



2023 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report, 2022 Data

Main Campus, Delaware, OH

Perkins Observatory, Delaware, OH

New York Arts Program, New York, NY

Table of Contents

Preparing the Annual Disclosure Report.....	8
Information available in the Annual Security Report.....	9
Geography.....	11
Buildings and Properties the University Owns/Controls.....	12
Main Campus Delaware, OH.....	12
New York Arts Program (NYAP) New York, NY.....	14
Emergency Numbers.....	15
Ohio Wesleyan University.....	15
New York Arts Program.....	15
Primary Responsibility for Campus Safety.....	16
Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware Campus & Perkins Observatory.....	16
Public Safety Officer Authority.....	16
Relationship with Local Law Enforcement.....	16
Reporting a Crime.....	17
Response to Reports.....	17
Reporting for the Purpose of Timely Warnings or Annual Disclosure Statistics.....	18
Limited Voluntary/Confidential Reporting.....	18
New York Arts Program, Public Safety.....	20
Authority of Security/Police Staff at Residential Location.....	20
Relationship with Local Law Enforcement.....	20
Reporting a Crime.....	20
Reporting for the Purpose of Timely Warnings or Annual Disclosure Statistics.....	20
Timely Warnings and Community Notifications.....	22
Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware Campus & Perkins Observatory.....	22
OWU Alert.....	22
Assessment of Emergency.....	23
Types of Notifications.....	23
Emergency Notification.....	23
Public Safety Advisory.....	24
Campus Operations Notification.....	24
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures.....	24
Ohio Wesleyan University Campus.....	24
Notifying the Delaware, OH, Area Community.....	25
Testing Emergency Notification Systems.....	26
New York Arts Program.....	26
New York Arts Program Timely Warnings.....	26
Campus Facilities and Residences.....	27
Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware Campus & Perkins Observatory.....	27
Access and Security for Campus Facilities.....	27

Maintenance of Facilities.....	27
New York Arts Program, New York Campus.....	27
Access and Security for Campus Facilities.....	27
Maintenance of Facilities.....	27
Campus Awareness and Education Programs.....	29
Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware Campus & Perkins Observatory.....	29
Alcohol and Other Drugs.....	30
Student Policies.....	30
Student Prevention Efforts for Alcohol and Other Drugs.....	31
Employee: Drug-Free Workplace Policies.....	34
Employee Prevention Efforts for Alcohol and Other Drugs.....	35
Fire Safety Policies and Procedures.....	36
Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware Campus & Perkins Observatory.....	36
Types of Fire Safety Systems: Student Housing.....	36
Prohibited Conduct Policies for Fire Safety.....	36
Procedures for Fire Evacuation: Student Housing and Other University Buildings.....	38
Reporting Fires to University Staff.....	38
Fire Safety Education.....	38
Fire Extinguisher Checks.....	38
Future Improvement and Upgrades for Fire Safety.....	39
Statistics of Fire Incidents that have Occurred.....	39
New York Arts Program.....	39
Types of Fire Safety Systems.....	39
Prohibited Conduct Policies for Fire Safety.....	39
Fire Alarm Procedures.....	41
Procedure for Evacuation.....	42
Reporting Fires to Staff.....	42
Fire Safety Education.....	42
Future Improvement and Upgrades for Fire Safety.....	43
Missing Student Policy and Procedure.....	44
Ohio Wesleyan University.....	44
Providing an Emergency Contact Policy.....	44
Confidentiality of Emergency Contact.....	44
Students Under Age 18.....	44
Notifications to Law Enforcement.....	44
Procedure if a Student is Determined Missing.....	45
New York Arts Program.....	45
Providing an Emergency Contact Policy.....	45
Confidentiality of Emergency Contact.....	45
Students Under the Age of 18.....	46
Notifications to Law Enforcement.....	46
Procedure if a Student is Determined Missing.....	46

Notifications of Disciplinary Proceedings.....	47
Notification of Outcomes to Parties Other than Respondent.....	47
Complainant's Right to Receive Notification of Outcome.....	47
Next of Kin Notification.....	47
Sexual Offenses and Sexual Misconduct.....	48
Prevention Efforts for New Students.....	48
Ongoing Prevention for Students.....	49
Prevention Programs.....	49
Ongoing Prevention for Employees.....	52
Policy and Programs for Dating Violence/Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.....	53
Jurisdiction for Sexual Violence Reports.....	53
Scope of Non Title IX, Sexual Misconduct Policy.....	54
Annual Disclosure Definitions.....	55
Stalking.....	56
Ohio State Law Definitions.....	57
New York State Law Definitions.....	60
Ohio Wesleyan University Definition of Consent.....	65
Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction.....	67
Sexual Misconduct Risk Reduction.....	67
Procedures Complainants Should Follow.....	68
Immediate Steps to take.....	68
Making a Report to University Officials.....	69
Student Additional Reporting Resources.....	71
Employee Additional Reporting Resources.....	71
University Felony Reporting Obligations.....	71
Involvement of Law Enforcement.....	71
Reporting to Delaware Police Department.....	72
Supportive Measures and Protective Actions.....	73
Local Law Enforcement Measures: Ohio.....	74
Local Law Enforcement Measures: New York.....	75
Rights of the Involved Parties.....	76
Confidentiality.....	76
Confidentiality of Accommodations.....	77
Record Keeping.....	77
Procedures for Resolution, Title IX and Sexual Harassment Policy Procedures.....	78
Reporting Procedures.....	78
Investigation.....	79
Forms of Resolution.....	80
Resolution Hearing Notice, Pre-Hearing, and Resolution Hearing.....	82
Procedures for Resolution, Non-Title IX, Sexual Harassment Policy Procedures.....	83
Resolution Timeline.....	84
Procedures for Resolution: Student Respondent.....	84

Standard of Evidence.....	90
Outcomes and Protective Measures.....	90
Sanctions specific to student Respondents:.....	91
Sanctions specific to employee Respondents:.....	91
Appeal Process and Options: Title IX.....	92
Appeal Process: Non-Title IX, Sexual Misconduct.....	93
Following a Resolution Process.....	94
Definitions for Reportable Offenses.....	96
Crime and Behavior Statistics.....	99
Criminal Offense.....	99
2022, Criminal Offense Statistics: Ohio Wesleyan University.....	99
2021, Criminal Offense Statistics: Ohio Wesleyan University.....	100
2020, Criminal Offense Statistics: Ohio Wesleyan University.....	101
Arrests and Judicial Referrals: Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons.....	102
2022, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: Ohio Wesleyan University.....	102
2021, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: Ohio Wesleyan University.....	102
2020, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: Ohio Wesleyan University.....	104
Clery Hate Crime Statistics: Ohio Wesleyan University Campus.....	105
2022 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses.....	105
2021 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses.....	106
2020 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses.....	107
Non-Campus, Ohio Wesleyan University Campus, Clery Hate Crime Statistics.....	108
2022 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses.....	108
2021 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses.....	109
2020 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses.....	110
Public Property, Ohio Wesleyan University Campus, Clery Reportable Offenses.....	111
2022 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses.....	111
2021 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses.....	113
2020 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses.....	114
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes.....	115
2022 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes: Ohio Wesleyan University.....	115
2021 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes: Ohio Wesleyan University.....	115
2020 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes: Ohio Wesleyan University.....	115
Crime and Behavior Statistics.....	116
Criminal Offense.....	116
2022, Criminal Offense Statistics: Perkins Observatory.....	116
2021, Criminal Offense Statistics: Perkins Observatory.....	117
2020, Criminal Offense Statistics: Perkins Observatory.....	118
Arrests and Judicial Referrals: Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons.....	119
2022, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: Perkins Observatory.....	119
2021, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: Perkins Observatory.....	119
2020, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: Perkins Observatory.....	120

Clery Hate Crime Statistics: Perkins Observatory.....	121
2022 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory.....	121
2021 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory.....	122
2020 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory.....	123
Non-Campus, Perkins Observatory, Clery Hate Crime Statistics.....	124
2022 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory.....	124
2021 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory.....	125
2020 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory.....	127
Public Property, Perkins Observatory, Clery Reportable Offenses.....	128
2022 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory.....	128
2021 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory.....	130
2020 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory.....	132
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes: Perkins Observatory.....	133
2022 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes Perkins Observatory.....	133
2021 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes Perkins Observatory.....	133
2020 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes Perkins Observatory.....	133
Crime and Behavior Statistics.....	134
Criminal Offense.....	134
2022, Criminal Offense Statistics: New York Arts Program.....	134
2021, Criminal Offense Statistics: New York Arts Program.....	135
2020, Criminal Offense Statistics: New York Arts Program.....	136
Arrests and Judicial Referrals: Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons.....	137
2022, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: New York Arts Program.....	137
2021, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: New York Arts Program.....	137
2020, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: New York Arts Program.....	139
Clery Hate Crime Statistics: Perkins Observatory.....	140
2022 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program.....	140
2021 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program.....	141
2020 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program.....	142
Non-Campus, Perkins Observatory, Clery Hate Crime Statistics.....	144
2022 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program.....	144
2021 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program.....	145
2020 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program.....	147
Public Property, New York Arts Program, Clery Reportable Offenses.....	148
2022 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program.....	148
2021 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program.....	150
2020 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program.....	152
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes: New York Arts Program.....	153
2022 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) New York Arts Program.....	153
2021 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) New York Arts Program.....	153
2020 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) New York Arts Program.....	153
Fires Statistics 2022-2020.....	154

Residential Buildings Report, Ohio Wesleyan University Campus, 2022.....	154
Perkins Observatory Fire Safety Report.....	156
New York Arts Program Fires Safety Report.....	156
Ohio Wesleyan University Campus: Fire(s) Report, 2022-2020.....	156
Perkins Observatory: Fire(s) Report, 2022-2020.....	156
New York Arts Program: Fire(s) Report, 2022-2020.....	157
Map of Properties.....	158
Ohio Wesleyan University Campus Map, Delaware, OH.....	158
Ohio Wesleyan University 1 Mile Radius Map, Delaware, OH.....	159
Perkins Observatory, 1 Mile Radius Map, Delaware, OH.....	160
NYAP Residential Location, 1 Mile Radius Map, New York, NY.....	161
NYAP Office Location, 1 Mile Radius Map, New York, NY.....	162

Preparing the Annual Disclosure Report

The Director of Public Safety, who serves as the designated Clery Compliance Officer, prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act using information maintained by the Ohio Wesleyan University (OWU) Department of Public Safety, local law enforcement, and University offices.

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

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

For Ohio Wesleyan's most current Clery Report, see:
<https://www.owu.edu/about/title-ix-sexual-misconduct-and-the-clery-act/>

Information available in the Annual Security Report

Geography: buildings and properties owned or controlled and addresses for those buildings/properties

- Office Responsible: Buildings and Grounds
- Location where information is kept: 28 Hayes Street, Delaware, OH 43015
- Date information was last updated: Data is updated as geography of campus changes.

Crime Statistics: statistics in the annual security report and provided to the U.S. Department of Education through the annual web-based data collection.

- Office Responsible: Department of Public Safety
- Location where information is kept: Department of Public Safety Office, Welch Hall, 56 S. Liberty Street, Delaware OH 43015
- Date information was last updated: Data is updated daily, 2022 statistics made available September 28, 2023.

Campus Security Authorities: identifying other individuals or offices with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

- Office Responsible: Department of Public Safety
- Location where information is kept: Department of Public Safety Office, Welch Hall, 56 S. Liberty Street, Delaware OH 43015
- Date information was last updated: Data continually updated.

Statistics from Local Law Enforcement Agencies: collect crime statistics for all Clery Act crimes committed in applicable geographic locations from all law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction for your institution.

- Office Responsible: Department of Public Safety
- Location where information is kept: Department of Public Safety Office, Welch Hall, 56 S. Liberty Street, Delaware OH 43015
- Date information was last updated: information collected on an annual basis, 2022 statistics made available September 28, 2023.

Daily Crime Log: a record of all alleged criminal incidents, including non-Clery Act crimes, reported to the campus police or security department regardless of how much time has passed since the alleged incident occurred. Crimes are recorded in the crime log by the date they are reported. The log must be available for review by the public.

- Office Responsible: Department of Public Safety
- Location where information is kept: Department of Public Safety Office, Welch Hall, 56 S. Liberty Street, Delaware OH 43015
- Date information was last updated: statistics are updated daily, 2022 statistics made available September 28, 2023.

Emergency Response and Evacuation: procedures for significant emergency or dangerous situations involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

- Office Responsible: Department of Public Safety, Director
- Location where information is kept: Department of Public Safety Office, Welch Hall, 56 S. Liberty Street, Delaware OH 43015

- Date information was last updated: updates occur on an annual basis.

Timely Warnings: process to alert the campus community regarding any Clery Act crime that is reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies and is considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

- Office Responsible: Department of Public Safety, Director
- Location where information is kept: Department of Public Safety Office, Welch Hall, 56 S. Liberty Street, Delaware OH 43015
- Date information was last updated: updates occur on a continual basis.

Geography

The Clery Act requires each institution to disclose crime statistics that occur on three types of property: campus, non-campus buildings or property, and public property areas.

“Campus” is defined as buildings or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in a manner related to the institution’s educational purpose, including residence halls. It also includes contiguous property owned by the institution but controlled by another entity, if that property is used by students and supports institutional purposes (e.g. food or retail vendor).

“Public property” is property located within the same reasonably contiguous geographic areas of the campus, such as a sidewalk, street, or public parking lot, that is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution for purposes related to the institution’s educational purposes. Crimes occurring on “public property” must also be reported in the crime statistics.

A “non-campus building or property” is owned or controlled by a school-recognized student organization, or one owned or controlled by the institution and used by students or by the institution for education-related purposes but not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the campus.

Ohio Wesleyan University (OWU) is a private liberal arts college situated primarily within the City of Delaware, OH. It was founded in 1842 by Methodist leaders and Central Ohio residents as a nonsectarian institution and is a member of the Five Colleges of Ohio—a consortium of Ohio liberal arts colleges. Ohio Wesleyan controls property in:

- Delaware County, OH
- New York City, which brings students to New York for the New York Arts Program

Creating and maintaining a safe campus environment for students, faculty, staff, and visitors of OWU is of primary importance to the University. Members of the community should keep in mind that crime does exist and, as such, each person should assume a personal responsibility to report crime as they become aware of it to ensure the safety of all people who interact with OWU.

OWU values engaging the community to be active bystanders and acknowledges that this involves all members of a community. This report contains valuable information about the crime prevention programs the University offers, the different crimes of which the University is aware, and recommendations people can follow to support the community and stay safe on- and off-campus. Please pay special attention to the safety tips and important bystander skills. Following them will help reduce the chances of crime occurring and help ensure that everyone has a safe experience at OWU.

Buildings and Properties the University Owns/Controls

Main Campus | Delaware, OH

Building Name	Address
4 Williams Drive	4 Williams Drive, Delaware OH 43015
Alpha Sigma Phi	9 Williams Drive, Delaware OH 43015
Bashford Hall	70 S. Liberty Street, Delaware OH 43015
Beeghly Library	43 Rowland Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Bigelow-Reed House	23 Williams Drive, Delaware OH 43015
Bohannon Nature Preserve	Access trail located at North Galena Road & Todd Street Road, Kingston Township, OH 43074.
Bookstore	40 Rowland Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Bradford Milligan Hall	68. S. Liberty St. Delaware, OH 43015
Branch Rickey Arena	105 S. Sandusky Street, Delaware OH
Butler A. Jones House of Black Culture	65 Oak Hill Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Chappelear Drama Center	45 Rowland Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Chi Phi	30 Williams Drive, Delaware OH 43015
Citizens of the World House	88 Oak Hill Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Delaware Entrepreneurial Center	70 S. Sandusky Street, Delaware OH 43015
Delta Tau Delta	20 Williams Drive, Delaware OH 43015
Early Childhood Center	37 Park Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Edgar Hall	35 S. Sandusky Street, Delaware OH 43015
Edwards Gym	105 S. Sandusky Street, Delaware OH 43015
Simpson Querrey Fitness Center	105 S. Sandusky Street, Delaware OH 43015
Elliott Hall	79 S. Sandusky Street, Delaware OH 43015
Gillespie Honors House	81 Oak Hill Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Guest House	129 Oak Hill Avenue, Delaware OH 43015

Hamilton-Williams Campus Center	40 Rowland Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Haycock Hall	31 Hayes Street, Delaware OH 43015
Hayes Hall	165 W. William Street, Delaware OH 43015
Jay Martin Soccer Complex	249 Park Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Kraus Wilderness Preserve	<p>A street address that gives us an easement to access the property at one end is 1854 Home Road, Delaware OH 43015.</p> <p>An alternative parking lot that allows access to the other end of the preserve is located on the north side of Home Road, just east of the Liberty Road intersection.</p>
Littick Field	201 S. Henry Street, Delaware OH 43015
Luttinger Family Tennis Center	31 Hayes Street, Delaware OH 43015
Meek Aquatics & Recreation Center	150 S. Henry Street, Delaware OH 43015
Merrick Hall	65 S. Sandusky Street, Delaware OH 43015
Motor Pool	30 Wilmer Street, Delaware OH 43015
Mowry Alumni Center	16 Rowland Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Perkins Observatory	3199 Columbus Pike, Delaware OH 43015
Phi Delta Theta	19 Williams Drive, Delaware OH 43015
Phi Gamma Delta	35 Williams Drive, Delaware OH 43015
Phi Kappa Psi (unoccupied)	15 Williams Drive, Delaware OH 43015
Phillips Hall	50 S. Henry Street, Delaware OH 43015
Physical Plant	28 Hayes Street, Delaware OH 43015
Power Plant	30 Wilmer Street, Delaware OH 43015
Pritchard House	135 Oak Hill Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
R.W. Corns Building	78 S. Sandusky Street, Delaware OH 43015
Richard M. Ross Art Museum	60 S. Sandusky Street, Delaware OH 43015
Sagan Softball Field	251 S. Henry Street, Delaware OH 43015
Sanborn Hall	23 Elizabeth Street, Delaware OH 43015

Schimmel/Conrades Science Center	90 S. Henry Street, Delaware OH 43015
Selby Stadium	45 S. Henry Street, Delaware OH 43015
Sigma Phi Epsilon	10 Williams Drive, Delaware OH 43015
Slocum Hall	75 S. Sandusky Street, Delaware OH 43015
Small Living Unit	94A Rowland Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Small Living Unit	94B Rowland Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Small Living Unit	110A Rowland Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Small Living Unit	110B Rowland Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Small Living Unit	118A Rowland Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Small Living Unit	118B Rowland Avenue, Delaware OH 43015
Smith Hall	38 S. Liberty Street, Delaware OH 43015
Sturges Hall	85 S. Sandusky Street, Delaware OH 43015
Stuyvesant Hall	223 W. William Street, Delaware OH 43015
Thomson Hall	62 S. Liberty Street, Delaware OH 43015
University Hall	61 S. Sandusky Street, Delaware OH 43015
Welch Hall	56 S. Liberty Street, Delaware OH 43015

New York Arts Program (NYAP) | New York, NY

01/01/2022 - 05/01/2022

Main Office:

336 West 37th St., Suite 1100
New York, NY 10018

01/01/2022 - 12/31/2022

Residential Location:

336 E 79th St.
New York, NY 10075
[\(FOUND Study NYC\)](#)

05/01/2022 - 12/31/2022

Main Office:

121 West 27th St., Suite 201
New York, NY 10001

Emergency Numbers

Ohio Wesleyan University

On-Campus

Emergency 911
OWU Department of Public Safety Office..... (740) 368-2222
OWU Environmental Health and Safety..... (740) 368-3502

Off-Campus Resources, Delaware, OH

Police and Fire Emergency..... 911

Delaware Police Department..... (740) 203-1111
Delaware Fire Department..... (740) 203-1300
Delaware County Sheriff's Office (740) 833-2800
Ohio Highway Patrol (740) 548-6011
Crisis Helpline..... (740) 369-3316
Poison Control Center (800) 222-1222
Grady Memorial Hospital..... (740) 615-1000
Grady Memorial Emergency Room..... (740) 615-1165
Virtual Care Group..... (855) 522-1226

New York Arts Program

Police and Fire Emergency..... 911
Precinct 13 General Inquiry..... (212) 477-7411

Primary Responsibility for Campus Safety

Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware Campus & Perkins Observatory

The Ohio Wesleyan Department of Public Safety has the primary responsibility for the safety and security of all members of the University community. The Department's primary goals are to keep the campus community in an environment that students find conducive to learning, to suppress crime, and to support a state of well-being.

The Department of Public Safety is located on the first floor of Welch Hall, 56 S. Liberty Street, Delaware OH 43015.

Any questions, concerns, or suggestions about campus safety should be directed to: Director of Public Safety Sean Bolender: Phone: (740) 368-2222 / Email: srbolender@owu.edu or to Dean of Students Office: Phone: (740) 368-3135 / Email: deansoffice@owu.edu.

Confidential crime reporting may be made by phone (740) 368-2222 or email (psafety@owu.edu). Reports may also be submitted online: [Online Reporting Form](#) or via the CampusShield Safety App. Anonymous reports will be reviewed to the furthest extent possible.

