

Kent State University
Annual Security Report
2017 Report on 2016 Statistics
Ashtabula Campus



Index	Page
■ About the Annual Security Report	2
■ Reporting Criminal Offenses	3
Important Numbers	
Campus Security Campus Law Enforcement Policies	
Confidential or Anonymous Reporting	
Emergency Response, Notification, and Evacuation Procedures, and Timely Warnings	
■ Security of Campus Facilities	7
Access to Campus Buildings	
Crime Prevention Programs and Personal Responsibility	
■ Policies and Programming Regarding Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking	10
Kent State University Policies, Title IX, and VAWA	
Definitions	
Support Services & Resources for Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking	
University Reporting, Investigation, and Disciplinary Resources	
Programming	
Sex Offender Registry	
■ Drug, Alcohol, and Substance Abuse Policies & Programming	21
■ Crime Statistics	22
Statistics for Past Three Years	

About the Annual Security Report

Ensuring the safety and security of students, employees, and visitors to campus is a priority at Kent State University. Please read the important information in this bulletin to learn more about the university's policies, procedures, programs, and statistics regarding safety and security, including valuable information about how to report and get help in the event safety is compromised.

The "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act" (Clery Act) is a federal law originally enacted in 1990 amending the Higher Education Act of 1965. This law and its amendments require universities that receive federal funds to annually publish certain information regarding crimes that occur: on campus; on public property around campus; or on non-campus property owned or controlled by a student organization or by the university when used in support of the university's educational purposes and frequented by students.

The data in this report was compiled by the Ashtabula Business Services Administrator, in collaboration with several other university departments. The Business Office is responsible for collecting on-campus crime statistics, in addition to, securing statistics for public areas adjacent to the campus and for non-campus facilities controlled by the university in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding the campus and alternate sites.

Statistics for public property immediately adjacent to the Kent State Ashtabula campus are requested each year from the Ashtabula City Police Department.

This report, as well as reports specific to all of Kent State University's other campuses, is available online on the [Public Safety website](#). Printed copies of this report can also be obtained from the Ashtabula Business Office, Room 110E, in the Bookstore Building during regular office hours.

Reporting Criminal Offenses

Important Numbers

Department or Service	Telephone Number
Police, Fire, Medical Emergencies (24 hours a day, 7 days a week)	911
Ashtabula City Police Department Non-emergency (24/7)	440-998-7172
Ashtabula Sheriff Dept. Non-emergency	440-576-9046
Ashtabula Fire Dept. Non-Emergency	440-998-7192
Ashtabula Security Office, Safety Escort	440-964-3322 or 440-964-4227
Emergency Response Team	440-964-4444, ext. 4-4444
Kent State ThreatLine (24/7)	330-672-SAFE www.kent.edu/publicsafety/threatline
Title IX Coordinator (reports of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, stalking; M-F 8-5, non-emergency)	330-672-2038
Ashtabula Campus Office of Student Conduct	440-964-4329

Students, faculty, staff, and the campus community are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to Campus Security and/or the appropriate police agency in a timely manner. In some cases, one may be *required* to make such a report, even if the victim of the crime is unwilling or unable to make a report themselves (see the section below regarding confidential or anonymous reporting). Criminal activity or any other emergency on the Ashtabula Campus may be reported 24 hours a day, seven days a week by dialing 9-1-1 to reach the Ashtabula City Police Department.

Dialing 9-1-1 is the quickest way to access Emergency Medical Service provided by the Ashtabula City Police Department. In addition to the all-purpose 9-1-1 emergency number, students and staff may contact Campus Security about non-emergency matters requiring assistance at on-

campus ext. 4-4444. General information and Lost and Found is available by calling ext. 4-3322.

Kent State University Police Services has also established a violence prevention ThreatLine phone line and website available to all campuses. The ThreatLine does not replace 911 in the case of an immediate emergency, and it is not meant to be a replacement for filing an official report with law enforcement. The ThreatLine provides additional means to communicate information about threats of violence. The phone line and website are anonymous, toll free and available at any time of day. Individuals with information about violence or threats of violence on campus are encouraged to contact 330-672-SAFE (7233) or <http://www.kent.edu/threatline>. Reportable activities include: threats of physical harm, harassment, information regarding weapons or

drugs on campus, or suspicious or disruptive behavior on campus.

Local Police Department

The Ashtabula Campus is served by the City of Ashtabula Police Department. Criminal incidents are referred to the Ashtabula City Police Department, who has jurisdiction on the campus and responds to emergency calls. Reports of criminal activity are referred to the Ashtabula City Police Department for investigation.

Campus Security and Law Enforcement

Campus Security employs one security officer available during afternoon and evening hours and campus special events. The Ashtabula City Police Department assists the campus in handling all criminal and non-criminal incidents. Other state, county and city agencies may have concurrent jurisdiction on properties within their geographic areas that are owned or leased by the university. The Ashtabula Campus has no recognized student organizations with off campus locations.

