If the student does not report back to campus, the PDSO is required to terminate his/her I-20 document and notify the United States Customs and Immigration Services (USCIS) and The Department of Homeland Security via the Student and Exchange Visitor Information Services (SEVIS) within.

**CIVIL RIGHTS EQUITY RESOLUTION POLICIES & PROCEDURES**  
**One Policy, One Process Model (1P1P) for all Faculty, Students, Administrators, & Staff**

**Equal Opportunity, Harassment and Nondiscrimination Policy**

**Applicable Scope**

Tiffin University affirms the commitment to promote the goals of fairness and equity in all aspects of the educational enterprise. All policies below are subject to resolution using the institutional Equity Resolution Process (ERP), as detailed below. When the responding party is a member of the University community, the ERP is applicable regardless of the status of the reporting party who may be a member or non-member of the campus community, including students, student organizations, faculty, administrators, staff, guests, visitors, campers, etc.

**Title IX Coordinator**

The Assistant Vice President for Equity, Access & Opportunity serves as the Title IX Coordinator and oversees implementation of the University's harassment and nondiscrimination policy. The Title IX Coordinator oversees the Title IX Committee and acts with independence and authority free of conflicts of interest. To raise any concern involving a conflict of interest by the Title IX Coordinator, contact the University President Lillian Schumacher at (419) 448-3053. To raise concerns regarding a potential conflict of interest with any other administrator involved in the ERP, please contact the Title IX Coordinator.

**Inquiries about and reports regarding this policy and procedure may be made internally to:**

Dr. Sharon Perry-Fantini  
Assistant Vice President for Equity, Access & Opportunity /Title IX Coordinator  
Office of Equity, Access & Opportunity  
155 Miami St, Tiffin, OH 44883 (419) 448-3504  
[perryfantinis@tiffin.edu](mailto:perryfantinis@tiffin.edu)

**Title IX Deputy Coordinators**

Dr. Sandra Miller  
Interim Deputy Coordinator, Academic Affairs  
419.448.3168  
[millersj@tiffin.edu](mailto:millersj@tiffin.edu)  
Reichard 14 C

Mr. Jacob Simon  
Deputy Coordinator, Student Affairs  
419.448.3421  
[simonja@tiffin.edu](mailto:simonja@tiffin.edu)  
Gillmor Center, Student Affairs

Mr. Rudy Brownell  
Deputy Coordinator, Athletics  
419.448.3286  
[rbrownel@tiffin.edu](mailto:rbrownel@tiffin.edu)  
Heminger Center, Soccer

Ms. Nadia Lewis  
Deputy Coordinator, Human Resources  
419.448.3433  
[lewisna@tiffin.edu](mailto:lewisna@tiffin.edu)  
Seitz Hall, Human Resources

**Inquiries may be made externally to:**

Office for Civil Rights (OCR) U.S. Department of Education  
400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20202-1100  
Customer Service Hotline #: (800) 421-3481  
TDD#: (877) 521-2172  
Email: [OCR@ed.gov](mailto:OCR@ed.gov)  
Web: <http://www.ed.gov/ocr>

Local OCR Office Contact Information  
Office of Civil Rights  
One Government Center  
Room 936, Jackson & Erie Streets Toledo, Ohio 43604 (419) 245-2900

### **Reporting Discrimination**

Reports of discrimination, harassment and/or retaliation may be made using any of the following options. There is no time limitation on the filing of allegations. However, if the responding party is no longer subject to the University's jurisdiction, the ability to investigate, respond and provide remedies may be more limited:

- 1) Report directly to the Title IX Coordinator or to a Deputy Coordinator(s)
- 2) Report online, using the reporting form posted at:  
[https://publicdocs.maxient.com/reportingform.php?TiffinUniv&layout\\_id=40](https://publicdocs.maxient.com/reportingform.php?TiffinUniv&layout_id=40)
- 3) Faculty, Staff, or Administrators may report to their direct supervisors, who are responsible for reporting to the Title IX Coordinator.
- 4) Students may report to the Dean of Students, Faculty, Administrators or Staff, who are responsible for reporting to the Title IX Coordinator.

All reports are acted upon promptly while every effort is made by the University to preserve the privacy of reports.

### **Mandatory Participants**

It is the responsibility of all members of the Tiffin University community (faculty, students, administrators, staff, visitors, and third party vendors) to create and maintain an educational and employment environment that is free of discrimination.

All employees of the University are designated as mandated reporters and will share a report with the Title IX Coordinator promptly.

### **Confidential Employees**

Confidential employees are individuals who have a confidentiality privilege to protect the personal identification of a reporting party or the responding party unless there is a belief of imminent threat. These confidential employees (i.e. health care professional, licensed counselors, etc.) may achieve their reporting requirements by the creation of general reports for statistical purposes and pattern tracking but that do not disclose personally identifiable information without client consent.

### **Anonymous Complaints**

Anonymous complaints will be accepted; however, Tiffin University might be limited in the ability to investigate and/or resolve anonymous complaints since the ability to gain further information may be compromised. Anonymous reports will be investigated to determine if remedies can be provided. If a request is made, it is critical to understand the inability to use a name has the capability to significantly impede the ability to conduct an impartial and fair investigation and, in many cases, the inability to investigate the matter or resolve through this process. Furthermore, confidentiality may also impact interim measures. For example, a No Contact Directive will not be issued if the name of the reporting or responding party cannot be shared. The institution will make an effort to honor the request; however, there are times the request will not be granted. Examples include but are not limited to:

- Reported use of force in an alleged violation
- Reported use of a weapon in an alleged violation
- Prior allegations made against the responding party

### **Confidentiality**

The Investigative Team, advisors, and others at the University involved in or aware of the complaint will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of all involved. Once a complaint is filed, the reporting party,

responding party, and any witnesses will be notified of the potential for compromising the integrity of the investigation by disclosing information about the case including the expectation that they keep such information confidential including but not limited to any documents they may receive or review. They also will be notified that sharing such information might compromise the investigation or may be interpreted as retaliatory. Retaliation of any kind is a separate violation of the Policy and could lead to an additional complaint and consequences.

The parties are free to share their own experiences, excluding any information that they have learned solely through the investigatory process. Although to avoid the possibility of compromising the investigation, it is generally advisable to limit the number of people in whom one does confide.

### **Jurisdiction**

This policy applies to behaviors that take place on the campus, at University-sponsored events and may also apply off-campus and to actions online when the Title IX Coordinator determines that the off-campus conduct affects a substantial University interest. A substantial University interest is defined to include:

1. Any action that constitutes a criminal offense as defined by law. This includes, but is not limited to, single or repeat violations of any local, state or federal law;
2. Any situation where it appears that the responding party may present a danger or threat to the health or safety of self or others;
3. Any situation that significantly impinges upon the rights, property or achievements of self or others or significantly breaches the peace and/or causes social disorder; and/or
4. Any situation that is detrimental to the educational interests of the University.

Any online postings or other electronic communication, including cyber-bullying, cyber-stalking, cyber-harassment, etc. occurring completely outside of the control of the University, (e.g. not on University networks, websites or between University email accounts) will only be subject to this policy when those online behaviors can be shown to cause a substantial educational disruption. Otherwise, such communications are considered speech protected by the 1st Amendment. Remedies for such conduct will be provided, but protected speech cannot be legally subjected to discipline.

Off-campus discriminatory or harassing speech by employees may be regulated by the University only when such speech is made in an employee's official or work-related capacity.

### **University Policy on Nondiscrimination**

Tiffin University is committed to a policy of nondiscrimination and equal opportunity for employees, applicants for employment, students or applicants for admission, and access to educational opportunities on the basis of race, religion, personal appearance, color, sex, pregnancy, political affiliation, social-economic class, place of business, residence, religion, creed, ethnicity, national origin (including ancestry), citizenship status, physical or mental disability, age, marital status, family responsibilities, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, veteran or military status (including special disabled veteran, Vietnam-era veteran, or recently separated veteran), predisposing genetic characteristics, domestic violence victim status] or any other protected category under applicable local, state or federal law, including protections for those opposing discrimination or participating in any resolution process on campus or within the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or other human rights agencies.

This policy covers nondiscrimination in employment and in access to educational opportunities.

Therefore, any member of the campus community who acts to deny, deprive, or limit the educational, employment, residential and/or social access, benefits and/or opportunities of any member of the campus community, guest, or visitor on the basis of their actual or perceived membership in the protected classes listed above is in violation of the

University policy on nondiscrimination. When brought to the attention of the University, any such discrimination will be appropriately addressed and remedied by the University according to the Equity Resolution Process. Non- members of the campus community who engage in discriminatory actions within University programs or on University property are not under the jurisdiction of this policy, but can be subject to actions that limit their access and/or involvement with University programs as the result of

their misconduct. All vendors serving the University through third-party contracts are subject by those contracts to the policies and procedures of their employers or to these policies and procedures, to which their employer has agreed to be bound.

### **UNIVERSITY POLICY ON ACCOMMODATION OF DISABILITIES**

The University is committed to full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA and ADAAA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which prohibit discrimination against qualified persons with disabilities, as well as other federal and state laws pertaining to individuals with disabilities. Under the ADA and its amendments, a person has a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity. The ADA also protects individuals who have a record of a substantially limiting impairment or who are regarded as disabled by the institution whether qualified or not. A substantial impairment is one that significantly limits or restricts a major life activity such as hearing, seeing, speaking, breathing, performing manual tasks, walking, or caring for oneself.

The AVP has been designated as the 504 Coordinator and is responsible for coordinating efforts by direction of senior leadership to comply with these disability laws, including an investigation of any allegation of noncompliance.

#### **Students with Disabilities**

The University is committed to providing qualified students with disabilities with reasonable accommodations and support needed to ensure equal access to the academic programs and activities of the University.

All accommodations are made on a case-by-case basis. A student requesting any accommodation should first contact the Director of Disability Services who coordinates services for students with disabilities. The Director of Disability Services reviews documentation provided by the student and, in consultation with the student, determines which accommodations are appropriate to the student's particular needs and academic programs.

#### **Employees with Disabilities**

The University will provide reasonable accommodation(s) to all qualified employees with known disabilities where their disability affects the performance of their essential job functions, except when doing so would be unduly disruptive or would result in undue hardship.

An employee with a disability is responsible for requesting an accommodation using the applicable form and providing appropriate documentation. The Director of Disability Services will work with the employee's supervisor and human resources to identify which essential functions of the position are affected by the employee's disability and what reasonable accommodations could enable the employee to perform those duties.

### **UNIVERSITY POLICY ON DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT**

Students, staff, administrators, and faculty are entitled to a working environment and educational environment free of discriminatory harassment. The harassment policy is not meant to inhibit or prohibit educational content or discussions inside or outside of the classroom that include germane but controversial or sensitive subject matters protected by academic freedom. The sections below describe the specific forms of legally prohibited harassment that are also prohibited under University policy.

#### **Discriminatory and Bias-Related Harassment**

Harassment constitutes a form of discrimination that is prohibited by University policy as well as the law. University condemns and will not tolerate discriminatory harassment against any employee, student, visitor, or guest on the basis of any status protected by policy or law. University will remedy all forms of harassment when reported, whether or not the harassment rises to the level of creating a hostile

environment. When harassment rises to the level of creating a hostile environment, University may also impose sanctions on the harasser through application of the Equity Resolution Process. University's harassment policy explicitly prohibits any form of harassment, defined as unwelcome conduct on the basis of actual or perceived membership in a protected class, by any member or group of the community. A hostile environment may be created by harassing verbal, written, graphic, or physical conduct that is severe or persistent or pervasive such that it interferes with, limits, or denies the ability of an individual to participate in or benefit from educational programs or activities or employment access, benefits or opportunities.

The University reserves the right to address offensive conduct and/or harassment that;

- does not rise to the level of creating a hostile environment, or
- that is of a generic nature and not on the basis of a protected status.

Addressing such behaviors may not result in the imposition of discipline under University policy, but will be addressed through respectful confrontation, remedial actions, education, and/or effective conflict resolution mechanisms. For assistance with conflict resolution techniques, employees should contact the Assistant Vice President of Human Resources and students should contact the Student Conduct Administrator.

### **Sexual Harassment**

The Department of Education - Office for Civil Rights (OCR), the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and the State of Ohio regard sexual harassment as a form of sex/gender discrimination and, therefore, as an unlawful discriminatory practice. The University has adopted the following definition of sexual harassment, in order to address the special environment of an academic community, which consists not only of employer and employees, but of students as well.<sup>3</sup>

Sexual harassment is:

- unwelcome,
- sexual, sex-based and/or gender-based,
- verbal, written, online and/or physical conduct.

Anyone experiencing sexual harassment in any University program is encouraged to report it immediately to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator(s). Remedies, education, and/or training will be provided in response.

Sexual harassment may be disciplined when it takes the form of quid pro quo harassment, retaliatory harassment and/or creates a hostile environment.

A hostile environment is created when sexual harassment is:

- Severe, or
- persistent or pervasive, and
- objectively offensive, such that it:
  - Unreasonably interferes with, denies or limits someone's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's educational, employment, social and/or residential program.

### **Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment:**

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature by a person having power or authority over another constitutes sexual harassment when submission to such sexual conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of rating or evaluating an individual's educational development or performance.

### **Some examples of possible Sexual Harassment include:**

A professor insists that a student have sex with the professor in exchange for a good grade. This is harassment regardless of whether the student agrees to the request and irrespective of whether a good grade is promised or a bad grade is threatened.

A student repeatedly sends sexually oriented jokes around on an email list the student created, even when asked to stop, causing one recipient to avoid the sender on campus and in the residence hall in which they both live.

Explicit sexual pictures are displayed in a professor's office or on the exterior of a residence hall door. Two supervisors frequently 'rate' several employees' bodies and sex appeal, commenting suggestively about their clothing and appearance.

A professor engages students to discuss their past sexual experiences in class, yet the conversation is not in any way relevant to the subject matter of the class. The professor probes for explicit details, and demands that students answer, though they are clearly uncomfortable and hesitant.

An ex-girlfriend widely spreads false stories about her sex life with her former boyfriend to the clear discomfort of the boyfriend, turning him into a social outcast on campus.

Male students take to calling a particular brunette student "Monica" because of her resemblance to Monica Lewinsky. Soon, everyone adopts this nickname for her, and she is the target of relentless remarks about cigars, the president, "sexual relations" and Weight Watchers.

A student grabbed another student by the hair, then grabbed her breast and put his mouth on it. While this is sexual harassment, it is also a form of sexual violence.

### **POLICY EXPECTATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CONSENSUAL RELATIONSHIPS**

Tiffin University does not interfere with private choices regarding personal relationships when these relationships do not interfere with the goals and standards of Tiffin University. For the personal protection of members of this community, faculty/staff-student sexual relationships are strongly discouraged.

Consensual romantic or sexual relationships in which one party retains a direct supervisory or evaluative role over the other party are unethical. Therefore, persons with direct supervisory or evaluative responsibilities who are involved in such relationships must bring those relationships to the attention of their supervisor, and will likely result in the necessity to remove the employee from the supervisory or evaluative responsibilities. This includes Area Coordinators, Head Residents, Resident Assistants, Campus Security, and students over whom they have direct responsibility. There are inherent risks in any romantic or sexual relationship between individuals in unequal positions (such as teacher and student, supervisor and employee). These relationships may be less consensual than perceived by the individual whose position confers power. The relationship also may be viewed in different ways by each of the parties, particularly in retrospect. Furthermore, circumstances may change, and conduct that was previously welcome may become unwelcome. Even when both parties have consented at the outset to a romantic or sexual involvement, this past consent does not remove grounds for a charge of a violation this policy.

**Sexual Assault:** An offense that meets the definition of Rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

- **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between person who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual Intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.