All felonious crime reports will be submitted to local law enforcement per Ohio felony reporting laws. Individuals not interested in working with local law enforcement may request that their report be submitted as a "Doe."

Public Safety Officer Authority

Ohio Wesleyan Public Safety Officers enforce University policies, take reports, investigate complaints, and provide safety and protection for the University. Uniformed Public Safety Officers patrol the campus 24 hours a day by cruiser, bicycle, electric car, and/or on foot; they are not commissioned and do not have police authority to apprehend or arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on the University's property except where designated by Ohio Law (2935.04). Officers remain in contact by radio with each other and/or the University's 24-hour staffed dispatch service. Officers' jurisdiction is on all Ohio Wesleyan University properties.

The Department of Public Safety is overseen by the Director. The office is staffed with full-time and part-time non-sworn Public Safety Officers and Assistant Directors, an Office Manager, and student employees.

Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The University is located within the city corporation limits and jurisdiction of the Delaware Police Department, which provides law enforcement services for the University. The Department of Public Safety has a close working relationship with the Delaware Police Department and other law enforcement agencies. If the investigation of a felony crime is warranted or an arrest is required

on campus, it is most commonly conducted by the Delaware Police Department in cooperation with the OWU Department of Public Safety.

The University maintains a Sexual Assault Reporting Protocol with the Delaware Police Department and reviews the protocol annually to ensure best practices are being met.

Students, staff, and faculty are encouraged to report all crimes to the OWU Department of Public Safety or appropriate law enforcement agencies.

Reporting a Crime

Unarmed uniformed Public Safety Officers patrol the campus 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and maintain direct radio contact with city police, fire, EMS, and DELCOMM, the countywide 911 emergency dispatch center.

Students or other members of the community who need to report criminal activity or other emergencies should contact the Department of Public Safety (740-368-2222) or local law enforcement (911) via phone as soon as they become aware of an issue that needs a response.

Students or other members of the community may also visit the Public Safety Office in Welch Hall to make a report in person Monday-Friday 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Reports may also be received by reporting to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) including, but not limited to: Residential Assistants, Residential Life Coordinators, Student Integrity and Community Standards staff, Dean of Students staff, Student Involvement Office staff, Club Sports Advisors, Athletics staff, and Academic Advisors. Reports received by CSAs are submitted to Public Safety and the Office of Student Integrity and Community Standards for response.

Reports may also be submitted through online reporting mechanisms. The University maintains reporting forms for general concerns, sexual misconduct, and hazing. The forms are located in myOWU portal pages; the Student Integrity and Community Standards webpage; the Title IX, Sexual Misconduct and Clery Act webpage; and the [OWUCares webpage](#).

Response to Reports

Following receipt of the report, a staff person from Student Integrity and Community Standards or Department of Public Safety will communicate with the appropriate staff to initiate a response.

In emergency or crisis situations: A uniformed Public Safety Officer is dispatched to conduct an initial investigation, gather information, and seek physical evidence whenever a crime is reported. The investigating officer attempts to determine basic facts by questioning all persons involved in the incident as well as any witnesses. If during the initial investigation it is learned that the crime is one for which the Delaware Police Department (DPD) has primary investigative responsibility, that department will be requested to respond and assume the investigation.

The Public Safety Officer will contact the designated on-call staff person, a member of the Dean of Students staff, and emergency response personnel, as appropriate. Responses will be determined based on the emergency and need for response.

In situations that do not require an immediate response, the Office of Student Integrity and Community Standards will review reports and contact the reporting party in a timely manner to discuss the report, review follow-up and response options, and offer support measures.

Reporting for the Purpose of Timely Warnings or Annual Disclosure Statistics

For the purpose of providing a notification to the University for Timely Warnings or providing Annual Disclosure statistics, individuals should report to the following persons:

Sean Bolender, Director of Public Safety
Clery Compliance Officer
(740) 368-3945, srbolender@owu.edu

Emily Paetz, Director for Student Integrity and Community Standards
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
(740) 368-3178, empaetz@owu.edu

Doug Koyle, Associate Dean for Student Success
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
(740) 368-3139, dmkoyle@owu.edu

Limited Voluntary/Confidential Reporting

OWU encourages anyone who is harmed by, or who witnesses, a crime to promptly report the incident to Public Safety and local law enforcement. If a person witnesses a crime, the University requests that it is reported when the harmed person is unable to make such a report. Ohio public records law (Ohio Revised Code 149.4) generally does not permit the University to promise confidentiality to those who report crimes to anyone except counselors at Counseling Services or, under certain circumstances, to a physician, nurse practitioner, or nurse at the Student Health Center, hospital, or other medical care setting. Some off-campus reports also may be legally confidential such as reports to clergy or healthcare professionals. Reports that are confidential by law will not be reported to the University for inclusion in the annual crime statistics report.

For fully confidential reporting: Professional and pastoral counselors and/or healthcare professionals are exempt from certain reporting requirements when acting within the scope of their professions. The University encourages counselors and clergy, if and when they deem it appropriate, to tell the people they counsel about how to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis to any Campus Security Authority (CSA) for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Definitions of fully confidential options:

Healthcare professional: A person whose official responsibilities include providing healthcare consultation to members of the University's community and who is functioning within the scope of the healthcare professional's license or certification

Pastoral counselor: A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination,

recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional counselor: A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the University's community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification. This definition applies even to professional counselors who are not employees of the University but who are under contract to provide counseling at the University.

New York Arts Program, Public Safety

The University does not contract for police or security services at this location, and local law enforcement will respond as necessary if notified.

Authority of Security/Police Staff at Residential Location

Residential location security personnel contact the Residential Assistant (RA) staff to address any complaints or issues that may be occurring in the building. Security staff may be present to address the incident, but RA staff write reports and manage policy violations.

Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

If the investigation of a felony crime is warranted or an arrest is required, it is most commonly conducted by local law enforcement in cooperation with security personnel.

Reporting a Crime

Students in the New York Arts Program are strongly encouraged to contact OWU Student Integrity and Community Standards if there are questions or concerns or if they wish to file a complaint. However, if there is a need for an immediate response, individuals should contact:

- FOUND Study Director of Student Life
 - Phone: (646)777-2107
 - Email: rachel@foundplaces.com
- Resident Director | Community Manager, Joshua Stanavage.
 - Phone: (646) 440-4107
 - Email: josh@foundstudy.com
- City Police Department
 - Phone: (646) 610-5000 or dial 311
- NYC Commission on Human Rights (NYCCHR)
 - Phone: 311 or (212) 306-7450
 - Website: www.nyc.gov/html/cchr
- NOW NYC Hotline
 - Phone: (212) 627-9895

Reporting for the Purpose of Timely Warnings or Annual Disclosure Statistics

For the purpose of providing a notification to the University for Timely Warnings or providing Annual Disclosure statistics, individuals in the NYAP should report to the following persons:

Sean Bolender, Director of Public Safety
Clery Compliance Officer
(740) 368-3945, srbolender@owu.edu

Emily Paetz, Director for Student Integrity and Community Standards
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
(740) 368-3178, empaetz@owu.edu

Doug Koyle, Associate Dean for Student Success
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
(740) 368-3139, dmkoyle@owu.edu

Timely Warnings and Community Notifications

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested annually. The Emergency Response Plan designates the Department of Public Safety as the initial contact for reporting all emergency situations and for response to and resolution of all emergencies.

Upon receiving the report of an emergency, the responding officer will determine the appropriate level of response required and will communicate with the designated personnel. In some emergency situations, such as severe weather, utility failures, etc., an evacuation of the campus may be ordered. A campus evacuation or closure is an organized withdrawal from campus facilities where the time of return is determined by the circumstances of the emergency event. When such action is warranted, the campus community will be appropriately advised.

Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware Campus & Perkins Observatory

OWU Alert

Ohio Wesleyan University uses the OWU ALERT emergency notification system to share urgent information with the campus community via telephone (optional), email, and text messages. Approved senders of emergency messages via OWU ALERT include the University's:

- Director of Public Safety
- Assistant Director(s) of Public Safety
- Chief Communications Officer
- Director of Media and Community Relations
- Associate Director of University Communications/Project Manager

Emergency OWU communications display a telephone number of 58843, an email address of emergency@owu.edu and an SMS/text identifier of "Critical: OWU ALERT". All student and employee owu.edu email addresses and personal cell phone numbers of record are automatically enrolled in the OWU ALERT system.

Community members are sent the instructions regarding enrollment using text that is applicable to their enrollment category (e.g. family versus employee partners):

- All Ohio Wesleyan employees have been automatically enrolled for OWU ALERT messages. You do not need to do anything to receive these emergency notifications. (Contractors, including AVI and ABM employees, must enroll themselves using a separate code word that is being made available to them.)
- **For partners and spouses** – text the word **OWUalertPartner** (not case sensitive and no spaces between words) to **58843** to receive emergency notifications.
 - You will receive a confirmation message if successfully enrolled.
 - The OWU ALERT system will send both texts and calls during life-threatening emergencies. If you enroll, you could receive alerts at any hour, including overnight.
 - You can opt out of the system at any time by texting the word **STOP** to **58843**.

- **Parents and guardians** – Text the word **OWUalertFamily** (not case sensitive and no spaces between words) to **58843** to receive notifications.
 - You will receive a confirmation message if successfully enrolled.
 - Even if you were previously getting alerts, you need to re-enroll once following the instructions above. You will **not** receive OWU ALERT messages unless you complete this step. Then you will remain enrolled until you choose to unenroll.
 - The OWU ALERT system will send both texts and calls during life-threatening emergencies. If you enroll, you could receive alerts at any hour, including overnight.
 - You can opt out of the system at any time by texting the word **STOP** to **58843**.
- **Students – If OWU doesn't have your current cell phone number, update your record now** by contacting the Office of the Registrar at 740-368-3200 or registrar@owu.edu using your OWU email address.
- **Students** – If you haven't done so already, **download the free CampusShield app** ([Android](#)) ([iOS](#)). CampusShield gives you access to safety systems including Friend Watch, Safe Ride Tracker, and an Emergency “slider” that connects you immediately to a dispatcher if you need urgent police, fire, or medical assistance. ([Read more about CampusShield.](#))
- As always, **if you see something wrong, say something right away**. It is everyone's responsibility to help keep our campus safe. For OWU Public Safety assistance, call 740-368-2222; for emergency police, fire, or medical response, call 9-1-1.

Assessment of Emergency

A team of staff will assist with assessing emergency situations to determine whether there is an ongoing threat or need for a safety notice. The following staff collaborate in deciding the type of notification the University community will receive:

- Director of Public Safety
- Vice President for Student Engagement and Success/Dean of Students
- Associate Dean for Student Success
- Chief Communications Officer
- Director of Media and Community Relations

In making the determination to issue a warning, the team will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the team, compromise efforts to assist the harmed persons or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Types of Notifications

Members of the community should expect notifications when incidents fall under one of the following categories:

Emergency Notification

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

faculty, and staff, and anyone enrolled in the notification system by these three groups.

Immediate threat includes imminent or impending threat. Such warnings may include, but are not limited to the following information:

- Type of emergency
- Immediate action being recommended
- Date, time, and location of crime
- Description of suspect(s)
- Public safety reminders

The University will issue follow-up notices, as appropriate, and a final notice to the community when the threat has been alleviated and/or resolved.

Public Safety Advisory

In the event that a situation constitutes a serious or continuing threat, a campus-wide Public Safety Advisory (a Clery timely warning) will be issued. The advisory will be issued by email to students, faculty, and staff.

Such warnings may include, but are not limited to the following information:

- Type of emergency
- Immediate action being recommended
- Date, time, and location of crime
- Description of suspect(s)
- Public safety reminders

The University will issue follow-up notices, as appropriate.

Campus Operations Notification

A Campus Operations Notification may be issued in other circumstances when an Emergency Notification or Public Safety Advisory is not required, but the University deems the information important for the safety and well-being of the University community. Examples include fire alarm testing and power outages.

The University will issue follow-up notices, as appropriate.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Ohio Wesleyan University Campus

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

Academic (east) side of campus:

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

Residential (west) side of campus:

- Between Hayes Hall and Smith West.
- Between 23 Williams Drive and 20 Williams Drive (Delta Tau Delta).
- Between Bradford Milligan Apartments and Thomson Hall.
- Between Bradford Milligan Apartments and S. Liberty Street.
- Outside Stuyvesant Hall in the parking lot area.

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

Upon being notified of a critical incident, the Director of Public Safety, or designee, will make an initial judgment as to the level of response required and communicate with all appropriate personnel. If the situation is serious, the Public Safety Officer will contact appropriate outside emergency agencies prior to contacting the Director of Public Safety. If a critical incident begins to escalate, appropriate institutional administrative personnel will be notified and action initiated to respond to conditions as they unfold. Once outside emergency agencies (i.e. fire, police, etc.) arrive on the scene, they will assume control of the situation commensurate with their individual departmental responsibilities.

Evacuation of Buildings

In some situations, a building may need to be evacuated. A building evacuation is most commonly initiated by the building's fire alarm system. When the building fire alarm sounds:

- Evacuate the building immediately, calmly, and quickly.
- Walk to the nearest exit/stairwell (close doors behind you).
- Do not use elevators.
- Proceed to the designated area outside the building, moving as far away from the building as possible.
- Do not re-enter the building until you are approved by authorized personnel to do so.

Notifying the Delaware, OH, Area Community

In situations that require a notification to the surrounding community, OWU ALERTS are sent to specific contacts in the Delaware Police Department and Delaware Fire Department. Public Information Officers for the City of Delaware and Delaware City Schools also receive OWU ALERTS.

Testing Emergency Notification Systems

OWU tests all emergency notifications at least annually. The OWU ALERT system is tested once each fall and spring semester. Some of the tests may be announced while others are unannounced. University testing processes are conscious of the times that these tests occur and mindful of the impact they can have on the community.

New York Arts Program

New York Arts Program Timely Warnings

In the event a situation arises, if the judgment of the Executive Director constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a program-wide Timely Warning will be issued.

The warning may be issued in any number of ways, including but not limited to, email, telephone, posting of paper notices, or personal notification.

Depending on the particular circumstances, the Executive Director may use any one or a combination of these or other methods to make necessary notifications. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Executive Director or, in the absence of the Executive Director, the highest-ranking official available at the time.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation of Buildings

In some situations, a building may need to be evacuated. A building evacuation is most commonly initiated by the building's fire alarm system. When the building fire alarm sounds:

- Evacuate the building immediately, calmly, and quickly.
- Walk to the nearest exit/stairwell (close doors behind you).
- Do not use elevators.
- Proceed to the designated area outside the building, moving as far away from the building as possible.
- Do not re-enter the building until you are authorized by authorized personnel to do so.

Campus Facilities and Residences

Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware Campus & Perkins Observatory

Access and Security for Campus Facilities

Residence halls are locked 24 hours a day. During breaks, all residential facilities are locked unless otherwise determined by an appropriate University authority. Only students approved to stay on campus during a break are granted access to the residential space. Access to the exterior doors of large residence halls and Williams Drive properties are via a card-swipe system using the University ID card, and access to all individual residential rooms is by key.

Resident Assistants (RAs) make rounds through residence halls from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m. Sunday-Thursday; rounds occur until 1 a.m. Friday-Saturday. Health and safety inspections of residential facilities are conducted on a routine basis by Residential Life personnel and Public Safety Officers, as appropriate.

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

Maintenance of Facilities

Safety inspections of academic buildings on the Delaware campus are conducted by Buildings and Grounds personnel. Public Safety personnel and Residential Life staff make note of damages or threats to safety and notify Buildings and Grounds. In situations that require immediate assistance, such as a broken door, the on-call Buildings and Grounds person is notified and asked to respond.

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

New York Arts Program, New York Campus

Access and Security for Campus Facilities

The FOUND Study 97 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, NY 11201, is gated and locked 24 hours a day and utilizes key fob entry.

Maintenance of Facilities

FOUND Study Housing Services oversees the maintenance and upkeep of the residential

spaces.

New York Arts Program students are urged to report any threats to safety in our facilities (e.g. suspicious persons, doors propped open, locks or windows in need of repair, etc.) to FOUND Study administrators.

Campus Awareness and Education Programs

Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware Campus & Perkins Observatory

OWU Department of Public Safety serves as a resource for information on emergency procedures, theft and crime prevention, and campus crime statistics.

Bicycle Registration Program, ongoing program: OWU provides the opportunity for any member of the campus community to register their bicycle through the Department of Public Safety.

Lost and Found Services, ongoing program: The OWU Department of Public Safety serves as the University's central depository for recovered items to safeguard them while assisting in their return to the rightful owner. Found property can be turned into the Department of Public Safety. Please contact the office to coordinate this. Inquiries concerning lost property should be directed to (740) 368-2222.

Motorist Assistance, ongoing program: The OWU Department of Public Safety offers assistance with vehicle jump-starts and tire inflation.

Safe Ride Program, ongoing program: Safe Ride provides a University-marked van that circulates a set route from 7 p.m. to 2 a.m. seven days a week (staff permitting). The route visits remote parking lots, residential buildings, and academic buildings on OWU property. The vehicle is staffed by two students at all times.

Active Shooter Training Program: Utilized to prepare and educate the OWU community for active shooter incidents.

Other Training and Prevention: In addition to the programs offered by Public Safety, the Division of Student Engagement and Success has comprehensive prevention plans maintained and implemented by staff throughout the division to address alcohol and other drugs, sexual misconduct, and bystander intervention.

Alcohol and Other Drugs

Students enrolled at Ohio Wesleyan University are expected to adhere to all University policies. Students enrolled in the New York Arts Program are held to Ohio Wesleyan University policies and any policies that the FOUND Study staff implements.

Student Policies

Alcohol

In accordance with federal, state, and local law, Ohio Wesleyan University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol by students and student organizations.

Students and visitors are prohibited from serving or otherwise supplying alcohol to any person under the age of 21.

Students and visitors under 21 are prohibited from consuming and/or possessing alcoholic beverages. "Possession" includes:

- Physical contact with any container that holds an alcoholic beverage. There may be situations in which a student or visitor is not in physical contact with an alcoholic beverage container, but a preponderance of evidence supports the conclusion that the underage student or visitor has been drinking alcohol. Such evidence may include, but is not limited to, situations in which a container of alcohol is within reach of an underage student or visitor, the amount of alcohol relative to the present number of of-age students suggests that underage students are consuming alcohol, and/or there are indicators such as the odor of alcohol about a student or visitor's person, slurred speech, or impaired motor skills.
- Having alcohol or empty alcohol containers in rooms or suites (if all residents are under 21).

OWU students and visitors age 21 or older may possess open containers of alcohol on campus in the following settings:

- Student rooms and suites.
- Registered Large Social Gatherings with alcohol.
- Designated common areas of residential houses (i.e. SLUs, House of Black Culture, Honors House, Williams Drive houses) and fraternities.
- Approved social events such as department or University receptions and other events where alcohol is served.

Open containers of alcohol are prohibited outdoors except at registered social gatherings and University-sponsored events approved to be outdoors.

A student or visitor age 21 or older may be in transit from one room, suite, or common area to another room, suite, or common area within the same residential facility while in possession of an open container of alcohol. Loitering with an open container of alcohol is prohibited in authorized areas of residential facilities or other campus facilities.

Alcohol may not be sold or provided to underage or intoxicated persons in accordance with federal, state, and local law.

Alcohol may not be distilled, brewed, and/or created through a fermentation process on campus unless it is for the purpose of an academic project and is occurring with supervision from an OWU staff and/or faculty member. The Office of Residence Life must be notified by the student and supervising faculty/staff if the project must be completed in a residential space.

Other Drugs

All students are prohibited from using, possessing, providing, or selling other (non-alcoholic) drugs as required by federal, state, and local law, including both illegal drugs and prescription drugs that are used illegally (e.g., possessing or using prescription drugs prescribed to another person or using prescription drugs in an altered form).

Paraphernalia that has been used for illegal purposes is prohibited. The presence of scales or other tools of trafficking or supplying illegal drugs may be used as evidence of trafficking or supplying.

Students prescribed medical marijuana are not permitted to possess or use marijuana or other medical cannabis products on campus due to federal regulations.

Because the USDA states that hemp must contain less than .3% THC and the University and local law enforcement are unable to test these products for their percentage of THC, any cannabis product or products that contain trace amounts of THC, including edibles, alternative cannabis products (e.g., tinctures, lotions/balms/transdermal patches, concentrates, etc.), vapes for use with cannabis oils, etc. are not permitted on campus.

If University officials respond to the smell of marijuana being burned and the individual(s) appear intoxicated due to red eyes and other behaviors, the University may proceed with a violation of our drug policy and assume the substance was marijuana using a preponderance of the evidence. By law, Ohio Wesleyan University is required to notify local police whenever evidence of illegal drug use, trafficking, or supplying is discovered on campus. The Delaware City Police Department will be contacted and will respond to drug-related calls. This may result in charges being filed against the person(s) involved.

