

SHAWNEE STATE UNIVERSITY

CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY INFORMATION

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THE CAMPUS

Shawnee State University, located in Scioto County, serves the higher education needs of the south central part of Ohio. The campus is situated on a 65-acre site on the banks of the Ohio River in downtown Portsmouth, a city of approximately 21,000. Shawnee State is bordered on the south, across the Ohio River, by Kentucky. Columbus, the capital city of Ohio, lies 90 miles to the north, while 115 miles west is Cincinnati. With approximately 4,000 students, the University offers 80 academic programs through the College of Arts and Sciences and the College of Professional Studies. Shawnee State, one of thirteen state universities in Ohio, is a regional campus serving a primarily commuter population.

Shawnee State University is committed to the safety and security of its students and employees and demonstrates this commitment through the development of policies and programs to reduce crime and protect students and staff. It is the intent of the University to continue to enhance current safety and security education and prevention programs throughout the year. The purpose of the programs is to ensure that the campus community receives information on the University's safety and crime policies and procedures and on alcohol and drug abuse prevention.

A campus with a safe environment can only be achieved with the cooperation of the entire campus community. The University publishes this report to help you keep the campus a safe and secure educational environment.

UNIVERSITY SECURITY

Campus Security is primarily the responsibility of the Office of Campus Security, which is located at the south end of the Advanced Technology Building next to the floodwall. Shawnee State University has a 24-hour security presence on campus. These officers are screened and trained in personnel and property protection; however, they are not police officers and do not have law enforcement arresting authority. Therefore, the University maintains a close working relationship with the Portsmouth Police Department, which is located one block west of campus. In appropriate cases, Campus Security may refer certain crimes for investigation by the State Highway Patrol.

The security officers are responsible for maintaining the security of the physical facilities, patrolling campus (both on foot and by patrol car), providing escort services, distributing and controlling campus parking tags, taking reports of any criminal activity, and enforcing University rules and regulations regarding the unauthorized use of alcohol, use of controlled substances, and weapons violations. The Office of Campus Security also provides assistance to local police in all matters in which their involvement is required and is responsible for public safety services. The first contact for on-campus medical and fire emergencies and traffic accidents is 9-911. Security is responsible for developing all University reports pertaining to such incidents.

The goal of Shawnee State's Office of Campus Security is to provide a safe and secure environment for the University community.

FACILITIES ACCESS

The Office of Campus Security maintains security of all buildings on campus.

Student Housing

Shawnee State has three apartment complexes on campus and one privately owned complex north of campus, which can jointly accommodate approximately 800 residents. Only residents and authorized University personnel have keys to the apartments. Staffing includes an associate director of university housing, an assistant director of student housing, and 30 resident advisors (RA's), specially trained in personal safety and campus security. In addition, 2 resident hall coordinators live on campus. Routine safety inspections are conducted by the RA's to maintain a safe environment. Campus security conducts regular foot and vehicle patrols of the residence 24 hours a day. Professional staff conduct programs throughout the year aimed at heightening residential student awareness of safety on campus.

Campus Buildings

During regular academic semesters campus buildings are open from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. on weekdays, with any exception to these hours being posted on building doors. Except for the Library and University Center, most campus buildings are generally closed on weekends. Students, staff and faculty must present an SSU identification card for admittance to any building that is not open. Staff must provide permission to security via email or letter for a student to enter a closed building.

The Office of Campus Security provides 24 hour patrols of the physical facilities when closed. Security officers respond to reports of safety hazards upon receipt, document each incident, and conduct safety inspections at the end of each semester. The University maintains exterior lighting, a blue light alert and phone system for walkways and parking lots, crime reducing landscape practices, and closed circuit electronic surveillance of most public areas of campus. The University also maintains an outdoor mass notification siren system. Sirens are located on the east and west side of the campus and are used primarily for outdoor notification for severe weather. The system can also be used manually to issue warnings concerning other emergency events on campus.