## **Sexual Misconduct**

State law defines various violent and/or non-consensual sexual acts as crimes. While some of these acts may have parallels in criminal law, University has defined categories of sex/gender discrimination as sexual misconduct, as stated below, for which action under this policy may be imposed. Generally speaking, University considers Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse violations to be the most serious of these offenses, and therefore typically imposes the most severe sanctions, including suspension or expulsion for students and termination for employees. However, University reserves the right to impose any level of sanction, ranging from a reprimand up to and including suspension or expulsion/termination, for any act of sexual misconduct or other sex/gender-based offenses, including intimate partner (dating and/or domestic) violence, non-consensual sexual contact and/or stalking based on the facts and circumstances of the particular allegation. Acts of sexual misconduct may be committed by any person upon any other person, regardless of the sex, sexual orientation and/or gender identity of those involved. Violations include:

**Sexual Harassment** (as defined in section b above)

## **Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse**

Defined as:

- Any sexual intercourse however slight with any object by a person upon another person that is without consent and/or by force
  - Sexual intercourse includes:
    - Vaginal or anal penetration by a penis, tongue, finger or object, or oral copulation (mouth to genital contact) no matter how slight the penetration or contact.

## **Non-Consensual Sexual Contact**

Defined as:

- any intentional sexual touching however slight with any object by a person upon another person that is without consent and/or by force
- Sexual touching includes:
- Intentional contact with the breasts, groin, or genitals, mouth or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts; or
- Any other bodily contact in a sexual manner

## **Sexual Exploitation**

Sexual Exploitation refers to a situation in which a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another, and that behavior does not otherwise fall within the definitions of Sexual Harassment, Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse or Non-Consensual Sexual Contact. Examples of Sexual Exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- Sexual voyeurism (such as watching a person undressing, using the bathroom or engaged in sexual acts without the consent of the person observed).
- Invasion of sexual privacy.
- Taking pictures or video or audio recording another in a sexual act, or in any other private activity without the consent of all involved in the activity, or exceeding the boundaries of consent (such as allowing another person to hide in a closet and observe sexual activity, or disseminating sexual pictures without the photographed person's consent).
- Prostitution.
- Sexual exploitation also includes engaging in sexual activity with another person while knowingly infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), a sexually transmitted disease (STD) or infection (STI) without informing the other person of the infection.
- Administering alcohol or drugs (such as "date rape" drugs) to another person without his or her knowledge or consent (assuming the act is not completed).

- Exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances.
- Sexually-based stalking and/or bullying may also be forms of sexual exploitation.
- The stated definition of sexual assault may be reviewed at <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2907>, which is applicable to criminal prosecutions for sexual offenses in Ohio, but may differ from the definition used on campus to address policy violations.

### **FORCE, COERCION, AND CONSENT**

**Force** is the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats) and coercion that overcome resistance or produce consent (“Have sex with me or I’ll hit you.” “Okay, don’t hit me, I’ll do what you want.”).

**Coercion** is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure someone uses to get consent from another. When someone makes clear to you that they do not want sex, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.

NOTE: Silence or the absence of resistance alone is not consent. There is no requirement on a party to resist the sexual advance or request, but resistance is a clear demonstration of non-consent. The presence of consent is not demonstrated by the absence of resistance. Sexual activity that is forced is by definition non-consensual, but non-consensual sexual activity is not by definition forced.

**Consent** is an agreement, permission, or approval, as to various act or purpose that is given knowingly, willingly, and voluntarily to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent is sexual permission.

Since individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways, it is the responsibility of each party to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity. A person is deemed incapable of consent when that person is mentally incapacitated, or physically unable to resist. In order for individuals to engage in sexual activity of any type with each other, there must be precise, clear, and voluntary consent prior to and during sexual activity. Consent can be given by word or action. Non-verbal consent is not as clear as talking about what you want or do not want sexually. For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual conduct. Silence, lacking actions demonstrating permission should never be assumed to show consent. Consent can be withdrawn once given, as long as the withdrawal is clearly communicated. A current or previous dating relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent. Previous consent does not imply consent to future sexual acts. Consent is required regardless of the relationship status or sexual history together. Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred. This policy states that “No” always means “No”. “Yes” may not always mean “Yes”. A clear, knowing and voluntary consent to any sexual activity is equivalent to a “Yes.”

The state definition of consent may be review at <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2907>, which is applicable to criminal prosecutions for sex offenses in Ohio, but may differ from the definition used on campus to address policy violations. [Included for Clery/VAWA Sec. 304 compliance

**Incapacitation:** A person cannot consent if they are unable to understand what is happening or is disoriented, helpless, asleep or unconscious for any reason, including due to alcohol or other drugs. An individual who engages in sexual activity when the individual knows, or should know, that the other person is physically or mentally incapacitated has violated this policy.

It is not an excuse that the responding party was intoxicated and, therefore, did not realize the incapacity of the reporting party.

Incapacitation is defined as a state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing/informed consent (e.g., to understand the “who, what, when,

where, why or how” of their sexual interaction). This policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from mental disability, involuntary physical restraint and/or from the taking of incapacitating drugs. In Ohio, a minor (meaning a person under the age of 16 years) cannot consent to sexual activity. This means that sexual contact by an adult with a person younger than 16 years old may be a crime, and a potential violation of this policy, even if the minor wanted to engage in the act.

Examples of lack of consent:

1. Amanda and Bill meet at a party. They spend the evening dancing and getting to know each other. Bill convinces Amanda to come up to his room. From 11:00pm until 3:00am, Bill uses every line he can think of to convince Amanda to have sex with him, but she adamantly refuses. He keeps at her, and begins to question her religious convictions, and accuses her of being “a prude.” Finally, it seems to Bill that her resolve is weakening, and he convinces her to give him a “hand job” (hand to genital contact). Amanda would never had done it but for Bill's incessant advances. He feels that he successfully seduced her, and that she wanted to do it all along, but was playing shy and hard to get. Why else would she have come up to his room alone after the party? If she really didn't want it, she could have left. **Bill is responsible for violating the university Non-Consensual Sexual Contact policy. It is likely that campus decision-makers would find that the degree and duration of the pressure Bill applied to Amanda are unreasonable. Bill coerced Amanda into performing unwanted sexual touching upon him. Where sexual activity is coerced, it is forced. Consent is not valid when forced. Sex without consent is sexual misconduct.**
2. Jiang is a junior at the university. Beth is a sophomore. Jiang comes to Beth’s residence hall room with some mutual friends to watch a movie. Jiang and Beth, who have never met before, are attracted to each other. After the movie, everyone leaves, and Jiang and Beth are alone. They hit it off, and are soon becoming more intimate. They start to make out. Jiang verbally expresses his desire to have sex with Beth. Beth, who was abused by a baby-sitter when she was five, and has not had any sexual relations since, is shocked at how quickly things are progressing. As Jiang takes her by the wrist over to the bed, lays her down, undresses her, and begins to have intercourse with her, Beth has a severe flashback to her childhood trauma. She wants to tell Jiang to stop, but cannot. Beth is stiff and unresponsive during the intercourse. Is this a policy violation? **Jiang would be held responsible in this scenario for Non Consensual Sexual Intercourse. It is the duty of the sexual initiator, Jiang, to make sure that he has mutually understandable consent to engage in sex. Though consent need not be verbal, it is the clearest form of consent. Here, Jiang had no verbal or non-verbal mutually understandable indication from Beth that she consented to sexual intercourse. Of course, wherever possible, it is important to be as clear as possible as to whether or not sexual contact is desired, and to be aware that for psychological reasons, or because of alcohol or drug use, one’s partner may not be in a position to provide as clear an indication as the policy requires. As the policy makes clear, consent must be actively, not passively, given.**
3. Kevin and John are at a party. Kevin is not sure how much John has been drinking, but he is pretty sure it’s a lot. After the party, he walks John to his room, and John comes on to Kevin, initiating sexual activity. Kevin asks him if he is really up to this, and John says yes. Clothes go flying, and they end up in John’s bed. Suddenly, John runs for the bathroom. When he returns, his face is pale, and Kevin thinks he may have thrown up. John gets back into bed, and they begin to have sexual intercourse. Kevin is having a good time, though he can’t help but notice that John seems pretty groggy and passive, and he thinks John may have even passed out briefly during the sex, but he does not let that stop him. When Kevin runs into John the next day, he thanks him for the wild night. John remembers nothing, and decides to make a report to the Dean. **This is a violation of the Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse Policy. Kevin should have known that John was incapable of making a rational, reasonable decision about sex. Even if John**

**seemed to consent, Kevin was well aware that John had consumed a large amount of alcohol, and Kevin thought John was physically ill, and that he passed out during sex. Kevin should be held accountable for taking advantage of John in his condition. This is not the level of respectful conduct the university expects.**

### **OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS OFFENSES**

In addition to the forms of sexual misconduct described above, the following behaviors are also prohibited as forms of discrimination when the act is based upon the reporting party's actual or perceived membership in a protected class.

Threatening or causing physical harm, extreme verbal abuse, or other conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person;

Discrimination, defined as actions that deprive, limit, or deny other members of the community of educational or employment access, benefits, or opportunities;

Intimidation, defined as implied threats or acts that cause an unreasonable fear of harm in another;

Hazing, defined as acts likely to cause physical or psychological harm or social ostracism to any person within the university community, when related to the admission, initiation, pledging, joining, or any other group-affiliation activity.

#### **Bullying**

- Repeated and/or severe
- Aggressive behavior
- Likely to intimidate or intentionally hurt, control, or diminish another person, physically or mentally
- That is not speech or conduct otherwise protected by the 1st Amendment.

#### **Cyber-Bullying**

- Repeated and/or severe
- Aggressive behavior
- Likely to intimidate or intentionally hurt, control, or diminish another person, physically or mentally
- Takes place exploiting electronic technology. Electronic technology includes devices and equipment such as cell phones, computers, and tablets as well as communication tools including social media sites, text messages, chat, and websites.
- That is not speech or conduct otherwise protected by the 1st Amendment.

**Intimate Partner Violence**, defined as violence or abuse between those in an intimate interaction and/or relationship to each other;

Examples:

- A boyfriend shoves his girlfriend into a wall upon seeing her talking to a male friend.
- This physical assault based in jealousy is a violation of the Intimate Partner Violence policy.
- An ex-girlfriend shames her female partner, threatening to out her as a lesbian if she does not give the ex another chance. Psychological abuse is a form of Intimate Partner Violence.
- A graduate student refuses to wear a condom and forces his girlfriend to take hormonal birth control though it makes her ill, in order to prevent pregnancy.
- Married employees are witnessed in the parking garage, with one partner slapping and scratching the other in the midst of an argument.

**Domestic Violence:** Domestic violence" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts against a family or household member (The state legal definitions of domestic violence and dating violence may also be included (if desired) as either a footnote or an appendix. State of Ohio domestic

violence definition is at <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2919.25>. While the state definitions are not required as policy by either Title IX or recent Clery Act amendments through VAWA Sec. 304, they are required in the Clery Act ASR. Thus, many campuses refer to this policy in their Annual Security Reports (ASR), or will use a link to this policy to satisfy the ASR requirements on sexual assault disclosures. Incorporating the state definitions of domestic violence and dating violence will help to satisfy the ASR disclosure requirement, but it is important to note that nothing in the law requires schools to evaluate campus reports using state legal standards. The Clery requirement is just one of disclosure, so that victims may know what the state provisions are if they are considering making a criminal complaint. Dating violence is not specifically defined in Ohio state criminal statutes.):

**Domestic Violence** (for purposes of this definition):

1. felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed-
  - a. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
  - b. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
  - c. By a person who is cohabitation with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
  - d. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
  - e. 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 in which the crime of violence occurred.
- 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:** The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person:

- Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and
- The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition-

1. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
2. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

**Stalking**

- Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to-
  - Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
  - Suffer substantial emotional distress
- For the purpose of this definition-
  - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- Stalking 1:
  - A course of conduct directed at a specific person on the basis of actual or perceived membership in a protected class that is unwelcome, AND would cause a reasonable person to feel fear
- Stalking 2:
  - Repetitive and Menacing
  - Pursuit, following, harassing and/or interfering with the peace and/or safety of another

### **Examples of Stalking**

1. A student repeatedly shows up at another student's on-campus residence, always notifying the front desk attendant that they are there to see the resident. Upon a call to the resident, the student informs residence hall staff that this visitor is uninvited and continuously attempts to see them, even so far as waiting for them outside of classes and showing up to their on-campus place of employment requesting that they go out on a date together (Stalking 1).
2. A graduate student working as a on-campus tutor received flowers and gifts delivered to their office. After learning the gifts were from a student they recently tutored, the graduate student thanked the student and stated that it was not necessary and would appreciate if the gift deliveries stop. The student then started leaving notes of love and gratitude on the graduate assistant's car, both on-campus and at home. Asked again to stop, the student stated by email: "You can ask me to stop, but I'm not giving up. We are meant to be together, and I'll do anything necessary to make you have the feelings for me that I have for you." When the tutor did not respond, the student emailed again, "You cannot escape me. I will track you to the ends of the earth. We are meant to be together" (Stalking 2).

Any other University policies may fall within this section when a violation is motivated by the actual or perceived membership of the reporting party's sex or gender.

Sanctions for the above-listed "Other Civil Rights Behaviors" behaviors range from reprimand through expulsion for students or termination of employment for Faculty, Staff, or Administrators.

### **Retaliation**

Retaliation is defined as any adverse action taken against a person participating in a protected activity because of their participation in that protected activity. Retaliation against an individual for alleging harassment, supporting a party bringing an allegation or for assisting in providing information relevant to a claim of harassment is a serious violation of University policy and will be treated as another possible instance of harassment or discrimination. Acts of alleged retaliation should be reported immediately to the Title IX Coordinator of designee and will be promptly investigated. University is prepared to take appropriate steps to protect individuals who fear that they may be subjected to retaliation.

### **Examples of Retaliation:**

- Student-athlete A files an allegation against a coach for sexual harassment; the coach subsequently cuts the student-athlete's playing time in half without a legitimate justification or does not renew the student-athlete's scholarship without previous documented discipline reasons.
- A faculty member complains of gender inequity in pay within her department; the Department Chair then revokes his prior approval allowing her to attend a national conference, citing the faculty member's tendency to "ruffle feathers."
- A student from Organization A participates in a sexual misconduct hearing against the responding individual – also a member of Organization A; the student is subsequently removed as a member of Organization A because he participated in the hearing.

## Remedial Action

Upon notice of alleged discrimination, University will implement initial remedial, responsive and/or protective actions upon notice of alleged harassment, retaliation and/or discrimination. Such actions could include but are not limited to: no contact orders, providing counseling and/or medial services, academic support, living arrangement adjustments, transportation accommodations, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid counseling, providing a campus escort, academic or work schedule and assignment accommodations, safety planning, referral to campus and community support resources.

The University will take additional prompt remedial and/or disciplinary action with respect to any member of the community, guest or visitor upon a finding that they have engaged in harassing or discriminatory behavior or retaliation.

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures, provided confidentiality does not impair the University's ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Procedures for handling reported incidents are fully described below.