Student Prevention Efforts for Alcohol and Other Drugs

Primary Programs: Efforts aim to educate and address the causes of alcohol and other drug problems before they occur.

Annual Disclosure: The University releases an annual disclosure, in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, outlining the University's alcohol and other drug policy, health risks associated with substance use, programs and educational support, and local recovery resources.

Orientation: All first-year and incoming students participate in a variety of education programs

related to AOD use. Programs are designed to educate students on the basics of AOD use (impact of alcohol on the body/brain, BAC levels, safe use), University policies, and state laws.

- *Alcohol Edu*: An online harm-reduction program hosted by Vector Solutions that educates students about alcohol, cannabis, and other drug use and provides information regardless of a person's level of use. The program is designed to allow participants multiple pathways to move through the course. "Whether they are abstainers, moderate drinkers, or heavy drinkers, each student receives relevant content, personalized feedback, and practical strategies that are appropriate for their needs. And, regardless of their path, every student receives a base level education on alcohol, since even an abstainer may try alcohol at some point" (Vector Solutions, 2023).
- *The Bishop Way*: A presentation led by OWU Student Engagement and Success staff that focuses on the resources available at OWU for AOD use. Staff facilitators are utilized across campus to provide a personalized experience for all students to have large group and small group discussions. The program also addresses "The Bishop Way," a bystander intervention approach that educates students on how to intervene if they are concerned for another student to ensure all members of the community are safe.

Bystander Intervention Programming: The Bishop Way has multiple programs that occur throughout the semester through passive and active programming to remind students about their bystander skills and empower them to be part of taking action if/when it is needed. The Bishop Way is designed to create a culture of community responsibility for the safety and well-being of students. Examples of programs include, but are not limited to:

Poster Campaigns/Policy Information: Passive programming strategically released at high-risk times to remind students about safe AOD use along with University policies and resources useful to students. High-risk times include, but are not limited to, the start of the semester, Halloween, spring break, and Greek Life/Student Organization formals.

Social Norming Campaigns: Utilizing data from the college health assessment tools and other benchmarking surveys, the University develops social norming campaigns to educate students about peer behavior and campus climate associated with AOD use.

Targeted Group Education: Targeted education includes specific messaging with social norms, tailored education programs, and ongoing communication with program directors to ensure students are receiving appropriate support to understand the effects of AOD use. Examples of programming for each identified group are below:

- First year: Impact of AOD on the body and warning signs of AOD overdose, bystander intervention (The Bishop Way).
- Fraternity/Sorority: Event host training, impact of AOD on the body and warning signs of AOD overdose, bystander intervention (The Bishop Way).
- Athletic teams: Impact of AOD on athletic performance, prevalence of use among athletes, bystander intervention (The Bishop Way).

Birthday Cards: Students receive an “e-card” via OWU email on their birthday wishing them a happy birthday and also reminding them of resources and safe ways to engage with AOD use.

Climate Surveys: The University conducts ongoing assessment to develop social norming campaigns and inform prevention programming efforts for upcoming academic years.

Secondary: Efforts aim to educate and address alcohol and other drug problems when they occur to reduce recidivism.

Amnesty Policy: The University has an amnesty policy that encourages students to contact University staff for help, regardless of whether they or their friends have been using AOD. The use of this policy reduces risk for student harm so that they receive appropriate healthcare as needed, without concern about disciplinary consequences.

Professional staff check in with students who use the Amnesty Policy to discuss the students’ experience and discuss options for safer substance use in the future. Students who use the Amnesty Policy repeatedly may be referred to the Care Team for monitoring and/or ongoing check-ins to assess for risk of AOD use problems.

Educational Outcomes: The student conduct resolution process is focused on educational interventions that give students the opportunity to be reflective in meetings with conduct resolution administrators and assigned outcomes if a student is found responsible for a violation of University policy. Outcomes include, but are not limited to:

- Online education (Alcohol Edu, Prescription Drug Use, Marijuana Use).
- Reflective paper with a research component.
- CHOICES: a research-based prevention program that can assist college-aged students in making safer choices regarding alcohol consumption. Students in CHOICES are informed of the risks associated with alcohol use and provided with the tools and strategies necessary for reducing these risks. Students who complete CHOICES leave with the knowledge and strategies required to modify risky drinking behavior and reduce negative consequences related to alcohol consumption.
- AOD Substance Assessment conducted by a local off-campus resource.

Tertiary: Efforts aim to follow up with alcohol and other drug issues to continue reduction of recidivism.

Staff Support: OWU Counseling Services can provide ongoing support to students who may be experiencing concerns about their substance use. Counseling Services staff can assist the student in assessing reasons for use, coping mechanisms to reduce use, and providing referrals, as needed.

Additionally, Counseling Services employs a Counselor who specializes in AOD prevention and is available to provide specific support to students, upon request.

Follow-up after an Incident: Email check-ins from staff to offer support and resources following a student’s initial check-in meeting. In some cases, students are added to the University Care Team for indirect monitoring of their success to ensure they are succeeding academically and socially.

Communication with Parents: On some occasions, when deemed appropriate, a conduct resolution administrator may communicate with parents/guardians about the outcomes of student conduct response.

The decision to engage parents connects back to the principle that AOD response and education is a community issue and everyone in the OWU community is responsible for ensuring the health and well-being of students. Parents will be given tools and information about local resources to discuss with their students, including information about how to talk about the student's substance use and encourage them to make safer and/or healthier decisions.

Employee: Drug-Free Workplace Policies

Ohio Wesleyan University is dedicated to maintaining a drug-free workplace. All University employees and faculty are required to perform their job duties unimpaired by illegal drugs, alcohol, or the improper use of legal substances.

Selling, buying, manufacturing, distributing, and/or possessing illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia, or improper or abusive use of legally prescribed drugs and other intoxicating legal substances on University premises, while conducting University business, or in University-owned, leased, or rented vehicles is prohibited and is cause for immediate termination. Reporting to work or working while under the influence of an illegal drug, alcohol, or in an impaired condition is also prohibited. Providing alcohol to underage students is also prohibited and cause for immediate termination.

Any employee who comes to work in a condition unfit for work because of alcohol or drug use may be sent home without pay. In addition, that employee is subject to corrective action, which may include termination of employment.

The use of prescription drugs and/or over-the-counter drugs may affect an employee's ability to perform their job safely. Any employee using prescription or over-the-counter drugs that may impair their ability to safely perform their job or affect the safety of others must notify their supervisor of such use prior to starting or resuming work.

As mandated by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, those employees covered under certain federal grants must, as a condition of employment, abide by the terms of this policy and report any conviction under a criminal drug statute for violations occurring on or off University premises while conducting University business. A report of a conviction must be made to the Director of Human Resources within five days after the conviction.

Drinking of alcohol on University premises is allowed only at selected University-sponsored events where alcohol is served. The President or divisional Senior Leadership Team member must approve serving alcohol at such an event. Employees are responsible for complying with policies of professional behavior when consuming alcohol at a University-sponsored event and /or approved event and must never allow underage drinking or provide alcohol to underage students.

The enacted Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-226) requires that, as a condition of receiving funds from the federal government, the University must implement a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. Each year, typically at the beginning of the academic year, the policy is distributed via OWU email. This policy operates in coordination with our Drug-Free Workplace policy noted above.

Employee Prevention Efforts for Alcohol and Other Drugs

Standard of Conduct: The unlawful distribution or use of drugs or alcohol on the University's campus, at University-sponsored events, or in the performance of University-related duties is strictly prohibited. Violations of this policy are considered a serious offense and will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including immediate termination of employment and/or referral for prosecution.

Drug and Alcohol Counseling Services: Drug or alcohol counseling is available to staff through the University Employee Assistance Program or the University health insurance plan. Contact Human Resources for information.

Fire Safety Policies and Procedures

Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware Campus & Perkins Observatory

Types of Fire Safety Systems: Student Housing

Please refer to the [Fire Safety Systems chart](#) for a full description of each building's fire safety systems and drills that occurred.

Prohibited Conduct Policies for Fire Safety

Arson: Knowingly setting fire to or burning property. Arson is a felony offense and individuals found to have committed arson may be referred to local law enforcement.

Blocking Fire Exits and Hallways: Fire exits and hallways must remain clear of obstructions that could prevent or delay evacuation of a building during an emergency.

Destruction or Removal of Door Documents: Ohio State law requires all University residences to have a Fire and Safety document on the back of each door, which must not be removed by residents of the space.

Failure to Evacuate: When an alarm sounds, all occupants must immediately vacate the building. This includes all residences and academic buildings. Drills will be conducted periodically to ensure knowledge of evacuation procedures, and staff members will check rooms for compliance.

Flammable Materials and Prohibited Items: Students may not possess or use flammable materials in their residences. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Air conditioners.
- Air fryers.
- Any appliance with an exposed heating element or hot surface: i.e., electric frying pans/griddles/devices, hot plates, George Foreman Grills (or similar products).
- Candles and incense. This includes candle warmers/electric potpourri pots/scented oil burners.
 - Corn poppers. May be used in SLU, house, and apartment kitchens.
- Crockpots.
- Curtains for windows unless provided by the University.
- Extension cords. An extension cord is a cord that plugs into an outlet on one end and receives a plug from an electrical appliance on the other end.
- Fireworks.
- False or live trees.
- Fire pits (anything a fire can be built in/on).
- Gasoline, paint thinners, and lamp oils.
- Halogen electronic products (e.g., lamps, etc.).
- Space Heaters.
- String lights that are strung together, occasionally known as “daisy chains.” ● Sun lamps.
- Tapestries that cover lighting or more than 40% of a wall.

- Toaster ovens. Toasters may be used when used in SLU, house, and apartment kitchens.
- Wires, banners, flags, clothes, etc., may not hang out of the windows of residential facilities or cover light fixtures in a residential unit.

Power strips/surge protectors are permitted under the following:

- Large-draw appliances, such as refrigerators, microwaves, and blow dryers (hair dryers), cannot be plugged into power strips/surge protectors; they must be plugged directly into an outlet.
- Computers (PCs and laptops), stereos, and TVs can be plugged into a UL-approved power strip.
- Power strips/surge protectors should never be plugged into another device of the same type; they must be plugged directly into an outlet.

Any appliance that is not expressly prohibited but causes a nuisance by tripping electrical breakers will be deemed prohibited.

Open Flames or Burning

The use or possession of open flame devices and the use of open flame effects shall be prohibited in all University-owned or controlled property; burning of candles, sparklers, incense, paper leaflets, combustible figurines, or pyrotechnic devices are prohibited on University property and subject to confiscation.

Theatrical performances and ritualistic ceremonies involving the use of open flames, smoke foggers, and barbecue grills must be pre-approved by the Department of Public Safety. The Office of Residential Life must also grant approval in cases when the ceremony is occurring in a residential space.

The University recognizes that open flames are being used for various reasons to accomplish objectives that may range from air quality enhancement to scientific laboratory experimentation. This policy is not intended to govern open flames being used for academic purposes in classrooms under the supervision of faculty or staff.

Residence Room Decorations

Hallway or room lights are not to be covered at any time. No electrical wiring (e.g., light sets, extension cords, etc.) are to be placed on the exterior of the rooms, doors, or windows.

Room decorations may not cover more than 40% of a wall. Students may not use cardboard or boxes as decor on the walls. Tapestry or other coverings may not be placed on the ceilings or around windows.

Students may store microfridges under their bed as long as the bed is lofted and there is space between the bed and the fridge.

Tampering with Life Safety Equipment

Tampering with life safety equipment is strictly prohibited; this includes issuing a false alarm. Life safety equipment includes fire alarms, fire alarm pull stations, fire extinguishers, and smoke detectors.

Procedures for Fire Evacuation: Student Housing and Other University Buildings

A building evacuation is most commonly initiated by the building's fire alarm system. When the building fire alarm sounds:

- Evacuate the building immediately, calmly, and quickly.
- Walk to the nearest exit/stairwell (close doors behind you). There are maps on each residential door directing students to the closest exit from their room.
- Do not use elevators.
- Proceed to the designated area outside the building, moving as far away from the building as possible.
- Do not re-enter the building until you are approved by authorized personnel to do so.

Reporting Fires to University Staff

Active fires should be reported to the Department of Public Safety and the Delaware Fire Department immediately:

- Department of Public Safety: (740) 368-2222
- Delaware Fire Department: 911

Inactive fires (i.e., a fire that occurred, but was extinguished) should be reported to the following staff persons for follow-up:

- Department of Public Safety: (740) 368-2222
- Residential Life: (740) 368-3175

Fire Safety Education

Health and Safety Inspections: Residential Life conducts health and safety inspections at least once a semester. Any fire safety violations are addressed with the student and the student is held accountable through the conduct resolution process for ongoing fire safety violations.

Fire Drills: Held once a semester for each residence hall on the Ohio Wesleyan campus, fire drills involve a mandatory, supervised evacuation of a building for a fire. Fire drills are scheduled with the Department of Public Safety and Residential Life staff.

Fire Extinguisher Checks

Residential Life Advisors (RAs) are trained to check each fire extinguisher on their rounds, which occur on a daily basis during the academic year. RAs submit work orders to have the extinguishers replaced, as needed.

The Department of Public Safety maintains a safety stock of functional fire extinguishers that is used to replace discharged or expired fire extinguishers immediately upon discovery.

Future Improvement and Upgrades for Fire Safety

The Department of Public Safety, Buildings and Grounds Maintenance, and Office of Residential Life annually review the fire systems in Ohio Wesleyan residence halls and make upgrades, repairs, or revisions when problems are identified.

Statistics of Fire Incidents that have Occurred

Please see [Fire Incidents in this document](#) for a full list detailing the number of fires, cause of each fire, number of injuries, number of deaths, and value of the property damaged.

New York Arts Program

Types of Fire Safety Systems

FOUND Study is committed to providing a safe environment for the entire community and to that end we would like you to know what fire safety devices are located in our residences. This advice complies with the “Kerry Rose Fire Sprinkler Notification Act” (A.5715-a/s. 4180-B). These are the fire safety systems you will find in the residence; fire sprinkler system, fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, CO detectors, heat detectors, fire alarm pull boxes, emergency lights, public address system, and emergency exits. The fire extinguishers are checked to ensure that they are in working condition in accordance with the law. There will be at least one fire drill per semester.

Residents are provided with the Fire Safety Evacuation Plan for their location at the elevator landing on their floor and in the FOUND Study [Code of Conduct](#). It is important that you know the location of these fire safety devices and immediately report any device that is in need of repair or has been tampered with. Remember fire safety is everyone’s business and together we can lessen the threat of fire.

FOUND Study requires occupants to evacuate only as directed by the building’s specific Fire Safety Plan in the event of fire alarm activation. An alarm will sound on the fire floor, the floor above the fire, and the floor below the fire floor. The occupants of these areas should immediately use the exit stairs to descend to a floor level that is at least four floors below the fire floor, and await further instructions over the loudspeaker.

All other floors/areas will receive an alert signal and these occupants should stand by for further instructions. Persons in these locations are not required to evacuate the area until told to do so by the Fire Safety Director, if required.

Residents should follow the building’s Fire Safety Director’s directions and procedures at all times.

Prohibited Conduct Policies for Fire Safety

Burning Substances: Burning any substance in the residence is not permitted. This includes, but is not limited to, burning candles, matches, water pipes, and incense. Water pipes, candles,

and incense are prohibited in the residence; if found, they will be confiscated and disposed of by staff.

FOUND Study reserves the right to enter the rooms at any time without warning if staff has a reasonable suspicion that burning substances is occurring.

Safety Equipment: Tampering with any safety equipment is unlawful and strictly prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to, smoke detectors, locks, fire extinguishers, window stops, sprinklers, emergency panic bars, stairwell alarms, fire pull stations, and exit signs. Such behavior may result in a monetary summons, disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, or any combination. All violators of this policy will be documented for a violation of College policy through the resident conduct process.

Smoking: Residents and guests are strictly prohibited from smoking in the residence, including in rooms, common areas, lobbies, lounges, activity rooms, stairways, doorways, and elevators. The area immediately around the main entrance to each residence is also considered a non-smoking area. The use of vapes and E-cigarettes is also prohibited in these areas. Smokers must remain 50 feet from any residence. Failure to do so may result in a fine and/or disciplinary action.

Tapestries: Some tapestries are permitted. However, they cannot be hung from the ceiling, cover the ceiling, or hung as a bed canopy. Tapestries cannot cover windows, electrical outlets, or any sprinkler or fire alarm, and lights cannot be strung around or be touching the tapestry. FOUND Study staff has the right to remove any tapestries deemed a fire safety concern.

Prohibited Items: Residents are not authorized to have any of the following items:

- Halogen lighting equipment.
- Electric or gas-powered heaters.
- Convection ovens/toasters.
- Candles, incense, pipes (including water pipes or bongs).
- Flammable decorations such as Christmas lights etc.
- Furniture, television, refrigerator, or microwave (except what is provided by FOUND Study).
- Illegal substances of any nature.
- Explosives, fireworks, or [weapons](#) of any kind.
- Smoke-laden materials/vapors, fog machines and/or instruments.
- Hoverboards, self-propelled scooters.

If these items are found in the room, they will be confiscated. Residents will be given seven (7) days to determine where to send their items. After this time, all items will be disposed of. Please note that drugs or drug paraphernalia will be disposed of immediately.

Restricted Areas: Residents are strictly prohibited from going into certain areas including but not limited to: electrical closets, storage closets, and areas in the lower/basement level. Residents cannot take emergency exits unless there is an emergency. Residents are strictly forbidden to be on the roof at any time for any reason (except by the request of a New York Fire Official). Any violation of this policy will lead to disciplinary action.

Fire Alarm Procedures

All fire alarms are to be taken seriously. If you ever see fire or smoke, or smell smoke, do not hesitate to pull the fire alarm nearest your room. It is extremely important that you familiarize yourself with all applicable fire safety procedures. Falsely activating a fire alarm is against the law. Residents will be evicted and are subject to punishment to the fullest extent of the law. As a resident, you are strongly advised to maintain fire/theft insurance. You can usually add your possessions to your parents' homeowner or tenant homeowner insurance policy through a rider.

If the fire is in your room, all persons are to vacate the room immediately in the safest possible way. If you are able to, please do the following:

- Call 911 after you exit the building.
- Do not try to extinguish the fire by yourself.
- Close all windows and open shades. Turn on the lights.
- Take your identification and keys with you.
- Close all room doors.
- Pull the fire alarm station, if possible, as you exit.
- Alert other people by knocking on their doors or yelling on your way out.
- Use the nearest stairway to exit; NEVER use the elevator.
- Learn your location's evacuation plan and know your predetermined path for exiting from the building.
- Assemble across the street and maintain absolute silence so instructions can be heard.
- Wait until the appropriate officials indicate that you can re-enter the building.

If the fire is not in your room:

- If you cannot safely exit your room or building, call 911 and provide the appropriate information (name, address, etc.)
- Stay inside your room and listen for instructions from safety personnel unless conditions become dangerous.
- If you must exit your room, first feel your room door and doorknob for heat. If they are not hot, open the door slightly and check the hallway for smoke, heat, or fire.
- If you can exit your room safely, follow the instructions above for a fire in a room.
- If you are unable to safely leave your room, seal the floor in your room with wet towels or sheets and seal air ducts or other openings where smoke may enter.
- Open windows a few inches unless flames and smoke are coming from below.
- Do not break any windows.
- If conditions in the room appear life-threatening, open a window and wave a towel or sheet to attract the attention of firefighters.
- If smoke conditions worsen before help arrives, get down on the floor and take short breaths through your nose.

Fire Alarm Warning System

All residences have a state-of-the-art computerized fire warning system and trained fire/security personnel on the premises. During the course of the year, the Fire Department will test all fire warning systems in accordance with New York City regulations. In the event of a fire drill, all residents must

follow all instructions given by the emergency staff via the announcement system.

Floor plans and diagrams for emergency staircases and exits are posted in public areas on all floors as well as on the back of every room door. Residents should familiarize themselves with these maps to be able to exit promptly during fire drills or actual emergencies.

Procedure for Evacuation

1. Once the fire alarm has sounded everyone must evacuate the building. While an RA and/or Management Staff may be present to help vacate the building, you should assist by knocking on your neighbor's door to the left and right of you.
2. Leave the building in an orderly manner by means of the closest safe stairway or exit. DO NOT USE THE ELEVATORS.
3. Once outside the building, you must remain clear of doorways and at least 300 feet from the building. Remain clear of roadways, as well.
4. Professional Staff must investigate and determine the cause of the alarm. Upon completion, students will be given an "all-clear" by Residential Life and/or building staff to re-enter the building. If at any point throughout the semester you are unable to walk down the stairs, inform your RA and/or Management Staff immediately. Your RA and/or Management Staff will notify security and a log will be kept of who needs to be escorted down.
5. Anyone found in their room who had not evacuated during the sounding of the fire alarms will face disciplinary action.

Reporting Fires to Staff

If you notice a fire, pull the fire alarm pull station. Do not waste time calling public safety. (Once activated, the alarm goes directly to a central station and the New York Fire Department (FDNY) is dispatched.

If no "pull station" is nearby, dial 911 on your cell phone.

