



# 2023 Annual Security Report



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Campus Coordinator

September 30, 2023

# Annual Campus Security Report

## INTRODUCTION

Aultman College prepares this report in cooperation with the Aultman Hospital Security Department to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. It is written by the college Campus Coordinator and includes statistics of the previous three years' reported crimes that occurred on campus and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the college campus. Statistics are compiled from logs maintained by the Aultman Hospital Security Department as well as information provided by Ohio police departments in Akron, Alliance, Boardman, Brewster, Canton, Carrollton, Dennison, Dover, Fairlawn, Jackson Twp, Louisville, Massillon, Millersburg, Minerva, New Philadelphia, North Canton, Orrville, Stark County Sheriff, Tuscarawas County Sheriff, Uhrichsville, and Wadsworth. This report includes institutional policies concerning campus security and other matters. An e-mail notification is sent annually to all enrolled students and employees providing a link for electronic access to this report. It is also available via the college website at

[Aultman College Annual Campus Security & Safety Reports](https://www.aultmancollege.edu/annual-security-reports)  
(<https://www.aultmancollege.edu/annual-security-reports>).

A hard copy at the ASR can be requested from the college main office (330.363.6347) or from the Campus Coordinator (330.363.4281) or email [monica.mendenhall@aultmancollege.edu](mailto:monica.mendenhall@aultmancollege.edu).

## SECURITY ON CAMPUS

The college is a subsidiary corporation of Aultman Hospital and is located on the hospital campus where Aultman Security provides services for the college. Aultman Security jurisdiction and policies apply to the entire hospital/college campus. The college has no campus residential facilities and no off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the college.

Safety and security on campus are of paramount importance. Aultman Security seeks to provide a safe campus environment and regularly patrols the campus area. Although the college does not have a history of serious crimes, no campus is immune from the threat of crime. The complete cooperation and commitment of students and employees is necessary to maintain a truly safe environment. Students and employees must also assume responsibility for their own safety and for the security of their personal belongings.

Aultman Security officers have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at the college. The officers have the authority to issue parking citations but do not have arrest power. They maintain a professional working relationship with and refer criminal incidents to the Canton City Police Department, which has jurisdiction on the main campus, as well as have a working relationship with North Canton, Carrollton, Bolivar, Jackson Township, Massillon, Alliance, and Orrville police departments. However, the college does not have a written memorandum of understanding for the investigation of crimes occurring on campus property with any of these police departments. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report a crime to Aultman Security, any college faculty or staff member, and/or the appropriate police department. Prompt reporting will promote timely warning notices on campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

## **SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES**

The college is a private, independent institution of higher education and is considered private property. To protect students and employees, photo identification badges are issued for access to appropriate areas. Persons without legitimate business on campus may be considered trespassers and will be asked to leave. During business hours, the college is open to students, parents, employees, hospital personnel, contractors, guests, and invitees.

Security considerations relative to campus facilities include but are not limited to locked/badge access entry, indoor and outdoor security camera surveillance, vehicle and foot patrol of parking lots and other campus areas, parking lot escort services, emergency paging and alarm systems, and a third-party contractor identification process.

Aultman Security can and does respond to student-related incidents that occur on campus, and it also has a direct line of communication with Canton City police, fire, and ambulance services to facilitate rapid response in any emergency.

## **SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS IN MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES**

Security also is a key consideration in maintaining campus facilities. For example, personnel regularly check to verify pathways are well-lit and that egress lighting in hallways and stairwells is functioning. They also check to verify that door locks are functional, and that landscaping does not affect pathways or otherwise create a risk for those passing by of being attacked.

## **SAFETY AND SECURITY PROGRAMS**

Students and employees receive information about the college's campus security practices, procedures, and information that encourages them to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. During new student orientation and new faculty/staff/adjunct orientation, information presented includes safety/security services; expectations for students, faculty, and staff to abide by safety/security policies and procedures; incident reporting procedures; and other important tips to help individuals behave in ways that promote individual and community safety and security.

The Title IX coordinator team organizes periodic programs on campus that deal with the prevention of crimes and employee/student safety. Program schedules are communicated to students via the individual student email, weekly employee/student email blasts, social media posts, and bulletin boards located in common areas on campus. Communications to employees are made via the college-wide email system. In 2022-23, crime prevention programming continued to include presentations on rape and domestic violence crisis centers, local human trafficking experts, alcohol and drug prevention with resources, suicide prevention, and bystander intervention. The college continues to participate in the Ohio Department of Higher Education's Changing Campus Culture programming.

## GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and the safety of others. To enhance personal safety, Aultman Security officers are available to escort students to and from their vehicles parked on the Aultman campus. Students and employees are encouraged to use this service at any time, especially after dark.

Members of the college community are encouraged to assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of personal belongings by taking the following simple, common-sense precautions:

- Although the campus is well-lit, do not walk alone in the campus area after dark.
- Keep purses/billfolds and other valuables with you or stored in a campus locker, locked office, or desk.
- Do not provide personal identifying information over the phone.
- Report any potential fire hazards or broken equipment to Aultman Security (330-363-6268) or the college main office (330-363-6347).
- Report any unusual circumstances to Aultman Security (330-363-6268), any college faculty or staff member, or the college front desk (330-363-6347).