REPORTING CRIME/EMERGENCIES

Any student, employee or visitor on campus can report suspected criminal activity or other incidents to the Office of Campus Security by calling 3232 from any campus phone. A number of emergency phones, which provide a direct link to security officers, are located across campus. Those buildings in which evening classes are conducted also have emergency phones. Students and staff should familiarize themselves as to the phone's location and the numbers to call in an emergency. A sign containing the phone's location and number to contact in an emergency are posted in each classroom. Reports can also be made in person by visiting the Office of Campus Security. Under Ohio law, University authorities can not accept reports of crime on a confidential basis. Security officers are available 24 hours a day to receive information or provide assistance. In addition to Campus Security, criminal offenses or suspicious activity can also be reported to the Vice President for Student Affairs, the Director of Student Activities and the Coordinator of Residence Life. Upon the receipt of a report, officers are sent immediately to the site of the complaint to investigate and alert local police when necessary.

Following is a listing of important phone numbers:

All Emergencies (Fire/Police/EMS): 9-911

Non-Emergencies/Special Assistance:

Campus Security - 3232

Alternate Security - 3243

Portsmouth Police Department 740-353-4101

Ohio State Highway Patrol 740-354-2889

Scioto County Sheriff Department 740-354-7566

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) 740-354-5645

CRIME STATISTICS

Shawnee State continues to experience a good record of low crime rates. The University is proud of this record and will continue to strive to keep the campus a safe harbor for its students and employees through university security services, the development of policies and procedures to meet the changing security needs of the University, and the continuation and enhancement of its educational/prevention programs.

The following statistics are compiled from the University Campus Security's Uniform Crime Reporting program for the past three calendar years. The statistics represent *alleged* criminal offenses *reported* to campus security authorities or local police agencies. *Therefore, the data collected do not necessarily reflect prosecutions or convictions for crime.* Because some statistics are provided by non-police authorities, the data are not directly comparable to data from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting System, which only collects statistics from police authorities. Definitions of each criminal offense can be found in the glossary.

I. Criminal Offenses	2006	2007	2008
On-campus			
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offences (including forcible rape)	2	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0
Burglary	2	13	10
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
On-campus Residence Halls¹			
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offences (including forcible rape)	2	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	2	7	8
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Non-campus²			
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offences (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	2	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Public Property³			
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offences (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	2
Robbery	0	3	1
Aggravated Assault	0	1	1
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	2

Arson	0	0	0
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¹ Crimes reported in residence halls are also included in the on-campus section. Residence halls include: SSU Townhouses, Carriage House, Cedar House, Campus View, and the Ramada Inn when used for student housing.

² Non-campus includes buildings owned, rented, or used by the University that are located off the main campus.

³ All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking

II. Hate Offenses

The following criminal offenses that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity and can be classified as Hate Crimes as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28 U.S.C. 534) occurred.

	2006	2007	2008
On-campus:			
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Other Cases Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0
On-campus Residence Halls ¹			
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Other Cases Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0
Non-campus ²			
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0

Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Other Cases Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0

Public Property ¹

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Other Cases Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0

¹ All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus that is within a one-block radius of campus; Washington, Fifth and Glover streets and the Ohio River. Statistics provided by the Portsmouth Police Department.

² Crimes reported in residence halls are also included in the on-campus section. Residence halls include: SSU Townhouses, Carriage House, Cedar House, Campus View, and the Ramada Inn when used for student housing.

III. Arrests/Disciplinary

2006 2007 2008

Arrests: On-campus

Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	1	0

¹ Non-campus includes buildings owned, rented, or used by the University that are located off the main campus.

² All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus that is within a one-block radius of campus; Washington, Fifth and Glover streets and the Ohio River. Statistics provided by the Portsmouth Police Department.