The basic function and responsibility of Campus Security is to maintain the security of the designated areas of the campus (e.g., buildings and grounds) and report threatening or unusual conditions to the appropriate authority (The Police Department, Fire Department, and/or Paramedics). Campus Security is patrols on foot and does not possess arrest power. The Campus Security Office maintains an excellent working relationship with the local police and the appropriate authority is contacted to provide investigative services when alleged criminal offenses occur on campus. There is no formal memorandum of understanding (MOU) in place with any of these agencies. The campus community is encouraged at all times to make an accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes that occur on campus to the appropriate law enforcement agencies and to the campus security office. Notify Campus Security for

the following incidents on campus: automobile accidents, escort to vehicle or to campus buildings; illness or injuries; to jump start a vehicle; suspicious person or activities; or anytime you feel you need assistance. Please note: Campus Security will not open locked car doors or change tires.

Campus Security is also responsible for maintaining a Daily Crime Log all alleged and reported campus crimes. This report is available during business hours at the Business Office, room #110E, located in the Bookstore building.

Office of Student Conduct

The goal of the Office of Student Conduct is to provide an atmosphere of safety and security for the university. Outlined in the Code of Student Conduct are policies and procedural guidelines that allow students, faculty, staff and visitors to feel safe and secure in their person and property while on campus. Such policies afford individuals a learning environment that is free from persecution and the threat of physical harm. Violations of the Code of Student Conduct may be reported directly to the Office of Student Conduct. The office provides due process hearings of alleged violations of such policies before independent adjudicators. The Office of Student Conduct will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the university against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the results of the disciplinary hearing will be provided to the victim's next of kin, if so requested. If the complaint involves sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, as discussed below, the results will be shared with the alleged victim without the need to make a request.

Kent State Ashtabula Office of Student Conduct:
Office of the Assistant Dean, Room A118, Main Hall,
(440) 964-4329.

Confidential or Anonymous Reporting

The ThreatLine, described above, is a mechanism for reporting incidents anonymously. For confidential reporting, reports made to a university employee whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling may be kept confidential when the employee is functioning within the scope of their license or certification as a counselor (Counselors are, however, encouraged to provide information regarding reporting options and support resources). The university cannot promise that any other reports of crimes will remain confidential. University policy 5-16.2 requires all employees to notify police and the Title IX Coordinator of any sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking they are made aware of. Additionally, many employees are considered Campus Security Authorities under the Clery Act. A Campus Security Authority is any employee with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. These employees are expected to disclose to Police and Campus Security any Clery-reportable offenses brought to their attention. Furthermore, the Ohio Revised Code Section 2921.22 requires the reporting of all felonies to law enforcement.

Emergency Response, Notification, and Evacuation Procedures, and Timely Warnings

The goal of Kent State's emergency plans and procedures is to maximize human safety, minimize danger, preserve and protect property and critical infrastructure, and provide for responsible communications with the university community and the public during and after an emergency with the intent to restore normal activities. An emergency is any event or condition that presents: an imminent risk of death, serious injury or illness to the university community; suspension or significant disruption of university operations; significant physical or

environmental damage; or significant threat to the university's financial well-being. Rather than establishing rigid parameters for qualifying an event as an emergency, this definition is intended to emphasize the actual and potential catastrophic effect, the imminent threat and seriousness inherent to emergencies. Other events may produce crises or harmful effects, but an emergency is distinguished by the severity of the threat and its effects, as well as the ongoing threat posed to the university community. The university notifies students, faculty, staff and the public concerning all emergencies, as well as other conditions, that present a potential threat to the public. This notification is communicated through various media and is made as soon as sufficient reliable information becomes available. The university strives to ensure that emergency notification is made responsibly and accurately, however, notification will not be delayed on this account unless notification would compromise efforts to assist victims or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Emergency assistance should always be sought first by immediately dialing 9-1-1 from any campus phone. This call should then be followed by a report made directly to Campus Security from any intercampus phone by dialing ext. 4-4444 to permit proper and immediate notification to be initiated.

Persons authorized to carry out the notification process include: Campus Dean; Assistant Dean; Director of Business Affairs and Operations; and the Campus Emergency Response Team (ERT).

Once an initial and credible report has been received, notification will be made by available methods such as word-of-mouth, public address systems or other electronic means. Those notified shall include students, faculty, staff, and visitors located on campus at the time of the emergency, and those who may be in route to the campus, if possible. The Communications & Marketing Department will be responsible for the dissemination

of emergency information, when warranted, to the larger community using its existing methods for announcing and disseminating information to the general public.

If evacuation procedures need to be initiated, established protocol under the “Evacuation” procedures section outlined in the Facility Emergency Response plan made available to university employees will be followed. The Emergency Guide available to the public can be found at: <http://www.kent.edu/ashtabula/campus-safety>.