## INFORMATION ABOUT REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

For an electronic listing of registered sex offenders in Stark County, refer to the Stark County Sheriff's web site at <http://www.homefacts.com/offenders/Ohio/Stark-County.html>. This web site provides addresses and classification of registered sex offenders. For a listing of registered sex offenders in any Ohio county, refer to the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction's Offender Search website at <https://appgateway.drc.ohio.gov/OffenderSearch>. Aultman Security may also assist with how to obtain sexual offender information; contact the **department's non-emergency number, 330.363.6268**, for assistance.

## REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES

In the event of any emergency, **dial 911**. To report a criminal offense, call **Aultman Security at 330.363.6268** or use any of the security phones and/or parking lot emergency call boxes located on the Aultman campus. In addition, emergencies and crimes may be reported to other **Campus Security Authorities ("CSA")** as follows:

AULTMAN COLLEGE PERSONNEL			
Mendenhall	Monica	Campus Coordinator	330.363.4281
Reiman	Brock	VP Academic Affairs	330-363-6164
Shepherd	Sue	Dean of Student Success/Title IX Coordinator	330.363.4349

AULTMAN HOSPITAL SAFETY PERSONNEL			
Mallett	Katie	Interim Director Safety and Security	330.363.9794
Baad	Darin	Security Coordinator	330.363.9795
Miller	Nessa	Security Coordinator	330.363.4445

Prompt reporting will facilitate the issuing of timely warnings to the rest of the college community if necessary and will also assist with maintaining a complete and accurate crime statistics report. Any suspicious activity or person seen on or near the Aultman campus also should be reported to Aultman Hospital Security or a CSA as identified above.

The college encourages anyone who is the victim of or a witness to any crime to report the incident promptly and accurately to Aultman Security or to one of the CSAs identified above. Aultman Security will investigate all reports and report violations of the law to police. Alternatively, students and employees may report the crime directly to police.

Security officers will protect the confidentiality of victims. Only those with a need to know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim, or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity. Moreover, the college will withhold the identity of victims in publicly available records, to the extent permitted by law.

Pursuant to the college's Title IX policy, when a faculty member or employee who is not a confidential resource becomes aware of conduct that is considered to be "sexual misconduct" under that policy (including, but not limited to, sexual assault, dating violence, and domestic violence), the faculty member or employee is responsible for reporting that information, including the status of the parties if known, to the Title IX Coordinator. A victim of other types of crimes (e.g., aggravated assault, burglary, etc.) who does not want to pursue action within the college disciplinary system, or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make a confidential report to a CSA. Upon the victim's request, a report of the details of the incident can be filed with the college without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes, but still helps the college take appropriate steps to ensure the safety of the victim and others. With such information, the college can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving members of the campus community, determine where a pattern of crime may be developing and alert the community to any potential danger. These confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the college.

The college encourages confidential resources, when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual report of crime statistics. The college does not employ pastoral or professional counselors. Pastoral counselors employed by Aultman Hospital serve college students, faculty, and staff as confidential resources.

Additionally, upon written request, the college will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by this institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such a crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased because of such a crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

The previous paragraph does not apply to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because under the Violence Against Women Act both the accused and the accuser in these cases are given the results without the need to make a written request.

#### **TIMELY WARNING ALERTS**

A campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued for criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus when, in the judgment of the Campus Coordinator, it constitutes a serious or continuing threat

to members of the campus community. Examples might include a rash of motor vehicle thefts or sexual assaults in the area that pose a continuing threat to the campus community. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should immediately report the circumstances to the Campus Coordinator at 330.363.4281 or Aultman Hospital Security at 330.363.6268. The college and Aultman Security have requested that local police notify them of situations that may warrant timely warnings.

The college uses an Internet-based mass communication/timely warning system to notify all students, faculty, and staff of emergency situations and school closings. This includes mass e-mails and text messages. In the event of an emergency or school closing, the Campus Coordinator sends an official timely warning message to all communication devices that students, faculty, and staff have registered with the college. Students and employees are asked to register their mobile phones with the college to ensure receipt of any timely warning, and they are responsible for keeping all their contact information current. Changes to phone numbers or other contact information should be communicated through the Change of Information form, available in the college main office. Employees must report changes in their contact information to Human Resources. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate.

### **EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES**

The college has emergency management procedures designed to promote timely and effective response when a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurs on campus posing an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the campus community. Such situations include, but are not limited to tornadoes, bomb threats, chemical spills, disease outbreaks, fires, active shooters, etc. The college has communicated with local police requesting their cooperation in informing the college about situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response. Students, staff, and visitors are encouraged to notify the Campus Coordinator of any situation that poses such a threat.

The Campus Coordinator will access available sources of information from campus administrative staff and local authorities to confirm the existence of the danger and will be responsible for initiating the college's response and marshaling the appropriate local emergency response authorities for assistance. Depending on the nature of the emergency, other college departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

Once the emergency is confirmed and based on its nature, the Campus Coordinator will consult with college officials to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the college community to be notified. The Campus Coordinator, in collaboration with other appropriate personnel, will determine who should be notified, and will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Depending on the segments of the campus the notification will target, the content of the notification may differ. When appropriate, the content of the notification will be determined in consultation with local authorities. The notification will also, as appropriate, give guidance on whether recipients should shelter in place or evacuate their location.

The Campus Coordinator will direct the issuance of emergency notifications, which will be accomplished using one or more of the following means, depending on the nature of the threat and the segment of the campus community being threatened:

- Mass electronic alerts to all student and employee emails, and phones. These notifications contain information about the event and instructions for personal safety. As previously

noted, students and employees are asked to register their mobile devices with the college and to keep that information updated.