Fire Safety Education

Fire Drills: All residences have a state-of-the-art computerized fire warning system and trained fire/security personnel on the premises. During the course of the year, the Fire Department will test all fire warning systems in accordance with New York City regulations. In the event of a fire drill, all residents must follow all instructions given by the emergency staff via the announcement system. Floor plans and diagrams for emergency staircases and exits are posted in public areas on all floors as well as the back of every room door. Residents should familiarize themselves with these maps to be able to exit promptly during fire drills or actual emergencies.

Health and Safety Inspections: Resident rooms will be inspected on a monthly basis to ensure compliance with health and safety-related aspects of the Student Life Policy. Staff is not required to notify residents in advance. In most cases, residents will be given the opportunity to resolve health and safety concerns before a re-inspection. Roommates can be held jointly responsible for health and safety violations that exist in their room or suite.

Future Improvement and Upgrades for Fire Safety

FOUND Study reviews the fire systems in residential spaces annually to identify repairs or revisions when problems are identified.

Missing Student Policy and Procedure

Ohio Wesleyan University

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

Missing will be defined as a student not responding to the Dean of Students and/or Public Safety staff for more than 24 hours and their whereabouts unknown for more than 24 hours. Reports of missing students should be referred immediately to the Department of Public Safety or local law enforcement officials.

Reports of missing students will be addressed in collaboration with the Dean of Students Office and the Department of Public Safety. Contact can be made with the following offices/people if there are concerns for a missing person:

- The Department of Public Safety, (740) 368-2222
- Doug Koyle, Associate Dean for Student Success: (740) 368-3139, dmkoyle@owu.edu
- Emily Paetz, Director for Student Integrity and Community Standards: (740) 368-3178, empaetz@owu.edu
- Sean Bolender, Director of Public Safety: (740) 368-3945, srbolender@owu.edu
- Residential Life, (740) 368-3175, contact can be made by speaking to Resident Assistants or Residential Life Coordinators

Providing an Emergency Contact Policy

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

Confidentiality of Emergency Contact

Contact information is registered confidentially, and the information is accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement. The contact information is not disclosed outside of a missing person's investigation.

Students Under Age 18

Persons under age 18 who are not emancipated should know the University is obligated to notify the custodial parent or guardian, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student, within 24 hours of determining that they are missing.

Notifications to Law Enforcement

The University notifies local law enforcement, Delaware Police Department, that a student is

missing within 24 hours of determining the student is missing. This occurs regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor.

Procedure if a Student is Determined Missing

If a student is residing in an on-campus housing facility and is reported missing, the Missing Persons Response Team will:

- Initiate an investigation into the status of the missing student.
- The contact person of the Missing Persons Response Team will notify the Vice President for Student Engagement and Success of the missing student.
 - The Vice President for Student Engagement and Success notifies the President of the University, as well as other relevant offices.
 - The Vice President for Student Engagement and Success initiates whatever action is deemed appropriate under the circumstances in the best interest of the missing student.
- Notify the Delaware Police Department within 24 hours after determining the student is missing.
- Notify the Emergency Contact Person, regardless of age, provided by the student within 24 hours after determining the student is missing.
 - If the missing student is under the age of 18 and not emancipated: notify the custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours after determining the student is missing.

New York Arts Program

A student shall be deemed missing whenever their whereabouts are unknown for more than 24 hours. Reports of missing students should be referred immediately to the Executive Director of the Program and local law enforcement officials.

Reports of missing students will be addressed in collaboration with the Executive Director, Associate Director, and OWU staff as necessary. Contact can be made with the following offices/people if there are concerns for a missing person:

- Emilie Clark, Executive Director of the New York Arts Program, emilie@nyartsprogram.org
- Doug Koyle, Associate Dean for Student Success, dmkoyle@owu.edu, Ohio Wesleyan University campus, Delaware, OH

Providing an Emergency Contact Policy

At the beginning of each program, every student is asked to identify an emergency contact person to be notified if that student is determined to be missing. The missing student contact information is collected and maintained by the New York Arts Program office staff.

Confidentiality of Emergency Contact

Contact information is registered confidentially, and the information is accessible only to

authorized campus officials and law enforcement. The contact information is not disclosed outside of a missing person's investigation.

Students Under the Age of 18

Persons under age 18 who are not emancipated should know the NYAP is obligated to notify the custodial parent or guardian, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student, within 24 hours of determining that they are missing.

Notifications to Law Enforcement

The NYAP will notify local law enforcement that a student is missing within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. This occurs regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor.

Procedure if a Student is Determined Missing

If a student from the NYAP is reported missing, the Missing Persons Response Team will:

1. Initiate an investigation into the status of the missing student.
2. The contact person of the Missing Persons Response Team will notify the Vice President for Student Engagement and Success of the missing student.
 - The Vice President for Student Engagement and Success notifies the President of the University, as well as other relevant offices.
 - The Vice President for Student Engagement and Success initiates whatever action is deemed appropriate under the circumstances in the best interest of the missing student.
3. Notify local law enforcement within 24 hours after determining the student is missing.
4. Notify the Emergency Contact Person, regardless of age, provided by the student within 24 hours after determining the student is missing.
 - If the missing student is under the age of 18 and not emancipated: notify the custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours after determining the student is missing.

Notifications of Disciplinary Proceedings

Notification of Outcomes to Parties Other than Respondent

The outcome of a conduct resolution process is part of the education record of the responding student and is protected from release under the Federal Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), except under certain conditions.

Complainant's Right to Receive Notification of Outcome

As allowed by FERPA, when a student is accused of a policy violation that would constitute a crime of violence, including a forcible or non-forcible sex offense, the University informs the party bringing the complaint in writing of the final results of a hearing regardless of whether the University concludes that a violation was committed.

FERPA defines "crimes of violence" to include:

- Arson
- Assault offenses (includes stalking)
- Burglary
- Criminal Homicide—manslaughter by negligence
- Criminal Homicide—murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- Destruction/damage/vandalism of property
- Kidnapping/abduction
- Robbery
- Forcible sex offenses
- Non-forcible sex offenses

Such release of information may include only the:

- Responding student's name
- Violation committed
- Sanctions assigned (if applicable)

In cases of sexual misconduct and other offenses covered only by Title IX (including, but not limited to, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, relationship violence, stalking), the rationale for the outcome also is shared with all parties to the complaint in addition to the finding(s) and sanction(s).

Next of Kin Notification

If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the next of kin of the victim is able to be notified of outcomes of the case. To receive notice, the next of kin must submit a written request to the Vice President for Student Engagement and Success.

Sexual Offenses and Sexual Misconduct

Prevention Efforts for New Students

Primary Prevention

Students: Incoming students, first-year and transfer, are required to participate in a two-part program that educates students on topics important for safety and risk reduction. Program discussions include bystander intervention, sexual misconduct, alcohol and other drug use, and mental health. The following descriptions provide details of the programs:

Vector Solutions, Safe Campus Programs

All incoming students complete an interactive educational module prior to their arrival on campus. The program ensures the information is relevant to the student regardless of the types of relationships they choose to be engaged in. Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates enhances the participant's understanding of sexual assault and touches on the following topics:

- Importance of values
- Aspects of (un)healthy relationships
- Gender socialization
- Sexual assault
- Consent
- Bystander intervention
- Ongoing activism
- Laws and policies

The program launches on or around July 1 with a soft completion deadline on or around August 1st. The goal is to have a 100% completion rate among the entering first-year class and incoming transfer students. All data are analyzed to determine the knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors of students related to sexual respect so intentional, targeted programming can be developed for the upcoming weeks.

Approximately six weeks after they arrive on campus, students receive a follow-up survey that takes approximately 15 minutes to complete. The program gives administrators insight into the change in behaviors or attitudes the students have developed since they arrived on campus.

Oh-Wooo Welcome

All new students participate in an interactive presentation facilitated by OWU staff. The program is connected to the University's bystander intervention program, The Bishop Way. The presentation has been created to empower students to recognize warning signs for problem situations, foster healthier relationships, and build a strong community of caring by directly addressing bystander intervention skills and an understanding of University culture and resources.

Ongoing Prevention for Students

Prevention Programs

Primary Goal: Programming aimed to educate and address sexual respect before sexual misconduct occurs.

NCAA Education

All student-athletes participate in education sessions that discuss different topics specific to student-athletes. The program addresses student-athlete focused scenarios, learning objectives aligned with the NCAA Tool Kit, and the opportunity to reflect on how language choices impact team cultures and the role athletes can play in creating a safe, respectful community.

Ongoing Training/Education

The Bishop Way is designed to create a culture of community responsibility for the safety and well-being of all students. The training sessions engage students with skill development to intervene in problem situations and empower students to step up and say something to prevent sexual misconduct from occurring.

Collaboration with Delaware Police Department (DPD)

OWU maintains an agreement with the local police to address response and reporting for OWU students to improve the experience if a student decides to report through local law enforcement. The agreement also addresses an understanding of the way in which felonies will be reported to the police.

Collaboration with HelpLine

Cross-education sessions offered to HelpLine volunteers/staff and OWU employees about sexual violence, University procedures and policies, and programming initiatives to prevent sexual violence.

Climate Surveys

The University will continue to conduct an annual climate survey, such as HEDS, to develop social norming campaigns and inform prevention programming efforts for upcoming academic years. This typically occurs during the spring semester.

Climate surveys are also utilized to understand incoming students' knowledge, attitude, and behaviors as it relates to intimate relationships, consent, sexual respect, and bystander skills.

Awareness Months

A variety of national awareness months are used as a guide for ongoing education and programming, and additional months have been added to meet student needs. Programs and events are planned in collaboration with campus partners and student organizations.

Secondary Goal: Programming aimed to educate and address sexual respect after sexual misconduct occurs.

OWU Cares Posters

Posters are placed in high-traffic bathroom spaces on campus to highlight the resources and spaces to get confidential and/or private support on and off campus.

Sexual Misconduct Response Team

A small team of staff meets weekly or bi-weekly to discuss reports of sexual misconduct and ensure that appropriate support resources are being provided. Team members may include a member of the Title IX leadership team, a member of the Dean of Students Office, Director of Counseling Services, Director of Public Safety.

Sexual Misconduct Policies and Procedures

All policies and procedures are reviewed annually during the spring semester. Student feedback is requested to consider the student experience during the process.

Interim Measures

Interim support resources provide a survivor and a respondent with assistance while they process their experience and determine their next steps. Interim support may include, but is not limited to, no contact order, academic support, and housing relocation.

- No Contact Orders: a directive by the University to parties involved in the case instructing them to refrain from communicating with each other. This directive is not a restraining order enforced by local law enforcement.
- Residential Reassignment: changing living arrangements consistent with Residential Life policy.
- Additional University Reassignments: adjustments to learning and/or working environments to ensure that a hostile environment is eliminated.
- Transportation/Escort Arrangements: support for a party to be transported or escorted if there is a concern for physical safety.
- Classroom Support: Faculty may be asked to consider accommodations for class schedules and coursework. This may include withdrawing from a class without penalty. Tutoring services may be organized by coordinating with the individual departments.
- Counseling and/or Medical Referrals: Students may obtain access to counseling and/or medical resources.

The University will provide other accommodations when reasonably available. It should be noted that additional trainings and resources assist in providing interim measures and responses to parties:

- Student Emergency Room(s): Residential Life has specific rooms on campus where a student can stay until additional support can be established. The room includes clean bed linens, shampoo/conditioner/soap, and other basic needs for immediate relocation.
- Collaboration with Delaware Police Department (DPD): Supportive measures and

trauma-informed response if a student utilizes the reporting lines with DPD and the University.

- Collaboration with HelpLine: Ongoing support for the survivor if they want to talk to someone from HelpLine.
- Collaboration with Grady Memorial Hospital: Connection with Grady Memorial will increase awareness about its SANE Program. The collaboration also will improve opportunities for medical staff to attend programming on campus to make connections and build relationships with students.
- Amnesty Policy: The University has an amnesty policy that encourages students to contact University staff for help, regardless of whether they or their friends have been using alcohol and/or other drugs. The use of this policy allows for students to report sexual misconduct without fear that someone will be charged for violating University alcohol and other drug policies when the sexual misconduct occurred.
- Training for University staff: All staff will be offered annual training about the University's policies and procedures for responding to sexual misconduct. The training will include responding to someone who has experienced sexual misconduct and the appropriate responses to support someone who has been accused.

Tertiary Goal: Support and resources available to someone after sexual misconduct has occurred. Tertiary support is focused on healing the person and on their ability to move forward from the experience.

Counseling Services

Counselors in the University Counseling Services are trained to support a person who experiences trauma. A respondent who remains on campus will be provided counseling services as needed.

Sexual Misconduct Response Team

The response team provides ongoing support to the survivor and respondent as needed until they are no longer a student at OWU.

Long-Term Measures

Long-term measures provide a survivor or respondent with an environment conducive to their continued ability to be a successful member of the campus community. Long-term measures may include, but are not limited to, ongoing no-contact order, exemption from the on-campus residency requirement, ongoing counseling support, relocation to another residential environment, academic schedule accommodations, etc.

Ongoing Prevention for Employees

Training programs are offered for Ohio Wesleyan University employees on an annual basis to educate them about their roles as responsible employees and campus security authorities, and their rights under OWU policies. Employees who have direct interactions with students and who may receive reports also get training to ensure they are aware of University policy and procedures to provide students access to resources and reporting structures.

Employees are engaged in the bystander intervention program, the Bishop Way, and are trained to assist with facilitation of these topical areas while also being educated on their rights to be part of a safe community for all.

Policy and Programs for Dating Violence/Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Ohio Wesleyan University prohibits any forms of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The University has established prevention programs and policies to support the safety of the community and engage students, faculty, and staff about these important topics.

Registered Sex Offender Registry

Registered sex offenders in Ohio are required by law to register their home address, work address, and vehicle information with their local sheriff's office to be publicly accessible through the eSORN database. Each of Ohio's 88 county sheriff's offices inputs the information into the system. Supplemental information, such as phone numbers, email addresses, screen names, and handles are also required, but are not public. The reverse lookup feature allows members of the public to input phone numbers, email addresses, and internet names into the eSORN database, and an alert will be displayed if the information is associated with a registered sex offender. While the reverse lookup feature will not publicly identify the offender who registered the information, it will direct the individual to immediately contact the local sheriff's office or the Attorney General's Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI). Each sheriff's office will decide the next step. Individuals can search the sex offender registry at the following link:

<https://www.icrimewatch.net/index.php?AgencyID=55149&disc=>

New York State, Megan's Law, Sex Offender Registry Information

Information regarding registered sex offenders can be obtained online or by calling the New York State Sex Offender Registry Information Line at 1-800-262-3257. Callers must be at least 18 years old and must provide their name, address, and telephone number to receive information. The Sex Offender Registry Information Line is open Mondays through Fridays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. To learn the status of a specific individual, callers must provide the individual's name and at least one of the following identifiers: the individual's street address and apartment number, driver's license number, social security number, or date of birth. When seeking information about a specific individual through the New York State Sex Offender Registry online system, users must provide the individual's name and county. Nationwide information about registered sex officers is available on the U.S. Department of Justice National Sex Offender Public Website (NSOPW).

Jurisdiction for Sexual Violence Reports

Scope of Title IX and Sexual Harassment Policy

The policy applies to allegations of sexual harassment that create a discriminatory and/or hostile environment that significantly affects another person's access to education, University benefits, and/or University activities. The allegations must have occurred on Ohio Wesleyan University property or through University-sponsored programs, including locations, events, or circumstances over which the University exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student

organization officially recognized by OWU.

Full- or part-time students also working in a student employment job at the University are defined as students, and full-time University employees who take classes part-time are defined as employees. If the Respondent is neither a student nor employee, contact the Title IX Coordinator to receive information on support resources and options for reporting.

The University must dismiss complaints under this policy if:

- The persons were not in the United States when the incident(s) occurred.
- The incident(s) occurred at/on a property or at an event not affiliated with Ohio Wesleyan University.
- The complaint does not reach the definitions of sexual harassment under Title IX.
- The Complainant is not attempting to access and/or participate in an educational program or activity.

The University may, at its discretion, dismiss complaints under this policy if:

- The University receives a written request from the Complainant to withdraw the formal complaint or allegations therein.
- The Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed at the University and/or participating in University-sponsored programs.
- Specific circumstances prevent the gathering of evidence necessary to make a determination.

In circumstances in which a Complaint does not fall under the scope of Title IX policies and procedures, and if a Complainant is interested in pursuing a resolution, such complaints will be processed under the applicable handbook (i.e., faculty, staff, student) based on the Respondent's status at the University (i.e., faculty, staff, student).

Scope of Non Title IX, Sexual Misconduct Policy

Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures apply to allegations of sexual misconduct that create a discriminatory and/or hostile environment and significantly affect another person's access to education, University benefits, and/or University activities that occur outside of the scope of Title IX jurisdiction. It applies in face-to-face encounters, social media, and other forms of electronic and non-electronic communication.

This policy applies to all persons. Complainants (those who accuse) and Respondents (those who are accused) can be of any identity.

Determining Jurisdiction and Reporting Resources

It is important for Complainants to understand that, with limited exceptions, all University employees (faculty, staff, administrators) are expected to immediately report actual or suspected sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, discrimination, and violence to appropriate

University officials. In order to make informed choices, Complainants should be aware of confidential resources and mandatory reporting requirements of non-confidential resources when considering their reporting options.

On campus, some resources may maintain confidentiality. These resources are not required to report actual or suspected sexual misconduct to appropriate University officials, thereby offering options and advice without any obligation to inform an internal or external agency or individual unless a survivor has requested information to be shared.

Employees designated as confidential support resources can exercise that confidentiality only when acting within the scope of that confidential role. Other resources exist for an individual to report crimes and policy violations, and these resources will take action when an incident is reported to them.

All complaints will be initially reviewed by Title IX Administrators to determine whether an allegation is under the Title IX and Sexual Harassment Policy or the Sexual Misconduct policy. Complainants unsure of which policy is applicable to their complaint should contact any of the designated Title IX Administrators below via mail, email, phone, or in person:

<i>Title IX Coordinator</i> Dwayne Todd dk todd@owu.edu Hamilton-Williams Campus Center 210 (740) 368-3138	<i>Deputy Title IX Coordinator</i> Emily Paetz empaetz@owu.edu Hamilton-Williams Campus Center 207 (740) 368-3175	<i>Deputy Title IX Coordinator</i> Doug Koyle dmkoyle@owu.edu Hamilton-Williams Campus Center 206 (740) 368-3139
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Upon meeting with a Title IX Administrator, Complainants will receive information about resolution options, health services, mental health services, and other services available, both within the institution and in the community. The Title IX administrator also will assess the complaint to determine the policy and procedure in which the complaint will be processed.

Annual Disclosure Definitions

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. The following definitions are from the University's Title IX and Sexual Harassment Policy and the Violence Against Women Act:

Dating Violence:

1. Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim/survivor; and
2. Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of the following factors:

- a. The length of the relationship;
 - b. The type of relationship; and
 - c. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
3. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual, psychological, or physical abuse, or the threat of such abuse.

Domestic Violence:

- Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:
 - A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim/survivor; b. a person with whom the victim/survivor shares a child in common;
 - A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim/survivor as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim/survivor;
 - By any other person against an adult or youth victim/survivor who is protected from that person's acts under the state's domestic or family violence laws.
- To categorize an incident as Domestic violence, the relationship between the Respondent and the Complainant must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

Sexual Assault: Sexual assault is defined under the Clery Act as an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting (UCR) system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. UCR defines a forcible sex offense as a sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent and includes the following:

- **Forcible rape** – the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Forcible sodomy** – oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Sexual assault with an object** – to use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **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 in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Stalking

1. Engaging in a course of conduct,
2. Directed at a specific person,

3. That would cause a reasonable person to
 - a. Fear for their safety or the safety of others, or
 - b. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Stalking includes the concept of cyber-stalking, a particular form of stalking in which electronic media such as the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts, or similar devices or forms of contact are used to pursue, harass, or to make unwelcome contact with another person in an unsolicited fashion.

Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are inherently serious sex-based offenses. However, stalking may not always be “on the basis of sex”—e.g., when a person stalks an athlete due to celebrity worship rather than sex. When stalking is “on the basis of sex”—e.g., when the stalker desires to date the victim—stalking constitutes sexual harassment. Stalking that does not constitute sexual harassment may still be prohibited under other University policies.

Substantial Emotional Distress

Under VAWA regulations, substantial emotional distress is defined as significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Ohio State Law Definitions

Dating Violence

The Ohio Revised Code does not specifically define dating violence.

ORC §3113.31. Domestic Violence

(1) “Domestic violence” means any of the following: (a) The occurrence of one or more of the following acts against a family or household member: (a)(i) Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily injury; (b)(ii) Placing another person by the threat of force in fear of imminent serious physical harm or committing a violation of section §2903.211 or §2911.211 of the Revised Code; (c)(iii) Committing any act with respect to a child that would result in the child being an 49 / abused child, as defined in section §2151.031 of the Revised Code; (d)(iv) Committing a sexually oriented offense. (b) The occurrence of one or more of the acts identified in divisions (A)(1)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section against a person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship.