Emergency Response Team

The Ashtabula Campus Emergency Response Team (ERT) consists of both administration and staff members with responsibilities involving the four phases of emergency management (Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery). The ERT is a key factor in formulating and leading the campus response to an emergency. In the event of an emergency, ERT members assess the situation and follow the procedures outlined in the Ashtabula Campus Emergency Response Plan. Procedures are reviewed annually and a test that includes campus evacuation is conducted at least once a year by the ERT.

On October 7, 2016 from 1:30-3:30pm the ERT conducted an announced tabletop exercise to test the Emergency Plan using an off-campus robbery scenario with the assailant heading towards campus. In this exercise, the ERT focused on timely warnings, business continuity, campus evacuation and media relations.

In 2016, the ERT also conducted a Lockdown drill to test the Emergency Plan. The test was conducted on December 21, 2016 from 2:00pm to 3:00pm, and was announced prior to conducting the test.

Timely Warnings

The university is required to issue “timely warnings” when a crime is reported and considered a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. Ashtabula Campus Dean’s Office, Campus Security, and University Communications and Marketing collaborate to provide information to the community via the following, where applicable:

- Facility Public Address systems
- Flash ALERTS is Kent State’s official emergency text notification system to alert students, faculty and staff of critical information no matter what time it is or where they are in the world. Sign up for this service at www.kent.edu/flashalerts
- Emergency broadcast monitors, campus TV Monitors and or Bulletin Boards
- Mass email
- Press releases, advisories and/or official statements to media
- Interviews with newspapers, TV and radio stations that send reporters to campus.
- Updates on the Info 3000 message line (330-672-3000).
- Website posts to the university’s home page (www.kent.edu) and advisory page (www.kent.edu/advisory).
- Multiple social media platforms, including Facebook and Twitter

Security of Campus Facilities

Access to Campus Buildings

Each student and staff member has a university photo identification called a “FLASHcard” that may be requested by any security officer, police officer or university staff member to identify authorization for access.

Academic buildings are open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Fridays and on Saturdays as scheduled. Fulltime faculty and staff are permitted access to any closed building at any time via key fob. Students must be accompanied by a faculty or staff member when in a closed building after regular campus hours. All campus grounds are inspected regularly. Monthly inspections ensure that all fire equipment and exit lights are functional. All outside building and maintenance contractors are required to register with the Business Office upon arriving and before working on campus. Access to buildings, offices and rooms by outside contractors is handled by staff escort or through the issuance and assigning of keys based upon need with designated access limitations.

Crime Prevention and Awareness Programs

Kent State Ashtabula periodically offers programs and procedures to assist in the anticipation, recognition and appraisal of crime risks and so that actions may be initiated to remove or reduce crime risks. Students, faculty and staff are encouraged to take an active role in becoming educated about crime prevention and safety.

- The Division of Human Resources offers a number of facilitator-led and online security awareness programs year-round for employees, including:

- A.L.I.C.E (Alert, Lockdown, Information, Counter and Evacuation) crisis training, offered by the Division of Human Resources in conjunction with the Community Resource Officer, designed to give participants insight and response options when encountering an active shooter. At least 30 sessions are offered to faculty, staff, and students each year.
- The Division offers “Prevent Workplace Violence”, an online course that clarifies the nature and scope of workplace violence and identifies some best practices in preventing and identifying potentially violent situations. As it is an online course, it is available at all times to staff and faculty.
- “Recognizing and Responding to Threatening Behavior” is a regularly held workshop for faculty and staff taught by KSU Police Services officers and designed to give participants insight and skills for recognizing and responding to unusual, disruptive or threatening behavior.
- “Bullying in the Workplace” - This online course on bullying helps participants recognize and proactively address workplace bullying. After completing this course, learners will be able to identify bullying behaviors, distinguish between performance management and bullying, explain the effect bullying has on the workplace and select an appropriate strategy for dealing with a bully.
- Prevent Bullying in the workplace” - This 2-hour facilitator led workshop explores what this social issue is and how we can respond by improving workplace relationships, communication and

promoting healthy campus expectations. Learners will be able to differentiate between bullying, harassment and normal workplace expectations, discover tactics to prevent workplace bullying, explore university-reporting procedures for bullying and care for yourself in the midst of bullying.

- In collaboration with the Office of General Counsel and KSU Police Services, the Division offers annual Campus Security Authority training by webinar to all employees
- “Principles of Conflict Management” - Guided by a self-assessment tool and practical exercises, in this 2 hour facilitator led course participants will discover their preferred conflict management style, learn how to distinguish between the different styles of conflict, gain practical experience in applying conflict styles and explore communication strategies.
- “Dealing with Difficult Behaviors” - This 3-hour facilitator led workshop focuses on identifying and addressing the most common difficult workplace behaviors. Participants explore ways to effectively deal with these behaviors and examine how they are personally impacted by the behaviors. Participants will understand the importance emotions and stress play in dealing with difficult encounters. They will also learn to identify trigger words, reframe reactions, learn to address the seven most common difficult behaviors and demonstrate how to give constructive feedback.