## Confidentiality and Reporting of Offenses under This Policy

All University employees (faculty, staff, and administrators) are expected to report actual or suspected discrimination or harassment to the Title IX Coordinator or designee immediately, though there are some limited exceptions. In order to make informed choices, it is important to be aware of confidentiality and mandatory reporting requirements when consulting campus resources. On campus, some resources may maintain confidentiality – meaning they are not required to report actual or suspected discrimination or harassment to appropriate university officials – thereby offering options and advice without any obligation to inform an outside agency or campus official unless a reporting party has requested information to be shared. Other resources exist for reporting parties to report crimes and policy violations and these resources will take action when an incident is reported to them. The following describes the reporting options at University:

### Confidential Reporting

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

#### On Campus Services

Victims Advocate  
Brienne Hurd  
155 Miami  
(419) 448-3332  
[hurdb@tiffin.edu](mailto:hurdb@tiffin.edu)

Health & Wellness Center – Medical  
Fran Ford, Nurse  
Seneca House  
(419) 448-3429  
[fordfj@tiffin.edu](mailto:fordfj@tiffin.edu)

Health & Wellness - Counseling  
Julie George, Director of  
Seneca House  
(419) 448-3578  
[georgej@tiffin.edu](mailto:georgej@tiffin.edu)

#### Off Campus Assistance

Tiffin Police Department  
51 East Market St  
Tiffin, OH 44883  
911 or (419) 447-2323

Tiffin Fire Department  
53 S Monroe  
Tiffin OH 44883  
911 or (419) 447-1234

Mercy  
45 Lawrence  
Tiffin, OH  
(419) 447-3130

Firelands Counseling & Recovery  
76 Ashwood  
Tiffin, OH 44883  
(419) 448-9440

Seneca County Victims Assistance  
71 S. Washington  
Tiffin, OH 44883  
(419) 448-5070

All of the above-listed individuals will maintain confidentiality except in extreme cases of immediacy of threat or danger or abuse of a minor. Campus counselors [and/or the Employee Assistance Program] are available to help free of charge and can be seen on an emergency basis during normal business hours. University employees listed above will submit anonymous statistical information for Reporting and for Clery Act purposes.

### **Formal Reporting Options**

All University employees have a duty to report, unless they fall under the “Confidential Reporting” section above. Reporting parties may want to consider carefully whether they share personally identifiable details with non-confidential employees, as those details must be shared with the Title IX Coordinator. Employees must promptly share all details of the reports they receive.

Generally, climate surveys, classroom writing assignments or discussions, human subjects research, or events such as Take Back the Night marches or speak-outs do not provide notice that must be reported to the Title IX Coordinator by employees, unless the reporting party clearly indicates that they wish a report to be made. Remedial actions may result from such disclosures without formal University action.

If a reporting party does not wish for their name to be shared, does not wish for an investigation to take place, or does not want a formal resolution to be pursued, the reporting party may make such a request to the Title IX Coordinator, who will evaluate that request in light of the duty to ensure the safety of the campus and comply with federal law. Note that the University’s ability to remedy and respond to a reported incident may be limited if the reporting party does not want the institution to proceed with an investigation and/or the Equity Resolution Process.

In cases indicating pattern, predation, threat, weapons, and/or violence, the University will likely be unable to honor a request for confidentiality. In cases where the reporting party requests confidentiality and the circumstances allow the University to honor that request, the University will offer interim supports and remedies to the reporting party and the community, but will not otherwise pursue formal action. A reporting party has the right, and can expect, to have allegations taken seriously by University when formally reported, and to have those incidents investigated and properly resolved through these procedures.

Formal reporting still affords privacy to the reporter, and only a small group of officials who need to know will be told, including but not limited to: Office for Equity, Access, & Opportunity; Division of Student Affairs; Campus Security, and the Threat Assessment Team (if applicable). Information will be shared as necessary with investigators, witnesses and the responding party. The circle of people with this knowledge will be kept as tight as possible to preserve a reporting party’s rights and privacy. Additionally, anonymous reports can be made by victims and/or third parties using the online reporting form posted at [https://publicdocs.maxient.com/reportingform.php?TiffinUniv&layout\\_id=40](https://publicdocs.maxient.com/reportingform.php?TiffinUniv&layout_id=40). Note that these anonymous reports may prompt a need for the institution to investigate.

Failure of a non-confidential employee, as described in this section, to report an incident or incidents of sex/gender harassment or discrimination of which they become aware is a violation of University policy and can be subject to disciplinary action for failure to comply.



### **Federal Timely Warning Obligations**

Parties reporting sexual misconduct should be aware that under the Clery Act, University administrators must issue timely warnings for incidents reported to them that pose a substantial threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. The University will ensure that a victim's name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing enough information for community members to make safety decisions in light of the potential danger.

### **False Allegations**

Deliberately false and/or malicious accusations under this policy, as opposed to allegations which, even if erroneous, are made in good faith, are a serious offense and will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

### **Amnesty for Reporting Party and Witnesses**

The University community encourages the reporting of misconduct and crimes by reporting parties and witnesses. Sometimes, reporting parties or witnesses are hesitant to report to University officials or participate in resolution processes because they fear that they themselves may be accused of policy violations, such as underage drinking at the time of the incident. It is in the best interests of this community that reporting parties choose to report to University officials, and that witnesses come forward to share what they know. To encourage reporting, University pursues a policy of offering reporting parties and witnesses amnesty from minor policy violations related to the incident.

**Students:** Sometimes, students are hesitant to offer assistance to others for fear that they may get themselves in trouble (for example, a student who has been drinking underage might hesitate to help take a sexual misconduct victim to the Campus Security). The University pursues a policy of amnesty for students who offer help to others in need. While policy violations cannot be overlooked, the university will provide educational options, rather than punishment, to those who offer their assistance to others in need.

**Employees:** Sometimes, employees are also hesitant report harassment or discrimination they have experienced for fear that they may get themselves in trouble. For example, an employee who has violated the consensual relationship policy and is then assaulted in the course of that relationship might hesitate to report the incident to University officials. The institution may, at its discretion, offer employee reporting parties amnesty from such policy violations (typically more minor policy violations) related to the incident. Amnesty may also be granted to witnesses on a case-by-case basis.

### **Parental Notification (allegations involving students)**

The University reserves the right to notify parents/guardians of dependent students regarding any health or safety risk, and/or change in student status or conduct situation, particularly concerning alcohol and other drug violations. The University may also notify parents/guardians of non-dependent students who are under age 21 of alcohol and/or drug policy violations. Where a student is non-dependent, the University will contact parents/guardians to inform them of situations in which there is a significant and articulable health and/or safety risk. The University also reserves the right to designate which university officials have a need to know about incidents that fall within this policy, pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

### **Federal Statistical Reporting Obligations**

Certain campus officials – those deemed Campus Security Authorities - have a duty to report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking for federal statistical reporting purposes (Clery Act). All personally identifiable information is kept confidential, but statistical information must be passed along to campus security regarding the type of incident and its general location (on or off-campus, in the surrounding area, although no addresses are given) for publication in the Annual Security Report. This report helps to provide the community with a clear picture of the extent and nature of campus crime,

in order to ensure greater community safety. Mandated federal reporters include: student affairs/student conduct, [campus law enforcement], local police, coaches, athletic directors, residence life staff, student activities staff, human resources staff, advisors to student organizations, and any other official with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. The information to be shared includes the date, the location of the incident (using Clery location categories) and the Clery crime category. This reporting protects the identity of the victim and may be done anonymously.

## **EQUITY RESOLUTION<sup>14</sup> PROCESS FOR ALLEGATIONS OF HARASSMENT, SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, AND OTHER FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION**

Tiffin University will act on any formal or informal allegation or notice of violation of the policy on Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination that is received by the Title IX Coordinator or a member of the administration, faculty, or staff.

The procedures described below apply to all allegations of harassment or discrimination on the basis of protected class involving students, staff, or faculty. These procedures may also be used to address collateral misconduct occurring in conjunction with harassing or discriminatory conduct (e.g.: vandalism, physical abuse of another, etc.). All other allegations of misconduct unrelated to incidents covered by this policy will be addressed through the procedures elaborated in the respective student, faculty, and staff handbooks.

### **Overview**

Upon notice to the Title IX Coordinator, this resolution process involves a prompt preliminary inquiry to determine if there is reasonable cause to believe the nondiscrimination policy has been violated. If so, the University will initiate a confidential investigation that is thorough, reliable, impartial, prompt, and fair. The investigation and the subsequent resolution process determines whether the nondiscrimination policy has been violated. If so, the University will promptly implement effective remedies designed to end the discrimination, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.

- A prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding includes a proceeding that is-
  - Completed within reasonably prompt time frames designated by an institutions policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay;
  - Conducted in a manner that-
    - Is consistent with the institutions policies and transparent to the accuser and accused;
    - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both may be present; and
    - Provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meeting and hearings; and
  - Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.

### **Equity Resolution Process (ERP)**

Allegations under the policy on nondiscrimination are resolved using the ERP. Members of the ERP pool are announced in an annual distribution of this policy to campus, prospective students, their parents, and prospective employees. The list of members and a description of the panel can be found at <http://www.tiffin.edu/institutionaldiversity/titleix/>. Members of the ERP pool are trained in all aspects of the resolution process, and can serve in any of the following rolls at the direction of the Title IX Coordinator:

- To provide sensitive intake for and initial advice pertaining to allegations
- To serve in a mediation role in conflict resolution
- To investigate allegations
- To act as process advisors to those involved in the Equity Resolution Process
- To serve on appeal panels for allegations

ERP pool members (Civil Rights Investigators) also recommend proactive policies, and serve in an educative role for the community. The Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with the President, appoints the pool, which reports to the Title IX Coordinator. ERP pool members receive annual training organized by the Title IX Coordinator, including a review of University policies and procedures as well as applicable federal and state laws and regulations so that they are able to appropriately address allegations, provide accurate information to members of the community, protect safety, and promote accountability. This training will include, but is not limited to: how to appropriately remedy, investigate, render findings, and determine appropriate sanctions in reference to all forms of harassment and discrimination allegations; the University’s Discrimination and Harassment Policies and Procedures (including Sexual Misconduct); confidentiality and privacy; and applicable laws, regulation, and federal regulatory guidance. All ERP pool members are required to attend this annual training to be eligible to serve.

The Equity Resolution Process pool includes:

- 2 Co-chairs: one representative from HR and one from Student Life, etc., who are ex officio members
- At least three members of the academic affairs administration
- At least three members of the administration/staff
- At least one representative from Campus Safety
- At least two representatives from Human Resources
- At least one representative from Athletics

Dr. Sharon Perry-Fantini	Title IX Coordinator	Chair/Rep. of HR
Ms. Nadia Lewis	Title IX Deputy Coordinator	Co-Chair/Rep. of HR
Mr. Jacob Simon	Title IX Deputy Coordinator	Co-Chair/Rep. of Student Affairs
Mr. Rudy Brownell	Title IX Deputy Coordinator	Representative of Athletics
Ms. Sandy Miller	Title IX Deputy Coordinator	Representative of Academic Affairs
Mr. Diego Hernandez	Civil Rights Investigator	Representative of Academic Affairs
Mr. Sami Mejiri	Civil Rights Investigator	Representative of Academic Affairs
Mr. Leonard Reaves	Civil Rights Investigator	Representative of Academic Affairs
Mr. Michael Lewis	Civil Rights Investigator	Representative of Academic Affairs
Mr. Pete Piraino	Civil Rights Investigator	Representative of Academic Affairs
Ms. Lacy Ellis	Civil Rights Investigator	Representative of Academic Affairs

Ms. Ana Paula Fantini	Civil Rights Investigator	Representative of Academic Affairs
Dr. Joyce Hall-Yates	Civil Rights Investigator	Representative of Administration/Staff
Mr. Scott Saracusa	Civil Rights Investigator	Representative of Administration/Staff
Ms. Tangi Ritchie	Civil Rights Investigator	Representative of Administration/Staff
Mr. Michael Herdlick	Civil Rights Investigator	Representative of Administration/Staff
Ms. Jennifer Boucher	Civil Rights Investigator	Representative of Campus Security
Ms. Brianne Fox Assistant	Director for EAO	Representative of Administration/Staff

ERP pool members are usually appointed to three-year terms. Appointments to the pool should be made with attention to representation of groups protected by the harassment and non-discrimination policy. Individuals who are interested in serving in the pool are encouraged to contact the Title IX Coordinator.

### **Reporting Misconduct**

Any member of the community, guest, or visitor who believes that the policy on Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination has been violated should contact the Title IX Coordinator.

It is also possible for employees to notify a supervisor, or for students to notify an administrative advisor or faculty member. Any member of the community, including visitors, may contact Campus Security to make a report. These individuals will in turn notify the Title IX Coordinator. The University website also includes a reporting form at [https://publicdocs.maxient.com/reportingform.php?TiffinUniv&layout\\_id=40](https://publicdocs.maxient.com/reportingform.php?TiffinUniv&layout_id=40) which may serve to initiate the resolution process.

All employees receiving reports of a potential violation of University policy are expected to promptly contact the Title IX Coordinator within 24 hours of becoming aware of a report or incident. All initial contacts will be treated with privacy. Specific information on any allegations received by any party will be reported to the Title IX Coordinator. Additionally, subject to the University's obligation to redress violations, every effort will be made to maintain the privacy of those initiating an allegation. In all cases, University will give consideration to the reporting party with respect to how the reported misconduct is pursued, but reserves the right, when necessary to protect the community, to investigate and pursue a resolution even when a reporting party chooses not to initiate or participate in the resolution process.

### **Preliminary Inquiry**

Following receipt of notice or a report of misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator<sup>16</sup> engages in a preliminary inquiry to determine if there is reasonable cause to believe the nondiscrimination policy has been violated. The preliminary inquiry is typically 1-3 days in duration. This inquiry may also serve to help the Title IX Coordinator determine if the allegations evidence violence, threat, pattern, predation and/or weapon, in the event that the reporting party has asked for no action to be taken. In any case where violence, threat, pattern, predation, and/or weapon is not evidenced, the Title IX Coordinator may respect a reporting party's request for no action, and will investigate only so far as necessary to determine appropriate remedies. When necessary, the University reserves the right to initiate resolution proceedings without a formal report or participation by the reporting party.

In cases where the reporting party wishes to proceed or the University determines it must proceed, and the preliminary inquiry shows that reasonable cause exists, the Title IX Coordinator will direct a formal investigation to commence and the allegation will be resolved through one of the processes discussed briefly here and in greater detail below:

- Conflict Resolution – typically used for less serious offenses and only when both parties agree to conflict resolution
- Administrative Resolution – resolution by a trained administrator

The process followed considers the preference of the parties, but is ultimately determined at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. Conflict Resolution may only occur if selected by all parties, otherwise the Administrative Resolution Process applies.

If conflict resolution is desired by the reporting party, and appears appropriate given the nature of the alleged behavior, then the report does not proceed to investigation, unless a pattern of misconduct is suspected or there is an actual or perceived threat of further harm to the community or any of its members.

Once a formal investigation has been commenced, the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notification of the investigation to the responding party at an appropriate time during the investigation.<sup>17</sup> The University aims to complete all investigations within a sixty (60) calendar day time period, which can be extended as necessary for appropriate cause by the Title IX Coordinator with notice to the parties as warranted.

If, either during the preliminary inquiry or at any point during the formal investigation, the Title IX Coordinator determines that there is no reasonable cause (preponderance of evidence) to believe that policy has been violated, the process will end unless the reporting party requests that the Title IX Coordinator makes an extraordinary determination to re-open the investigation. This decision lies at the sole discretion of the Title IX Coordinator.

### **Interim Remedies/Actions**

The Title IX Coordinator may provide interim remedies intended to address the short-term effects of harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation, i.e., to redress harm to the reporting party and the community and to prevent further violations.

These remedies may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling and health services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
- Education to the community
- Altering the housing situation of the responding party (resident student or resident employee (or the reporting party, if desired))
- Altering work arrangements for employees
- Providing campus escorts
- Providing transportation accommodations
- Implementing contact limitations between the parties
- Offering adjustments to academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.

The University may interim suspend a student, employee, or organization pending the completion of ERP investigation and procedures, particularly when in the judgment of the Title IX Coordinator, the safety or

well-being of any member(s) of the campus community may be jeopardized by on-campus presence of the responding party or the ongoing activity of a student organization whose behavior is in question. In all cases in which an interim suspension is imposed, the student, employee, or student organization will be given the option to meet with the Title IX Coordinator prior to such suspension being imposed, or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible, to show cause why the suspension should not be implemented. The Title IX Coordinator has sole discretion to implement or stay an interim suspension and to determine its conditions and duration. Violation of an interim suspension under this policy will be grounds for expulsion or termination.