Arrests: On-campus Residence Halls ¹

Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0

Arrests – Non-campus ²

Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0

Arrests: Public Property¹

Liquor Law Violations	0	0	3
Drug Law Violations	0	6	3
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	1

Disciplinary Actions/Judicial**Referrals: On-campus**²

Liquor Law Violations	38	53	52
Drug Law Violations	10	14	18
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions/Judicial**Referrals: On-campus****Residence Halls**^{2,3}

Liquor Law Violations	38	53	52
Drug Law Violations	10	14	18
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions/Judicial**Referrals: Non-campus**⁴

Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0

¹ Crimes reported in residence halls are also included in the on-campus section.

Residence halls include SSU Townhouses, Carriage House, Cedar House, Campus View Apartments and the Ramada Inn when used for student housing.

² Non-campus includes buildings owned, rented or used by the University that are located off the main campus.³ All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus that is within a one-block radius of campus; Washington, Fifth and Glover streets and the Ohio River. Statistics provided by the Portsmouth Police Department⁴ Statistics reflect referrals for disciplinary actions, not the number of cases in which disciplinary action was taken.**Disciplinary Actions/Judicial****Referrals: Public Property**¹

Liquor Law Violations	0	9	1
Drug Law Violations	0	2	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0

¹ All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus that is within a one-block radius of campus; Washington, Fifth and Glover streets and the Ohio River. Statistics provided by the Portsmouth Police Department

TIMELY WARNINGS

The Campus Crime Alert is designed to inform the University community in a timely fashion of crimes committed on campus and to heighten safety awareness as well as to request information that will assist Campus Security and the local law enforcement in arresting and convicting the perpetrator when crimes have been committed against persons or property.

When a crime that represents a threat to the safety of the members of the University community is reported to Campus Security or the local law enforcement, the Office of Campus Security will issue a Campus Crime Alert. Every attempt will be made to issue the alert as soon as the pertinent information is available concerning the incident. The Alert will be distributed through a network of on-campus offices, residence halls, student newspaper, as well as electronically to the University community. The SSU Alert System (text to voice/phone, e-mail), and the outdoor mass notification system (pre-recorded message or manual voice over-ride) will also be utilized.

CRIME PREVENTION

During the academic year, various University offices including Counseling and Psychological Services, Student Activities, Campus Security, Minority Services, Student Programming Board, and the Division of Academic Affairs-offer a variety of educational programs to the University community. Programs address issues of crime prevention, personal safety, sexual assault, drug and alcohol abuse, and related topics and are presented in various formats, including seminars, films, lectures, and brochures.

Programs include:

- ◆ **Campus Security and Personal Responsibility:** a freshman orientation to campus and security services, includes information on personal safety to residential students.
- ◆ **Assertiveness Training:** a program designed to teach students to take responsibility for themselves and to escape the victim role.
- ◆ **Safety Awareness:** a series of workshops for students and employees on campus security guidelines, personal safety, dating violence, date rape, sexual assault and self-protection.
- ◆ **Sexual Assault/Date Rape:** a program for students and employees which addresses a realistic view of rape, date/acquaintance rape, stranger rape, responses to a potential assault, reporting and prosecuting, and victim support and recovery.
- ◆ **Informational Library:** brochures, books and videos available to students and employees through Counseling and Psychological Services. Includes a broad range of information on crime prevention, personal safety, sexual assault/date rape, and drug and alcohol abuse prevention.
- ◆ **Self- Protection for Women:** a workshop to increase women's awareness, assertiveness, verbal confrontation skills, safety strategies and physical techniques.
- ◆ **Handling the Distraught/Acting-Out Individual:** a program to provide staff and student employees with effective assessment and coping skills in dealing with potentially hostile/aggressive situations.

- ◆ **Welcome Week:** a program to introduce new residential students to various aspects of living on campus, with specific emphasis on personal safety and community security.

DRUG-FREE CAMPUS POLICY

The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require that the University adopt and implement a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The University must certify that it is in compliance with this law in order to receive Federal funds. This policy (#5.06) shall apply to the entire University community of faculty, staff, and students.