When the college sends a mass notification alert, Aultman Security is simultaneously notified; they in turn contact local law enforcement and engage appropriate personnel to handle communications with the community beyond the college campus.

The college works with Aultman Security to test its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a year. Aultman Security maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates and times they were held, and an indication of whether they were announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the college will distribute information to students and employees to remind them of the college's emergency response and evacuation procedures. Also, the college may convene a safety task force as needed to address issues that arise and/or plan for future needs.

### **ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY PROGRAMS**

The college has adopted the following substance abuse policy for these purposes:

- To establish and maintain a safe, healthy learning environment for students/employees
- To provide a safe, healthy environment for clients while providing care
- To preserve the reputation of the college and its employees within the community at large and within the health care community

Underage drinking is prohibited and considered a violation of college policy. The college may allow alcohol on campus for persons of legal drinking age under limited circumstances such as fundraising events. The college opposes substance abuse; it will enforce its rules regarding alcohol and illegal drugs and cooperate with authorities at the local, state, and federal levels on enforcement of laws dealing with alcohol (including those dealing with underage drinking) and illegal drugs. Furthermore, the college will not protect a student or employee who violates the law from prosecution under federal, state, or local law; neither students nor employees are immune from legal investigation or arrest by civil authorities.

The following rules represent college policy on substance abuse.

- All students are prohibited from attending class, labs, clinicals, or any college related activities under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs.
- All employees are prohibited from working under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs.
- The manufacture, sale, possession, distribution or use of illegal drugs on Aultman property or while engaged in official college business and/or educational activities is strictly prohibited and cause for dismissal.
- For purposes of this policy, "illegal drug" includes any prescription drug for which the individual does not have a valid prescription. Only the person for whom a prescription drug is issued can bring the medication onto Aultman property, and that person may do so only in its original container. The student/employee must use the prescription drug only in the manner, combination, and quantity prescribed.

The college requires a student to submit to blood, breath, or urine testing for drugs and/or alcohol for reasonable cause. Refusal to submit to testing for reasonable cause is grounds for dismissal. The college Substance Abuse Prevention Program outlines information for referral resources for counseling and/or treatment; specific local, state, and federal laws governing unlawful possession and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol and the penalties for violating them; and health risks associated with the use and

abuse of alcohol and/or illicit drugs. This information is available from the Aultman Hospital Health Services office, the college Financial Aid Office, and the college website at <https://www.aultmancollege.edu/drug-and-alcohol-abuse-prevention-programs>

## SEX DISCRIMINATION AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Aultman College is committed to providing an environment that respects the dignity of every individual by valuing student talents and perspectives, and to maintaining a safe, supportive environment for students, faculty, staff, and visitors. The college expects all members of its community and guests to act responsibly, showing respect for others and for the community at large. The college does not discriminate in any aspect of its educational program based on sex and is prohibited from doing so by Title IX. For specifics in regards to this policy, refer to the college’s Title IX Policy which is available on the college website at [Title IX Policy on Sexual Assault & Harassment](https://www.aultmancollege.edu/title-ix) (<https://www.aultmancollege.edu/title-ix>) and in the college catalog, also available online at <http://www.aultmancollege.edu/publications>.

## POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND PROGRAMS RELATED TO SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

The college prohibits acts of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, and stalking. The college also prohibits any retaliation, intimidation, threats, coercion, or any other discrimination against any individuals exercising their rights or responsibilities pursuant to this policy or pursuant to the Clery Act. The following discusses the college’s educational programs to promote the awareness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking; provides information concerning procedures students and employees should follow and of services available in the event they do become a victim, and advises students and employees of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed after an allegation that one of these offenses has occurred.

### Primary Prevention and Awareness Program

The college conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming and new employees. In it they are specifically advised that the college prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. In that regard, they are informed of the following definitions that apply under Ohio law:

Crime Type (Ohio Revised Code)	Definitions
Dating Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Ohio law does not define the term dating violence.
Domestic Violence (Ohio Rev. Code § 2919.25)	A person is guilty of domestic violence if violating any of the following provisions: (A) No person shall knowingly cause or attempt to cause physical harm to a family or household member; (B) No person shall recklessly cause serious physical harm to a family or household member; (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.
Stalking	The following constitutes “menacing by stalking” under Ohio law: (1) No person by engaging in a pattern of conduct shall knowingly cause another person to believe that the offender will cause



Crime Type (Ohio Revised Code)	Definitions
(Ohio Rev. Code § 2903.211(A))	physical harm to the other person or a family or household member of the other person or cause mental distress to the other person or a family or household member of the other person. In addition to any other basis for the other person's belief that the offender will cause physical harm to the other person or the other person's family or household member or mental distress to the other person or the other person's family or household member, the other person's belief or mental distress may be based on words or conduct of the offender that are directed at or identify a corporation, association, or other organization that employs the other person or to which the other person belongs; (2) No person, through the use of any form of written communication or any electronic method of remotely transferring information, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer network, computer program, r-computer system, or telecommunication device shall post a message or use any intentionally written or verbal graphic gesture with purpose to do either of the following: (a) Violate division (A)(1) of this section; Urge or incite another to commit a violation of division (A)(1) of this section; (3) No person, with a sexual motivation, shall violate division (A)(1) or (2) of this section.
Sexual Assault	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Ohio law does not define the term sexual assault.
Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape	<p>For purposes of the Clery Act, the term “sexual assault” includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Ohio law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rape (Ohio Rev. Code §2907.02): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another who is not the spouse of the offender or who is the spouse of the offender but is living separate and apart from the offender, when any of the following applies: (a) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the other person's judgment or control by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception; (b) The other person is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of the other person; (c) The other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age.</li> <li>▪ 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Ohio law does not define the term fondling.</li> <li>▪ Incest: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Ohio law does not define the term incest.</li> <li>▪ Statutory Rape: Rape (Ohio Rev. Code §2907.02(A)(1)(b): 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: (b) The other person is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of the other person;</li> </ul>
Other “sexual assault” crimes	Other crimes under Ohio law that may be classified as a “sexual assault” include the following:

Crime Type (Ohio Revised Code)	Definitions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sexual Battery (Ohio Rev. Code § 2907.03): No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another, not the spouse of the offender, when any of the following apply: (1) The offender knowingly coerces the other person to submit by any means that would prevent resistance by a person of ordinary resolution; (2) The offender knows that the other person's ability to appraise the nature of or control the other person's own conduct is substantially impaired; (3) The offender knows that the other person submits because the other person is unaware that the act is being committed; (4) The offender knows that the other person submits because the other person mistakenly identifies the offender as the other person's spouse; (5) The offender is the other person's natural or adoptive parent, or a stepparent, or guardian, custodian, or person in loco parentis of the other person; (6) ...; (7) ...; (8) The other person is a minor, the offender is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in an institution of higher education, and the other person is enrolled in or attends that institution; (9) The other person is a minor, and the offender is the other person's athletic or other type of coach, is the other person's instructor, is the leader of a scouting troop of which the other person is a member, or is a person with temporary or occasional disciplinary control over the other person.</li> <li>▪ Unlawful Sexual Conduct with Minor (Ohio Rev. Code § 2907.04): 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.</li> <li>▪ Gross Sexual Imposition (Ohio Rev. Code § 2907.05): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ No person shall have sexual contact with another, not the spouse of the offender; cause another, not the spouse of the offender, to have sexual contact with the offender; or cause two or more other persons to have sexual contact when any of the following applies: (1) The offender purposely compels the other person, or one of the other persons, to submit by force or threat of force; (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; (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; (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; (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.</li> <li>○ 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Sexual Imposition (Ohio Rev. Code § 2907.06): 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</li> </ul>

Crime Type (Ohio Revised Code)	Definitions
	<p>sexual contact when any of the following applies: (1) The offender knows that the sexual contact is offensive to the other person, or one of the other persons, or is reckless in that regard; (2) The offender knows that the other person's, or one of the other person's, ability to appraise the nature of or control the offender's or touching person's conduct is substantially impaired; (3) The offender knows that the other person, or one of the other persons, submits because of being unaware of the sexual contact; (4) The other person, or one of the other persons, is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of such person, and the offender is at least eighteen years of age and four or more years older than such other person; (5) The offender is a mental health professional, the other person or one of the other persons is a mental health client or patient of the offender, and the offender induces the other person who is the client or patient to submit by falsely representing to the other person who is the client or patient that the sexual contact is necessary for mental health treatment purposes.</p>
<p>Consent (as it relates to sexual activity) (Ohio Rev. Code § 5924.120(A)(3))</p>	<p>“Consent” means words or overt acts indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual conduct at issue by a competent person.</p>

In addition to the definition of consent under Ohio law, the college’s Title IX policy also defines consent in section III. C. This definition is used to determine whether a violation of the policy has occurred:

**III. C. Consent**

Lack of consent is a critical factor in determining whether sexual violence has occurred. Consent is informed, freely given, and mutually understood. Consent requires an affirmative act or statement by each participant. Consent is not passive.

- If coercion, intimidation, threats, and/or physical force are used, there is no consent. Coercion is direct or implied threat of danger, hardship, or retribution sufficient to persuade a reasonable person to engage in sexual activity in which they otherwise would not engage or to which they otherwise would not submit. Coercion is different from seductive behavior based on the type of behavior someone uses to persuade another to engage in sexual activity. A person’s words or conduct cannot amount to coercion unless they wrongfully impair the other’s free will and ability to choose whether to engage in sexual activity. Coercion can include unreasonable and sustained pressure for sexual activity. When someone makes clear to you that they do not want sex, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive; once a person has made it clear that they do not want sex, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, you should be absolutely clear that they have changed their mind and are consenting before proceeding to engage in sexual activity with them.
- If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired by alcohol or drugs such that the person cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent.

- Warning signs of when a person may be incapacitated due to drug and/or alcohol use include slurred or incoherent speech, falling, stumbling, passing out, and vomiting.
- If a person is asleep or unconscious, there is no consent.
- Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
- Consent can be withdrawn. A person who initially consents to sexual activity is deemed not to have consented to any sexual activity that occurs after he or she withdraws consent.
- Effective consent may not exist when there is a disparity in power between the parties (e.g., faculty/student, supervisor/employee).

The PPAP also informs incoming students and new employees that the majority of sexual offenses that occur on campus communities are committed by people known by their victims. Often, these types of assaults are not reported to police or campus authorities because people do not think this unwanted sexual contact constitutes sexual assault since they know the assailant. These assailants, however, can continue to exploit people by manipulating that trust. Reporting these incidents will significantly decrease the likelihood that the perpetrator can subject another person to this type of victimization.