During an interim suspension or administrative leave, a student or employee may be denied access to University housing and/or the University campus/facilities/events. As determined by the Title IX Coordinator, this restriction can include classes and/or all other University activities or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible. At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, alternative coursework options may be pursued to ensure as minimal an impact as possible on the responding party.

The institution will maintain as confidential any interim actions or protective measures, provided confidentiality does not impair the institution's ability to provide the interim actions or protective measures.

### **Investigation**

Once the decision is made to commence a formal investigation, the Title IX Coordinator appoints ERP pool members (Civil Rights Investigators) to conduct the investigation (typically using a team of two ERP investigators), usually within two (2) days of determining that an investigation should proceed. Investigations are completed expeditiously, normally within ten (10) days, though some investigations take weeks or even months, depending on the nature, extent, and complexity of the allegations, the availability of witnesses, police involvement, etc.

The University may undertake a short delay its investigation (several days to weeks, to allow evidence collection) when criminal charges involving the same behaviors that invoked this process are being investigated. The University will promptly resume its investigation and resolution processes once notified by law enforcement that the initial evidence collection process is complete. University action will not typically be altered or precluded on the grounds that civil or criminal charges involving the same incident have been filed or that charges have been dismissed or reduced.

All investigations will be thorough, reliable, impartial, prompt and fair. Investigations entail interviewing all relevant parties and witnesses, obtaining available evidence and identifying sources of expert information, as necessary.

The investigators will typically take the following steps, if not already completed (not necessarily in order):

- In coordination with campus partners (e.g.: the Title IX Coordinator), initiate or assist with any necessary remedial actions;
- Determine the identity and contact information of the reporting party;
- Identify all policies allegedly violated;
- Assist the Title IX Coordinator with an immediate preliminary inquiry to determine if there is reasonable cause (preponderance of evidence) to believe the responding party has violated policy.
- If there is insufficient evidence to support reasonable cause (preponderance of evidence), the inquiry should be closed with no further action;
- Commence a thorough, reliable and impartial investigation by developing a strategic investigation plan, including a witness list, evidence list, intended timeframe, and order of interviews for all

witnesses and the responding party, who may be given notice prior to or at the time of the interview;

- Prepare the notice of allegation [charges] on the basis of the preliminary inquiry;
- Meet with the reporting party to finalize their statement, if necessary;
- If possible, provide reporting party and responding party with a written description of the alleged violation(s), a description of the applicable procedures, and a statement of the potential sanctions/responsive actions that could result. This may be completed with a initial letter which refers to the applicable handbook/manual;
- Summarize relevant evidence that will be used in rendering a determination and provide each with a fair opportunity to address that evidence prior to a finding being rendered;
- Complete the investigation promptly, and without unreasonable deviation from the intended timeline;
- Provide regular updates to the reporting party throughout the investigation, and to the responding party, as appropriate;
- Submit recommendation to the Title IX Coordinator a finding, based on a preponderance of the evidence (whether a policy violation is more likely than not);
- Title IX Coordinator submits recommendation to the President or designee for review and approval, approval with revisions, or denial. The Title IX Coordinator may approve if warranted.
- Title IX Coordinator will finalize and present the findings to the parties

At any point during the investigation, if it is determined there is no preponderance of the evidence to believe that University policy has been violated, the Title IX Coordinator has authority to terminate the investigation and end resolution proceedings.

Witnesses (as distinguished from the parties) are expected to cooperate with and participate in the University's investigation and the Equity Resolution Process. Failure of a witness to cooperate with and/or participate in the investigation or Equity Resolution Process constitutes a violation of policy and may be subject to violation. Witnesses may provide written statements in lieu of interviews during the investigation and may be interviewed remotely by phone, Skype (or similar technology), if they cannot be interviewed in person or if the investigators determine that timeliness or efficiency dictate a need for remote interviewing. Parties who elect not to participate in the investigation or to withhold information from the investigation do not have the ability to offer evidence later during the appeal if it could have been offered during the investigation. Failure to offer evidence prior to an appeal does not constitute grounds for appeal on the basis of new evidence.

No unauthorized audio or video recording of any kind are permitted during investigation meetings or other Equity Resolution Process proceedings without the approval of the investigation team.

### **Coordination with Law Enforcement Authorities**

In the event that an allegation includes behavior or actions that are under review by law-enforcement authorities, the investigative team will, based on status updates from law-enforcement authorities and the Title IX Coordinator, assess and reassess the timing of the investigation under the Policy, so that it does not compromise the criminal investigation.

### **Advisors**

Each party is allowed to have an advisor of their choice present with them for ERP meetings and proceedings, from intake through to final determination. The parties may select whomever they wish to serve as their advisor as long as the advisor is eligible and available, and usually otherwise not involved in the resolution process, such as serving as a witness. The advisor may be a friend, mentor, family member, attorney or any other supporter a party chooses to advise them who is available and eligible.

Witnesses cannot also serve as advisors. The parties may choose advisors from inside or outside the campus community.

The parties may be accompanied by their advisor in meetings and interviews at which the party is entitled to be present, including intake and interviews. Advisors should help their advisees prepare for each meeting, and are expected to advise ethically, with integrity and in good faith. The University cannot guarantee equal advisory rights, meaning that if one party selects an advisor who is an attorney, but the other party does not, or cannot afford an attorney, the University is not obligated to provide one.

Responding parties may wish to contact organizations such as:

- FACE (<http://www.facecampusequality.org>)
- SAVE (<http://www.saveservices.org>).

Reporting parties may wish to contact organizations such as:

- The Victim Rights Law Center (<http://www.victimrights.org>), or the
- The National Center for Victims of Crime (<http://www.victimsofcrime.org>), which maintains the Crime Victim's Bar Association.]

Ohio Legal Assistance for low income may wish to contact organizations such as:

- Legal Aid Programs
  - Advocates for Basic Legal Equality, Inc. (ABLE) <http://www.ablelaw.org/> (Offices in Dayton, Toledo, Defiance)
  - Legal Aid of Western Ohio, Inc. (LAWO) <http://www.lawolaw.org/>
- Statewide Legal Services Program
  - Disability Rights of Ohio  
<http://www.disabilityrightsohio.org/sites/default/themes/disabilityrightsohio/dro/index.html>

All advisors are subject to the same campus rules, whether they are attorneys or not. Advisors may not address campus officials in a meeting or interview unless invited to. The advisor may not make a presentation or represent the reporting party or the responding party during any meeting or proceeding and may not speak on behalf of the advisee to the investigators or hearing panelists. The parties are expected to ask and respond to questions on their own behalf, without representation by their advisor. Advisors may confer quietly with their advisees or in writing as necessary, as long as they do not disrupt the process. For longer or more involved discussions, the parties and their advisors should ask for breaks or step out of meetings to allow for private conversation. Advisors will typically be given an opportunity to meet in advance of any interview or meeting with the administrative officials conducting that interview or meeting. This pre-meeting will allow advisors to clarify any questions they may have, and allows the University an opportunity to clarify the role the advisor is expected to take.

Advisors are expected to refrain from interference with the investigation and resolution. Any advisor who steps out of their role will be warned once and only once. If the advisor continues to disrupt or otherwise fails to respect the limits of the advisor role, the advisor will be asked to leave the meeting. When an advisor is removed from a meeting, that meeting will typically continue without the advisor present. Subsequently, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the advisor may be reinstated, may be replaced by a different advisor, or whether the party will forfeit the right to an advisor for the remainder of the process.

The University expects that the parties will wish to share documentation related to the allegations with their advisors. Parties may share the information directly with their advisor if they wish. Advisors are expected to maintain the privacy of the records shared with them. These records may not be shared with



3rd parties, disclosed publicly, or used for purposes not explicitly authorized by the University. The University may seek to restrict the role of any advisor who does not respect the sensitive nature of the process or who fails to abide by the University's privacy expectations.

The University expects an advisor to adjust their schedule to allow them to attend University meetings when scheduled. The University does not typically change scheduled meetings to accommodate an advisor's inability to attend. The University will, however, make reasonable provisions to allow an advisor who cannot attend in person to attend a meeting by telephone, video, and/or virtual meeting technologies as may be convenient and available.

A party may elect to change advisors during the process, and is not locked into using the same advisor throughout.

The parties must advise the investigators of the identity of their advisor at least one (1) day before the date of their first meeting with investigators (or as soon as possible if a more expeditious meeting is necessary or desired). The parties must provide timely notice to investigators if they change advisors at any time.

### **Resolution**

Proceedings are private. All persons present at any time during the resolution process are expected to maintain the privacy of the proceedings in accord with University policy. While the contents of the investigation meeting are private, the parties have discretion to share their own experiences if they so choose, and should discuss doing so with their advisors or advocates.

### **Conflict Resolution (Informal Investigation)**

Conflict Resolution is often used for less serious, yet inappropriate, behaviors and is encouraged as an alternative to the formal hearing process to resolve conflicts. The Title IX Coordinator will determine if conflict resolution is appropriate, based on the willingness of the parties, the nature of the conduct at issue, and the susceptibility of the conduct to conflict resolution. In a conflict resolution meeting, a trained administrator will facilitate a dialogue with the parties to reach an effective resolution, if possible. Sanctions are not possible as the result of a conflict resolution process, though the parties may agree to appropriate remedies. The Title IX Coordinator will keep records of any resolution that is reached, and failure to abide by the accord can result in appropriate responsive actions.

Conflict resolution will not be the primary resolution mechanism used to address reports of violent behavior of any kind or in other cases of serious violations of policy, though it may be made available after the formal process is completed should the parties and the Title IX Coordinator believe that it could be beneficial. Mediation will not be used in cases of sexual violence. It is not necessary to pursue conflict resolution first in order to pursue a more formal investigation known as Administrative Resolution, and any party participating in conflict resolution can stop that process at any time and request a shift to Administrative Resolution.

### **Administrative Resolution (Formal Investigation)**

Administrative Resolution can be pursued for any behavior that falls within the policy on Equal Opportunity, Harassment and Nondiscrimination, at any time during the process.

In Administrative Resolution, the Title IX Coordinator has the authority to address all collateral misconduct, meaning that they hear all allegations of discrimination, harassment and retaliation, but also may address any additional alleged policy violations that have occurred in concert with the discrimination, harassment or retaliation, even though those collateral allegations may not specifically fall within the policy on Equal Opportunity, Harassment and Nondiscrimination. Accordingly, investigations should be conducted with as wide a scope as necessary.

Administrative Resolution relies on the evidence, information and recommended findings within the investigation report to render a determination. Unless it is appropriate, the investigation and the finding will not consider: (1) incidents not directly related to the possible violation, unless they show a pattern, (2) the sexual history of the reporting party (though there may be a limited exception made in regards to the sexual history between the parties), (3) or the character of the reporting party. While previous conduct violations by the responding party are not generally admissible as information about the present allegation, the investigators will supply the Title IX Coordinator with information about previous good faith allegations and/or findings to consider as evidence of pattern and/or predatory conduct.

The investigation will base the determination(s) on the preponderance of the evidence, whether it is more likely than not that the responding party violated policy as alleged.

Any evidence that is believed to be relevant and credible may be considered, including history and pattern evidence. Information may be excluded if found to be irrelevant, immaterial, lacking in credibility, or that is improperly prejudicial.

Neither the Title IX Coordinator or investigators will meet with character witnesses, but investigators will accept up to two (2) letters supporting the character of each of the parties.

The responding party may choose to admit responsibility for all or part of the alleged policy violations at any point during the investigation or Administrative Resolution process. If the responding party admits responsibility, the Title IX Coordinator will render a determination that the individual is in violation of University policy.

Upon completion of the investigation, the investigators will provide the Title IX Coordinator with a written report summarizing the evidence gathered and examined, including an assessment of credibility of the parties and witnesses, an analysis of the information, and a recommended finding and sanction (if applicable). The Title IX Coordinator may conduct any additional necessary inquiry. The Title IX Coordinator will consider, but is not bound by, the recommendations of the investigation. The Title IX Coordinator submits a recommendation to the President or designee for review and approval, approval with revisions, or denial. The Title IX Coordinator may approve if warranted.

The Title IX Coordinator will inform the parties of the final determination within three (3) days of the resolution. Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person; mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official University records; or emailed to the parties' University -issued email account. Once mailed, emailed and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered. The notification of outcome will specify the finding on each alleged policy violation, any sanctions that may result which the University is permitted to share according to state or federal law, and the rationale supporting the essential findings to the extent the University is permitted to share under state or federal law. The notice will also include information on when the results are considered by the University to be final, on any changes that occur prior to finalization, and on any appeals options that are available.

### **Sanctions**

Factors considered when determining a sanction/responsive action may include:

- The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation
- An individual's disciplinary history
- Previous allegations or allegations involving similar conduct
- Any other information deemed relevant by the hearing panel
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to bring an end to the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to prevent the future recurrence of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation

- The need to remedy the effects of the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation on the reporting party and the community

The University reserves the right to broaden or lessen any range of recommended sanctions in the case of serious alleviating conditions of offensive behavior.

### **Student Sanctions**

The following are common sanctions that may be imposed upon students or organizations individually or in combination:

- **Warning:** A formal statement that the behavior was unacceptable and a warning that further infractions of any University policy, procedure or directive will result in more severe sanctions/responsive actions.
- **Probation:** A written reprimand for violation of the Code of Student Conduct, providing for more severe disciplinary sanctions in the event that the student or organization is found in violation of any University policy, procedure or directive within a specified period of time. Terms of the probation will be specified and may include denial of specified social privileges, exclusion from co-curricular activities, non-contact orders, and/or other measures deemed appropriate.
- **Suspension:** Termination of student status for a definite period of time not to exceed two years, and/or until specific criteria are met. Students who return from suspension are automatically placed on probation through the remainder of their tenure at the University. This sanction may be noted as a Conduct Suspension on the student's official transcript, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator.
- **Expulsion:** Permanent termination of student status, revocation of rights to be on campus for any reason or attend University sponsored events. This sanction will be noted as a Conduct Expulsion on the student's official transcript.
- **Withholding Diploma/Transcript:** The University may withhold a student's diploma/transcript for a specified period of time and/or deny a student participation in commencement activities if the student has an allegation pending, or as a sanction if the student is found responsible for an alleged violation.
- **Revocation of Degree:** The University reserves the right to revoke a degree awarded from the University for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violation of University policies, procedures, or directives in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.
- **Organizational Sanctions:** Deactivation, de-recognition, loss of all privileges (including University registration), for a specified period of time.
- **Other Actions:** In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, the University may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

### **Employee Sanctions**

Responsive actions for an employee who has engaged in harassment, discrimination and/or retaliation include:

- Warning – Verbal or Written
- Performance Improvement/Management Process
- Required Counseling
- Required Training or Education
- Probation
- Loss of Annual Pay Increase
- Loss of Oversight or Supervisory Responsibility
- Demotion
- Suspension with pay
- Suspension without pay

- Termination
- Other Actions: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, the University may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

### **Withdrawal or Resignation While Charges Pending**

**Students:** Should a student decide to leave and/or not participate in the ERP, the process will nonetheless proceed in the student's absence to a reasonable resolution and that student will not be permitted to return to University unless all sanctions have been satisfied. The student will not have access to an academic transcript until the allegations have been resolved.

**Employees:** Should an employee resign with unresolved allegations pending, the records of the Title IX Coordinator will reflect that status, and any University responses to future inquiries regarding employment references for that individual will indicate the former employee is ineligible for rehire.

### **Appeals**

Alleged individuals and/or reporting party have the right to appeal the decision if;

1. A procedural error occurred that significantly impacted the outcome (e.g. substantiated bias, material deviation from established procedures, etc.)
2. The appellant has substantive and relevant new information that was not available at the time of investigation and that may change the outcome of the decision. In this case, the Title IX Coordinator will review with the Title IX Investigators and render recommendation (if applicable).

Disagreement with the investigation findings or determination is not, by itself, grounds for appeal.