*For the complete text of Ohio Revised Code §2919.25 see: <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2919.25>.

Sexual Assault

The state of Ohio does not specifically define sexual assault. However, according to the Federal Regulations, sexual assault includes offenses that meet the definitions of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s UCR program.

ORC: §2907.02 Rape

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

following applies:

- (a) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the other person's judgment or control by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception.
 - (b) The other person is less than 13 years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of the other person.
 - (c) The other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age.
- (2) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another when the offender purposely compels the other person to submit by force or threat of force.

*For the complete text of Ohio Revised Code § 2907.02 see <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2907.02v1>. ORC

§2907.06 Sexual Imposition:

(A) No person shall have sexual contact with another, not the spouse of the offender; cause another, not the spouse of the offender, to have sexual contact with the offender; or cause two or more other persons to have sexual contact when any of the following applies:

- (1) The offender knows that the sexual contact is offensive to the other person, or one of the other persons, or is reckless in that regard.
- (2) The offender knows that the other person's, or one of the other person's, ability to appraise the nature of or control the offender's or touching person's conduct is substantially impaired.
- (3) The offender knows that the other person, or one of the other persons, submits because of being unaware of the sexual contact.
- (4) The other person, or one of the other persons, is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of such person, and the offender is at least eighteen years of age and four or more years older than such other person.
- (5) The offender is a mental health professional, the other person or one of the other persons is a mental health client or patient of the offender, and the offender induces the other person who is the client or patient to submit by falsely representing to the other person who is the client or patient that the sexual contact is necessary for mental health treatment purposes.

(B) No person shall be convicted of a violation of this section solely upon the victim's testimony unsupported by other evidence.

*For the complete text of Ohio Revised Code § 2907.06 see <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2907.06>.

ORC §2907.03 Sexual Battery

(A) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another, not the spouse of the offender, when any of the following apply:

- (1) The offender knowingly coerces the other person to submit by any means that would prevent resistance by a person of ordinary resolution.
- (2) The offender knows that the other person's ability to appraise the nature of or control the other person's own conduct is substantially impaired.
- (3) The offender knows that the other person submits because the other person is unaware that the act is being committed.

- (4) The offender knows that the other person submits because the other person mistakenly identifies the offender as the other person's spouse.
- (5) The offender is the other person's natural or adoptive parent, or a stepparent, or guardian, custodian, or person in loco parentis of the other person.
- (6) The other person is in custody of law or a patient in a hospital or other institution, and the offender has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the other person.
- (7) The offender is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in a school for which the state board of education prescribes minimum standards pursuant to division (D) of section 3301.07 of the Revised Code, the other person is enrolled in or attends that school, and the offender is not enrolled in and does not attend that school.
- (8) The other person is a minor, the offender is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in an institution of higher education, and the other person is enrolled in or attends that institution.
- (9) The other person is a minor, and the offender is the other person's athletic or other type of coach, is the other person's instructor, is the leader of a scouting troop of which the other person is a member, or is a person with temporary or occasional disciplinary control over the other person.
- (10) The offender is a mental health professional, the other person is a mental health client or patient of the offender, and the offender induces the other person to submit by falsely representing to the other person that the sexual conduct is necessary for mental health treatment purposes.
- (11) The other person is confined in a detention facility, and the offender is an employee of that detention facility.
- (12) The other person is a minor, the offender is a cleric, and the other person is a member of, or attends, the church or congregation served by the cleric.
- (13) The other person is a minor, the offender is a peace officer, and the offender is more than two years older than the other person.

*For the complete text of Ohio Revised Code § 2907.03 see <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2907.03>.

ORC §2907.04 Unlawful sexual conduct with a minor

A. No person who is 18 years of age or older shall engage in sexual conduct with another, who is not the spouse of the offender, when the offender knows the other person is 13 years of age or older but less than 16 years of age, or the offender is reckless in that regard.

*For the complete text of Ohio Revised Code § 2907.04 see <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2907.04>.

ORC §2903.211: Menacing by stalking

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

association, or other organization that employs the other person or to which the other person belongs.

(2) No person, through the use of any form of written communication or any electronic method of remotely transferring information, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer network, computer program, r-computer system, or telecommunication device shall post a message or use any intentionally written or verbal graphic gesture with purpose to do either of the following: (a) Violate division (A)(1) of this section:(b) Urge or incite another to commit a violation of division (A)(1) of this section.

*For the complete text of Ohio Revised Code § 2902.211 see <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2903.211> Local Jurisdiction Definition of Consent

The Ohio Revised Code does not specifically define consent.

New York State Law Definitions

Dating Violence

New York State does not specifically define dating violence. However, under New York Law, intimate relationships are covered by the definition of domestic violence when the act constitutes a crime listed elsewhere in this document and is committed by a person in an “intimate relationship” with the victim. See “Family or Household Member” for definition of “intimate relationship.”

Domestic Violence

An act which would constitute a violation of the penal law, including, but not limited to acts constituting disorderly conduct, harassment, aggravated harassment, sexual misconduct, forcible touching, sexual abuse, stalking, criminal mischief, menacing, reckless endangerment, kidnapping, assault, attempted murder, criminal obstruction or breaching or blood circulation, or strangulation; and such acts have created a substantial risk of physical or emotional harm to a person or a person's child. Such acts are alleged to have been committed by a family member. The victim can be anyone over the age of 16, any married person or any parent accompanied by his or her minor child or children in situations in which such person or such person's child is a victim of the act.

Family or household member: Person's related by consanguinity or affinity; Persons legally married to one another; Person formerly married to one another regardless of whether they still reside in the same household; Persons who have a child in common regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time; Unrelated persons who are continually or at regular intervals living in the same household or who have in the past continually or at regular intervals lived in the same household; Persons who are not related by consanguinity or affinity and who are or have been in an intimate relationship regardless of whether such persons have lived together at any time. Factors that may be considered in determining whether a relationship is an “intimate relationship” include, but are not limited to: the nature or type of relationship regardless of whether the relationship is sexual in nature; the frequency of interaction between the persons; and the duration of the relationship. Neither a casual acquaintance nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute an “intimate relationship”; any other category of individuals deemed to be a victim of domestic violence as defined by the office of children and family services in regulation. Intimate relationship status shall be applied to teens, lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgender, and elderly individuals,

current and formerly married and/or dating heterosexual individuals who were, or are in an intimate relationship.

Parent: means natural or adoptive parent or any individual lawfully charged with a minor child's care or custody.

Sexual Assault

New York State does not specifically define sexual assault. However, according to the Federal Regulations, sexual assault includes offenses that meet the definitions of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.

Sex Offenses, Lack of Consent

Whether or not specifically stated, it is an element of every offense defined in this article that the sexual act was committed without consent of the victim.

Sexual Misconduct

When a person (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent; or (2) engages in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct without such person's consent; or (3) engages in sexual conduct with an animal or a dead human body.

Rape In The Third Degree

When a person (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; (2) Being 21 years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 17 years old; or (3) engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

Rape In The Second Degree

When a person (1) being 18 years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 15 years old; or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated. It is an affirmative defense to the crime of rape in the second degree the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

Rape In The First Degree

When a person engages in sexual intercourse with another person (1) by forcible compulsion; or (2) Who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) who is less than 11 years old; or (4) who is less than 13 years old and the actor is 18 years old or more.

Criminal Sexual Act In The Third Degree

When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct (1) with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; (2) being 21 years old or more, with a person less than 17 years old; (3) with another person without such persons consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

Criminal Sexual Act In The Second Degree

When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct with another person (1) and is 18 years or

more and the other person is less than 15 years old; or (2) who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

Criminal Sexual Act In The First Degree

When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct with another person (1) by forcible compulsion; (2) who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; (3) who is less than 11 years old; or (4) who is less than 13 years old and the actor is 18 years old or more.

Forcible Touching

When a person intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, forcibly touches the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of degrading or abusing such person; or for the purpose of gratifying the actor's sexual desire. It includes squeezing, grabbing, or pinching.

Persistent Sexual Abuse

When a person commits a crime of forcible touching, or second- or third-degree sexual abuse within the previous 10-year period, has been convicted two or more times, in separate criminal transactions for which a sentence was imposed on separate occasions of one of one of the above mentioned crimes or any offense defined in this article, of which the commission or attempted commissions thereof is a felony.

Sexual Abuse In The Third Degree

When a person subjects another person to sexual contact without the latter's consent. For any prosecution under this section, it is an affirmative defense that (1) such other person's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being less than 17 years old; and (2) such other person was more than 14 years old and (3) the defendant was less than five years older than such other person.

Sexual Abuse In The Second Degree

When a person subjects another person to sexual contact and when such other person is (1) incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; or (2) less than 14 years old.

Sexual Abuse In The First Degree

When a person subjects another person to sexual contact (1) by forcible compulsion; (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than 11 years old; or (4) when the other person is less than 13 years old.

Aggravated Sexual Abuse

For the purposes of this section, conduct performed for a valid medical purpose does not violate the provisions of this section.

Aggravated Sexual Abuse In The Fourth Degree

When a person inserts a (1) foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person and the other person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; or (2) finger in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person

causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old.

Aggravated Sexual Abuse In The Third Degree

When a person inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person (1)(a) by forcible compulsion; (b) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (c) when the other person is less than 11 years old; or (2) causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated.

Aggravated Sexual Abuse In The Second Degree

When a person inserts a finger in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person causing physical injury to such person by (1) forcible compulsion; or (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than 11 years old.

Aggravated Sexual Abuse In The First Degree

When a person subjects another person to sexual contact: (1) By forcible compulsion; or (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than 11 years old; or (4) when the other person is less than 13 years old and the actor is 21 years old or older.

Course Of Sexual Conduct Against A Child In The Second Degree

When over a period of time, not less than three months, a person: (1) Engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct with a child less than 11 years old; or (2) being 18 years old or more engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct with a child less than 13 years old. A person may not be subsequently prosecuted for any other sexual offense involving the same victim unless the other charges offense occurred outside of the time period charged under this section.

Course Of Sexual Conduct Against A Child In The First Degree

When a person over a period of time, not less than three months in duration, a person: (1) Engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct, or aggravated sexual contact with a child less than 11 years old; or (2) being 18 years old or more engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct which includes at least one act of sexual intercourse, oral sexual conduct, anal sexual conduct, or aggravated sexual contact with a child less than 13 years old.

Facilitating A Sex Offense With A Controlled Substance

A person is guilty of facilitating a sex offense with a controlled substance when he or she: (1) knowingly and unlawfully possesses a controlled substance or any preparation, compound, mixture or substance that requires a prescription to obtain and administers such substance or preparation, compound, mixture or substance that requires a prescription to obtain to another person without such person's consent and with intent to commit against such person conduct constituting a felony defined in this article; and (2) commits or attempts to commit such conduct constituting a felony defined in this article.

Incest In The Third Degree

A person is guilty of incest in the third degree when he or she marries or engages in sexual

intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

Incest In The Second Degree

A person is guilty of incest in the second degree when he or she commits the crime of rape in the second degree, or criminal sexual act in the second degree, against a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

Incest In The First Degree

A person is guilty of incest in the first degree when he or she commits the crime of rape in the first degree, or criminal sexual act in the first degree, against a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

Stalking In The Fourth Degree

When a person intentionally, and for not legitimate purpose, engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and knows or reasonably should know that such conduct (1) is likely to cause reasonable fear of material harm to the physical health, safety or property of such person, a member of such person's immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted; or (2) causes material harm to the mental or emotional health of such person, where such conduct consists of following, telephoning or initiating communication or contact with such person, a member of such person's immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct; or (3) is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear that his or her employment, business or career is threatened, where such conduct consists of appearing, telephoning or initiating communication or contact at such person's place of employment or business, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct.

Stalking In The Third Degree

When a person (1) Commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree against any person in three or more separate transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted; or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding 10 years of a specified predicate crime and the victim of such specified predicate crime is the victim, or an immediate family member of the victim, of the present offense; or (3) with an intent to harass, annoy or alarm a specific person, intentionally engages in a course of conduct directed at such person which is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear physical injury or serious physical injury, the commission of a sex offense against, or the kidnapping, unlawful imprisonment or death of such person or a member of such person's immediate family; or (4) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted within the preceding 10 years of stalking in the fourth degree.

Stalking In The Second Degree

When a person: (1) Commits the crime of stalking in the third degree and in the course of and furtherance of the commission of such offense: (a) displays, or possesses and threatens the use of, a firearm, pistol, revolver, rifle, sword, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, plastic knuckles, metal knuckles, chukka stick, sand bag, sand club, slingshot, shuriken, "Kung Fu Star," dagger,

dangerous knife, dirk, razor, stiletto, imitation pistol, dangerous instrument, deadly instrument or deadly weapons; or (b) displays what appears to be a pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or other firearm; or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the third against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding five years, of a specified predicate crime, and the victim of such specified predicate crime is the victim, or an immediate family member of the victim, of the present offense; or (3) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted of stalking in the third degree; or (4) being 21 years of age or older, repeatedly follows a person under the age of 14 or engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts over a period of time intentionally placing or attempting to place such person who is under the age of 14 in reasonable fear of physical injury, serious physical injury or death; or (5) commits the crime of stalking in the third degree, against 10 or more persons, in 10 or more separate transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted.

Stalking In The First Degree

When a person commits the crime of stalking in the third degree or stalking in the second degree and, in the course and furtherance thereof, he or she intentionally or recklessly causes physical injury to the victim of such crime.

New York Definition of Consent

Lack of consent results from: forcible compulsion; or incapacity to consent; or where the offense charged is sexual abuse or forcible touching, any circumstances, in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent, in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor's conduct. Where the offense charged is rape in the third degree, a criminal sexual act in the third degree, or forcible compulsion in circumstances under which, at the time of the act of intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct, the victim clearly expressed that he or she did not consent to engage in such act, and a reasonable person in the actor's situation would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of lack of consent to such act under all the circumstances. A person is incapable of consent when he or she is: less than 17 years old; or mentally disabled; or mentally incapacitated; or physically helpless; or committed to the care and custody of the state department of correctional services, a hospital, the office of children and family services and is in residential care, or the other person is a resident or inpatient of a residential facility operated by the office of mental health, the office for people with developmental disabilities, or the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services, and the actor is an employee, not married to such person, who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the care and custody of such department or hospital.

Ohio Wesleyan University Definition of Consent

The following definitions are utilized to assess whether sexual misconduct occurred:

Consent: A person cannot obtain consent unless it is clear, knowing, voluntary words or actions that give permission for specific sexual activity. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity.

Consent to any one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity. Previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts. Consent can be withdrawn once given, as long as that withdrawal is clearly communicated. In order to give consent, one must be of legal age.

Coercion: Consent may not be given if there is coercion. Coercion is unreasonable and persistent pressure to compel another individual to initiate or continue sexual activity against an individual's will. Examples of coercion include using words or actions that stigmatize, threaten, or cause a person an articulable and reasonable fear for safety. This can include compelling someone to act in a way that they would not typically engage in due to fear for physical safety of self or another person. Examples of this may include, but are not limited to, threatening physical, emotional, financial, or reputational harm to self or another person should an individual not comply with demands.

Force: Consent cannot be obtained through force, defined as the use or threat of physical violence or intimidation to overcome an individual's freedom to choose whether they will participate in a sexual activity.

Incapacitation: A person cannot obtain consent from someone who is incapacitated, defined as the inability of an individual to make rational, reasonable decisions because the individual lacks the capacity to give knowing consent (e.g., to understand the "who, what, when, where, why, or how" of their sexual interaction).

Sexual activity with someone you know to be or should know to be incapacitated constitutes a violation of this policy. Incapacitation can occur mentally or physically from developmental disability, by alcohol or other drug use, or blackout. The question of what the Respondent should have known is objectively based on what a reasonable person in the place of the Respondent, sober and exercising good judgment, would have known about the condition of the Complainant.

This policy also applies to a person whose incapacity results from mental disability, sleep, unconsciousness, involuntary physical restraint, or drugs. Possession, use and/or distribution of any of these substances, including Rohypnol, Ketomine, GHB, Burundanga, etc., is prohibited, and administering one of these drugs to another person is prohibited.

Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervening when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

All bystanders should intervene only if the situation is safe for them to do so. If the situation is not safe, call Public Safety or Local Law Enforcement immediately.

To be an active bystander, individuals should consider the following:

- Identify the concern.
- Form a goal. What are you trying to do?
- Determine an action step.
- Consider the safety of all involved.

Following the assessment of the situation, a person should:

Remember the 3 D's:

- Direct: Directly interacting with those involved.
- "Hey, what are you doing?" "Are you OK?"
- Delegate : Recognizing a harmful situation, but indirectly intervening.
- Asking for help by calling someone (friend, police, bartender, bouncer, trusted coach, etc.)
- Distract: Redirecting attention of the people involved.
- Ex.: Talk loudly, tell someone you are not feeling well and need to go home.

Sexual Misconduct Risk Reduction

Individuals who are aggressive sexually and commit sexual misconduct are responsible for their behavior. What a person wears, says, or does, and whether they are intoxicated or sober, are not invitations to engage in sexual activity without consent. Someone who experiences sexual misconduct without consent is not at fault.

If someone is initiating sexual activity, the initiator must respect their partner. The following suggestions will help reduce your risk of sexual misconduct occurring:

- Respect personal boundaries.
- Clearly communicate intentions to the potential sexual partner prior to initiating any particular sex act. Go slow. Allow both partners the opportunity to clearly communicate their intentions.
- Do not assume that someone wants to engage in sex, is available, or is capable of giving consent. If there are mixed messages or ambiguous responses, then there is not consent. If there are any doubts about whether your potential partner consents to sexual activity, do not initiate the activity.
- Do not take advantage of someone who is drunk or drugged. Personal state of intoxication from alcohol or other drugs, when acting as the initiator, is never an excuse for sexual misconduct.
- Realize that a potential partner might be intimidated or in a state of fear. There may be a power advantage because of gender, size, or conduct.

Procedures Complainants Should Follow

Methods of Reporting

Individuals are encouraged to report a concern directly to the Title IX Coordinator and/or Deputy Title IX Coordinators. University responses may be limited if a designated staff member does not receive the complaint from the reporting individual.

The University responds appropriately to notice of any form of sexual violence, including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. When the University receives a report, the University conducts a prompt and fair investigation and works to stop any hostile environment that alleged misconduct may create; remedy the impact on the harmed party or others impacted by the conduct; redress wrongs created by the misconduct; and prevent its recurrence.

Timely reporting maximizes the University's ability to respond and investigate in an effective manner. The University may be limited in the actions it can take when a report is filed against a former student or employee who is accused of sexual harassment. If the Respondent is a current student or employee, there is no time limit for filing a complaint to initiate the process.

With limited exceptions, all University employees (faculty, staff, administrators) are expected to immediately report actual or suspected sexual harassment, discrimination, and violence to designated University officials (the Title IX Coordinator or a Title IX Deputy Coordinator). However, only actual knowledge, as defined above, triggers the University's response obligations. In order to make informed choices, it is important to be aware of confidential resources and mandatory reporting requirements of non-confidential resources when consulting campus resources.

Some resources may maintain confidentiality on-campus. These resources are not required to report actual or suspected sexual harassment or discrimination to appropriate University officials, thereby offering options and advice without any obligation to inform an internal or external agency. Employees designated as confidential support resources can exercise that confidentiality only when acting within the scope of that confidential role.

Personnel tasked with implementing responses to reports of Sexual Harassment (e.g., Title IX Coordinator, Investigators, Decision-Maker(s), Appeal Officers, etc.) will be trained at least annually.

Immediate Steps to take

- The University recognizes that individuals may experience domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking while members of the OWU community, and Ohio Wesleyan is prepared to support those persons. Complainants should follow the steps below if they experience sexual violence:
- Get to a safe place.
- Do not shower, drink, eat, wash hands, douche, or change clothes. These activities destroy important evidence necessary to investigate sexual violence in obtaining a protective order if or

when you decide to take legal action. Also, do not disturb anything in the area where the assault occurred. Physical evidence can be collected days after the assault, but time is critical.

- Do not apply medication to any injuries you may have sustained unless absolutely necessary. Obtain immediate medical attention, even if you need additional time to consider reporting the assault to police or University officials. The emergency rooms at Grady Memorial Hospital in Delaware, Grant Medical Center in Columbus, and Riverside Methodist Hospital in Columbus all provide medical treatment for sexual assault and include follow-up referrals.
- Individuals who choose to go to the hospital for evidence collection do not have to file a report with the police. Individuals can ask the hospital staff to maintain confidentiality.
- Contact someone who can help; see “Reporting Options for Students or Employees” below.
- Consider your options for reporting the incident. Ohio Wesleyan strongly encourages the reporting of sexual assault to the Delaware Police Department (911) so that the Complainant can receive assistance and support, and discuss the option to seek criminal prosecution. Public Safety (740-368-2222) or the police can offer assistance by providing hospital transportation.