- Step Up and Speak Out provides greater awareness of mental health concerns, including risk factors for suicide. This suicide prevention campaign represents a collaborative effort of

Kent State University Psychological Services, University Health Services, the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs, and Police Services and aims to support individuals in need by educating University community members on protocols and resources designed to assist in disruptive situations or with distressed individuals. Visit

<http://www.kent.edu/stepupspeakout> for more information, including campus-specific resources. Resource materials are also available around campus.

Risk Reduction Strategies

- Lock your car when parking in a campus lot. Do not leave valuables in plain view in your console or on the seat, i.e. cell phones, loose change, purses, books or anything of value.
- Don't leave books, purses, laptop computers or book bags unattended in public places including the library, bookstore, the gym, study lounges and computer labs.
- Mark your books so you are able to identify them if they are stolen.
- Be alert to your environment at all times. Always know where you are and where you could go for help if you were to need it. Stay in areas that are well lit and populated. Consider varying your routine, particularly when walking to your car, and avoid putting both headphones in your ears. This will allow you to be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- After evening classes, walk in pairs to your cars; if you cannot find a friend, contact security for an escort.
- Don't hesitate to report unusual behavior to Campus Security and notify the appropriate personnel if there is any breach of security around campus.

- Don't rely on rumors. Check legitimate news sources for correct information.
- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends, check in with each other throughout the night, and leave together. Don't be afraid to let your friend know you're worried about their safety.
- Know what and how much you are drinking. If you choose to drink, be sure you watch it being poured and keep it with you. Avoid taking drinks from large punch bowls or other open containers where you don't know what was mixed in or how much.
- Carry your cell and some cash. Before you leave your housing, make sure you have your phone and that it is charged. Also, it is important to carry some cash in case you need cab/bus fare or gas for your car.
- Trust your gut. If you feel unsafe or uneasy in a situation, trust your instincts.

Policies and Programming Regarding Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

Kent State University Policies, Title IX, and VAWA

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX) prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender in education programs or activities operated by recipients of federal financial assistance, such as Kent State University. Sexual harassment, which includes sexual assault, is a form of gender discrimination and can limit a student’s ability to participate in, or benefit from, the university’s programs. University policy reflects Title IX, and strictly prohibits unlawful discrimination on the basis of gender, including gender identity.

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) amended the Clery Act to require campus programs regarding prevention, awareness, and response to reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. VAWA also

requires reporting of crime statistics for those offenses, which are also prohibited by university policy.

The university’s policies regarding prohibition of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, as well as procedures for filing and investigating complaints of such offenses, can be found in Chapter 5, at 5-16 and 5-16.2 of the [KSU Policy Register](#).

The Code of Student Conduct is also a useful resource, as it contains information regarding prohibited student conduct, the student conduct adjudication process and the rights of students (including the rights of victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking). It may be found on the [Office of Student Conduct website](#).

Definitions

The chart below shares University policy definitions, as well as Ohio criminal definitions. When you file a complaint with the university’s Title IX Coordinator, university policy definitions will apply. The table below contains only portions of the definitions or laws, shortened for inclusion in this table; for complete versions, please see the notated policy or Revised Code citation. Additionally, other Ohio Revised Code sections may apply. The following is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended to serve as legal advice or guidance.

Term:	Sexual assault
University Policy 5-16.2 Definition	a form of sexual misconduct, defined as any intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any body part or object, by a person upon another person, that is without consent.

<p>Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Definition</p>	<p>ORC §2907.02 Rape:</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(b) The other person is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of the other person.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p>
	<p>ORC §2907.03 Sexual Battery:</p> <p>(A) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another, not the spouse of the offender, when any of the following apply:</p> <p>(1) The offender knowingly coerces the other person to submit by any means that would prevent resistance by a person of ordinary resolution.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(3) The offender knows that the other person submits because the other person is unaware that the act is being committed.</p> <p>(4) The offender knows that the other person submits because the other person mistakenly identifies the offender as the other person's spouse.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p>

	<p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(11) The other person is confined in a detention facility, and the offender is an employee of that detention facility.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p>
	<p>ORC §2907.04 Unlawful Sexual Conduct with a Minor:</p> <p>(A) No person who is eighteen 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 thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, or the offender is reckless in that regard.</p>
	<p>ORC §2907.05 Gross Sexual Imposition:</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(1) The offender purposely compels the other person, or one of the other persons, to submit by force or threat of force.</p> <p>(2) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the judgment or control of the other person or of one of the other persons by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception.</p> <p>(3) The offender knows that the judgment or control of the other person or of one of the other persons is substantially impaired as a result of the influence of any drug or intoxicant administered to the other person with the other person's consent for the purpose of any kind of medical or dental examination, treatment, or surgery.</p>