The appeal petition must be submitted within three (3) business days of receiving the written decision. Any party who files an appeal must do so in writing to the President or designee of the University. The President or designee of the University will work with the Title IX Coordinator or designee and will share the appeal with the other party (e.g., if the appeals, the appeal is shared with the alleged, who may also wish to file a response), and then the Title IX Coordinator or designee will draft a response memorandum (also shared with all parties) by direction of the President or designee of the University.

Within fourteen (14) calendar days of receiving the appeal (excluding closures and holidays), the Title IX Coordinator or designee will prepare a written response taking one of the following courses of action:

1. Amend the sanction
2. Dismiss the sanction
3. Uphold the sanction

Decisions made at the end of the appeal phase are final.

The Appeals Committee will be comprised of three (3) individuals who did not serve as Title IX Investigators on the case. The appeals committee should reflect a balance of males and females in each category and a diversity of representation in terms of race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, age, and disability is desirable. The members must have training in Title IX. If the case is related to sexual misconduct, a victim advocate representative will serve as one of the three-committee members on the appeal.

All sanctions recommended within the Title IX report and approved by the President or designee and the Title IX Coordinator will be in effect during the appeal. A request may be made to the Title IX

Coordinator or designee for special consideration in crucial circumstances, but the presumptive stance of the institution is that the sanctions will stand. This includes but is not limited to graduation participation; study abroad, internships, etc. These opportunities do not constitute crucial circumstances, and individuals may not be able to participate in those activities during the appeal. In cases where the appeal results in reinstatement to the institution or of privileges, all reasonable attempts will be made to restore the individual to their prior status, recognizing that some opportunities lost may be irretrievable in the short term.

### **Long-Term Remedies/Actions**

Following the conclusion of the Equity Resolution Process and in addition to any sanctions implemented, the Title IX Coordinator may utilize long-term remedies or actions to stop the harassment or discrimination, remedy its effects, and prevent their reoccurrence. These remedies/actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling and health services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
- Education to the community
- Permanently altering the housing situation of the responding party (resident student or resident employee (or the reporting party, if desired))
- Permanently altering work arrangements for employees
- Providing campus escorts
- Climate surveys
- Policy modification
- Providing transportation accommodations
- Implementing long-term contact limitations between the parties
- Offering adjustments to academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.

At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, long-term remedies may also be provided even when the responding party is found not responsible.

The institution will maintain as confidential any long-term remedies/actions or protective measures, provided confidentiality does not impair the institution's ability to provide the actions or protective measures.

### **Failure to Complete Sanctions/Comply with Interim and Long-term Remedies/Responsive Actions**

All responding parties are expected to comply with conduct sanctions, responsive actions, and corrective actions within the time frame specified by the Title IX Coordinator. Failure to abide by these conduct sanctions, responsive actions and corrective actions by the date specified, whether by refusal, neglect, or any other reason, may result in additional sanctions/responsive/corrective actions and/or suspension, expulsion and/or termination from the University and may be noted on a student's official transcript. A suspension will only be lifted when compliance is achieved to the satisfaction of the Title IX Coordinator.

### **Records**

In implementing this policy, records of all allegations, investigations, resolutions, and hearings will be kept by the Title IX Coordinator indefinitely in the Maxient Title IX Coordinator database.

### **Statement of the Reporting Party's rights:**

- The right to investigation and appropriate resolution of all credible allegations of sexual misconduct or discrimination made in good faith to University officials;
- The right to be informed in advance of any public release of information regarding the incident;

- The right not to have any personally identifiable information released to the public, without their consent;
- The right to be treated with respect by University officials;
- The right to have University policies and procedures followed without material deviation;
- The right not to be pressured to mediate or otherwise informally resolve any reported misconduct involving violence, including sexual violence;
- The right not to be discouraged by University officials from reporting sexual misconduct or discrimination to both on-campus and off-campus authorities;
- The right to be informed by University officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities and the option to be assisted by campus security in notifying such authorities, if the reporting party so chooses. This also includes the right not to be pressured to report, as well;
- The right to have reports of sexual misconduct responded to promptly and with sensitivity by campus security and off-campus authorities;
- The right to be notified of available counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, health, legal assistance, student financial aid, visa and immigration assistance, or other student services, both on campus and in the community;
- The right to a campus no contact order (or a trespass order against a non-affiliated third party) when someone has engaged in or threatens to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing, or other improper behavior that presents a danger to the welfare of the reporting party or others;
- The right to notification of and options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and living situations after an responding party sexual misconduct incident, if so requested by the reporting party and if such changes are reasonably available (no formal report, or investigation, campus or criminal, need occur before this option is available). Accommodations may include:
  - Change of on-campus housing;
  - Assistance from University support staff in completing the relocation;
  - Transportation accommodations;
  - Arranging to dissolve a housing contract and pro-rating a refund;
  - Exam (paper, assignment) rescheduling;
  - Taking an incomplete in a class;
  - Transferring class sections;
  - Temporary withdrawal;
  - Alternative course completion options.
- The right to have the University maintain such accommodations for as long as is necessary, and for protective measures to remain confidential, provided confidentiality does not impair the institution's ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures;
- The right to be fully informed of campus policies and procedures as well as the nature and extent of all alleged violations contained within the report;
- The right to ask the investigators to identify relevant witnesses, including expert witnesses;
- The right to be informed of the names of all witnesses whose information will be used to render a finding, in advance of that finding, except in cases where a witness's identity will not be revealed to the responding party for compelling safety reasons (this does not include the name of the reporting party, which will always be revealed);
- The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history admitted as evidence;
- The right to regular updates on the status of the investigation and/or resolution;
- The right to have reports addressed by investigators and Title IX Coordinator/Deputy who are certified and trained (sexual misconduct training);
- The right to preservation of privacy, to the extent possible and permitted by law;
- The right to meetings and/or interviews that are closed to the public;
- The right to petition that any University representative in the process be excused on the basis of demonstrated bias or conflict-of-interest;

- The right to bring a victim advocate or advisor of the reporting party's choosing to all phases of the investigation and resolution proceeding;
- The right to have the university compel the participation of student, faculty and staff witnesses, and the opportunity to provide the investigators with a list of potential questions to ask of witnesses;
- The right to submit an impact statement in writing to the Title IX Coordinator following determination of responsibility;
- The right to be promptly informed of the outcome and sanction of the resolution process in writing, without undue delay between the notifications to the parties;
- The right to be informed in writing when a decision by the University is considered final, to be informed of any changes to the sanction to occur before the decision is finalized, to be informed of the right to appeal the finding and sanction of the resolution process, and to be informed of procedure for doing so in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the University.

### **Statement of the Responding Party's rights:**

The rights of the responding party should also be prominently indicated. These should include, among others particular to your University:

- The right to investigation and appropriate resolution of all credible reports of sexual misconduct and/or discrimination made in good faith to University administrators;
- The right to be informed in advance, when possible, of any public release of information regarding the report;
- The right to be treated with respect by University officials;
- The right to have University policies and procedures followed without material deviation;
- The right to be informed of and have access to campus resources for medical, health, counseling, and advisory services;
- The right to timely written notice of all alleged violations, including the nature of the violation, the applicable policies and procedures, and possible sanctions;
- The right to review evidence applicable to the findings, subject to the privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law, prior to the finding;
- The right to be informed of the names of all witnesses whose information will be used to render a finding, prior to final determination, except in cases where a witness's identity will not be revealed to the responding party for compelling safety reasons (this does not include the name of the reporting party, which will always be revealed);
- The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history admitted as evidence in a campus resolution process;
- The right to have reports addressed by investigators and Title IX Coordinator/Deputy who are certified and trained (sexual misconduct training);
- The right to petition that any University representative in the process be excused on the basis of demonstrated bias or conflict-of-interest;
- The right to meetings and interviews that are closed to the public;
- The right to have an advisor of their choice to accompany and assist throughout the campus resolution process;
- The right to a fundamentally fair resolution, as defined in these procedures
- The right to provide an impact statement in writing to the Title IX Coordinator following any determination of responsibility;
- The right to a decision based solely on evidence presented during the resolution process. Such evidence shall be credible, relevant, based in fact, and without prejudice;
- The right to be promptly informed of the outcome and sanction of the resolution process in writing, without undue delay between the notifications to the parties;

- The right to be informed in writing when a decision of the University is considered final, to be informed of any changes to the sanction to occur before the decision is finalized, to be informed of the right to appeal the finding and sanction of the resolution process, and to be informed of the procedure for doing so in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the University.

### **Disabilities Accommodation in the Equity Resolution Process**

The University is committed to providing qualified students, employees, or others with disabilities with reasonable accommodations and support needed to ensure equal access to the Equity Resolution Process at the University. Anyone needing such accommodations or support should contact the Director of Disability Services, who will review the request and, in consultation with the person requesting the accommodation, and the Title IX Coordinator, determine which accommodations are appropriate and necessary for full participation.

### **Pregnancy and Parenting**

The regulations implementing Title IX state that a recipient of federal financial assistance shall not discriminate against any student or exclude any students from its educational programs or activities, including any class or extracurricular activity, on the basis of such student's pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery there from. Female students may not be discriminated against based upon their pregnancy or parenting status or be treated differently than any other student enrolled at the school. These provisions also extend to a student who fathers a child.

Working directly with the Office for Disability Services, a pregnant student should be granted a leave of absence for as long as it is deemed medically necessary for the student to be absent, at the conclusion of the leave, the student must be allowed to resume the status held when the leave began.

Office for Disability Services  
 Ms. Juli Huston, Director  
 155 Miami St,  
 Tiffin, OH 44883  
 (419) 448-3021  
 HustonJR@tiffin.edu

### **Victims Advocacy**

The University victim advocate representative will contact the reporting party within one business day of receiving a report of alleged sexual misconduct (i.e. dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, etc.) and schedule a resources and options meeting. During the resources and options meeting, the following will be discussed:

- Medical
- Mental health
- Advocacy
- Law Enforcement
- Other resources available on campus and in the surrounding community (locate resources outside of the community if applicable) (e.g. legal assistance, protective measures, etc.)
- Interim measures (e.g. student financial aid assistance, applying to change on-campus housing, immigration assistance, etc.)
- Obligation of the University to investigate every report of alleged sexual misconduct based on federal law



- Verify information from the initial incident report. The reporting party is not required to attend this meeting. If the reporting party does not respond, the victim advocate representative will make two (2) additional attempts to contact the individual. If the reporting party does not respond at all, the victim advocate representative will send written acknowledgement of nonparticipation. The reporting party may choose to participate at a later time. If so, the re-engagement process may begin at any time before the case is closed.

Victims and Survivors may also request the assistance of the Coordinator of Victims Advocacy for confidential services without seeking formal resolution (without filing an incident report).

### Web Resources

Listed below are a few resources that may be helpful in learning more about sexual misconduct behaviors and resources.

#### Intimate Partner Violence / Domestic Violence or Dating Violence.

Learn more at: <http://www.loveisrespect.org/is-this-abuse/power-and-control-wheel/Stalking>

Learn more at: <https://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center>  
Sexual Assault

Learn more at: <http://www.oaesv.org/rape-crisis-centers-in-ohio/>

#### Healthy Relationships and Self Care

Visit the National Domestic Violence Hotline project at: <http://www.loveisrespect.org/>

### If You Experience Sexual Misconduct

1. Go to a safe location as soon as you are able.
2. Seek immediate medical attention if you are injured, or believe you may have been exposed to an STI/STD or potential pregnancy.
3. Contact any of the following for immediate assistance:

Tiffin University  
Campus Security  
(419)934-0721

Tiffin Police Department  
51 East Market St  
Tiffin, OH 44883  
(419) 447-2323  
*24- hour service*

Tiffin University  
Student Affairs  
Administrator On-  
(419) 455-0996  
*24- hour service*

\*If you are off-campus and experiencing an emergency situation, you can call local police by dialing 911.

### Additional Information (per VAWA, Section 304)

- Title IX Coordinator at 419-448-3504 Regular business hours, M–F\*
- Campus Safety at 419-934-0721 24 hours/7 days a week
- Campus Victim Advocate at 419-448-3332 Regular business hours, M–F\*
- Campus Health Services at 419-448-3429 Regular business hours, M–F\*
- Counseling Center at 419-448-3578 Regular business hours, M–F\*
- Dean of Students at 419-448-3582. Regular business hours, M–F\*
- National Rape Crisis Center at 800-656-HOPE (4673)
- Domestic Violence Agency/First Step, at 800-466-6228

\*Note that campus officials may contact on-call staff from other departments when their offices are closed or they are otherwise unavailable to assist immediately.

It is important to preserve physical evidence that may include tissue and fluid samples, evidence of violence, sheets, towels, clothing, etc. You may choose to avoid washing, bathing, urinating, etc., until after being examined at the hospital, if at all possible. Because evidence of a sexual assault can deteriorate quickly, you may choose to seek a medical exam as soon as possible. Evidence collection should be completed within 120 hours of an assault, but fluids, hair samples, and DNA can be collected for a long time thereafter. Even if you have washed, evidence can often still be obtained. After 120 hours, it may still be helpful to have medical attention, even if you are not trying to obtain evidence of an assault. Sexual assault nurse examiners (SANE) are trained in the collection of forensic evidence, and can check for injuries and exposure to sexually transmitted diseases.

If you are still wearing any clothes worn during the assault, wear them to the hospital, but bring a change of clothes, as the hospital will keep the clothes you are wearing as evidence. If you have changed clothes, bring the ones you were wearing during the assault to the hospital in a clean paper (not plastic) bag or a wrapped in a clean sheet. Leave sheets/towels at the scene of the assault. The police will collect them. Typically, the police will be called to the hospital to take custody of the rape kit, but it is up to you whether you wish to speak with them or file a criminal complaint.

Choose how to proceed. You have options, and are encouraged to contact the Campus Victim Advocate to discuss your options: 1) Do nothing until you are ready; 2) Pursue resolution by the University; and/or 3) Initiate criminal proceedings; and/or 4) Initiate a civil process against the perpetrator. You may pursue a combination of options.

## **Definitions**

### **Incident Report/Complaint**

A written description of the facts that allege violation of a University policy on equal opportunity, harassment, discrimination, or sexual misconduct policy.

### **Reporting Party**

An individual who have allegedly been subjected to discrimination, harassment, or sexual misconduct.

### **Third Party Complainant**

An individual (may be a group) who submits a incident report on behalf of another who has allegedly been subjected to harassment, discrimination, or sexual misconduct.

### **Responding Party**

An individual(s) who allegedly discriminated or harassed another person(s).

### **Witness**

Individual(s) who have information about the alleged harassment, discrimination, or sexual misconduct. A witness may be able to prove, disprove, or illuminate an investigation on behave of the reporting party or responding party.

### **Advisor**

Any individual who provides the reporting party or responding party support, guidance, or advice. This person does not actively participate in the process, but can be present at meetings to provide support to the reporting party or responding party. Advisors cannot be a witness in the matter.

### **Investigation**

It is a fact-finding inquiry. This process involves attempts to determine whether behavior occurred, and if it is in violation of institutional policy, which prohibits discrimination, harassment, or sexual misconduct. It also makes recommendations for resolution of discriminatory, harassing, or sexual misconduct conditions.

### **Preponderance of Evidence**

Standard of proof. Preponderance of evidence means that the information presented in the matter must indicate to a reasonable person that it is more likely than not that the alleged committed a violation.

### **Advocate**

An advocate is a person who has been trained on issues related to sexual violence and who offers support services through their work with a community organization (e.g. the local rape crisis center) or at the university. It is the role of the advocate to provide information, discuss options, and offer support with any needed step. The assistance offered by an advocate can be a one-time occurrence or on an ongoing, longer term basis.