Making a Report to University Officials

Each person processes an experience differently and the University encourages individuals to report to the University and local law enforcement. University staff who receive reports, listed below as non-confidential resources, are able to provide interim measures and accommodations for reporting parties to assist the person in their healing process, regardless of the person's decision to pursue a formal complaint process.

Reports may be submitted through a variety of means including direct phone calls, emails, in-person meetings, or through the University [reporting form](#). Persons interested in reporting to someone may contact the individual directly via phone or email to schedule a meeting.

Reporting Options for Students or Employees

All OWU employees, excluding the confidential resources detailed below, are mandatory reporters under the University's Title IX and Sexual Harassment policy and must share all the details of the reports they receive with designated University officials (the Title IX Coordinator, a Title IX Deputy Coordinator, the Provost, the President, or the Chief Human Resources Officer). Therefore, Complainants may want to consider carefully whether to share personally identifiable details with non-confidential employees.

University officials aware of sexual harassment complaints must limit the number of people informed of the report and ensure that the report is managed with privacy. The Title IX Coordinator must be informed by other University officials of sexual harassment complaints brought to their attention.

Complainants will receive resolution options, support resources, and appropriate supportive measures that may be needed when a complaint is received by one of the designated University officials.

To make a formal complaint, a Complainant must discuss their concern directly with a Title IX Administrator. A Complainant must understand that they must participate through all aspects of the grievance process if they want a resolution to occur.

Matters of concern can be shared with the designated Title IX Administrator below via mail, email, phone or in person:

<i>Title IX Coordinator</i>	<i>Deputy Title IX Coordinator</i>	<i>Deputy Title IX Coordinator</i>
Dwayne Todd dk todd@owu.edu Hamilton-Williams Campus Center 210 (740) 368-3136	Emily Paetz empaetz@owu.edu Hamilton-Williams Campus Center 207 (740) 368-3175	Doug Koyle dmkoyle@owu.edu Hamilton-Williams Campus Center 206 (740) 368-3139

OWU Public Safety

(740) 368-2222 (2222 from a campus phone)

OWU Public Safety also can offer assistance by taking the reporting person to the local hospital. The reporter does not need to disclose their need for care when requesting transportation.

Students also may contact Residential Life Staff, including Residential Life Coordinators and Resident Assistants. They will provide the reporting person with information about options and how to file a report. The person who received the initial report will notify the Title IX Coordinator or designee about the meeting, with the exception of confidential resources.

Off-Campus Confidential Resources

- **Grady Memorial Hospital: hospital closest to OWU's campus**
 - Address: 561 W. Central Avenue, Delaware, OH 43015, (740) 615-1000
 - Individuals can obtain a confidential, no-cost collection of medical evidence exam through OhioHealth Grady Memorial Hospital's Emergency Room. Call (740) 615-1165 for more information or for directions to the hospital. Public Safety can provide transportation to Grady Hospital and you need not disclose the medical condition for which you are seeking care.
- Riverside Methodist Hospital, 3535 Olentangy River Road, Columbus, OH, (614) 566-5321
- Delaware Public Health Dept., 470 S Sandusky St, Delaware, OH 43015, (740) 368-1700
- HelpLine, local crisis support center, (740) 369-3316 or (800) 684-2324
- Sexual Assault Response Network of Central Ohio (SARNCO), (614) 267-7020
- RAINN – Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network Hotline, (800) 656-HOPE

Off-Campus Non-Confidential Resources

Delaware Police (911), 1 S. Sandusky Street, Delaware, OH 43015
 (740) 203-1111 non-life threatening emergencies

Student Additional Reporting Resources

On-Campus Confidential Resources

These reporting options will maintain confidentiality unless required by law to break confidentiality.

Any parties involved in a complaint may speak with:

- Counseling Services: (740) 368-3145 (or 3145 from a campus phone)
- Office of the Chaplain: (740) 368-3083 (or 3083 from a campus phone)
- Student Health Services: (740) 368-3160 (or 3160 from a campus phone)

Employee Additional Reporting Resources

On-Campus Confidential Resources

- Office of the Chaplain: (740) 368-3083 (or 3083 from a campus phone)
- Employee Assistance Program: (800) 386-7055
 - Access Code: worklife
 - Go online: worklife.uprisehealth.com

On-Campus Non-Confidential Resources

- Office of Human Resources, 003 University Hall
 - Imogene Johnson, Director of Human Resources, igjohnson@owu.edu, (740) 368-3394
- Office of the Provost, 107 University Hall
 - Karlyn Crowley, Provost, kacrowley@owu.edu, (740) 368-3101

University Felony Reporting Obligations

Under Ohio law, most individuals must report felonies, including sexual violence. This legal requirement means that the Title IX Coordinator, Student Integrity and Community Standards staff, and/or Public Safety staff must report knowledge of any felony to the Delaware Police Department.

When the University makes a report to law enforcement under this section, the University will communicate with the Complainant what information is being/has been reported to law enforcement. To the extent reasonably possible, the University will communicate with the Complainant in advance of any report to law enforcement. The Complainant may choose whether and how to participate in any subsequent criminal investigation if one occurs.

In some cases, the University is able to report the complaint anonymously to local law enforcement. The Complainant has a right to request this, but may identify themselves at any time to law enforcement.

Involvement of Law Enforcement

Complainants may file reports with the University and local law enforcement. The University will not require an individual to speak with law enforcement officials, but strongly recommends that all Complainants who have experienced a criminal offense report to local law enforcement agencies.

Individuals may request assistance from University officials to contact law enforcement.

The filing and process for addressing sexual harassment with a law enforcement entity is a separate process than the University's process. In most cases, the University will not wait for a conclusion from local law enforcement for any criminal investigation or impending court proceedings, except in cases where the University temporarily delays its investigation while criminal investigators gather evidence. Law enforcement's determination of whether to initiate prosecution will hold no weight on the University's decision to charge a Respondent through the University's resolution process.

A Complainant always has the right to seek a restraining order or similar no-contact/protective order from the police. The University will make reasonable efforts to enforce all protective and restraining orders regardless of who issues them. Enforcement of these orders by the University will begin upon notification and receipt of documentation of their existence.

Should either party wish to cooperate with local law enforcement in a criminal investigation pertaining to a matter of sexual harassment, they may do so under the guidance of the appropriate legal authority(ies) without fear of penalty by Ohio Wesleyan University for violating a no contact order issued by the University.

Reporting to Delaware Police Department

To report sexual misconduct that occurred on or off campus, contact the Delaware Police Department at (740) 203-1111. If an emergency exists or someone involved needs medical attention, call 911.

Reporting an incident does not require the filing of criminal charges. Reporting can occur at any time, but immediate reporting allows for gathering and preserving critical evidence. The Delaware Police Department encourages harmed persons to make personal decisions for themselves during the reporting, investigation, and resolution of criminal incidents. The detectives will work closely with the harmed person to answer questions and provide information so they can make informed decisions.

The Delaware Police Department will make decisions only for harmed persons who are unable to make decisions for themselves (such as a harmed person suffering from a serious injury) or if a public safety threat is present.

Delaware Police Commitment to harmed persons:

- Meetings will take place privately, at a place of the harmed person's choice, to take a police incident report.
- Officers will not prejudge or blame the harmed person for what occurred.
- Officers will treat the harmed person professionally, with courtesy, dignity, and respect.
- Officers will be available to answer questions and explain the criminal justice process.
- Officers will keep the harmed person informed of the progress of the investigation and/or prosecution.
- Cases will be thoroughly investigated to the best of the law enforcement's abilities.
- Officers will do their best to make the harmed person comfortable while filing a report.
- Officers will assist the harmed person with arranging for any hospital treatment or medical

needs.

- Officers will assist the harmed person in obtaining counseling and other available resources.
- Officers will do everything possible to protect the harmed person's safety after filing the report.
- Officers will consider all cases seriously regardless of gender or the suspects.

The Delaware Police Department is committed to making the community safer for everyone. If there is a failure to achieve this commitment, please call Delaware Police Department's investigative supervisor:

Sgt. Mike Bolen, (740) 203-1125, e-mail: mbolen@delawareohio.net

Supportive Measures and Protective Actions

University Measures

Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services are offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the Complainant or the Respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed.

Supportive measures are meant to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the University's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment.

Supportive measures include, but are not limited to:

- Counseling and/or medical referrals.
- Extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments.
- Modifications to work or class schedules.
- Campus escort services.
- No Contact Orders.
- Modifications to work or housing locations.
- Leaves of absence.
- Increased monitoring of areas of campus.

The University will provide other accommodations when they are reasonably available.

The University's Title IX staff are responsible for coordinating supportive measures. The University will maintain confidentiality of supportive measures provided to the Complainant or Respondent to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the University's ability to provide the support.

The grievance process treats Complainants and Respondents equitably by following the grievance process before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures and by providing remedies to a Complainant where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the Respondent.

Emergency Removal

If there is a consideration to remove a Respondent from the University's education program or activity on an emergency basis, this will occur only after the University has:

- Engaged in an individualized safety and risk analysis; and
- Determined whether an immediate threat exists to the physical health or safety of other individuals arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal; and
- Provided the Respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

In circumstances where the Respondent is a non-student employee, the University may consider administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process.

Violation of an emergency removal is grounds for expulsion or termination.

During an emergency removal period, a party may be denied access to University housing and/or the University campus/facilities/events, as determined by the Title IX Coordinator and/or a Deputy. This restriction can include attendance to classes and/or all other University activities. At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy, alternative coursework options or employment accommodations may be pursued to ensure as minimal an impact as possible on the individual.

Activity Restriction

The Title IX Coordinator, or designee, may restrict the activities of the Respondent at any point of the process from when a complaint is filed to when the case is resolved. Activity restrictions also may be kept in place after the case is resolved. Interim suspensions and activity restrictions are operative immediately upon receipt of the notice by the Respondent.

A Complainant always has the right to seek a restraining order or similar no-contact or protective order from the police. Contact the Department of Public Safety for assistance in obtaining protective orders from the police, or contact the police directly. The University will enforce all protective and restraining orders regardless of who issues them. Enforcement of these orders will begin upon notification and receipt of documentation of their existence.

The institution will maintain confidentiality as much as possible for any accommodations or protective measures, provided the confidentiality does not impair the institution's ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Local Law Enforcement Measures: Ohio

There are two kinds of protection orders in Ohio. A temporary ex parte protection order can be granted the same day a person files a petition in order to give immediate protection from an abuser. The judge can grant the ex parte order if there is "good cause" to do so. Immediate danger of domestic violence or intimate partner violence can count as good cause to grant a temporary ex parte order, which includes, but is not limited to:

- Situations in which the respondent has threatened the harmed person with bodily harm or a sexually oriented offense.
- Situations in which the respondent previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a domestic violence crime against you (including a juvenile adjudication for a domestic violence crime).

An ex parte order will last until the hearing for a civil protection order, which generally takes place

within 7 to 10 days.

A civil protection order (CPO) can be issued after a hearing is held where the abuser has the opportunity to appear in court, even if they choose not to appear. A CPO can last up to five years, but if the respondent is under age 18 when the order is issued against them, the order can only last until they turn 19 (unless it is renewed/extended). However, if the CPO includes a provision for temporary custody/visitation and/or an order of support, those terms may end earlier than the five years if either parent files for divorce, legal separation, or allocation of parental rights and responsibilities, and a judge in that court case makes an order for custody/visitation or support.

Reference Points:

- Ohio Rev. Code § 3113.31(D)(1)
- Ohio Rev. Code § 3113.31(D)(2)
- Ohio Rev. Code § 3113.31(E)(3)(a), (E)(3)(c)
- <https://www.womenslaw.org/laws/oh/restraining-orders/domestic-violence-protection-order/s/basic-information/what-kinds>

Local Law Enforcement Measures: New York:

This information is provided for those individuals who are participating in OWU's New York Arts Program. There are two kinds of protection orders in New York. A temporary ex parte protection order can be granted the same day a person files a petition in order to give immediate protection from an abuser. The judge can grant the ex parte order if there is "good cause" to do so.

Immediate danger of domestic violence or intimate partner violence can count as good cause to grant a temporary ex parte order, which includes, but is not limited to:

- The temporary order usually lasts until there can be a full court hearing, which may not happen for many court dates. If the hearing does not happen on the first date the harmed person returns to court, usually the judge will extend the order of protection from court date to court date.
- On the hearing date, the abuser will have an opportunity to attend the full court hearing and present their side. Based on the testimony and evidence, a judge will decide whether to issue a final order of protection.

Note: If a harmed person needs to file for an order of protection when the family court is closed, the harmed person can file for it in criminal court. The local criminal court can issue an ex parte temporary order that will last for no longer than 4 days. The order will generally be transferred to family court and the case would be scheduled for the next day that the family court is in session – and the harmed person must file a petition in family court on/before that date for your case to continue.

A final order of protection may last up to 5 years, depending on the facts of the case. Usually the order will be granted for up to 2 years but if the judge determines that one or more "aggravating circumstances" exist, the harmed person can request that the order last for up to 5 years.

Aggravating circumstances include:

- Physical injury or serious physical injury.
- The use of a dangerous instrument (including a weapon).
- A history of repeated violations of prior orders of protection by the abuser.

- Prior convictions for crimes against the harmed person by the abuser.
- The exposure of any family or household member to physical injury by the abuser.
- Prior incidents and behaviors of the abuser that make the judge believe the abuser is an immediate and ongoing danger to the harmed person or any member of their family or household.

Reference Points:

- 1 NY Fam Ct Act § 828(1)(a)
- 2 NY Fam Ct Act § 828(3)
- 3 NY Fam Ct Act § 154-d(1)
- 4 NY Fam Ct Act § 827(a)(vii)
- <https://www.womenslaw.org/laws/ny/restraining-orders/orders-protection/who-can-get-order-protection>

Rights of the Involved Parties

When a student or employee reports to the institution that they have experienced sexual violence, regardless of whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide the harmed person with written information explaining the person's rights and options. This information will include the person's options for safety measures, a statement of confidentiality information about support resources within the institution and community, information about requesting accommodations or interim measures, and information about resolution options for the complaint.

If a person who is part of the University community is accused of sexual violence, the University will provide the responding party with written information explaining the person's rights and options. This information will include the person's options for safety measures, a statement of confidentiality information about support resources within the institution and community, information about requesting accommodations or interim measures, and information about resolution options for the complaint.

The University will provide options for assistance to any party that are reasonably available and encourages involved persons to contact the Title IX designees for assistance.

Confidentiality

Confidentiality will be maintained throughout the response and resolution processes. The University is committed to protecting the privacy of all parties involved in complaints, to the extent possible. It will limit the number of University members who are informed of the case to those who are involved in resolving sexual harassment allegations. The University will maintain the record of the case in a secure manner and limit access to it, accessible only on a need-to-know basis. All comments made about another party during meetings or hearings must pertain only to the incident being reviewed.

In the interest of fairness and confidentiality, all interviews, meetings, and resolution hearings are closed. The resolution proceedings will be conducted in an impartial and unbiased manner and will meet the basic standards of impartiality without becoming indifferent or unduly legalistic. No audio or video recording of any kind, other than as required by institutional procedures, is permitted during meetings or hearings with campus officials. No photographs, dictations, scans, or other reproductions

of materials in a case file are permitted without the authorization of the Title IX Coordinator and/or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

Parties are not restricted from discussing and sharing information relating to allegations with others who may support them or assist them in preparing and presenting; however, discretion must be used and confidentiality should be respected.

Confidentiality of Accommodations

The University will disclose accommodations and protective measures to University constituents on a need-to-know basis only. Accommodation measures and support resources will be offered mutually to both parties involved in a complaint without putting undue burden on the complainant. Accommodations and/or support measures will not be shared with parties unless it is necessary and directly impacts the other party, such as modifications to no contact orders.

Record Keeping

The University will maintain for a period of seven years records of:

Each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript.

- Any disciplinary sanctions/outcomes imposed on the Respondent, and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity.
- Any appeal and the result.
- Any informal resolution and the result.
- All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision-Makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process.
- Records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment.
- In circumstances in which a response did not occur, the University will maintain documentation on the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, meaning a response that is not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.
- In circumstances in which a complaint is made, the University will maintain documentation that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity.
- If the University did not provide a party supportive measures, the University will maintain documentation outlining the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

Record keeping for Clery reportable offenses is shared with other offices without disclosing personally identifiable information to the staff who control the crime log and maintain Clery reportable statistics. The information provided to these staff persons includes location, type of offense, and the date of the incident. A case number is assigned to each communication so the staff are able to refer to the report by case number instead of involved parties. Note that if a location would allow for others to identify involved parties, the University will modify the report to be more generalized, such as stating “residential space” instead of the name of the residence hall.

Procedures for Resolution, Title IX and Sexual Harassment Policy Procedures

An investigation may take up to 30 business days, depending upon the number and availability of witnesses, the academic calendar, and other factors. An investigative report will be prepared within 60 business days of the complaint being made. A hearing will be held within 90 business days of the complaint being made. A written determination regarding responsibility will be issued within 10 business days of the hearing. It is a goal to resolve complaints within 100 business days from notice of complaint, not counting any appeal period. The University may extend an investigation process for reasonable circumstances and will provide this information to the Complainant and Respondent in writing. The timeframe will not include appeals that may be filed.

Parties should also note the following mandatory timelines in the University process. A party may waive their right to these review days in writing to Title IX staff person overseeing their case:

- Reasonable time, typically three (3) business days, for parties and their advisors to review the initial information available about the complaint.
- At least ten (10) calendar days for parties and their advisors to review the initial investigation packet (including the evidence) and submit a meaningful written response, which the Investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report.
- At least ten (10) calendar days for parties and their advisors to review the final investigative report, submit a written response, and prepare for a hearing.

There may be circumstances that allow for the temporary delay of the grievance process or the limited extension of time frames for good cause with written notice to the Complainant and the Respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities.

Reporting Procedures

Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy will promptly contact the Complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint and explain to the Complainant the process for filing a formal complaint. At the time of filing a formal complaint, a Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in an education program or activity of the University.

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the parties will receive written notice of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment, including sufficient details known at the time. Sufficient details include, if known, the identities of the parties involved in the incident, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident. The University will provide written notice of additional allegations to the parties as received. If University staff meet with a Respondent to put the Respondent on notice prior to the Respondent establishing an advisor, the staff person will not require the party to answer substantive questions and/or give a statement until they have established an advisor.

The Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and determinations regarding responsibility are made at the conclusion of the grievance process. However, the University reserves the right to invoke an emergency removal and/or activity restriction if the allegations are egregious enough for risk to the campus community.

Investigation

The Title IX Coordinator and/or a Deputy will appoint a trained investigator(s) to conduct the investigation into any formal complaint. The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility is the responsibility of the University.

The University cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the University obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so.

Parties will receive notice of investigation by OWU email and may meet with a staff person to discuss the University process and answer questions the individual may have prior to meeting with the investigator. The notice will include information about providing witnesses and other information relevant to the investigation.

Upon receipt of the notice, the parties will be given reasonable, typically three (3) business days, to inspect the preliminary evidence directly related to the allegations. A party may waive their right to the review period in writing to the investigator.

The investigator will schedule a meeting with parties and named witnesses to allow for an opportunity to respond to the complaint. When the participant meets with the investigator, the investigator will ask them to share their experience or knowledge of the complaint. Following the interview, the participant will receive a summary of their statement electronically via OWU email. The participant will have the opportunity to review the statement and provide clarifications, as appropriate.

Following the completion of the initial investigation, the Complainant and Respondent will be invited to review their statement, the other party's statement, the witness statement(s), and other evidence. Both parties will be given ten (10) calendar days to review the content and submit a meaningful written response that may include additional questions, relevant information/evidence, and/or clarifications. If additional information is submitted, the investigator will conduct follow up interviews with relevant participants.

After the preliminary investigative packet has been reviewed and responses have been explored, the investigator will finalize an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. The investigator will submit the final report to the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators, who will conduct a policy analysis. The review will determine if there is sufficient evidence that rises to the level of a policy violation. If there is sufficient information, then charges will be issued; if there is not sufficient information, then no charges will be issued.

The Title IX Coordinator and/or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator will issue an Investigation Outcome letter to both parties. Charges and notice of a resolution hearing will be included in the letter, if applicable. The letter will also include the final investigative report and will allow the parties the opportunity for their review and written response at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the hearing. The Respondent will be given the opportunity to:

- Accept responsibility for the charges. If the Respondent accepts responsibility, then a designated Decision-Maker will be appointed by the Title IX Coordinator or designee to determine a sanction and any remedies.
- Reject responsibility for the charges. If rejected, then the Title IX Coordinator and/or a Deputy Title IX coordinator will appoint a Decision-Maker. The Decision-Maker will make official findings based on the investigative report and the results of a hearing.

Failure to reply by the specified deadline will result in the process moving forward and the Title IX Coordinator and/or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator will appoint a Decision-Maker to determine responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions, and any remedies.