	<p>(4) The other person, or one of the other persons, is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of that person.</p> <p>(5) The ability of the other person to resist or consent or the ability of one of the other persons 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 ability to resist or consent of the other person or of one of the other persons is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age.</p> <p>(B) No person shall knowingly touch the genitalia of another, when the touching is not through clothing, the other person is less than twelve years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of that person, and the touching is done with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.</p>
	<p>ORC §2907.06 Sexual Imposition:</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(3) The offender knows that the other person, or one of the other persons, submits because of being unaware of the sexual contact.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p>
<p>Term:</p>	<p>Stalking</p>
<p>University Policy 5-16.2 Definition</p>	<p>engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety, fear for the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.</p>
<p>Ohio Revised Code Definition</p>	<p>ORC § 2903.211 Menacing by Stalking:</p> <p>(A)(1) No person by engaging in a pattern of conduct shall knowingly cause another person to believe that the offender will cause physical harm to the other person or cause mental distress to</p>

	<p>the other person.</p> <p>(A)(2) No person, through the use of any electronic method of remotely transferring information, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer network, computer program, or computer system, shall post a message with purpose to urge or incite another to commit a violation of division (A)(1) of this section.</p> <p>(A)(3) No person, with a sexual motivation, shall violate division (A)(1) or (2) of this section.</p>
Term:	Domestic violence
University Policy 5-16.2 Definition	acts of violence or intimidation committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts by law.
Ohio Revised Code Definition	<p>ORC §2919.25:</p> <p>(A) No person shall knowingly cause or attempt to cause physical harm to a family or household member.</p> <p>(B) No person shall recklessly cause serious physical harm to a family or household member.</p> <p>(C) No person, by threat of force, shall knowingly cause a family or household member to believe that the offender will cause imminent physical harm to the family or household member.</p>
Term:	Dating violence
University Policy 5-16.2 Definition	violence or intimidation 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 following factors: the length of the relationship; the type of relationship; and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
Ohio Revised Code Definition	Not specifically defined in the Ohio Revised Code
Term:	Consent
University Policy 5-16.2 Definition	the voluntary, unambiguous agreement to participate in an act, the nature of which is known to and understood by the consenter. Consent may be given verbally or nonverbally and may be withdrawn at any time before completion of the act. A person may be incapable of giving consent due to physical incapacitation, physical or mental disability, threat, coercion, the influence of alcohol or drugs, or age.

Ohio Revised Code Definition	Not specifically defined in the Ohio Revised Code
------------------------------	---

Support Services & Resources for Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking:

If you experience sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking:

- Get to a safe place.
- Call a support person. (See below for resources)
- Seek medical attention as soon as possible, if applicable.
- It is important to preserve evidence, as it may be necessary to the proof of a criminal offense or to obtain a protection order. For more information about how to do this, visit the [SRVSS website](#).
- You have the option of reporting the incident to the local law enforcement agency and to the university via the resources below. Reporting parties will receive written notification of these resources, reporting options, and possible protective measures.

Police Services:

- Police Department- (9-1-1)
- Ashtabula City Police Department Non-emergency – 440-998-7172
- Campus Security – 440-964-4444 or 440-964-3322

Medical Assistance:

- Ashtabula County Medical Center – 440-997-2262

Victim Advocacy:

- The Office of Sexual & Relationship Violence Support Services (SRVSS): SRVSS is a resource for victim advocacy by providing education, information, and referral program and services for both male and female victims of sexual misconduct. The SRVSS office can also assist with notification to law enforcement.

Jennie O’Connell, Director
 Williamson House, Kent State University
 Phone: 330-672-8016, Email: svss@kent.edu
 Website: www.kent.edu/srvss

- Rape Crisis Center – Ashtabula Red Cross – 440-998-1020
- Victim Assistance – Ashtabula County Prosecutor’s Office – 440-576-3662
- Homesafe Rape Crisis Center – Ashtabula – 440-998-2100

Counseling:

- Community Counseling Center – Ashtabula – 440-998-4210

Other Services:

- Student Ombuds – can assist with requested changes to academic, living, working and transportation situations, financial aid issues, and more
 Kent Student Center, 330-672-9494
- Office of Global Education - Visa and immigration assistance for students
 625 Loop Road 106, Van Campen Hall, Kent OH 4424, phone 330-672-7980

University Reporting, Investigation, and Disciplinary Resources:

Title IX Coordinator: The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the university's response to allegations of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking from students, staff, and visitors to campus. This includes taking prompt, impartial and effective action to stop any harassment or violence, prevent its occurrence, and remedy its effects. The Coordinator has appointed four Deputy Coordinators, who are responsible for investigating reports. As part of an investigation, remedial measures may be available to help stop any alleged harassment and ameliorate its effects. Possible remedial measures can include, but are not limited to, changes in: academic schedule, room assignment, transportation, working situations, and issuing "No Contact Orders", if requested and appropriate. These measures are available regardless of whether the victim reports the crime to law enforcement. All allegations of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking will be investigated to the extent consented to by the complainant. If the accused party is a student, a student conduct hearing may be held to determine whether policy 5-16.2 was violated and set appropriate sanctions (see next paragraph). If the accused is an employee, the Coordinator or Deputy will use a preponderance of the evidence standard to determine whether the policy was violated and recommend appropriate sanctions. If the accused is a visitor to campus, a hearing may be held in accordance with the Persona Non Grata policy, 5-12.7. The full procedure for reporting and investigating sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking is in the University Policy Register at 5-16.2. To report these offenses, contact:

Bonita Prewitt, Gender Equity Compliance Officer,
Title IX Coordinator
Heer Hall, Phone: 330-672-2038, Email:

aa_eo@kent.edu

Website: www.kent.edu/ssc

Office of Student Conduct: Alleged violations involving KSU students, employees, and visitors to campus must be reported to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation and may result in a conduct hearing before the university's Office of Student Conduct if the accused person is a student. The accuser and accused are entitled to have an advisor of their choice present during a disciplinary proceeding, as well as accommodations such as the option to participate via electronic means. The Title IX Deputy who conducted the investigation will be present at the hearing to share any pertinent information from their investigation with the hearing panel. The hearing panel will use a preponderance of the evidence standard in making its determination (i.e. it is more likely than not that the offense occurred, based on the evidence presented). Hearing panel members, the Title IX Coordinator and Deputies, and officials involved in investigating and administering these procedures are trained annually on these issues, as well as how to conduct an investigation or hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Both parties will be informed, in writing, of the outcome of the proceeding and appeal options, and will be notified if the other party appeals and if there is a change in results or final outcome. Sanctions may include but are not limited to: Counseling referral; Disciplinary dismissal; Disciplinary probation; Disciplinary suspension; Educational workshop; No contact order; Persona Non Grata (PNG) status (campus access restriction); Residence hall restriction or room/hall changes; Other as deemed appropriate.

Kent State Ashtabula Office of Student Conduct:
Office of the Assistant Dean, Room A118, Main Hall,
(440) 964-4329.

Confidentiality: The university will keep all information pertaining to an investigation as confidential as possible. If the complainant requests

that their information not be shared with the accused, the university will honor such a request in so far as is compliant with the law. However, such a request may limit the extent to which the university is able to investigate and respond to the complaint. If the complainant wishes to file a formal complaint with the university, the complainant's name and any written statements submitted will be disclosed to the accused. If the university determines that the safety of the community is at risk, certain confidential information may need to be shared in order to protect the university community. All university employees, with the exception of licensed counselors and medical personnel, are required to report to the Title IX Coordinator any sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking they are aware of involving the university community. Ohio law also requires that all felonies be reported to the police.

FERPA and Ohio Public Records Law: Ohio Revised Code Section 149.43 defines a public record as "any document, device, or item, regardless of physical form or characteristic... created or received by or coming under the jurisdiction of any public office of the state... which serves to document the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other activities of the office." ORC 149.43 further requires that "upon request, a public office or person responsible for public records shall make copies of the requested public record available at cost and within a reasonable period of time." Many of the records kept by the university meet this definition, including many student conduct records. However, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA, 20 USC §1232g) prohibits the release of educational records without the permission of the student, subject to several statutory exceptions. An exception exists for releasing the results of a student conduct hearing regarding a violation that could be considered a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense. The university may release the final results of the

conduct process to the victim of the alleged action without permission from the accused student, and regardless of the outcome of the process. If the accused student is found responsible for a policy violation that may also be considered a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense, the university can release the final results of the conduct process to anyone who requests it. The information released may only include the name of the student found in violation, the policy violated, and the sanction imposed.

Bystander Intervention:

The Green Dot Strategy is a bystander approach for the prevention of power-based personal violence that relies on the power of cultural and peer influence. The strategy targets everyone in the community as agents of change to visible reduce the number of incidents of violence. There are two main components to the approach: a skills-based workshop, and a social marketing campaign. The one-day workshop engages participants through awareness, education and skill practice that seek to establish intolerance of violence as a norm and intervene in high risk situations, resulting in an ultimate reduction of violence. The goal is to equip participants with lots of options for bystander action from directly intervening, to distracting those involved as well as delegating to get help from someone else or the police all in an effort to increase action in the community. By doing so, new norms are introduced that move individuals from passive agreement that violence is wrong, to active intervention. Visit www.kent.edu/greendot for more information, and to register for Green Dot training.