### **Monitoring of Sanctions**

The Office for Equity, Access, & Opportunity and the Office of Human Resources is responsible for monitoring completion and compliance with all sanctions. If a student is suspended via this process petitions to re-enroll, that petition will be reviewed with the Office for Equity, Access, & Opportunity prior to a decision on re-enrollment being made. Absent unusual circumstances, if a student has complied with all components of their sanctions and completed the re-enrollment requirements, they will be permitted to re-enroll.

### **Records Retention**

The records are maintained in Maxient. All records pertaining to pending litigation or a request for records shall be maintained in accordance with University legal counsel. Requests for information should be directed to the University President.

### **Revision**

These policies and procedures will be reviewed and updated annually by the Title IX Coordinator. The University reserves the right to make changes to this document as necessary, and once those changes are posted online, they are in effect. The Title IX Coordinator may make minor modifications to procedure that do not materially jeopardize the fairness owed to any party, such as to accommodate summer schedules, etc. The Title IX Coordinator may also vary procedures materially with notice (on the institutional web site, with appropriate date of effect identified) upon determining that changes to law or regulation require policy or procedural alterations not reflected in this policy and procedure. Procedures in effect at the time of the resolution will apply to resolution of incidents, regardless of when the incident occurred. Policy in effect at the time of the offense will apply even if the policy is changed subsequently but prior to resolution, unless the parties consent to be bound by the current policy. If government regulations change in a way that impacts this document, this document will be construed to comply with government regulations in their most recent form.

This document does not create legally enforceable protections beyond the protection of the background state and federal laws which frame such codes generally. This policy and procedure was implemented in July, 2016.

### **Prevention Programs**

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking means comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that—

- A. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- B. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include both primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees

The following trainings are provided annually as part of TU's ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns. The trainings cover: Overview and definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent, bystander safety and intervention options, risk reduction activities and other technics for prevention, overview of TU's policies and procedures for reporting and investigating acts of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and protections afforded to victims of such acts.

- First-year students - Fall semester
- Residence Life & Campus Security during their orientation prior to the beginning of Fall semester
- Student Athletes, Greek Life, Performing Arts, (special interest groups) etc. - Spring semester
- Faculty & Staff - Summer
- Board of Trustees - Spring
- New Faculty & Staff – Fall & Spring orientation

In addition to the annual trainings detailed above, TU is using data collected during a 2015-2016 campus climate survey to enhance it awareness and prevention program during the upcoming year to target any specific areas of need identified through the survey.

### **Sex Offender Registry**

In order to maintain awareness of sex offenders living in your neighborhood, we have provided a link to access the Sex Offender Registry of Seneca County at [http://sheriffalerts.com/cap\\_main.php?office=55153](http://sheriffalerts.com/cap_main.php?office=55153) .

The registry will allow you to enter any local address. It will then provide a list of all registered Seneca County sex offenders living within a one-mile radius within the boundaries of Seneca County. If you are looking for information about a particular sex offender, registered in Seneca County, the registry can help there as well.

We encourage you to take advantage of the free email notification. When a sex offender registers with the Seneca County Sheriff's Office you will be alerted if the offender's address is:

1. in Seneca County, and
2. within one mile of the address you have entered on your subscription

The Seneca County Sheriff's Office maintains a Sex Offender Registry as a public service tool. Individuals listed on this registry have been convicted of a sexual offense that requires them to meet a number of mandates including annual registration with law enforcement. This registry is designed to increase community safety and awareness.

This information is meant to educate you about offenders in Seneca County. It has not been made available for you to take action against any individual. Any action against an offender which is

determined to be a violation of law will subject the violator to arrest and prosecution. Please report all information on offenders directly the Seneca County Sheriff's Office.

### ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE POLICY

Effective October 1, 1990, all colleges and universities that receive federal funds must develop a program designed to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees.

Congress created this requirement as part of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989, which then President Bush signed into law. Section 22 of the Act Amends Title XII of the Higher Education Act of 1965 by adding a provision that outlines the steps a college must take to maintain a drug and alcohol prevention program.

To comply with the requirements of the Act, Tiffin University will annually distribute to each student and employee a copy of the Student Handbook, which will outline this program.

Tiffin University, consistent with the local, state or federal law, will impose sanctions against any student or employee who violates the following standards of conduct. These sanctions may include but are not limited to mandatory participation in an appropriate rehabilitation program, expulsion from the college, termination of employment, or referral to the authorities for prosecution.

#### Alcohol Policy

Tiffin University, in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or the unlawful use of alcohol on the campus or any other property under the control of Tiffin University and at University sponsored events/activities.

**Responsibility** - Students are held responsible for their behavior when under the influence of alcohol in the same manner in which they are held responsible for their behavior when not under the influence of alcohol.

- **Law:** It is the expectation that all students abide by state and federal law concerning the use, possession, and distribution of alcohol. Consequently, students and guests of students must be of legal age to possess and consume alcohol as dictated by local, state, and federal law. The acceptable age is currently 21 years and older.
- **Underage and Alcohol: If you are under the age of 21, the following additional actions/behaviors are prohibited under this policy:**
  - Use and/or possession of alcohol under the age of 21.
  - Alcohol stored in common spaces (living rooms, common area fridges, etc.) if all residents in apartment/house are not over the age of 21.
  - Occupancy in a room where alcohol is present.
  - Complicity to alcohol use.
  - Alcohol containers of any kind (whether empty or full) are not permitted for use or to be in the presence of those under the age of 21.
- **Abuse/Misuse:** Consumption of alcohol that impairs a Student's personal health and/or safety, regardless of age.
- **Common Source/Keg:** Distribution of any alcoholic beverage from a common source (i.e. mixed drinks or punch bowls, punch cans, beer balls, etc.) and/or keg.
- **Devices:** Use and/or possession of mass consumption devices (ie. beer bong, funnels, etc.).
- **Disorderly Conduct:** Any conduct occurring when a Student is under the influence of alcohol that violates the rights of others, or leads to disorderly and/or dangerous behavior.
- **Mass Consumption:** Participation in activities and/or drinking games (i.e. beer pong, water pong, flip-cup, card games) that promote mass consumption of alcoholic beverages.

- **Public Intoxication:** Public intoxication and/or drinking in public.
- **Underage Guests:** Students that are of legal drinking age are prohibited from having underage guests (including Students) in the presence of alcohol containers of any kinds (whether empty or full).

University regulations governing the use, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages by Students and Student

Organizations on University property or affiliated premises

- Students may not possess or consume alcoholic beverages in any academic building, athletic event, including intercollegiate, club, or intramural practices or contests.

#### Fraternity and Sorority Facilities

- Each Greek chapter is responsible for adhering to state and local laws, and the Tiffin University Code of Student Conduct regarding alcohol use.

#### Residential Facilities (halls, houses, apartments, etc.) - Student Rooms

- Students who are of legal age may consume alcohol in their room with the doors closed.
- Open containers, carriers, or cups of alcoholic beverages are not permitted in any common space, lounge, hallway, restroom, or other public area of a residence hall, or on-campus location where underage Students are living.

Open Containers - Consuming or possessing alcohol in an open container in any University district location is not permitted and will subject the violator(s) to disciplinary action.

#### **DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS:**

Failure to comply with any of the stated policies may result in disciplinary action against an individual or group. If behavior problems are deemed serious enough, The Dean of Students or designee may take whatever immediate action is needed to maintain order and prevent harm or abuse to any person. *\*Please note: If a situation warrants, civil authorities may be notified, and any resulting actions taken by them are the sole responsibility of the student. Restitution for damages to university, personal, or community property is the responsibility of those responsible and there may be university, as well as court-ordered sanctions that are separate, but for which students proven to be involved will be held accountable.*

## **PHILOSOPHY STATEMENT ON DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION**

Tiffin University is committed to providing students with the best possible opportunity for intellectual and personal development. This includes providing definitive actions to assist all students in understanding the problems associated with substance abuse.

In January of 1988, the University initiated a drug screening policy. The federal and state governments have also required institutions of higher learning to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act. Should drug use be suspected on the part of a student or employee, he or she would be requested to comply with appropriate drug screening/testing procedures. If the tests are positive, sanctions ranging from mandatory counseling to suspension or dismissal from the University could be imposed.

Being a small sized educational institution in a small town, the students are generally not subject to the pressures of drug abuse and availability that occur in larger urban universities. We are aware, however, that diligence, education and discipline on the part of the Student Affairs and other offices will help discourage drug and substance abuse.

Only a combined effort from educational institutions, government, law enforcement and individual families can halt the increase in substance abuse. TU has been, and will continue to be, active in this endeavor.

#### **Drug Policy**

Tiffin University supports state and federal laws concerning drug use. The University will not interfere

with the legal prosecution of any members of the academic community who violate these laws. Additionally, Tiffin University prohibits the possession, use, public intoxication, furnishing, distribution, sale, or sharing of illegal drugs, intoxicants, controlled substances, and/or drug paraphernalia. This also includes the distribution, use or possession of prescription medication contrary to a valid prescription. Additionally, all medication, prescription or otherwise (including vitamins, etc.) **must** be kept in its original container or packaging.

**Drug Testing Policy** - Tiffin University Maintains a drug free educational environment and requires all students to remain free of the unlawful and/or inappropriate use of controlled or illegal substances. We seek to assure the physical and mental well-being of all our students, faculty, staff, and visitors to campus. Thus, consistent with the state and federal laws including the Higher Education Assistance Act and the Drug-Free Workplace Act, Tiffin University has established the following policies:

**Reasonable Suspicion Testing** - A Student is subject to drug testing to show proof of a physical condition free from the unlawful and/or inappropriate use of controlled or illegal substances or the use of prescription medication for which the student does not have a valid prescription or which a student is using in a manner inconsistent with a physician's directions. Drug testing, at the expense of Tiffin University, will be required whenever the Office of the Dean of Students or their designee suspect or have reason to believe that a student might be engaging in the unlawful and /or inappropriate use of a controlled or illegal substance, or the inappropriate use or abuse of a prescription medication, whether on or off campus.

**Testing and Disciplinary Action** - Drug testing will be conducted at a lab selected by Tiffin University and certified to conduct drug testing. A Student, who refuses to submit to a request for drug testing from an authorized University official, refuses to authorize the release of test results to the University, or tampers with a drug test sample will be disciplined up to and including dismissal from Tiffin University. A positive drug test that confirms that a student has engaged in the unlawful or inappropriate use and/or abuse of controlled or illegal substances, or inappropriate use or abuse of a prescription medication, whether on or off campus, may result in disciplinary action. This action could include, but is not limited to, suspension or dismissal from the University. The University also reserves the right to mandate professional counseling and treatment programs for a student which may be at the expense of the student.

## **ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS**

**Federal, State, and Local Penalties** - Ohio law prohibits illicit selling, cultivating, manufacturing, or otherwise trafficking in controlled substances, including cocaine, heroin, amphetamines, and marijuana, knowingly or recklessly furnishing them to a minor, and administering them to any person by force, threat, or deception with the intent to cause serious harm. These offenses are felonies. The law also prohibits knowingly obtaining, possessing, or using a controlled substance and permitting drug abuse on one's premises or in one's vehicle. These offenses may be either felonies or misdemeanors. The law further prohibits obtaining, possessing, or using hypodermics for unlawful administration of drugs and the sale to juveniles of paraphernalia for use with marijuana. These offenses are misdemeanors. Ohio law provides for mandatory fines, which must be at least \$500, and possible imprisonment of any person who sells or furnishes beer or intoxicating liquor to an underage person or who buys beer or liquor for an underage person in violation of the law. Persons found knowingly to allow underage persons to possess and/or consume alcoholic beverages on their premises are guilty of a misdemeanor. A felony conviction may lead to imprisonment or both imprisonment and fine. The maximum prison term is 25 years. A misdemeanor conviction may lead to imprisonment for up to six months and/or a fine up to \$1,000.

With regard to beer and intoxicating liquor, Ohio law provides that a person under 21 years of age, who orders, pays for, attempts to purchase, possesses, or consumes beer or liquor, or furnishes false information to affect a purchase, commits a misdemeanor. Ohio law prohibits the possession of beer or liquor which was not lawfully purchased, and a court may order that any place where beer or liquor is unlawfully sold not be occupied for one year, or that the owner or occupant of the premises be required

to furnish a surety bond of \$1,000 to \$5,000. Ohio law requires the mandatory suspension of an individual's license from six months to five years for violation of the Controlled Substance Act. Federal law forbids the illegal possession of and trafficking in controlled substances. A person convicted for the first time of possessing a controlled substance, other than crack cocaine, may be sentenced to up to one year in prison and fined between \$1,000 and \$100,000. A second conviction carries a prison term of up to two years and a fine of up to \$250,000. Subsequent convictions carry prison terms of up to three years and fines of up to \$250,000. Imprisonment for 5-20 years and fines of up to \$250,000 apply to persons possessing more than five grams of crack cocaine on the first conviction, three grams on the second, and one gram on subsequent convictions. In addition to the above sanctions, a person convicted of possessing a controlled substance may be punished for forfeiture of property used to possess or facilitate possession, if the offense is punishable by more than one year in prison, forfeiture of any conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance, denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, for up to five years, ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm, and a civil penalty of up to \$10,000.

**Health Risks** - Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low-to-moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts including spouse and child abuse. Moderate-to-high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants can be born with irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk of becoming alcoholics than are other youngsters.

- Alcohol - Addiction, brain damage, cancer (mouth, stomach, throat), heart disease, liver damage, ulcers, gastritis, birth defects, malnutrition, loss of coordination and speech,
- Marijuana - Addiction (psychological), distortion of time perception, increased heart rate, bronchitis, lung cancer, infertility.
- Cocaine/Crack - Addiction, nasal erosion, elevated blood pressure and heart rate, hyperactivity, pupil dilation, respiratory arrest, stroke, convulsions, seizures, malnutrition, death.
- Stimulants (caffeine, speed, amphetamines) - Addiction, elevated blood pressure and heart rate, insomnia, malnutrition, acute psychosis, nausea, liver damage, headache, sweating coma, possible death.
- Depressants (Quaaludes, barbiturates, tranquilizers) - Addiction, depression of central nervous system, decreased coordination and motor skills, liver damage, malnutrition, irritability, sleep, confusion, convulsions, possible death.
- Narcotics (opium, heroin, codeine) - Addiction, shallow breathing, nausea, panic, insomnia, malnutrition, constipation, respiratory arrest, possible death.
- Hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, acid) - Addiction, mental depression, bizarre behavior, severe disorientation, memory and perception impairment, impairment of judgment and motor function, violence, hallucinations, psychosis, convulsions, agitation, increased heart rate, confusion, possible death.
- Inhalants (white-out, glue, gasoline) - Addiction, depression of respiration, nausea, light-headedness, nasal erosion, fatigue, forgetfulness, depression, kidney and liver damage, malnutrition, heart failure, violence, suffocation, possible death.

**Alcohol Poisoning** - Symptoms of alcohol poisoning

- a. Person is unconscious or semiconscious and cannot be awakened.
- b. Cold, clammy, pale or bluish skin.
- c. Breathing is slow, less than eight times per minute, or irregular, with ten seconds or



- more between breaths.  
d. Vomiting while “sleeping” or passed out, and not waking up after vomiting.

### **Alcohol and Drug Resources**

*Tiffin University Health Services*  
419-448-3429  
Seneca House, 217 Miami St

*Tiffin University Counseling and Wellness*  
419-449-3578  
Seneca House, 217 Miami St

*New Transitions Counseling LLC*  
419-448-4094  
777 S. Washington St Tiffin, OH 44883

*Firelands Regional Medical Center*  
419-448-9440  
Ashwood Rd Tiffin, OH 44883

### **FIREARMS AND WEAPONS POLICIES**

The possession or use of firearms, pellet guns, bows and arrows, slingshots, fireworks, knives or other objects which may endanger student welfare and safety is strictly prohibited on Tiffin University campuses and at all University-sponsored functions. Weapon use or possession for hunting, exhibition, course requirements, or other purposes is strictly prohibited. Violators will be subject to disciplinary action and/or criminal action. The laws of the State of Ohio are strictly followed by Tiffin University in regard to possession of weapons of any kind.