STANDARD OF CONDUCT

The University is committed to maintaining a workplace free of illegal drugs or the unlawful use of alcohol (policy #5.07). Shawnee State University prohibits the possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensations, or use of illegal drugs and the unlawful use, possession, or distribution of alcohol on all University property, at any locations where employees or students are conducting University-related business or activities, when using University vehicles, and when using private vehicles on University business or in the conduct of University activities.

LEGAL SANCTIONS

Applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol are set forth in the referenced laws.

Local Codification Ordinance of Portsmouth, Chapter 513- Drugs

State Ohio Revised Code Chapters
2925 - Drug Offenses
3719 - Controlled Substances
4301- Liquor Control Laws

Federal Controlled Substances Act
Controlled Substances Import and Export Act [Title 21 USC §§ 801 et.seq.]
Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act
Federal Alcohol Administration Act

- These sanctions can include probation, fines, driver's license suspension, or incarceration.
- Future revisions, amendments, or additions to these or other applicable codes are incorporated in this policy by this reference.

HEALTH RISKS

The following describes the health risks of some of those substances that may cause physical or psychological damage when abused.

Alcohol

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses impair judgment and coordination and increase the incidence of aggressive behavior. Very high doses can cause respiratory depression and death. Alcohol intoxication is equivalent to a drug overdose. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, the effects of alcohol are multiplied. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to change in tolerance and dependence. Cessation of alcohol intake can produce withdrawal symptoms including tremors, hallucinations, convulsions, and death. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol can lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver. Women who drink even small amounts of alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. Children of alcoholic parents have a 40% greater risk of developing alcoholism than children of parents who are not alcoholic.

Cannabis

The mood altering effects of marijuana are the result of the chemical delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). THC is fat soluble and remains in the body up to three weeks after smoking one marijuana cigarette. Consequently, even the occasional user can be detected through urinalysis. Research indicates that regular use may have long-term effects on the user's brain, heart, and reproductive organs. The numerous carcinogenic chemicals found in marijuana smoke make it particularly harmful to the lungs. Loss of memory, lack of motivation, and diminished attention span are some of the effects of regular marijuana use. Long-term use may result in psychological dependence and change in tolerance.

Depressants

The use of depressants can result in change in tolerance and physical as well as psychological dependency. The combining of several depressants (e.g. valium and alcohol) will exaggerate the depressant effects, multiplying the health hazards. Withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, vomiting, acute psychotic episodes, seizures, and death.

Stimulants

High doses of stimulant drugs result in intense personality disturbances including visual and auditory hallucinations, delusions, and paranoia. Tolerance develops rapidly. Cross tolerance does develop among stimulant drugs, (e.g. methamphetamine and cocaine). The use of cocaine can cause death by cardiac arrest or respiratory failure. Stimulants are addictive, and while withdrawal from stimulants is less dangerous than depressants, depression can make the person vulnerable to suicide.

Narcotics

Tolerance, especially to the euphoric effects of narcotics, and physical dependence develop rapidly. In order to avoid the abstinence syndrome, the addict becomes preoccupied with acquiring the drug. Withdrawal symptoms are extremely uncomfortable; however, they are seldom life threatening.

Hallucinogens

Large doses of Phencyclidine (PCP) may result in convulsive seizure, coma, and death. Mood disorders occur and the user may become violent, irrational, and potentially harmful to self and others. Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause sensations and feelings to change rapidly. The user may experience panic, confusion, anxiety, depersonalization, and loss of control. While relatively rare, flashbacks, the spontaneous reappearance of drug experience after use has ceased, may occur.

Anabolic-Androgenic Steroids

Steroid users can experience serious cardiovascular, liver, central nervous system, gastrointestinal, and reproductive disorders. In males, use can result in testicular atrophy, sterility, impotence, and arrested growth. Irreversible masculinization and sterility can result when women use steroids. Psychological impairments include mood swings, depression, and very aggressive behavior.