Forms of Resolution

During the resolution process, the University will apply any provisions, rules, or practices equally to all parties. Remedies are required to be provided to a Complainant when a Respondent is found responsible. Post-determination remedies are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education programs or activities; this may include the same individualized services described as "supportive measures," and can be disciplinary and/or a burden for the Respondent if found in violation of policy.

Both parties will be provided with an equal opportunity to present facts and expert witnesses. The University will objectively evaluate all relevant evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, and determine credibility without respect to a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or Witness.

Informal Resolution Process

The informal resolution process is designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education programs or activities without a full investigation and adjudication, and to reach a mutually agreeable resolution to the complaint. An informal resolution may not occur unless a formal complaint is filed. Both parties have the option to pursue an informal resolution process and it may be initiated any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility. Both parties must agree to participate in the informal resolution process. Both parties have a right to an advisor through the informal resolution process.

The informal resolution process will take up to five (5) calendar days. The University may extend an informal resolution process for reasonable circumstances and will provide this information to the Complainant and Respondent in writing.

The parties will receive a written notice disclosing:

- The allegations.

- The requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint.
- Any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.

If parties agree to an informal resolution process, the University must have voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process via email to the designated University administrator facilitating the resolution.

The informal resolution process may not:

- Require informal resolution participation as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right (i.e., any University-sponsored educational program or activity).
- Require a waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment.
- Be utilized to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

If alternative efforts are unsuccessful, the formal resolution process may be initiated. Either party has the right to end the informal resolution process and begin the formal process at any time prior to an agreed-upon resolution. The University reserves the right to determine a situation is not eligible for an informal resolution process and eliminate this grievance process option.

As part of the informal resolution process, the University administrator facilitating the informal resolution process may:

- Resolve the complaint through the implementation of remedies when there is sufficient information about the nature and scope of the conduct to support such a response.
- Act promptly to meet with the parties involved to inform them of the corrective actions. Institute other potential remedies including targeted or broad-based educational programming or training.
- Conduct facilitated conversations with the parties.

Formal Resolution

Notice of a formal report can be made in person, by phone, via email, or in writing to the Office of Student Integrity and Community Standards, the Title IX Coordinator, and/or Deputy Coordinators.

If made in person, the Complainant must submit a follow-up written formal complaint reporting sexual harassment by a Respondent and requesting that the school investigate the complaint. The Title IX Coordinator also has the authority to sign a written complaint on behalf of a Complainant.

Complainant's wishes with respect to whether the University investigates should be respected unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that signing a formal complaint to initiate an investigation over the wishes of the Complainant is not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The University is required to investigate sexual harassment allegations in any formal complaint.

Following the preliminary inquiry and referral from the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, the following procedures will be used, not necessarily in order.

Resolution Hearing Notice, Pre-Hearing, and Resolution Hearing

Notice: If the process moves forward to a hearing, parties will receive notice of the meeting date, time, and location in writing. The notification also will provide logistical matters, hearing procedures, and the appointed Decision-Maker.

If a party objects to the Decision-Maker based upon a conflict of interest, the party must provide written notice to the Title IX Coordinator, identified in the notice letter within two business days from the hearing notification, explaining the conflict of interest. The Title IX Coordinator will make a determination regarding the merits of the alleged conflict of interest.

Parties will have a minimum of ten (10) calendar days to prepare for the hearing from the date that they receive notice of the hearing date and the final investigative report. Parties may waive their right to ten (10) calendar days' notice in writing to the Process Advisor, if they choose.

Pre-Hearing: The Process Advisor will offer a pre-hearing meeting opportunity to the parties during the ten (10) calendar day review period. This meeting is to answer any final questions that a party might have, explain the procedures, and review the expectations for cross-examination with the advisor. The purpose of this meeting does not include the discussion of details and/or issues with the complaint. The party and advisor should prepare preliminary cross-examination questions they may wish to review with the Process Advisor.

Hearing: The live hearing will occur in a virtual format with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other. The hearing will be recorded to create an audio and/or audiovisual recording of the hearing and it will be made available to the parties for inspection and review within two (2) business days of the resolution hearing ending.

At the start of the hearing, the Process Advisor will open the hearing and provide information to both parties about the procedures. If a party does not have an advisor present at the hearing, the University will provide an advisor of the University's choice to that party to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party. A University-appointed advisor may or may not be an attorney and will be provided at no charge to the party.

During the hearing, the advisor will be notified when it is their opportunity to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. Cross-examination at the live hearing must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and never by a party personally. Advisors should be well-versed in appropriate decorum and expectations for interactions with participants and adhere to all procedural expectations put in place.

Before a Complainant, Respondent, or Witness answers a cross-examination question, the Decision-Maker must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

Parties and witnesses are not required to submit to cross-examination or otherwise participate in the Title IX grievance process; however, refusing to participate in the hearing or cross-examination may impact the Decision-Maker's ability to consider evidence. The Decision-Maker(s) cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions. Information may still be considered with appropriate weight if a party chooses not to participate in all or part of the grievance process, including a hearing or its cross-examination process. The Decision-Maker may not make any decisions about a party's credibility based on their decision not to participate in a hearing or submit to cross-examination.

Cross-examination that may reveal faulty memory, mistaken beliefs, or inaccurate facts about allegations does not mean that the party answering questions is necessarily lying or making intentionally false statements. The degree to which any inaccuracy, inconsistency, or implausibility in a narrative provided by a party or witness should affect a determination regarding responsibility is a matter to be decided by the Decision-Maker, after having the opportunity to ask questions of parties and witnesses, and to observe how parties and witnesses answer the questions posed by the other party's advisor.

Following the closing of the hearing, the Decision-Maker will determine responsibility, disciplinary sanctions, and remedies. The Decision-Maker may consult with the Process Advisor to obtain information about University precedent for sexual harassment complaints.

Procedures for Resolution, Non-Title IX, Sexual Harassment Policy Procedures

It is important for Complainants to understand that, with limited exceptions, all University employees (faculty, staff, administrators) are expected to immediately report actual or suspected sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, discrimination, and violence to appropriate University officials. In order to make informed choices, Complainants should be aware of confidential resources and mandatory reporting requirements of non-confidential resources when considering their reporting options.

On campus, some resources may maintain confidentiality. These resources are not required to report actual or suspected sexual misconduct to appropriate University officials, thereby offering options and advice without any obligation to inform an internal or external agency or individual unless a survivor has requested information to be shared.

Employees designated as confidential support resources can only exercise that confidentiality when acting within the scope of that confidential role. Other resources exist for an individual to report crimes and policy violations and these resources will take action when an incident is reported to them.

All complaints will be initially reviewed by Title IX Administrators to determine whether an allegation is under the Title IX and Sexual Harassment Policy or the Sexual Misconduct policy. Complainants unsure of which policy is applicable to their complaint should contact any of the designated Title IX Administrators.

Resolution Timeline

An investigation may take up to 30 business days, depending upon the number and availability of witnesses, the academic calendar, and other factors. An investigative report will be prepared within 60 business days of the complaint being made.

A resolution meeting, if applicable, will be held within 90 business days of the complaint being made. A written determination regarding responsibility will be issued within 10 business days of the resolution meeting. It is a goal to resolve complaints within 100 business days from notice of complaint, not counting any appeal period. The University may extend an investigation process for reasonable circumstances and will provide this information to the Complainant and Respondent in writing.

Procedures for Resolution: Student Respondent

Alternative Resolution Process

The alternative resolution process is designed to eliminate a hostile environment without taking formal action against a Respondent and to reach a mutually agreeable resolution to the complaint. Both parties have the option to pursue an alternative resolution process and it may be initiated any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility. Both parties must agree to participate in the alternative resolution process.

If alternative efforts are unsuccessful, the formal resolution process may be initiated. Either party has the right to end the information resolution process and begin the formal process at any time prior to an agreed-upon resolution. The University reserves the right to determine a situation is not eligible for an alternative resolution process and eliminate this grievance process option.

As part of the alternative resolution process, the University official facilitating the alternative resolution process may:

- Resolve the complaint through the implementation of remedies when there is sufficient information about the nature and scope of the conduct to support such a response.
- Act promptly to meet with the parties involved to inform them of the corrective actions.
- Institute other potential remedies including targeted or broad-based educational programming or training.
- Conduct facilitated conversations with the parties.

Formal Resolution

Notice of a formal report can be made in person, by phone, via email, or in writing to the Office of Student Integrity and Community Standards. As necessary, the University reserves the right to initiate a report and to initiate resolution proceedings without a formal report or participation of the harmed person.

A formal resolution includes an investigation, if applicable, and a resolution meeting. Resolution meetings will be conducted by trained staff or faculty member(s) who will review the allegations, reports and supporting documentation, and hold a meeting with parties involved to determine the Respondent's level of responsibility for the allegations.

Upon receipt of a report, the Director for Student Integrity and Community Standards, or designee, will conduct a preliminary inquiry to determine whether a more comprehensive investigation will occur. The Director for Student Integrity and Community Standards, or designee, will take preliminary statements from the Complainant and, as necessary, from the Respondent and witnesses to determine the appropriateness of a formal investigation.

Following the preliminary inquiry, if the Complainant wishes to pursue a formal resolution or if the University, based on the alleged policy violation, determines the need to pursue a formal resolution, then the Director for Student Integrity and Community Standards, or designee, will appoint a trained investigator(s) to conduct the investigation, which will begin in a timely manner.

Parties will be notified in writing, via OWU email of the following:

- Investigations: the allegations against them, the Complainant(s) if applicable, the date(s) of the alleged violation(s), and information about the investigative process. In some cases, general inquiry will occur before a formal investigation is initiated. The University is not obligated to notify parties if general inquiries are occurring.
- Resolution Meetings: charged policy violations, the date(s) of the alleged violation(s), and the date, time, place of the resolution meeting.
- Resolution Meeting Outcomes: finding of charges, rationale for finding(s), and the right of appeal.

The University's investigation or resolution 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. However, the University may undertake a short delay (several days to weeks) in its investigation or resolution process to comply with a law enforcement request for cooperation (e.g. to allow for criminal evidence collection) when criminal charges based on the same behaviors that invoke this process are being investigated. If delayed, the University will promptly resume its investigation and processes once notified by law enforcement that the initial evidence collection process is complete.

All investigations will be thorough, reliable, impartial, and entail interviews with all relevant parties and witnesses, obtaining available evidence and identifying sources of expert information, if necessary.

At any point during the investigation, if it is determined there is no reasonable cause to believe that University policy has been violated, the Director for Student Integrity and Community Standards, or designee, has authority to terminate the investigation and end resolution proceedings.

Investigation

Investigations will be coordinated in a prompt and impartial manner. When meeting with the investigator, the participant will be asked to share their experience or knowledge of the complaint. Following the interview, the participant will receive a summary of their statement electronically via OWU email. The participant will have the opportunity to review the statement and provide corrections as appropriate.

Following the completion of the initial investigation, the Complainant and Respondent will be invited to review their statement, the other party's statement, and the witness statement(s). The parties will be given the opportunity to submit additional questions, clarifications, and/or more information. If additional information is submitted, then the investigator will conduct follow up interviews with relevant parties.

If there is no additional information to collect, the investigator will present the investigative report to the Respondent and Complainant. Both parties will have the opportunity to review the information and will receive an investigative outcome letter if there is sufficient information that indicates policies have been violated.

Following the completion of the investigation, a policy analysis will be conducted with the investigator, Director of Student Integrity and Community Standards, or designees. The analysis will examine the statements and relevant evidence. The review will determine whether there is sufficient evidence that rises to the level of a policy violation. If there is sufficient information, then charges will be issued; if there is not sufficient information, no charges will be issued.

The Director of Student Integrity and Community Standards, or designee, will issue an Investigation Outcome letter to both parties. Charges and notice of a resolution meeting will be included in the letter, if applicable.

The Respondent will be given the opportunity to accept responsibility for the charges. If the Respondent accepts responsibility, then the Director of Student Integrity and Community Standards, or designee, will determine an outcome and appropriate resolution. If the Respondent rejects responsibility for the charges, then the Director of Student Integrity and Community Standards, or designee, will convene a resolution panel. The Panel will make official findings based on the investigative report and the results of a resolution meeting.

Resolution Meeting

Information about the resolution meeting procedures and other logistical matters will be provided to relevant parties at an appropriate time if, or when, the University decides to hold a resolution meeting. The University will make reasonable efforts to utilize a resolution panel for meetings, but reserves the right to hold a resolution meeting administratively if a panel cannot be convened in a timely manner and/or there are too many conflicts of interest with the panel pool and the involved parties.

The parties will be notified of the resolution body in a timely manner. If a party objects to a member of the resolution body based upon a conflict of interest, the party must provide written notice to the Process Advisor, identified in their resolution meeting notice, within two business days from the meeting.

notification, explaining the conflict of interest. The Process Advisor will make a determination regarding the merits of the alleged conflict of interest. If the alleged conflict of interest involves the Process Advisor, the party should send their written notice to the Director for Student Integrity and Community Standards.

Using a preponderance of the evidence standard, the resolution body will determine whether it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated the policies forming the basis of the charge. The goal of the meeting is to provide a resolution via an equitable process, respecting the rights of all participants.

Following the completion of the resolution meeting, the Process Advisor will share the findings and outcomes determined by the conduct resolution body and update the Complainant and Respondent on the outcome of the meeting.

The parties will receive written notification of the outcome, to the extent permitted or mandated by law. In cases involving non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, intimate partner violence, and/or stalking, the written notification includes the findings, any resulting sanctions, and the rationale for the decision. This written notification of final decision is delivered to the parties without undue delay between the notifications, explains appeals options and procedures, and any changes to the results that could occur before the decision is finalized.

The University will continue to act to end the discrimination, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects on the Complainant and the University community, as applicable.

Procedures for Resolution: Employee Respondent

Alternative Resolution Process

The alternative resolution process is designed to eliminate a hostile environment without taking formal action against a Respondent and to reach a mutually agreeable resolution to the complaint. Both parties have the option to pursue an alternative resolution process, and it may be initiated any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility. Both parties must agree to participate in the alternative resolution process.

If alternative efforts are unsuccessful, the formal resolution process may be initiated. Either party has the right to end the information resolution process and begin the formal process at any time prior to an agreed-upon resolution. The University reserves the right to determine a situation is not eligible for an alternative resolution process and eliminate this grievance process option.

As part of the alternative resolution process, the University official facilitating the alternative resolution process may:

- Resolve the complaint through the implementation of remedies when there is sufficient information about the nature and scope of the conduct to support such a response.
- Act promptly to meet with the parties involved to inform them of the corrective actions. Institute other potential remedies including targeted or broad-based educational programming or training.
- Conduct facilitated conversations with the parties.

Formal Resolution

Notice of a formal report can be made in person, by phone, via email or in writing to the Office of Human Resources. The Title IX Coordinator and/or Deputies will be responsible for oversight of the response process. As necessary, the University reserves the right to initiate a report and to initiate resolution proceedings without a formal report or participation of the harmed person.

A formal resolution includes an investigation, if applicable, and a resolution meeting. Resolution meetings will be conducted by trained staff or faculty member(s) who will review the allegations, reports and supporting documentation, and hold a meeting with parties involved to determine the Respondent's level of responsibility for the allegations.

Upon receipt of a report, the Director of Human Resources, or designee, will conduct a preliminary inquiry to determine whether a more comprehensive investigation will occur. The Director of Human Resources, or designee, will take preliminary statements from the Complainant and sometimes from the Respondent and witnesses, as necessary, in making the determination of the appropriateness of a formal investigation.

Following the preliminary inquiry, if the Complainant wishes to pursue a formal resolution or if the University, based on the alleged policy violation, determines the need to pursue a formal resolution, then the Director of Human Resources, or designee, will appoint a trained investigator(s) to conduct the investigation, which will begin in a timely manner.

Parties will be notified in writing, via OWU email of the following:

- Investigations: the allegations against them, the Complainant(s) if applicable, the date(s) of the alleged violation(s), and information about the investigative process. In some cases, general inquiry will occur before a formal investigation is initiated. The University is not obligated to notify parties if general inquiries are occurring.
- Resolution Meetings: charged policy violations, the date(s) of the alleged violation(s), and the date, time, place of the resolution meeting.
- Resolution Meeting Outcomes: finding of charges, rationale for finding(s), and the right of appeal.

The University's investigation or resolution 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. However, the University may undertake a short delay (several days to weeks) in its investigation or resolution process to comply with a law enforcement request for cooperation (e.g. to allow for criminal evidence collection) when criminal charges based on the same behaviors that invoke this process are being investigated. If delayed, the University will promptly resume its investigation and processes once notified by law enforcement that the initial evidence collection process is complete.

All investigations will be thorough, reliable, and impartial, and will entail interviews with all relevant parties and witnesses, obtaining available evidence and identifying sources of expert information, if necessary.

At any point during the investigation, if it is determined there is no reasonable cause to believe that University policy has been violated, the Director of Human Resources, or designee, has authority to terminate the investigation and end resolution proceedings.

Following the preliminary inquiry and initiation of a formal complaint process, the following procedures will be used, not necessarily in order:

Investigation

Investigations will be coordinated in a prompt and impartial manner. When the participant meets with the investigator, they will ask them to share their experience or knowledge of the complaint. Following the interview, the participant will receive a summary of their statement electronically via OWU email. The participant will have the opportunity to review the statement and provide corrections as appropriate.

Following the completion of the initial investigation, the Complainant and Respondent will be invited to review their statement, the other party statement, and the witness statement(s). The parties will be given the opportunity to submit additional questions, clarification, and/or more information. If additional information is submitted then the investigator will conduct follow up interviews with relevant parties.

If there is no additional information to collect, the investigator will present the investigative report to the Respondent and Complainant. Both parties will have the opportunity to review the information and will receive an investigative outcome letter if there is sufficient information that indicates policies have been violated.

Following the completion of the investigation, a policy analysis will be conducted with the investigator, Director of Human Resources, or designees. The analysis will examine the statements and relevant evidence. The review will determine if there is sufficient evidence that rises to the level of a policy violation. If there is sufficient information, then charges will be issued or, if there is not sufficient information, no charges will be issued.

The Director of Human Resources, or designee will issue an Investigation Outcome letter to both parties. Charges and notice of a resolution meeting will be included in the letter, if applicable.

The Respondent will be given the opportunity to accept responsibility for the charges. If the Respondent is a staff member and accepts responsibility for the charges against them, the Director of Human Resources, or designee, will determine an outcome and appropriate resolution. If the Respondent is a faculty member and accepts responsibility for the charges against them, the Provost, or designee, will determine an outcome and appropriate resolution.

Resolution Meeting

Information about the resolution meeting procedures and other logistical matters will be provided to relevant parties at an appropriate time if or when the University decides to hold a resolution meeting. The University will make reasonable efforts to utilize a resolution panel for meetings, but reserves the

right to hold a resolution meeting administratively if a panel cannot be convened in a timely manner and/or there are too many conflicts of interest with the panel pool and the involved parties.

The parties will be notified of the resolution body in a timely manner. If a party objects to a member of the resolution body based upon a conflict of interest, the party must provide written notice to the Process Advisor, identified in their resolution meeting notice, within two business days from the meeting notification, explaining the conflict of interest. The Process Advisor will make a determination regarding the merits of the alleged conflict of interest. If the alleged conflict of interest involves the Process Advisor, the party should send their written notice to the Director of Human Resources, or designee.

Using a preponderance of the evidence standard, the resolution body will determine whether it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated the policies forming the basis of the charge. The goal of the meeting is to provide a resolution via an equitable process, respecting the rights of all participants.

Following the completion of the resolution meeting, the Process Advisor will notify the appropriate administrator that will issue an outcome. The Director of Human Resources, or designee, will determine an outcome if the respondent is a staff person. The Provost, or designee, will determine an outcome if the respondent is a faculty member.

The parties will receive written notification of the outcome, to the extent permitted or mandated by law. In cases involving non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, intimate partner violence, and/or stalking, the written notification includes the findings, any resulting sanctions, and the rationale for the decision. This written notification of final decision is delivered to the parties without undue delay between the notifications, explains appeals options and procedures, and any changes to the results that could occur before the decision is finalized.

The University will continue to act to end the discrimination, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects on the Complainant and the University community, as applicable.

Standard of Evidence

A "preponderance of evidence" standard, which is "more likely than not" that a violation occurred, will be utilized for resolution proceedings and determining responsibility of Respondents.

Outcomes and Protective Measures

The following disciplinary sanctions are a formal action imposed on the Respondent in response to policy violation(s) and may be imposed upon individuals found to have violated any sexual harassment policies. While not an exhaustive list, the following are the typical sanctions that may be imposed upon individuals or organizations singly or in combination:

- Warnings: An official letter of warning placed on a student record and/or in an employee file that the Respondent has been found responsible for a policy violation.

- Learning-Based Intervention: Outcomes that encourage self-reflection and enable the individual and/or organization to evaluate decision-making and impact on their community.
- Educational/Health Interventions: Requirement for a Respondent to engage in conversations with healthcare professionals to address concerns about behavior.
- Probation: A specified period of time during which the Respondent's conduct must be exemplary.