Programming

- Sexual and Relationship Violence Support Services (SRVSS): SRVSS works with the greater university community to provide a comprehensive, collaborative, and victim-centered response to sexual assault, relationship violence and stalking that includes prevention,

education, and response/recovery components. The responsibility of SRVSS is to educate the university community, to provide anti-violence programming and support services, and to encourage all community members to speak out when witnessing violence. Specific educational programs of SRVSS include:

- [Informational website](#) for faculty, staff, and students who may be dealing with sexual assault, relationship violence, and/or stalking and are in need of services, education, or support.
- Green Dot, a bystander prevention strategy, which focuses on addressing power-based personal violence (including sexual assault, relationship violence and stalking) and relies on the power of culture and peer influence as an agent of change in visibly reducing the number of incidents of violence.
- Individualized workshops or training for student groups and organizations, academic and student services, university departments, faculty and staff. Topics include consent, healthy relationships, bystander action, sexual assault, intimate partner violence and stalking.
- Awareness month programming for relationship abuse, stalking and sexual assault. Events include:
 - “Take Back the Night” annual march against sexual violence, which is followed by a name burning and candlelight vigil in support of survivors of sexual violence.
 - “Walk a Mile in Their Shoes”. In collaboration with members of the campus community, an annual Walk a Mile in Their Shoes walk is held. The purpose of Walk a Mile is to create a united gender movement where men will be a part of the solution to ending sexualized violence by marching a mile in heeled shoes. Goals for the Walk a Mile Steering Committee include awareness raising and an educational focus on what it means to be a woman in today’s society.
- The Clothesline Project provides survivors and loved ones of those who have been impacted or killed by sexual violence to visually share their stories through decorated t-shirts. The Clothesline Project is displayed at various times throughout the year.
- “Think About It” is an online module that is completed by all incoming students by the end of their second week on campus. Think About It “Think About It” is an interactive experience that will share information about sex in college, partying smart, sexual violence and healthy relationships.
- Tabling information. SRVSS participates in several wellness and outreach fairs each year including Blastoff, Black Squirrel Fest, Graduate Student Orientation and International Student Orientation.
- Active social media with resource sharing and educational information.
- The Division of Human Resources offers “Title IX & Sexual Misconduct”, an online course is designed to help participants understand sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment and sexual violence, to identify sexual misconduct and encourage reporting sexual misconduct. This course is also a part of orientation for new employees. Additionally, Human Resources has

launched a “Beyond Compliance” initiative that provides annual training for Kent State faculty and staff starting in 2014, to ensure they are fully up to date and aware of the relevant laws and university policies related to discrimination, harassment and violence prevention.

- The Office of Compliance, Equal Opportunity, and Affirmative Action (CEO/AA) provides information, consultation and guidance to the Kent State community on affirmative action, equal opportunity, Title IX, Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA), harassment prevention, and discrimination issues. CEO/AA provides training and workshops, including the following:
 - Partnered with SRVSS office at the Regional Campus Education, Awareness, and Response to Sexual Violence Summit. The purpose was to increase the presence of awareness and education on Kent State's regional campuses related to sexual violence and to ensure that support services are available at our regional campuses according to the individual needs of each location.
 - Offers the online course, *Bridges: Building a Supportive Community*. This course is designed to help new faculty & staff understand sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment and sexual violence, to identify sexual misconduct and encourage reporting sexual misconduct.
 - Responsible for a campaign including signage, promotional materials and other medium emphasizing reporting options.
 - Monthly Title IX facilitator led workshops for faculty, staff and students
 - Informational website with information regarding who to contact if faced with sexual assault, intimate partner violence, or stalking along with gender discrimination policy
 - Weekly informational advertisements in the Kent Stater Newspaper
 - Partnered with HR Benefits for the annual Open Enrollment and Wellness Fairs at the Kent and Regional Campuses. Information was distributed to faculty, staff and students relating to sexual assault, intimate partner violence and stalking
 - In Spring of 2017, presented a one-hour training session regarding sexual assault, intimate partner violence and stalking at each regional campus as part of the KSU for You series.
- Zonta's 1st Annual 5K, 1m Walk To Benefit Homesafe (Ashtabula Co. Domestic Violence Shelter) Lake Shore Park, Ashtabula, OH- October 8th 2016 - all proceeds to benefit Homesafe
- Homesafe Donation Drive – October 3rd – 28th 2016 – Donation Box in the Main Hall Atrium, Library and Morrison Hall, Kent State University Ashtabula
- Clothesline Project: Bearing Witness to Power Based Violence shirts available for students to design to raise awareness of power based violence October 10th – 26th 2016, Ashtabula Main Hall Atrium
- October 11th 2016 – Morrison Hall, Kent State University Ashtabula - Film Screening & Discussion, The Hunting Ground (see flyer)
- October 23th-25th 2016, Clothesline Project Display. October 23th-24th Main Hall Atrium, Kent State University, Ashtabula. October 25th - Morrison Hall, Kent State University Ashtabula
- Break the Silence About Violence, Panel Discussion & Resource Session – Kent

State University Ashtabula Morrison Hall Lecture Hall and main hall of Morrison Building. The night will feature community service providers from of local organizations and resources for students and community members to utilize to break the silence about violence (power based violence with an emphasis on sexual assault). Local judge Marianne Sezon, Ellen Kubit (Cleveland Rape Crisis), Ann Brandon (Ohio Alliance to End Sexual

Violence), SRVSS from Kent State University and survivors speak (others TBA). October 25th

Sex Offender Registry

For more information about registered sex offenders near the campus you attend, go to the [Ohio Electronic Sex Offender Registration and Notification website](#).