The PPAP includes instructions on how to avoid becoming a victim and the warning signs of abusive behavior, the recognition of which will help mitigate the likelihood of perpetration, victimization, or bystander inaction. Specifically, they are advised:

- If you find yourself in an uncomfortable sexual situation, these suggestions may help you reduce your risk:
  - Make your limits known before going too far.
  - You can withdraw consent to sexual activity at any time. Do not be afraid to tell a sexual aggressor “NO” clearly and loudly.
  - Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor. Be direct as possible about wanting to leave the environment.
  - Grab someone nearby and ask them for help.
  - Be responsible about your alcohol and/or drug use. Alcohol and drugs can lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views an intoxicated/high person as a sexual opportunity.
  - Attend events with friends you trust. Watch out for your friends and ask that they watch out for you.
  - Be aware of someone trying to slip you an incapacitating “rape drug” like Rohypnol or GHB.
- If you are the initiator of sexual behavior, these suggestions may help you to reduce your risk of being accused of sexual assault or another sexual crime:
  - Remember that you owe respect to the other person.
  - Don’t make assumptions about the other person’s consent or about how far they are willing to go.
  - Remember that consent to one form of sexual activity does not necessarily imply consent to another form of sexual behavior.
  - If your partner expresses a withdrawal of consent, stop immediately.
  - Clearly communicate your sexual intentions so that the other person has a chance to clearly tell you their intentions.

- Consider “mixed messages” a clear sign that the other person is uncomfortable with the situation and may not be ready to progress sexually.
  - Don’t take advantage of someone who is drunk or on drugs, even if they knowingly and intentionally put themselves in that state. Further, don’t be afraid to step in if you see someone else trying to take advantage of an incapacitated person.
  - Be aware of the signs of incapacitation, such as slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, vomiting, unusual behavior, passing out, staggering, etc.
- It is also important to be aware of the warning signs of an abusive person. Some examples include:
    - Past abuse
    - Threats of violence or abuse
    - Breaking objects
    - Using force during an argument
    - Jealousy
    - Controlling behavior
    - Unrealistic expectations
    - Isolation
    - Blames others for problems
    - Hypersensitivity
    - Cruelty to animals or children
    - “Playful” use of force during sex
    - Jekyll-and-Hyde personality

PPAP instruction also includes encouraging individuals to take safe and positive steps to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking against another person. This includes reporting such incidents to appropriate authorities. Other steps that can be taken include:

- Look out for those around you.
- Realize that it is important to intervene to help others.
- Treat everyone respectfully. Do not be hostile or antagonistic.
- Be confident when intervening.
- Recruit help from others if necessary.
- Be honest and direct.
- Keep yourself safe.
- If things get out of hand, don’t hesitate to contact the police.

The college’s PPAP program also provides information on possible sanctions and protective measures that may be imposed following a determination that an offense of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, an explanation of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed when one of these offenses is alleged, the rights of the parties in that proceeding, available resources, etc. Some of this information is set forth in the succeeding sections of this report.

#### Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign

The college also conducts an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) aimed at all students and employees. This campaign covers the same material as provided in the PPAP but is aimed at increasing the understanding of students and employees on these topics and improving their skills for addressing the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

## PPAP and OPAC Programming Methods

The PPAP and OPAC are carried out in a variety of ways, using a range of strategies, and, as appropriate, targeting specific audiences throughout the institution. Methods include, but are not limited to online presentations, distribution of written materials, periodic email blasts, and guest speakers. Programs offered include the following:

1. Bringing in the Bystander, February 2022
2. Spot the IX Awareness Campaign, each fall and spring semester
3. Human Trafficking/Strangulation Law, April 2022
4. De-escalation Training, October 2022
5. Child Adolescent Behavioral Services (mental health), October 2022
6. Suicide Prevention (Questions Persuade and Refer, October 2022)

## Procedures to Follow if You are a Victim of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking

If you are a victim of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, go to a safe place and call 911 or Aultman Security at 330.363.6777. At the earliest opportunity, you should also contact the college's Title IX Coordinator, Sue Shepherd, at 330.363.4349 (office) or email [sue.shepherd@aultmancollege.edu](mailto:sue.shepherd@aultmancollege.edu). Victims will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow, including:

1. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported (see section on "Reporting Criminal Offenses" above, and "Resources and Services Available to Victims of Sex Offenses" below).
2. The importance of preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense in a criminal proceeding or disciplinary action or to obtain a protective order. Victims will be provided information on where a forensic examination can be obtained. A forensic exam can be performed at any hospital Emergency Room or by calling the National Sexual Assault Hotline at 800-656-HOPE (4673), which will connect victims with a local sexual assault service provider and direct them to local healthcare facilities for free/low-cost forensic exams and other appropriate care.

Getting a forensic examination does not require someone to file a police report, but such an examination will help preserve evidence in case the victim decides later to file a police report. Victims should also follow these guidelines:

- Do not remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair, and fluid evidence.
- Don't bathe or wash, or otherwise clean the environment in which the assault occurred.
- Options for pressing charges can be deferred if you will go to the local hospital emergency room and ask for an exam and for evidence of the sexual assault to be collected and sealed.
- Victims should also preserve other evidence of the crime to the extent possible, such as social media posts or any texts or e-mails received. This type of evidence is valuable in all situations, and it may be the only type of evidence available in cases of stalking.

3. The victim's options regarding notification to law enforcement, which are:
  - The option to notify either on-campus or local police;
  - The option to be assisted by CSAs in notifying law enforcement personnel if the victim so chooses; and
  - The option to decline to notify such individuals.

It is mandatory that the college comply with the victim's request in this regard.