Sanctions specific to student Respondents:

- Loss of Housing Privileges: This includes the opportunity to select and/or live in specific housing on-campus or the ability to reside in residential spaces.
- Loss of Privileges: For organizations, it is typically a denial of the right to host social gatherings and engage in other activities for a specified period. For individuals, it might include residence hall relocation, restrictions on being in designated areas of campus, and loss of other privileges.
- Suspension: Removal from the University for a stated period of time and/or until a stated condition(s) is met. Students under suspension are not permitted on campus without written permission from the Dean of Students, or designee, or to participate in any University activity. Readmission to the University following the end of the period of suspension is contingent upon demonstrating to the Dean of Students that measures have been taken to correct the conflicts that resulted in the suspension. The Dean may impose restrictions as condition(s) of reinstatement. Parents/Guardians of students who have been suspended may be notified.
- Expulsion: Permanent separation from the University. Parents/Guardians of students who have been expelled may be notified.

Sanctions specific to employee Respondents:

- Loss of pay during administrative leave period.
- Changes in employment terms and/or responsibilities.
- Restrictions on activities or behaviors.
- Recommendation for loss of tenure or termination of employment.

Appeal Process and Options: Title IX

If the Respondent accepts the findings of the investigation, those findings cannot be appealed.

Any party who files an appeal request must do so in writing within five (5) business days of receiving the written decision. Appeals may be filed by either party once a determination is made regarding responsibility, or if the University dismisses a formal complaint or any of its allegations, on the following bases:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter.
- Newly discovered evidence not reasonably available when the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made and that could affect the outcome of the matter.
- The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy, Investigator(s), Process Advisor, or Decision-Maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome.
- Sanctions/remedies that are inconsistent or grossly disproportionate to the violation(s).

The written appeal must include the bases for the appeal, and all relevant information and arguments in support. The Title IX Coordinator and/or a Deputy will promptly notify the other party in writing that an appeal has been filed and appoint an Appeal Officer to consider the appeal. The Appeal Officer will be a trained employee who has not had any previous role in the case before them. The parties will be notified of the appointed Appeal Officer. If a party objects to the appointed Appeal Officer based upon a conflict of interest or bias, the party must provide written notice to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy who appointed the Appeal Officer within two (2) business days from the notification, explaining the conflict of interest.

The Appeal Officer will have five (5) business days from their appointment to review the written appeal for timeliness and scope and to determine permissibility of the appeal, which will be limited to the bases set forth above, and will notify the parties regarding whether the appeal is permitted to proceed or denied. If an appeal is untimely or ineligible, it will be denied.

If an appeal is permitted to proceed:

- The other party will be promptly notified in writing of the bases for the appeal and the information and arguments submitted in support, and will be given five (5) business days from notification to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the appeal.
- If the ground for appeal is a procedural error, the University administrator alleged to have violated procedures will be asked to file a response or respond to questions from the Appeal Officer within five (5) business days from notification.
- Appeals are not typically heard in person, but rather will be considered on the basis of written or recorded documentation contained in the full case file, including investigation notes and reports, all evidence, all statements, the live hearing recording, and the Decision-Maker's findings and sanctions, or on additional questions the Appeal Officer may pose to relevant parties.
- Appeals are not intended to be a full renewed rehearing of the allegation. An appeal is not an opportunity for Appeal Officers to substitute their judgment for that of the original decision-maker merely because they disagree with the finding and/or outcomes.

The original findings and outcomes will stand if the appeal request is not timely or substantively eligible, and that decision is final. The party requesting appeal must show clear evidence that one of the appeal criteria was met, as the original resolution hearing is presumed to have been conducted in a thorough, reliable, and impartial manner.

The Appeal Officer will send a letter of outcome for the appeal simultaneously to all parties involved in the original resolution hearing. The Appeal Officer will typically render a written decision on the appeal to all parties within ten (10) business days after determining the appeal is permitted to proceed. The Appeal Officer's decision to deny an appeal request is final.

The Appeal Officer can take one of two possible actions for an appeal that is permitted to proceed:

1. Dismiss an appeal request as insufficient.
2. Grant an appeal and refer the finding for further investigation or reconsideration at the resolution hearing level.

Appeal Process: Non-Title IX, Sexual Misconduct

Respondents have the right to appeal the outcome of a resolution meeting. When Complainants in the original resolution meetings are individuals who are not University officials acting in their official capacity to enforce University policies and regulations, they also have the right to appeal. The appeal is not meant to rehear or reargue the same case and is limited to the standards below. Written appeals must meet one or all of the following standards:

- A procedural (or substantive) error occurred that significantly impacted the outcome of the resolution meeting (e.g. substantiated bias, material deviation from established procedures, etc.)
- To consider new evidence unavailable during the original resolution meeting or investigation that could substantially impact the original finding or outcome. A summary of this new evidence and its potential impact must be included.
- Outcomes imposed are grossly disproportionate to the violation(s) committed.

Parties may not appeal under the following circumstances:

- Non-attendance at meetings.
- Dissatisfaction with a decision and/or outcome.

Appeals must be submitted electronically to the identified Process Advisor for the case. The written appeal must state the specific grounds for the appeal and be received within five (5) business days from the date of the outcome letter from the resolution meeting. The Process Advisor for the case will appoint an Appeal Officer to consider the appeal. The University reserves the right to appoint a trained external agent to review the appeal.

The Process Advisor will share the appeal request with the other party (e.g., if the Respondent files an appeal, the appeal is shared with the Complainant, who may also wish to file a response and/or bring their own appeal on separate grounds; this response or appeal will be shared with the initial appealing party). If the ground for appeal is a procedural error, the relevant University official alleged to have violated procedures will be asked to file a response or respond to questions from the Appeal Officer.

Appeals will be reviewed by a trained staff person not previously involved in the complaint. A different appeal officer may be appointed in extenuating circumstances. An in-person meeting with the Appeal Officer or other parties will occur only at the discretion of the person reviewing the appeal.

The parties will be notified of the appointed Appeal Officer. If a party objects to the appointed Appeal Officer based upon a conflict of interest, the party must provide written notice to the Process Advisor, or designee, within two (2) business days from the notification, explaining the conflict of interest.

Appeals are not intended to be a full renewed resolution meeting of the allegation. Except in rare cases, appeals are not heard in-person, but instead are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the original resolution meeting, and pertinent documentation regarding the grounds for appeal. Appealed decisions are to be deferential to the original resolution panel, making changes to the findings only where there is a clear error or newly available evidence. An appeal is not an opportunity for Appeal Officers to substitute their judgment for that of the original resolution panel merely because they disagree with the finding and/or sanctions.

The Appeal Officer will typically render a written decision on the appeal to all parties within five (5) business days from receipt of the appeal. The Appeal Officer's decision to deny an appeal request is final.

The Appeal Officer can take one of two possible actions:

1. Dismiss an appeal request as untimely or ineligible.
2. Grant an appeal and refer the finding for further investigation or reconsideration at the resolution meeting level.

The original findings and outcomes will stand if the appeal request is not timely or substantively eligible. The party requesting appeal must show clear procedural error or new relevant information not available at the time of the original resolution meeting, as the original resolution meeting is presumed to have been conducted in a thorough, reliable, and impartial manner.

Every opportunity to return the appeal to the original resolution body for reconsideration will be pursued and appeal cases, if eligible for appeal, will be reheard by the original resolution body. The results of a reconvened resolution meeting with the original resolution body cannot be appealed. In rare cases where a procedural (or substantive) error cannot be cured by the original resolution body (as in cases of bias), the Appeal Officer may order a new resolution meeting with a different resolution body. The results of a new resolution meeting (with a new resolution panel) can be appealed, once, on either of the applicable grounds for appeals.

Following a Resolution Process

Upon completion of a complaint process, regardless of the outcome, the University may impose additional measures to ensure that both parties do not contact each other. These types of measures may include, but are not limited to:

- No contact orders.

- Coordination of work and/or class schedules, housing assignments, or building usage.

The University also will offer ongoing counseling services and access to report resources to both parties, if they continue their educational path at Ohio Wesleyan University.

Definitions for Reportable Offenses

Under the Clery Act, for the purposes of counting and disclosing Criminal Offenses, the University reviews each report under the following definitions:

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. 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: The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle, aircraft, or personal property of another kind.

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 a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such 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. For purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
- A person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
- 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.
- Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Hate Crimes: Any Clery Act reportable offense and larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction, damage, or vandalism of property for which the evidence shows that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias or because the perpetrator perceived the victim to be a member of one of the bias categories. The bias categories include: race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

- Larceny-Theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- Simple Assault is an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- Intimidation is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Motor Vehicle Theft: Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, including mopeds, motorized scooters and golf carts. (All cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joy riding, will be classified as motor vehicle theft.)

Manslaughter by Negligence: Any death caused by the gross negligence of another. In other words, something that a reasonable and prudent person would not do.

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

Robbery: Taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses): Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- Rape is 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 is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Statutory Rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

- Incest is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

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.

Unfounded Crimes: A crime may be withheld or subsequently removed from the crime log and the statistics in the rare situation in which: 1) a sworn or commissioned law enforcement officer conducted a full investigation of the reported crime; and 2) based upon the full investigation and evidence, made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore, unfounded.

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Crime and Behavior Statistics

Ohio Wesleyan University

Criminal Offense

2022, Criminal Offense Statistics: Ohio Wesleyan University

Criminal Offenses	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
Sex Offense: Fondling	5	1	6	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	4	0	4	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER					
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	5	0	5	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes Total:					

2021, Criminal Offense Statistics: Ohio Wesleyan University

Criminal Offenses	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	9	1	10	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER					
Robbery	0	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2	1	3	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	2	2	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes Total: 1					

2020, Criminal Offense Statistics: Ohio Wesleyan University

Criminal Offenses	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	1	1	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	1	0	1	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER					
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2	6	8	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes Total: 0					

Arrests and Judicial Referrals: Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

2022, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: Ohio Wesleyan University

	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
Arrests					
Liquor Law Violations	0	1	1	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals					
Liquor Law Violations	45	0	45	0	0
Drug Law Violations	11	1	12	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0

2021, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: Ohio Wesleyan University

	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
Arrests					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	1
Drug Law Violations	5	1	6	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals					
Liquor Law Violations	33	1	34	0	0
Drug Law Violations	8	0	8	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0

	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
Arrests					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	1
Drug Law Violations	5	1	6	0	0

2020, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: Ohio Wesleyan University

	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
Arrests					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	7	1	8	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals					
Liquor Law Violations	43	8	51	0	0
Drug Law Violations	10	0	10	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0

Clery Hate Crime Statistics: Ohio Wesleyan University Campus

2022 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Non-Campus, Ohio Wesleyan University Campus, Clery Hate Crime Statistics

2022 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Public Property, Ohio Wesleyan University Campus, Clery Reportable Offenses

2022 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes

2022 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes: Ohio Wesleyan University

	Student Housing	On-campus: Other	On Campus (Total)	Non-campus	Public Property
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	3	2	5	0	0

2021 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes: Ohio Wesleyan University

	Student Housing	On-campus: Other	On Campus (Total)	Non-campus	Public Property
Dating Violence	1	0	1	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	1	2	0	0

2020 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes: Ohio Wesleyan University

	Student Housing	On-campus: Other	On Campus (Total)	Non-campus	Public Property
Dating Violence	1	0	1	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	1	1	0	0

Crime and Behavior Statistics

Perkins Observatory

Criminal Offense

2022, Criminal Offense Statistics: Perkins Observatory

Criminal Offenses	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER					
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes Total:	0	0	0	0	0

2021, Criminal Offense Statistics: Perkins Observatory

Criminal Offenses	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER					
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes Total: 0					

2020, Criminal Offense Statistics: Perkins Observatory

Criminal Offenses	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER					
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes Total: 0					

Arrests and Judicial Referrals: Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

2022, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: Perkins Observatory

	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
Arrests					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0

2021, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: Perkins Observatory

	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
Arrests					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0

2020, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: Perkins Observatory

	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
Arrests					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0

Clery Hate Crime Statistics: Perkins Observatory

2022 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Non-Campus, Perkins Observatory, Clery Hate Crime Statistics

2022 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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2021 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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2020 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Public Property, Perkins Observatory, Clery Reportable Offenses

2022 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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2021 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses Perkins Observatory

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes: Perkins Observatory

2022 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes Perkins Observatory

	Student Housing	On-campus: Other	On Campus (Total)	Non-campus	Public Property
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0

2021 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes Perkins Observatory

	Student Housing	On-campus: Other	On Campus (Total)	Non-campus	Public Property
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0

2020 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes Perkins Observatory

	Student Housing	On-campus: Other	On Campus (Total)	Non-campus	Public Property
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0

Crime and Behavior Statistics

New York Arts Program (NYAP)

Criminal Offense

2022, Criminal Offense Statistics: New York Arts Program

Criminal Offenses	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER					
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes Total:	0	0	0	0	0

2021, Criminal Offense Statistics: New York Arts Program

Criminal Offenses	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER					
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes Total:	0	0	0	0	0

2020, Criminal Offense Statistics: New York Arts Program

Criminal Offenses	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER					
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes Total:	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests and Judicial Referrals: Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

2022, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: New York Arts Program

	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
Arrests					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0

2021, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: New York Arts Program

	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
Arrests					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0

2020, Arrest and Judicial Referral Statistics: New York Arts Program

	Student Housing	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus	Public Property
Arrests					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals					
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0

Clery Hate Crime Statistics: Perkins Observatory

2022 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 On-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Non-Campus, Perkins Observatory, Clery Hate Crime Statistics

2022 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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2021 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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2020 Non-Campus Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Public Property, New York Arts Program, Clery Reportable Offenses

2022 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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2021 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 Public Property Clery Reportable Offenses New York Arts Program

	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/ Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes: New York Arts Program

2022 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) New York Arts Program

	Student Housing	On-campus: Other	On Campus (Total)	Non-campus	Public Property
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0

2021 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) New York Arts Program

	Student Housing	On-campus: Other	On Campus (Total)	Non-campus	Public Property
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0

2020 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) New York Arts Program

	Student Housing	On-campus: Other	On Campus (Total)	Non-campus	Public Property
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0

Fires Statistics 2022-2020

Residential Buildings Report, Ohio Wesleyan University Campus, 2022

OWU Residential Facilities	Fire Alarms Monitoring By Central Monitor Company	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	Minimum Number Of Evacuations (Fire) Drills Each Calendar Year
4 Williams Drive	x	x	x	x	x	1
9 Williams Drive	x		x	x	x	1
10 Williams Drive	x		x	x	x	1
19 Williams Drive	x	x	x	x	x	1
20 Williams Drive	x		x	x	x	1
23 Williams Drive	x	x	x	x	x	1
30 Williams Drive	x		x	x	x	1
35 Williams Drive	x	x	x	x	x	1
Hayes Hall	x		x	x	x	1
Bashford Hall	x		x	x	x	1
Bradford Milligan Hall	x	x	x	x	x	1
Smith Hall	x	x	x	x	x	1
Stuyvesant	x	x	x	x	x	1

Hall						
Thomson Hall	x		x	x	x	1
Welch Hall	x		x	x	x	1
94A Rowland	x	x	x	x	x	1
94B Rowland	x	x	x	x	x	1
118A Rowland	x	x	x	x	x	1
118B Rowland	x	x	x	x	x	1
110A Rowland	x	x	x	x	x	1
110B Rowland	x	x	x	x	x	1
81 Oak Hill	x	x	x	x	x	1
88 Oak Hill	x		x	x	x	1
65 Oak Hill	x	x	x	x	x	1
123 Oak Hill	x	x	x	x	x	1
216 N. Franklin	x		x	x	x	1

Perkins Observatory Fire Safety Report

Fire Alarms Monitoring By Central Monitor Company	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	Minimum Number Of Evacuations (Fire) Drills Each Calendar Year
x		x	x		2

New York Arts Program Fires Safety Report

Fire Alarms Monitoring By Central Monitor Company	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	Minimum Number Of Evacuations (Fire) Drills Each Calendar Year
x		x	x	x	1

Ohio Wesleyan University Campus: Fire(s) Report, 2022-2020

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause	Number of injuries requiring treatment	Number of Deaths	Value of property damage by fire	Case #
Smith Hall	1	1	10/16/2021	11:05	Unknown	0	0	0	2021-0 0320
Honors House	1	1	6/25/2022	12:30	Plastic in oven	0	0	0	Max 9544

Perkins Observatory: Fire(s) Report, 2022-2020

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause	Number of injuries requiring treatment	Number of Deaths	Value of property damage by fire	Case #
0	0	0							

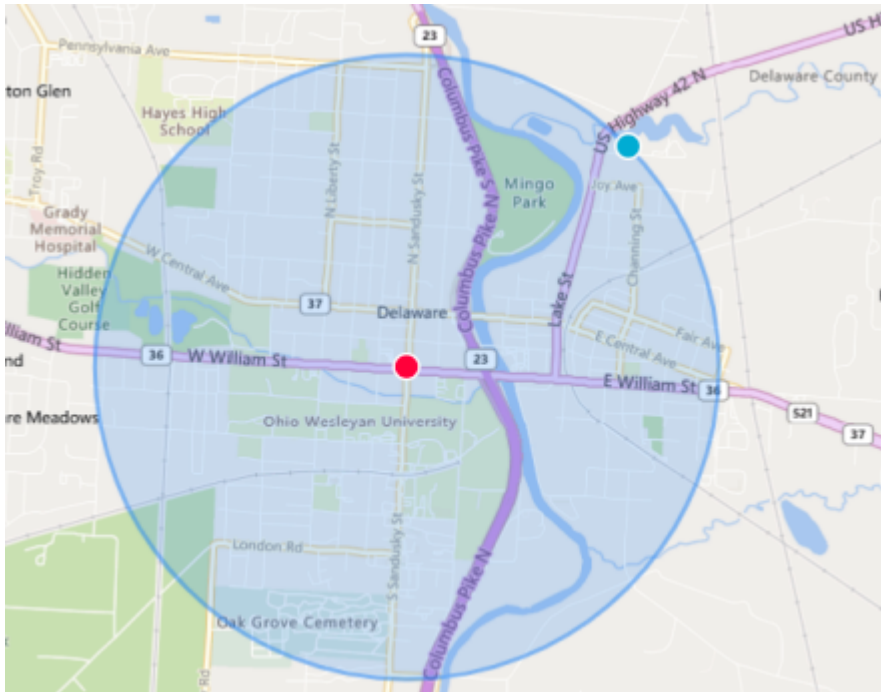
New York Arts Program: Fire(s) Report, 2022-2020

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause	Number of injuries requiring treatment	Number of Deaths	Value of property damage by fire	Case #
0	0	0							

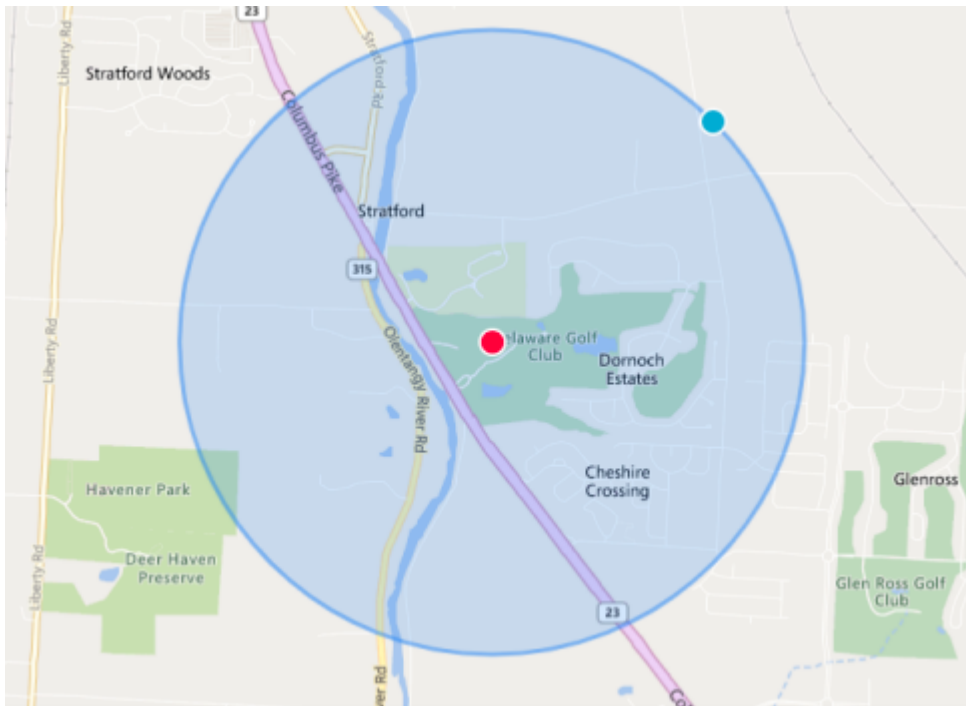
Ohio Wesleyan University Campus Map, Delaware, OH



Ohio Wesleyan University 1 Mile Radius Map, Delaware, OH



Perkins Observatory, 1 Mile Radius Map, Delaware, OH



NYAP Office Location, 1 Mile Radius Map, New York, NY