GHB and MDMA

Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate (GHB) and MDMA ('ecstasy') have risen sharply among college students in the past decade. GHB has been abused for its depressant effects, particularly the euphoric, sedative effect. As with Rohypnol ('date rape drug'), GHB has been associated with sexual assaults. Abuse can result in seizures and coma. Combined with other drugs such as alcohol, it can cause nausea and difficulty breathing. Withdrawal effects include insomnia, anxiety, tremors and sweating. MDMA has the same physical effects as stimulants. However, the mental effects vary widely including feeling of emotional closeness to others, feeling that all is right with the world, seeing oneself in a whole new light and experiencing subtle visual distortions and sensory enhancement. Users face the risk of psychological difficulties including confusion, depression, sleep problems, severe anxiety and paranoia. Muscle tension, nausea, blurred vision and sweating are some of their physical symptoms. Increase in heart rate and blood pressure as well as possible liver and brain damage can occur.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSELING AND EDUCATION

- Resource information (videos, booklets, brochures, pamphlets, etc.) regarding health and safety concerns from substance abuse and information regarding the availability of and/or referral to community-based, approved substance abuse counseling and rehabilitation services are available through the Office of Counseling and Psychological Services of Shawnee State University.
- Education concerning substance abuse, especially of alcohol and drugs, will be provided periodically on campus.

Examples of the types of programs offered throughout the academic year include:

- **Freshman Orientation:** freshman are informed of the University's Drug-Free Campus Policy.
- **"R U Tripping?":** a series of workshops on drug use, co-dependency, denial and recovery.
- **E-Chug/E-Toke:** online programs that assess alcohol and marijuana abuse and compare the student to national norms.
- **Drugs/Substance Abuse:** a class offered which addresses the use, dependency and effect of drugs alcohol and tobacco on behavior.
- **Alcohol on Campus:** a workshop for students on the impact of alcohol use and abuse on academic performance and its relation to crimes on campus.
- **National Alcohol Awareness Screening Day:** a program to heighten students and employee awareness of the effects of alcohol, how it may be currently affecting an individual's life and to provide information on services available on and off campus.
- **Red Ribbon Campaign:** an annual community-wide program to increase awareness of the risks of drug abuse.
- **Bear-Care Health Fair:** a community health fair representing various health service agencies, including those which provide drug and alcohol related services.
- **Informational Library:** brochures, books and videos available to students and employees which address issues such as drugs and alcohol, nicotine addiction, alcohol and violence, and alcoholism through the Office of Counseling and Psychological Services.
- **Ohio 42:** a state-wide initiative by 42 Ohio Universities aimed at changing the campus environment and perceptions regarding alcohol usage in order to reduce high-risk drinking behaviors.

SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATION OF STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

Shawnee State University has used and will continue to use progressive discipline in administering sanctions for violations of this policy; however, the University reserves the right to determine when the serious nature of a violation or arrest without adjudication requires that the University take immediate action up to and including dismissal.

Appropriate law enforcement authorities will be notified if any illegal substances are found on the University campus.

Possible sanctions for employees

- Written reprimands
- Transfer to other duties
- Suspension
- Demotion
- Termination
- Referral to appropriate authorities for prosecution for violations of the standards of conduct described in this policy.

Possible sanctions for students

- Fines
- Community service
- E-Chug/E-Toke programs
- Disciplinary probation
- Suspension
- Dismissal
- Random drug testing
- Write paper
- Parental notification
- Referral to appropriate authorities for prosecution for violations of the standards of conduct described in this policy.

In addition to University sanctions for illegal actions on University premises, students violating Federal, State, and/or local civil or criminal laws may be subject to University discipline procedures for the same conduct, when the conduct occurs off campus and is either a direct and immediate threat to the safety or well-being of persons and/or property in the University community, or when the student's behavior adversely affects the University's pursuit of its educational objectives. Refer to University policy #3.17.

In an effort to form a partnership with parents in supporting development and responsible behavior and to discourage inappropriate behavior on campus concerning alcohol and drug abuse problems, Shawnee State University has developed a policy and guidelines which allows the option of informing parents/guardians of alcohol and drug offenses committed by their students who are under the age of 21. Refer to University policy 3.04.