- To make a police report, a victim should contact the local police agency listed in the resources section below. The victim should provide as much information as possible, including name, address, when the incident occurred, where it occurred, and what occurred, to the best of the victim's ability.
4. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the college's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.
    - In Ohio, there are different kinds of protection orders available to victims, including Domestic Violence Civil Protection Orders ("DVCPO"), Civil Stalking Protection Orders ("CSPO"), and Sexually Oriented Offense Protection Orders ("SOOPO"). Courts can issue *ex parte* (temporary) orders and orders for longer lengths of time. *Ex parte* orders are typically put in place until a hearing before a judge occurs. A victim should be prepared to present documentation and/or other forms of evidence when filing for an order of protection. When protection orders are granted, they are enforceable statewide. If you have obtained an order and need it to be enforced in this area, you should contact the Canton City Police Department.
      - DVCPOs can be obtained from the Domestic Relations Division of the Stark County Family Court: 110 Central Plaza South, Suite 601, Canton, OH 44702. The phone number is 330-451-7415. More information is available here: <http://www.starkcountyohio.gov/family-court>.
      - CSPOs and SOOPOs can be obtained at the Stark County Court of Common Pleas: 101 West Tuscarawas St., Canton, OH 44702. The phone number is 330-451-7931  
Additional information is located in the FAQs available at:  
[https://www.starkcountyohio.gov/government/offices/domestic\\_violence/domestic\\_violence\\_faqs.php](https://www.starkcountyohio.gov/government/offices/domestic_violence/domestic_violence_faqs.php)  
[https://www.starkcountyohio.gov/government/legal\\_judicial/court\\_of\\_common\\_pleas/resources/common\\_pleas\\_news.php](https://www.starkcountyohio.gov/government/legal_judicial/court_of_common_pleas/resources/common_pleas_news.php)
    - The college will enforce any temporary restraining order or other no contact order against the alleged perpetrator from a criminal, civil, or tribal court. Any student or employee who has a protection order or no contact order should notify the Campus Coordinator or Title IX Coordinator and provide a copy of the restraining order so that it may be kept on file with Aultman Security and can be enforced on campus, if necessary. Upon learning of any orders, the college will take all reasonable and legal action to implement the order.
      - The college does not issue legal orders of protection. However, as a matter of institutional policy, the college may impose a no-contact order between individuals in appropriate circumstances. The college may also issue a "No Trespass Warning" if information available leads to a reasonable conclusion that

an individual is likely to cause harm to any member of the campus community. A person found to be in violation of a No Trespass Warning may be arrested and criminally charged.

**RESOURCES/SERVICES AVAILABLE TO VICTIMS OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING**

Victims will be provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigrations assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to them, both within the college and in the surrounding community. Those services include:

***On-Campus***

<b>Provider</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Phone</b>
Aultman Hospital Security	Ground Level Main Hospital	330.363.6777
College Main Office	AEC 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor-Main Office	330.363.6347
Title IX Coordinator	College (AEC 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor)	330.363.4349
VP Academic Affairs	College (AEC 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor)	330.363.6164
Aultman Spiritual Care	3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Main Hospital	330.363.6402

**Student Financial Aid** – If you are considering taking a leave of absence from the college because of the circumstances surrounding a complaint, please keep in mind that there may be financial aid implications. The Title IX Coordinator can assist you in contacting the appropriate personnel in the financial aid office to ensure you understand any financial aid related issues that may arise. Here is a link to Aultman College’s financial aid page on the college website:

[www.aultmancollege.edu/financial-aid](http://www.aultmancollege.edu/financial-aid)

**Medical Assistance**—The below listed hospitals can provide medical support and counseling services. The following list is not exhaustive, so victims should seek assistance at a closer medical facility, if there is a closer one that is not listed here.

<b>Provider</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>
Emergency Assistance		Dial 911
Aultman Hospital	2600 Sixth St. SW, Canton, OH 44710	330.452.9911
Cleveland Clinic Mercy Hospital	1320 Mercy Dr. NW, Canton, OH 44708	330.489.1000
Aultman Alliance Community Hospital	200 East State St., Alliance, OH 44601	330.596.6000
Aultman Orrville Hospital	832 S. Main St., Orrville, OH 44667	330.682.3010

***Off-Campus Resources***

***Phone Number***

The following list is not exhaustive, so victims should seek assistance with a closer off-campus resources, if there is a closer one that is not listed here.

Alliance Police	911 or 330.821.3131
Canton City Police	911 or 330.489.3100
Massillon City Police	911 or 330.832.9811
Jackson Township Police	911 or 330.832.1553
North Canton Police	911 or 330.499.5911
Orrville Police	911 or 330.684.5025



Compass Rape Crisis Center (24 hours) 330.452.1111  
National Sexual Assault Hotline 1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

The Stark County Prosecutor's office

[https://www.starkcountyohio.gov/government/legal\\_judicial/prosecuting\\_attorney/divisions/victim\\_witness.php](https://www.starkcountyohio.gov/government/legal_judicial/prosecuting_attorney/divisions/victim_witness.php) publishes a brochure titled "Victim Assistance" available to print from the Title IX Coordinator and [www.starkcountyohio.gov](http://www.starkcountyohio.gov) website at [Victim Rights Brochure \(revize.com\)](http://Victim_Rights_Brochure_(revize.com)).