Any member of the University community who observes an individual possessing, manufacturing, transferring, selling or using a weapon and who reasonably believes that the individual is doing so without the consent of Tiffin University should immediately report this to the Campus Safety and Security Department or to the Office of Student Affairs.

Weapons may be allowed on campus ONLY for authorized law enforcement officers or authorized military personnel, acting on behalf of and within the scope of their official duties, and to the extent they are legally permitted to possess weapons in the State of Ohio. Persons legally permitted to possess weapons in the State of Ohio, to the extent that such possession is necessary as part of an academic, research, or work related activity must adhere to said policies.

**FIREARMS POLICY** - The possession or use of firearms, pellet guns, bows, and arrows, slingshots, fireworks, knives, stun guns, or other objects which may endanger student welfare and safety is strictly prohibited on Tiffin University campuses and at all University-sponsored functions. Violators will be subject to disciplinary action and/or criminal action. The laws of the State of Ohio are strictly followed by Tiffin University in regard to possession of weapons of any kind.

**CONCEALED CARRY POLICY** - Students, staff, and/or visitors that have a concealed carry permit are strictly prohibited from carrying weapons on Tiffin University campuses, or at Tiffin University events, in accordance with Ohio Law.

### **EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES AND POLICIES**

**1. PURPOSE:** The purpose of the Tiffin University Crisis Response Plan (CRP) is to outline the management structure, responsibilities, procedures and guiding policies to assist Tiffin University when responding to an emergency. The CRP directs response efforts when Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) developed by University departments and units are insufficient to handle an emergency.

**2. SCOPE:** This plan is a campus-level plan covering property owned by the university. The plan also covers the faculty, staff, students and visitors associated with the Tiffin University campus. This CRP is designed to address a comprehensive range of natural and man-made hazards that could affect the Tiffin University campus and includes procedures for responding to a range of levels of emergency regardless of the size or complexity. For the remainder of this document, TU represents Tiffin University. Nothing in this plan should be construed in a manner that limits the use of good judgment and common sense in matters not foreseen or covered by the elements of this plan or its appendices.

**3. DEVELOPMENT, ADMINISTRATION AND AUTHORITY:** The development and administration of this Crisis Response Plan is the responsibility of the Department of Campus Safety and Security. This plan is promulgated under the authority of the President, Vice President of Finance and Administration and the Director of Campus Safety and Security.

#### **4. DEFINITIONS OF EMERGENCIES**

**Level I:** (disrupting only limited parts of campus): Any incident that does not seriously affect the overall functional capacity of the university, and can be resolved with existing university resources or limited outside help. This type of emergency involves only the locally affected area, and does not require the Emergency Operations Team (EOT) to be convened. Impacted personnel or departments will work directly with the Vice President of Finance and Administration, Dean of Students, and TU Department of Safety and Security to address the situation. The Vice President of Finance and Administration, Dean of Students or Director of Safety and Security will be responsible for contacting and informing appropriate university staff. Some examples of minor emergencies include but are not limited to: odor complaint localized chemical spill, plumbing failure and/or an inoperative elevator.

**Level II:** (disrupting sizable portions of campus): Any incident which affects an entire building or buildings and which will disrupt the overall operations of the university is considered a major emergency. Assistance from external organizations will most likely be required, the situation may escalate quickly, serious consequences to critical functions could occur, and serious injury or loss of life is possible. In this type of emergency, the Vice President of Finance and Administration will activate/notify all members of the EOT; an Emergency Operations Center may be established; and the EOT may meet there to evaluate the situation and decide upon a course of action. Some examples of major incidents include but are not limited to: building fires, chemical spills which could pose a threat to a large number of people, extensive power or utility outage, severe flooding, and/or an existing or imminent external emergency that may impact the campus.

**Level III:** (involving the entire campus and surrounding community): Any event or occurrence that has taken place and has seriously impaired or halted the operations of the university. In some cases, mass personnel casualties and severe property damage may be sustained. The effects of the emergency are wide-ranging and complex. A timely resolution of disaster conditions requires university-wide cooperation and extensive coordination with external jurisdictions. In this type of emergency, the Vice President of Finance and Administration will activate/notify all members of the EOT; an Emergency Operations Center will be established; and the EOT will meet there to evaluate the situation and decide upon a course of action. Some examples of a disaster include but are not limited to: major flooding, major earthquake, and/or a massive release of a biological or chemical agent.

**5. WHO TO CALL IN AN EMERGENCY:** Regardless of the time of day, immediate contact should be made with those persons who are best able to provide the needed services in response to an emergency. In all life threatening emergencies dial 911 and follow up with a call to the TU Department of Safety and Security at 419-563-5611. Campus phones do not show a location on 911 Caller ID. Always inform the 911 Operator with the building, room, and phone number you are calling from. All other emergencies should be directed to the TU Department of Safety and Security at 419-563-5611. Safety and Security personnel will be responsible for contacting designated responders and administrative officials and the specific guidelines within this plan will be followed.

**6. DECLARATION OF CAMPUS STATE OF EMERGENCY:** The authority to declare a Campus State of Emergency rests with the President (or designee), Vice President of Finance and Administration and the Dean of Students upon consultation with appropriate personnel (i.e. members of the Policy Group). When this declaration is made, access to the campus may be limited to registered students, faculty, staff, and employees. Those who cannot present proper identification showing their legitimate business on campus may be asked to leave the campus. Unauthorized persons remaining on campus may be subject to arrest.

Upon notification of a campus state of emergency, the Vice President of Finance and Administration shall activate/notify members of the Emergency Operations Team. This group of individuals shall respond at all incidents unless otherwise notified by the President or Vice President of Finance and Administration. Members of the Emergency Operations Team shall be called in if the incident necessitates their involvement.

Each campus emergency will present hazards and situations unique to that emergency. It will be imperative that the Vice President of Finance and Administration activate/notify the proper personnel in a timely manner. Once the Emergency Operations Team is notified, they will have the flexibility to respond to the incident, as they deem proper for the situation at hand. A list of emergency phone numbers accompanies this document and provides a complete listing of individuals and/or agencies that can respond to a particular emergency (see Appendix A).

### **IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION POLICY**

This Policy is promulgated to promote campus safety and security in compliance with requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure and Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (The “Clery Act”) and additional requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (“HEOA”).

Included among Tiffin University’s efforts to maintain a safe campus environment are the following procedures designed to provide the campus community with immediate notification of significant campus health and safety emergencies, and timely warnings of crimes on or near the campus that may pose an ongoing or continuing threat.

In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus, Tiffin University Administrators shall, without delay, make an initial determination as whether the situation presents an **immediate** threat to the health or safety of students and employees. If the administrators conclude that such a threat exists, they shall immediately notify the appropriate segments of the University community, unless issuing an immediate notification would, in the professional judgment of the University or other City, County or State entity, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The designated administrator shall also promptly consult with other senior

university officials regarding any significant emergency or dangerous situation to determine what follow-up information the campus community may need and how best to disseminate follow-up notices.

Examples of the types of crimes or emergencies may include the following: A crime against person, i.e. murder; robbery; aggravated assault; sexual assault; OR any emergency situation that may cause a threat to the health and safety of your community, such as an active shooter on campus, hostage/barricade situation, a riot, a suspicious package with confirmation of a device, a tornado, a fire/explosion, suspicious death, structural damage to a University owned or controlled facility, biological threat (anthrax, etc.), significant flooding, a gas leak, hazardous materials spill, etc.

Emergency notices shall describe the emergency or dangerous situation, outline immediate steps to be taken (including, if necessary, shelter and evacuation procedures), and indicate where additional information may be found. Emergency updates and further information will be provided by text or voice messages, postings to the listed social medial sites, and/or emails to the Tiffin University community and other methods as needed. If the situation requires evacuation, the University will provide members of the community with evacuation instructions. In the event that an extended evacuation is necessary, people will be directed to other buildings/areas on campus for support (information, food, shelter, medical attention, etc.). Specific details about the sites will be included in the Immediate Notification. Tiffin University maintains a comprehensive emergency management plan (“CEMP”) that describes in more detail the University’s emergency protocols, including the University’s shelter and evacuation procedures.

Depending on the incident and nature of the threat, the University will use mass notification methods to provide immediate emergency notifications to the campus community. These methods can include:

- Emails to tiffin.edu accounts;
- Text alerts to cell phones;
- Voice alerts to mobile and home phones registered; and
- Other methods as appropriate (media, handouts, phone calls, etc.).

To ensure receipt of the University’s immediate emergency notifications, all members of the University community are encouraged to provide the University with up-to-date contact information, including a cell phone number, through the University’s website portal (Self-Service).

Tiffin University will work with the Media Relations to ensure that emergency information is timely shared with local first responders and the local community as appropriate.

The Director of Campus Safety and Security will oversee regular tests of the University’s emergency notification system and evacuation procedures (at least annually). The Director will publicize the University’s emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year. The Director of Safety and Security shall document each test, including a description of the exercise, the date and time, and whether the test was announced or unannounced.

### **FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURES**

All employees, especially those in certain occupations (e.g. laboratory, facilities management, food service, residential life, etc...), should learn to use a fire extinguisher. Call the TU Department of Safety and Security to set up a fire extinguisher training program. See the Evacuation/Shelter in Place procedures for more information on how to exit a building.

If you discover a fire inside a building:

Activate the fire alarm system.

1. Immediately exit the building, closing doors behind you. **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.**

2. Call 911; give the exact location of the fire and your location.
3. Call TU Department of Safety and Security at ext. 5137

If you discover a fire outside a building:

1. Call 911; give the exact location of the fire and your location.
2. Do NOT activate the building fire alarm system.
3. Call TU Department of Safety and Security at ext. 5137

Once fire alarm is activated:

1. Walk (DO NOT RUN) to the nearest exit
2. Assist persons with special needs
3. Feel doorknobs or doors with the back of your hand. If it feels hot, do not open it - the fire may be on the other side of the door.
4. If the door is not hot, open it slowly. If the hallway is clear of smoke, walk to the nearest fire exit and exit the building.
5. Close doors behind you.
6. Notify fire personnel if you suspect someone is trapped inside the building.
7. Gather outside at a designated assembly area, and do not attempt to re-enter the building until instructed to by Campus Security or the Tiffin Fire Department.

If you are trapped in a room

1. Wet and place cloth material around and under the door to prevent smoke from entering the room.
2. Close as many doors as possible between you and the fire.
3. Be prepared to signal someone outside, but DO NOT BREAK GLASS until absolutely necessary (outside smoke could be drawn into the room).

If you are caught in smoke:

1. Drop to your hands and knees and crawl toward the nearest exit.
2. Stay low, as smoke will rise to ceiling level.
3. Breathe shallowly through nose and use a filter such as a shirt or towel.

If you are forced to advance through flames (which should be a last resort):

1. Hold your breath.
2. Move quickly.
3. Cover your head and hair with a blanket or large coat.
4. Keep your head down and your eyes closed as much as possible.

Using a fire extinguisher: Building occupants are not required to fight fires. Individuals who have been trained in the proper use of a fire extinguisher and are confident in their ability to cope with the hazards of a fire may use a portable fire extinguisher to fight small fires. Firefighting efforts must be terminated when it becomes obvious that there is risk of harm from smoke, heat or flames, whichever comes FIRST.

The Director of Safety and Security will assess the situation, and notify the Emergency Operations Team members if appropriate. TU Department of Safety and Security has the primary responsibility for managing fire emergencies with the Tiffin Fire Department. Unauthorized re-entry into a building during a fire emergency is not permitted. Violators of this policy are subject to University and state fire code sanctions.

The Director of Safety and Security will assess the situation, and notify the Emergency Operations Team members if appropriate. TU Department of Safety and Security has the primary responsibility for managing fire emergencies with the Tiffin Fire Department. Unauthorized re-entry into a building during a fire emergency is not permitted. Violators of this policy are subject to University and state fire code sanctions.

**ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY  
Report 2016  
Fire Statistics**

Number of fires on campus	4
Number of Fire-related deaths on campus	0
Number of injuries related to fire resulting in treatment at medical facility	0
Value of property damage related to fire on campus or campus	\$5000

**Fire Safety Systems in Campus Housing Facilities**

Each of the eleven main dormitory/apartment style housing units is equipped with individual room detectors which are connected to a main system. This main operating system is directly connected to the notification system for the City of Tiffin. In the event of a fire in these facilities, as soon as an alarm is sounded, the local fire department, law enforcement, and emergency personnel are notified. The estimated time of their arrival is between 3-4 minutes. The residential units falling under this system include the following:

Residential Units	Physical Location	Special Notes
Kirk Hall	187 Jackson Street	Sprinkler Units: Room/Floor
Craycraft Hall	160 Miami Street	*Limited Areas
Friedley Hall	18 S. Sandusky Street	*Limited Areas
Zahn Hall	173 Jackson Street	*Limited Areas
Huggins Hall	156 Clay Street	Sprinkler Units: Room/Floor
Miller Hall	228 West Perry Street	*Limited Areas
Jr/Sr Apartments	335 Miami Street	Sprinkler Units: Room/Floor
Jr/Sr Apartments	355 Miami Street	Sprinkler Units: Room/Floor
Jr/Sr Apartments	349 Miami Street	Sprinkler Units: Room/Floor
Jr/Sr Apartments	359 Miami Street	Sprinkler Units: Room/Floor
Sophomore Hall	194 Clay Street	Sprinkler Units: Room/Floor

\*Plan to increase sprinkler units in more areas; in these units, individual rooms have smoke alarms, but are not connected to central fire panel.

- All common areas in these units are connected to the central fire panel, which is connected to the City of Tiffin emergency response system.
- For all other housing units (comprised of houses converted to student housing and

located both on campus proper and contiguous to campus property), individual rooms are equipped with ionized smoke alarms. They are not connected to a larger system or directly to the local emergency response notification system.

- The City of Tiffin Fire Department conducts yearly walk-through inspections after students begin moving in during the Fall Semester.
- Electrical panels are tested bi-yearly for “hotspots” using infrared equipment.
- Annual fire alarm tests and inspections are conducted by Simplex-Grinnell Fire Systems.

#### **Fire extinguishers are tested and inspected annually by AA Fire Extinguisher Company**

- Twice yearly inspections are conducted on the hood systems in the dining service operation.
- Resident Assistants and student safety staff members check stoves in house units nightly while on rounds.
- Safe cooking manuals are provided to students who have access to stoves/ovens.
- Employees in fire safety and evacuation procedures, as well as extinguisher training. All RAs carry keys to fire panels, and student security team members carry a key to the fire panels.
- Drills may be conducted at various times throughout the school year.
- Smoke alarms checked annually or at the beginning of semesters.

#### **Fire Safety Education and Training Programs Provided to Students and Employees**

The University takes fire safety seriously and has established fire safety programs for students living in on-campus residence halls. Fire drills are conducted twice each fall and spring semester on each of the ten on-campus residence halls. In addition to the fire drills, fire safety policy and procedures are given to all on-campus students and an overview is presented for all students living in on-campus residence halls. The University also has specific fire safety programs that target employees working on campus such as fire extinguisher training, smoke simulation, and various types of fires. Additional fire safety training can be provided upon request by calling the Residence Life Office at (419) 448-3422.

#### **Titles of Each Person or Organization to Whom Students and Employees Should Report That a Fire Occurred**

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

**Tiffin University Campus Safety and Security Office** (419) 448-5136 (office) or (419) 934-0721 (cell)

**Tiffin University Facilities Office** (419) 448-3275

**Tiffin University Student Affairs Office** (419) 448-3264

- **Residence Life** (419) 448-3422
- **Housing** (419) 448-3392

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

#### **Fire Log**

The crime and fire logs are the daily records of all crimes and fires that have been reported to Tiffin University Safety and Security. They are organized chronologically and are updated on a daily basis. Paper copies of both the crime and the fire logs are available upon request from Tiffin University Safety

and Security. Requests can be made in person at the Security Office located in the Gillmor Center during normal business hours.