Both students and employees may be referred to appropriate drug or alcohol abuse treatment facilities for treatment as a condition of continued employment and/or student standing.

CONVICTION OF ILLEGAL DRUG VIOLATION ON THE WORKSITE

It is a condition of employment with Shawnee State University that an employee who is convicted of a criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace, notify appropriate administrative personnel no later than five days after such conviction.

The University will notify the appropriate federal funding agency within ten days receiving notice of an employee's conviction with respect to a drug-law violation occurring in the workplace.

Within 30 days of such notice, the University will either take appropriate personnel action or require the successful completion of a certified drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program by the convicted employee.

DISTRIBUTION OF POLICY

- Shawnee State University Policy for a Drug-Free Campus shall be distributed electronically annually to each current employee and student, whether they are full-time or part-time. Distribution shall be in accordance with university policy 5.06, section 8.0.
- A copy of the policy shall be issued to each new full-time or part-time employee by the Personnel Office.
- A copy of the policy shall be issued to every new full or part-time student electronically at the beginning of each semester.
- The official Shawnee State University policy for a Drug-Free Campus shall also be published in the University Policies and Procedures Manual and can be found on the Shawnee State University web page:www.shawnee.edu.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Sexual assault includes, but is not limited to, forcing, threatening to force, coercing or deceiving another to engage in sexual activity knowing that the activity is offensive to that person or when the person is unable to assess the nature of or control his/her own conduct as a result of impaired judgment due to the influence of a controlled or intoxicating substance. In addition, sexual assault occurs when a person is unconscious or physically unable to communicate unwillingness to participate in sexual activity.

Awareness and Prevention of Sexual Assaults

Throughout the academic year, various University departments offer educational and prevention programs in a variety of formats which focus on the issue of sexual assault. These programs are presented through classroom presentations, workshops, seminars and video/informational brochures. All members of the University community are encouraged to actively participate in becoming educated about this issue and incorporating that knowledge into their daily routines on campus.

Procedure for Reporting an Alleged Sexual Assault

Any person who feels that they have been a victim of or witness to a sexual assault should notify the Office of Campus Security immediately.

Rights of an Individual Who Alleges that a Sexual Assault has Occurred

- To be informed of the importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to prove criminal sexual assault;
- To be informed to whom the alleged sexual assault should be reported on campus, i.e., Chief of Security and Vice President for Student Affairs;
- To be informed of their option to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including Campus Security and the local Police Department, and the option to be assisted by Campus Security in notifying the Police Department if the individual chooses;
- To be informed of their option to receive, with or without the assistance of Campus Security, immediate medical treatment following an alleged sexual assault;
- To be informed of existing counseling or mental health services both on and off campus;
- To be informed of available assistance through the Office of the Vice-President for Student Affairs regarding procedures for instituting an on-campus hearing and the possible disciplinary sanctions to be imposed following the final determination of the hearing;
- To be informed of options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, if so requested by the individual and if such changes are reasonably available;
- To be informed of the option to have a victim advocate appointed by the Vice President for Student Affairs to assist the individual in understanding the rights and options available as well as provide support through the disciplinary hearing process if the individual chooses to pursue this option and to arrange for the necessary support services requested by the individual.

Rights of the Victim at the Hearings

The hearing shall be held in compliance with the guidelines in the Student Conduct Code. The victim shall be guaranteed the following rights/protections:

- a) The victim may have an advocate appointed by the Vice President for Student Affairs to assist the individual in understanding the rights and options available as well as provide support throughout the disciplinary hearing process.
- b) The victim shall be entitled to be present throughout the presentation of information and the presentation of testimony of witnesses at the conduct hearing.
- c) The victim shall not be required to testify.
- d) The victim shall have the right to present witnesses and information through the conduct officer.
- e) The victim shall have the right to review all material information presented in the hearing.
- f) The victim is entitled to a written copy of the disciplinary action taken as a result of the hearing.
- g) The victim has no right of appeal of the decision of the Conduct Committee.
- h) If there is an appeal by the accused of the decision of the Conduct Committee to the President of the University the victim may submit a written statement to the President.