The brochure lists local victim assistance resources including the following:

#### DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/SEXUAL ASSAULT REFERRAL NUMBERS

- Alliance Area Domestic Violence Shelter 330-823-7223
- Alliance Area Rape Crisis Center 330-821-RAPE
- Canton Domestic Violence Information Line 330-453-SAFE
- Crisis Intervention Center 330-452-6000
- Community Legal Aid Services 330-456-8361
- Stark County Dept. of Job & Family Services 330-452-4661
- The Children's Network of Stark County 330-451-1700
- United Way Information and Referral 2-1-1 or 330-491-9997

Victims may also access the Ohio Crime Victim Justice Center website at this link for information about victim assistance programs throughout the state of Ohio: <https://ocvjc.org/victim-assistance-programs>

Another effective resource is the Ohio Alliance to End Sexual Violence (OAESV), [www.oaesv.org](http://www.oaesv.org), 216.658.1381 or 888.886.8388. See Appendix A for additional resources published on the OAESV website.

Visa and Immigration Assistance:

- Immigration Advocates Network: <http://www.immigrationadvocates.org/nonprofit/legaldirectory/search?state=OH>
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services: <http://www.uscis.gov/about-us/find-uscis-office/field-offices/ohio>

#### REQUESTING ACCOMMODATIONS

The college will provide written notification to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations. If victims request these accommodations and they are reasonably available, the college is obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement. To request an accommodation, contact the Dean of Student Success/Title IX Coordinator, Sue Shepherd, at 330-363-4349 office, or email [sue.shepherd@aultmancollege.edu](mailto:sue.shepherd@aultmancollege.edu). The decision on accommodations will be made by the VP of Academic Affairs in collaboration with the Title IX Coordinator. Factors that will be considered in arranging accommodations include, but are not limited to, the specific need expressed by the complainant; the age of the parties involved; the severity or pervasiveness of the alleged offense; any continuing effects of the alleged offense on the complainant; whether the parties share common college facilities; and whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant. The college will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided for a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not

impair the college's ability to provide them. The college will inform the victim if it becomes necessary to disclose the accommodation or protective order in order to provide it, and will identify the information to be disclosed, to whom it will be disclosed, and the reasons for the disclosure.

### **PROCEDURES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

Allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual violence, stalking (including cyber-stalking), sex discrimination, and sexual harassment, will be addressed by the college's Title IX Policy: Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Assault and processed through the procedures that accompany the policy. The Title IX investigatory procedures will be used whenever a complaint is made under this policy, regardless of the status of the complainant or respondent, or whether the complaint would independently fall within the parameters of Title IX.

The complaint resolution procedures are invoked once a report is made to:

#### **Title IX Coordinator**

Mrs. Sue Shepherd

Dean of Student Success/Title IX Coordinator

Aultman College, second floor

Office Location: See receptionist in college main office

Office direct phone line: 330.363.4349

Email: sue.shepherd@aultmancollege.edu

Once a complaint is made, the Title IX Coordinator and/or designee(s) ("Investigating Officer") will perform an initial evaluation of the complaint to determine if it falls within the scope of the Title IX Policy. If it is determined that the complaint is covered by the policy, and prior to the commencement of the investigation, a prompt written notice will be provided to the respondent of the allegations constituting a potential violation of the policy, including identities of the parties involved, the specific section of the policy allegedly violated, the precise conduct constituting the potential violation, and the date and location of the alleged incident. After the initial notification has been made to the respondent, the Investigating Office will commence the investigatory process as soon as practicable, but not later than seven (7) days after the complaint is made. Informal resolution may be considered in certain circumstances if agreeable to both parties and the Title IX Coordinator.

During a formal investigation, the complainant and respondent will each have an equal opportunity to describe the situation and present witnesses and other supporting evidence. Throughout the investigation, the parties will receive written notice in advance of any meetings so that they have sufficient time to prepare for meaningful participation. The Investigating Officer will review the statements and evidence presented and may, depending on the circumstances, interview others with relevant knowledge, review documentary materials, and take any other appropriate action to gather and consider information relevant to the complaint.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigating Officer will prepare a preliminary investigation report. The preliminary report will explain the scope of the investigation, identify findings of fact, and state whether any allegations in the complaint were found to be substantiated by a preponderance of the evidence. Both parties will be provided with a copy of the preliminary report and will have three (3) business days to provide written comments on the report, if desired. After considering the parties' comments, if any, the Investigating Officer will then issue a final report outlining the findings and include, if necessary, sanctions or other remedial measures to impose. The parties will be given a

written copy of the report within three (3) days of it being completed. The college strives to complete investigations of this nature within a reasonable period of time.

Both parties have an equal opportunity to appeal the determination by filing a written appeal with the college president within ten (10) days of being notified of the outcome of the investigation. The president will resolve the appeal within fifteen (15) days of receiving it and may take all actions that he/she determines to be in the interest of a fair and just decision.

There are special procedures when a complaint is filed against the Title IX Coordinator, or an administrator ranked higher than the Title IX Coordinator. In such situations, the president designates an investigator who will issue a report to the president for final determination. In addition, if the president is the subject of the complaint, the Board of Directors will appoint an investigator who will issue a report to the Board for final determination.

### **PRINCIPLES APPLICABLE TO BOTH THE STUDENT AND EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES**

Both the victim and the individual accused of the offense are entitled to:

- A prompt, fair, impartial investigation and resolution.
- Written notice of any extension of timeframes in the proceedings and the reason for it, which will be only for good cause.
- Proceedings conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against either the accused or the accuser and who at a minimum receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
  - The Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators received Title IX Coordinator Investigator Training conducted by legal experts and addressing topics such as relevant evidence and how it should be used during a proceeding, proper techniques for questioning witnesses, basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding, and avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest. In addition, they receive annual update training from legal experts as well as specialized training through community organizations that serve victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, etc.
- Timely and equal access to information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
- Timely notice of meetings at which one or the other or both may be present.
- The same opportunities to have others present during any disciplinary hearing, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The college may not limit the choice of advisor but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
- Have the outcome determined using a “preponderance of the evidence” standard based on the totality of the evidence presented.
- Simultaneous written notification of the results of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, “result” means “any initial, interim and final decision by an official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters” and must include the rationale for reaching the result and any sanctions imposed.