Each year, Tiffin University files its annual safety and security report. While crime logs provide a daily breakdown and detailed information about each crime that is reported to TUS, the annual report provides a final count of all of the incidents of crime and fire that were reported to TUS each year as well as a highlight of the measures that the Tiffin University Safety and Security takes in order to keep the TU community safe and secure.

### **FIRE SAFETY STANDARDS**

1. Fire doors in halls and stairwells must be kept closed at all times. Do not prop door open.
2. In case of fire, the alarm should be activated and the building evacuated, and the Fire Department called. In houses if possible, call the Fire Department before attempting to use an extinguisher. The residence hall alarms are all directly connected to the Fire Department.
3. Adams Street and Benner apartments and the individual houses are NOT connected to the Fire Department. In case of emergency, dial 911.
4. If you are in a room where a fire starts, leave immediately. Close the door to confine the blaze to that one room.
5. Always close the door to your room when you go to bed. Many people have died in their sleep by rising heat and toxic gases before they knew there was a fire.
6. If you wake up in the middle of the night and smell smoke, do not open your door until you feel it with your hand. If it is hot, leave it closed. This is a sign that you cannot live in the corridor long enough to get down the stairs. In that case, go to the window, and call for help unless you can get out through other rooms that do not lead into the corridor.
7. Know the location of all fire exits, fire alarms, and fire extinguishers.
8. Use only metal wastebaskets. You should empty your basket frequently.
9. Multiple outlet extension cords are not permitted. Do not string wires or extension cords under rugs, over hooks, or in any place where these may be subjected to wear or mechanical damage. All electrical cords should be checked periodically for wear and damage.
10. The Director of Housing Operations must approve high wattage appliances before they may be used in the residence halls and houses.
11. The purpose of fire extinguishers is to save lives in the event of fire. Damaged equipment may result in death. It is ILLEGAL to use fire extinguishers for other than firefighting purposes. Under section 2909.07 Ohio Revised Code, unauthorized use is a malicious destruction of property and is punishable up to a \$500 fine or 60 days in jail or both.
12. In case of an accident, illness, or other emergency, notify the RA or any other staff member, who will arrange assistance.



13. Fire alarm pull stations are designed to save lives in case of fire. It is illegal to sound a false alarm. It is considered criminal mischief which is a misdemeanor of the third degree.
14. Candles (used or unused), incense burners, Scentsy Burners, potpourri burners, any objects with open flames or open heating elements (i.e. hotplates) are not permitted in any residence.
15. Causing a fire alarm through carelessness will result in an automatic \$100 fine. If it cannot be determined who caused the fire alarm, the fine may be split among all residents. For a full list of fire evacuation procedures, please refer to Tiffin University Emergency Procedures.

### **Residence Hall Fire Evacuation Procedures**

*When the alarm sounds or there is an indication of smoke or fire*

1. Close the windows.
2. Raise the shades.
3. Leave the lights on.
4. Wear coat and hard-soled shoes.
5. Carry towel and place over face in case of smoke.
6. The room will be checked after you leave.
7. Go, without talking, to your exit in single file. Walk swiftly. Do not run or push.
8. If you are not in your room, go to the nearest exit.
9. Assemble outside the hall or house at your designated spot so that roll call may be taken quickly.
10. Face away from the building in case of explosion.
11. Do not return to your room for any reason until the signal is given.
12. Everyone must leave the building, Residence Hall, house, or other, in which a fire alarm is activated. Failure to do so may result in probation, removal from housing, and/or other appropriate sanctions, including a \$50.00 fine.

### **Fire Safety Tips**

In the Event of a Fire

Fire alarms alert the community members of potential hazards and community member are required to heed their warning and evacuate buildings immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. The Fire Marshall can levy fines and penalties to individuals who fail to evacuate a building promptly. Please follow the following procedures in the event of a fire:

- Pull the fire alarm
- Leave the building immediately using the closest emergency exit
- Close doors behind you
- Call 911 when safe to do so
- Assemble in a designated area
- Re-enter the building only when instructed by officials

#### **Tips**

- Never leave cooking unattended
- Do not assume the alarm is false

- Do not use elevators in the event of a fire
- Know two ways out of your residence hall or office building
- If unable to exit the building, go to the nearest exit stairwell or safe area of refuge and call TFD or 911 to report your location
- If trained, use a fire extinguisher if the fire is small and contained, and room is not filled with smoke

### **Health and Safety Inspections**

The Department of Residence Life performs Residence Hall health and safety inspections several times a year usually along with academic break room checks. The inspections are primarily designed to find and eliminate safety violations. Students are required to read and comply with the Student Handbook, which includes all rule and regulations for residential buildings. The inspections include, but not limited to, a visual examination of electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and other life safety systems.

In addition, each room will be examined for the presence of prohibited items (source of open flames, such as candles; non-surge protected extension cords; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances, etc.) or prohibited activity (smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets, etc.). This inspection will also include a general assessment of food and waste storage and cleanliness of the room. Prohibited items will be immediately be confiscated. There is a list of prohibited item found within the student handbook.

### **Summary of Fires On-Campus: 2014-2016**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Friedley Hall	18 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
Craycraft Hall	160 Miami St.	0	0	0
Zahn Hall	173 Jackson St.	0	0	0
Miller Hall	228 W. Perry St.	0	0	0
Huggins Hall	156 Clay St.	0	0	0
Kirk Hall	187 Jackson St.	0	0	0
Apartment 1	335 Miami St.	0	1	0
Apartment 2	355 Miami St.	0	0	0
Apartment 3	95 Adams St.	0	0	0
Apartment 4	315 Benner St.	0	0	0
House Unit 1	93 Adams St.	0	0	0
House Unit 2	128 Franklin St.	0	0	0
House Unit 3	133 Franklin St.	0	0	0
House Unit 4	139 Franklin St.	0	0	0
House Unit 5	143 Franklin St.	0	0	0
House Unit 6	149 Franklin St.	0	0	0
House Unit 7	114 Miami St.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
House Unit 8	281 Miami St.	0	0	0
House Unit 9	293 Miami St.	0	0	0
House Unit 10	19 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
House Unit 11	21 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
House Unit 12	92 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
House Unit 13	107 S. Sandusky St.	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
House Unit 14	108 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
House Unit 15	120 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
House Unit 16	130 S. Sandusky St.	0	Not applicable	Not applicable

House Unit 17	140 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
Facility	31 Gilmore St.	2	2	0
House Unit 18	Not applicable			
House Unit 19	108 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 20	Not applicable			
House Unit 21	118 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 22	137 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 23	149 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 24	193 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 25	144 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 26	172 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 27	173 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 28	Not applicable			
House Unit 29	192 Clay St.	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
House Unit 30	224 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 31	236 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 32	238 Clay St.	0	1	0
House Unit 33	246 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 34	268 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 35	272 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 36	292 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 37	158 Hudson St.	0	0	Not applicable
Apartment 5	349 Miami St.	0	0	2
Apartment 6	359 Miami St.	0	0	0
House Unit 38	50 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 39	116 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
House Unit 40	161 W. Market St.	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
House Unit 41	45 N. Monroe St.	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
House Unit 42	47 N. Monroe St.	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
House Unit 43	Not applicable			
House Unit 44	Not applicable			
House Unit 45	276 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 46	282 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 47	Not applicable			
House Unit 48	114 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 49	132 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 50	136 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 51	142 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 52	34 Miami St.	0	0	0
House Unit 53	46 Miami St.	0	0	0
House Unit 54	46 ½ Miami St.	0	0	0
House Unit 55	44 Miami St.	0	0	0
House Unit 56	401 Miami St.	0	0	0
Sophomore Hall	194 Clay St.	0	0	1
House Unit 57	82 ½ Franklin St.	Not applicable	0	0
Apartment 106	106 Benner St.	Not applicable	0	0
Apartment 114	114 Benner St.	Not applicable	0	0
House Unit 58	47 Franklin St.	Not applicable	0	0
House Unit 59	55 Franklin St.	Not applicable	0	0
TOTALS		0	2	0

## IMPORTANT CONTACTS and EMERGENCY NUMBERS

### EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Ambulance .....	911 or 419-447-1691
Fire .....	911 or 419-447-1234
Highway Patrol.....	419-448-0042
Mercy Hospital.....	419-447-3130
Tiffin Police Department.....	911 or 419-447-2323
Sheriff.....	419-447-3456
Tiffin University Student Affairs .....	419-448-3264
Dean of Students Office / Cell .....	419-448-3582 / 419-618-5154
24 Hour Emergency Hotline .....	1-800-613-4456
Campus Security Duty Phone .....	419-934-0721
Dir. of Campus Security Office / Cell.....	419-448-5137 / 419-563-5611
Firelands Counseling and Recovery.....	419-448-9440
Seneca County Victim's Advocate .....	419-448-5070
Title IX Coordinator.....	419-448-3504
Campus Victim's Advocate .....	419-448-3332
Director of Facilities .....	419-448-3276

### On Campus Services

Victims Advocate  
Brienne Hurd  
Seitz Hall  
(419) 448-3332  
[hurdb@tiffin.edu](mailto:hurdb@tiffin.edu)

Health & Wellness Center – Medical  
Fran Ford, Nurse  
Seneca House  
(419) 448-3429  
[fordfj@tiffin.edu](mailto:fordfj@tiffin.edu)

Health & Wellness - Counseling  
Julie George, Director of Counseling  
Seneca House  
(419) 448-3578  
[georgej@tiffin.edu](mailto:georgej@tiffin.edu)

Campus Safety  
Jennifer Boucher, Director of Campus Safety  
Gillmor Student Center  
(419) 448-5137  
[boucherj@tiffin.edu](mailto:boucherj@tiffin.edu)

### Off Campus Assistance

Tiffin Police Department  
51 East Market St  
Tiffin, OH 44883  
911 or (419) 447-2323  
  
Mercy Hospital  
45 Lawrence Dr  
Tiffin, OH 44883  
(419)447-3130

Tiffin Fire Department  
53 S Monroe  
Tiffin OH 44883  
911 or (419) 447-1234  
  
Firelands Counseling & Recovery  
76 Ashwood  
Tiffin, OH 44883  
(419) 448-9440

Seneca County Victims Assistance  
71 S. Washington  
Tiffin, OH 44883  
(419) 448-5070

**Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities**

Residential Facilities	Addresses	Total Fires in Each Building 2016	Total Fires in Each Building 2015	Total Fires in Each Building 2014	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Friedley Hall	18 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Craycraft Hall	160 Miami St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Zahn Hall	173 Jackson St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Miller Hall	228 W. Perry St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Huggins Hall	156 Clay St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Kirk Hall	187 Jackson St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Apartment 1	335 Miami St.	0	0	1	1	Unintentional/ Stove Fire	0	0	0
Apartment 2	355 Miami St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Apartment 3	95 Adams St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Apartment 4	315 Benner St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 1	93 Adams St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 2	128 Franklin St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 3	133 Franklin St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 4	139 Franklin St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 5	143 Franklin St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 6	149 Franklin St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 7	114 Miami St.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
House Unit 8	281 Miami St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 9	293 Miami St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 10	19 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 11	21 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 12	92 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

House Unit 13	107 S. Sandusky St.	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 14	108 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 15	120 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 16	130 S. Sandusky St.	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 17	140 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 19	108 Jackson St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 21	118 Jackson St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 22	137 Jackson St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 23	149 Jackson St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 24	193 Jackson St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 25	144 Clay St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 26	172 Clay St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 27	173 Clay St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 29	192 Clay St.	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 30	224 Clay St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 31	236 Clay St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 32	238 Clay St.	0	1	0	2	Unintentional/ Cigarette butt	0	0	0
House Unit 33	246 Clay St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 34	268 Clay St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 35	272 Clay St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 36	292 Clay St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 37	158 Hudson St.	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Apartment 5	349 Miami St.	2	0	0	0	Unintentional/ Cooking	0	0	<\$100
Apartment 6	359 Miami St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 38	50 Jackson St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 39	116 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 40	161 W. Market St.	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 41	45 N. Monroe St.	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 42	47 N. Monroe St.	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 45	276 Clay St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 46	282 Clay St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 48	114 Jackson St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 49	132 Jackson St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

House Unit 50	136 Jackson St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 51	142 Jackson St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 52	34 Miami St.	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 53	46 Miami St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 54	46 ½ Miami St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 55	44 Miami St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 56	401 Miami St.	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Sophomore Hall	194 Clay St.	1John	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 57	82 ½ Franklin St.	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0
Apartment 106	106 Benner St.	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0
Apartment 114	114 Benner St.	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 58	47 Franklin St.	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0
House Unit 59	55 Franklin St.	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0

### Total Number of Fire Drills Held in each Residential Facility

Residential Facilities	Addresses	Total Fire Drills in Each Building 2016	Total Fire Drills in Each Building 2015	Total Fire Drills in Each Building 2014
Friedley Hall	18 S. Sandusky St.	2	1	4
Craycraft Hall	160 Miami St.	2	1	4
Zahn Hall	173 Jackson St.	2	1	4
Miller Hall	228 W. Perry St.	2	1	4
Huggins Hall	156 Clay St.	2	1	4
Kirk Hall	187 Jackson St.	2	1	4
Apartment 1	335 Miami St.	2	1	4
Apartment 2	355 Miami St.	2	1	4
Apartment 3	95 Adams St.	0	0	0
Apartment 4	315 Benner St.	0	0	0
House Unit 1	93 Adams St.	0	0	0
House Unit 2	128 Franklin St.	0	0	0
House Unit 3	133 Franklin St.	0	0	0
House Unit 4	139 Franklin St.	0	0	0
House Unit 5	143 Franklin St.	0	0	0
House Unit 6	149 Franklin St.	0	0	0
House Unit 7	114 Miami St.	N/A	N/A	N/A
House Unit 8	281 Miami St.	0	0	0

House Unit 9	293 Miami St.	0	0	0
House Unit 10	19 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
House Unit 11	21 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
House Unit 12	92 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
House Unit 13	107 S. Sandusky St.	N/A	0	0
House Unit 14	108 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
House Unit 15	120 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
House Unit 16	130 S. Sandusky St.	N/A	0	0
House Unit 17	140 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
House Unit 19	108 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 21	118 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 22	137 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 23	149 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 24	193 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 25	144 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 26	172 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 27	173 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 29	192 Clay St.	N/A	0	0
House Unit 30	224 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 31	236 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 32	238 Clay St.	0	0	1
House Unit 33	246 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 34	268 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 35	272 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 36	292 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 37	158 Hudson St.	N/A	0	0
Apartment 5	349 Miami St.	2	1	4
Apartment 6	359 Miami St.	2	1	4
House Unit 38	50 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 39	116 S. Sandusky St.	0	0	0
House Unit 40	161 W. Market St.	N/A	0	0
House Unit 41	45 N. Monroe St.	N/A	0	0
House Unit 42	47 N. Monroe St.	N/A	0	0
House Unit 45	276 Clay St.	0	0	0



House Unit 46	282 Clay St.	0	0	0
House Unit 48	114 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 49	132 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 50	136 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 51	142 Jackson St.	0	0	0
House Unit 52	34 Miami St.	N/A	0	0
House Unit 53	46 Miami St.	0	0	0
House Unit 54	46 ½ Miami St.	0	0	0
House Unit 55	44 Miami St.	0	0	0
House Unit 56	401 Miami St.	0	0	0
Sophomore Hall	194 Clay St.	2	1	4
House Unit 57	82 ½ Franklin St.	0	N/A	N/A
Apartment 106	106 Benner St.	0	N/A	N/A
Apartment 114	114 Benner St.	0	N/A	N/A
House Unit 58	47 Franklin St.	0	N/A	N/A
House Unit 59	55 Franklin St.	0	N/A	N/A