For information on procedures for on-Campus disciplinary proceedings involving alleged sexual assaults, refer to University policy 5.24.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

The 1998 amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965 requires universities to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information, provided by a state under section 170101(J) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14071(J), of registered sex offenders may be obtained.

In Ohio, a new web site lets citizens look up information about convicted sex offenders anywhere in Ohio by name, zip code or school district. This database is linked to all 88 Ohio Sheriff's offices and all 32 correctional facilities.

The following web pages can be accessed to review sex offenders in Scioto and surrounding counties Adams, Lawrence, and Pike in Ohio and Kentucky.

Ohio:

- Scioto County: <http://www.esorn.ag.state.oh.us/>
- Surrounding counties, Lawrence, Adams, and Pike

Kentucky:

- <http://www.kpspsor.state.ky.us/>

Note: The KY web site will require you to enter a county. The surrounding counties are Boyd, Carter, Greenup, and Lewis.

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

The cooperation and involvement of students and employees is absolutely necessary to ensure the safety and security of the campus. Therefore, it is incumbent on all members of the Shawnee State University community to contribute to its well-being and help with crime prevention.

Students and employees must assume responsibility for their own safety and security by taking simple, common sense precautions, such as staying in well-lighted areas and walking with companions at night. Valuables should never be left unattended and should be marked with a personal identification number in case of theft. Automobiles should be locked at all times. Vigilance of our surroundings and awareness of events in our environment are critical in avoiding or stopping potential criminal activities. Persons who don't belong in a particular area or who are engaged in suspicious activity should be reported immediately.

To be fully effective, crime prevention requires the active, cooperative efforts of the entire University community. By working together, a more safe and secure environment in which to live and learn can be achieved at Shawnee State University.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

All policies referred to in this brochure are included in the Shawnee State University Policies and Procedures Manual, located in the offices of the President, Vice President for Student Affairs, Vice President for Academic Affairs, Vice President for Business Affairs, and the Library, and on the Shawnee State University Web Page: www.shawnee.edu.

In addition, information on the University's sexual assault awareness and prevention programs, procedures for reporting an alleged sexual assault, rights of an individual who alleges a sexual assault, procedures for on-campus disciplinary proceedings, and possible sanctions imposed by a disciplinary proceeding are published in the "Bear Basics" student handbook; which can be found on the Shawnee State University web page: www.shawnee.edu.

GLOSSARY

Appendix A to Subpart D of Part 668-Crime Definitions in Accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

The following definitions are to be used for reporting the crimes listed in Sec. 668.47, in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The definitions for murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapon law violations, drug abuse violations and liquor law violations are excerpted from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. The definitions of forcible and non-forcible sex offenses are excerpted from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

Crime Definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery

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

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 and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

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 felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)

Arson

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

Liquor Law Violations

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

Drug Abuse Violations

Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadones); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine.)

Weapon Law Violations

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

Sex Offenses Definitions From the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Sex Offenses ---Forcible

Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- A. Forcible Rape - The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and /or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth.)
- B. Forcible Sodomy - Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- C. Sexual Assault With An Object - The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- D. Forcible Fondling - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses – Non-forcible

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

- A. Incest – Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- B. Statutory Rape – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

[59 FR 22320, Apr. 29, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 59073, Nov. 1, 1999. Redesignated at 65 FR 65650, Nov. 1, 2000.]

CY 2006-2008 Reportable Crimes

Crime	#	Location	#
Burglary	25	Admin Bldg	1
		ATC Bldg	2
		Campus View	13
		Library	2
		Massie Hall	1
		Townhouses	4
		VRCFA	2
Vehicle Theft	1	Campus View	1
Sexual Assault	2	Townhouses	1
		Campus View	1
Aggravated Assault	1	Lot B-5	1
Robbery	1	Receiving Bldg	1