Drug, Alcohol, and Substance Abuse Policies & Programming

Kent State students are expected to follow local, state and federal laws regarding the possession, use and sale of alcohol. Use of alcohol is permitted only by persons of legal drinking age and only under the express consent of authorized University personnel. University policies governing the use and possession of alcohol are found at 4-04, 4-04.1, and 4-04.101 in [Chapter 4](#) of the Policy Register. The university has adopted a zero tolerance stance concerning the referral and adjudication of cases involving the possession, use and/or sale of illegal substances. The [Code of Student Conduct](#) governs student violations of university alcohol and controlled substance policies. Kent State will notify parents of students who are under 21 years of age who have been found responsible for an alcohol or controlled substance violation. Possible sanctions may include referral to outside counseling agencies and stipulations to attend drug or alcohol abuse education programs.

Campus and Community Drug & Alcohol Abuse Resources

- Consultation - Assessment - Referral - Education: The CARE Team at KSU Ashtabula exists to gather isolated concerns in one location to be examined as possible patterns of behavior and to coordinate a supportive, positive outreach toward students with concerning behavior when appropriate. The cross-functional team prefers to take a proactive approach, focusing on early interventions toward distressing student behavior in an attempt to change the behavior before the situation

escalates. For more information or to make a referral, visit:

<http://www.kent.edu/ashtabula/care-team>

Programming

- The Alcohol and Other Drugs Task Force is a group that fosters campus and community collaboration aimed at reducing the negative impact of alcohol and other drug use in our community. This group makes recommendations for policy and program changes, serves as the lead campus group to collaborate with community resources to reduce alcohol and other drug-related problems, coordinates the institutional alcohol and other drugs biennial review, and supports efforts of the community to reduce high-risk alcohol and other drug-related negative behavior on and off campus.
- Division of Human Resources: IMPACT Employee Assistance and Work/Life Program offers counseling services by licensed professionals to assist employees with problems such as stress, anxiety, depression, substance abuse, and more.
- Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act: KSU's alcohol and drug abuse programs, standards of conduct, legal sanctions, penalties, and health risks can be accessed at <http://www.kent.edu/studentaffairs/drug-free-schools-and-communities-act>. The Drug Abuse and Alcohol Prevention Program information is updated each semester and posted on the same website.

Crime Statistics

Below are statistics regarding reported crimes as related to the Kent campus of Kent State University for the past three calendar years. For national College Crime Statistics information, and a glossary of terms defining the following offenses, visit the [Department of Education's website](#). *Burglary* is the unlawful entry of structure to commit a felony or theft; *Larceny-theft* is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. *Robbery* is the larceny-theft or attempted larceny-theft from another through the use of or threat of force or while having a deadly weapon on the offender's person.

Please note that the Kent State Ashtabula Campus has no on-campus student housing.

On Campus Property

Any building or property owned or controlled by the University within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area and used by the University in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the University's educational purpose.

Reports	2014	2015	2016
Murder	0	0	0
Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Sex offenses- Forcible - Rape	0	0	0
Sex offenses- Forcible – Fondling	0	0	0
Sex Offenses -Non forcible - Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Non forcible- Incest	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Arrest Statistics	2014	2015	2016
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Weapons Possessions	0	0	0

Office of Student Conduct Referrals	2014	2015	2016
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	0	0	0

Public Property

Any public property, including thoroughfares, sidewalks, streets, and parking facilities within or immediately adjacent to campus.

Reports	2014	2015	2016
Murder	0	0	0
Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Sex offenses- forcible - Rape	0	0	0
Sex offenses- forcible - Fondling	0	0	0
Sex Offenses -Non forcible - Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Non forcible- Incest	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0

Reports	2014	2015	2016
Stalking	0	0	0

Arrest Statistics	2014	2015	2016
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Weapons Possessions	0	0	0

Office of Student Conduct Referrals	2014	2015	2016
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	0	0	0

Non-Campus Property

Property owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by university; or owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Reports	2014	2015	2016
Murder	0	0	0
Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Sex offenses- forcible - Rape	0	0	0
Sex offenses- forcible - Fondling	0	0	0
Sex Offenses -Non forcible - Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Non forcible- Incest	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Reports	2014	2015	2016
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Arrest Statistics	2014	2015	2016
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Weapons Possessions	0	0	0

Office of Student Conduct Referrals	2014	2015	2016
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

Unfounded Crimes (not included in statistics above)	2014	2015	2016
	0	0	0

Hate Crimes:

- 2016 No Hate Crimes Reported
- 2015 No Hate Crimes Reported
- 2014 No Hate Crimes Reported