## **Possible Sanctions or Protective Measures that the College May Impose for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Offenses:**

Following a final determination in the college's disciplinary proceeding that an offense involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been committed, the college may impose a penalty depending on the mitigating and aggravating circumstances involved. Potential student sanctions and employee sanctions are listed below.

- Student Sanctions
  - **Disciplinary Warning:** Verbal or written notice cautioning the student that his/her status as a student at the college is in jeopardy. The notice may include the loss of designated privileges and may counsel the student on the seriousness of the misconduct. Additional behavior of the same or similar type or misconduct of a different type will be cause for further disciplinary action by the college, up to and including dismissal.
  - **Disciplinary Probation:** Student status is in serious jeopardy with the college. The student's behavior has raised serious questions about his/her continued status as a member of the college community. The student is given a specific period of time during which he/she is on disciplinary probation. During this time, the student must meet all terms and conditions of probation including maintaining appropriate standards of conduct; failure to meet probationary terms and conditions may lead to extended probation, suspension, or dismissal from the college. A student under disciplinary probation may not hold an office in any organization recognized by the college for the duration of the probation. Other terms and conditions of disciplinary probation may include but are not limited to the loss of designated privileges.
  - **Disciplinary Suspension:** Involuntary suspension of the student from the college for a period of time. Provisions for the student's reinstatement will be provided in the sanction letter.
  - **Disciplinary Dismissal:** Involuntary and permanent termination of student status at the college.
  - **Interim Suspension:** A student is subject to immediate suspension when, if the charged student remains on campus, his/her alleged serious misconduct may jeopardize or threaten the safety of the student him/herself, any other member of the college community, or institutional property.
  - **Referral to Authorities:** Students who violate federal, state, or local law also may be referred to the criminal justice system for prosecution in addition to disciplinary action under college policy.
  - **Mandatory Program Attendance:** Requires attendance at one or more education or rehabilitation programs. For students found to be using drugs or alcohol in violation of the Substance Abuse Policy, a condition of continuance at the college may include the completion of an appropriate drug and alcohol education or rehabilitation program satisfactory to the college.
  - **Monetary Restitution:** Requires payment for damage, injury, abuse, or destruction of college property, equipment, or facilities; payment for the injury to or destruction of property to the appropriate person, department, or organization; repayment of misappropriated or misused college funds; or repayment through appropriate work requirement related to the offense.

- **Loss of Designated Privileges:** May be imposed in addition to any other sanction. For example, loss of designated privileges may include restrictions on participating as a member or officer in a student organization recognized by the college; restrictions or participation in other specified college activities; restrictions on entering or remaining in specified campus buildings or specified college facilities; or restrictions on use of college services or equipment.
- **Employee Sanctions**  
The “Disciplinary Process and Rules of Conduct” for Aultman College employees can be found in the Aultman Hospital Employee Handbook, which states:  
“When disciplinary action is necessary, consideration will be given to the seriousness of the employee’s behavior, offense or violation, the previous conduct/disciplinary record of the employee, the colleague’s length of service, and any other relevant or extenuating circumstances. Colleagues and Management should remember that the primary purpose of discipline is to correct a problem, not to punish for an infraction. Any course of action or activity by an employee, even if it is not expressly forbidden by any policy, practice, or rule, which interferes with the orderly operation of Aultman Health Foundation, the safety of its patients, visitors, customers, colleagues or equipment, or is contrary to generally accepted standards of personal conduct or behavior, will be cause for disciplinary action which may include the colleague’s termination.”

Specific disciplinary sanctions are listed and, depending on the nature and severity of the offense, include:

- Written warning
- Suspension
- Termination, including immediate discharge

In addition, the college can decide to enforce protective orders through actions that include such things as forbidding the accused from communicating with the victim, providing a security escort to and from parking areas, etc.

#### **VICTIMS TO RECEIVE WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS**

When a student or employee reports to the college that he or she has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the college will provide the student or employee a written explanation of his or her rights and options as described in the paragraphs above.

#### **ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS**

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics included in this annual security report come from those reported to Aultman Security, college campus security authorities, and local police departments. In accordance with federal law, the college reports specific crimes, attempted crimes, and certain arrest and disciplinary referral statistics annually.

The crime statistics are included in this Annual Security Report which is distributed throughout the college community by October 1 each year and posted for public access on the college website.

As required, the college compiles the following statistics of reported crimes using the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting System definitions. According to federal law, incidents of liquor law violations, drug abuse violations, and illegal weapons possession violations referred for campus

disciplinary action, regardless of outcome, are to be reported separately from liquor, drug abuse, and illegal weapons arrests in these statistics.

#### REPORTED CRIME STATISTICS

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0
	2022	1	0	0
Fondling	2020	3	0	0
	2021	2	1	0
	2022	1	1	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	1	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	4	1	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	1	1	0

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS*	NON-CAMPUS**	PUBLIC PROPERTY***
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0
	2022	1	0	0
Stalking	2020	1	0	0
	2021	0	1	0
	2022	3	2	0
Arrests: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2020	0	0	0
	2021	2	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2020	1	0	0
	2021	2	5	0
	2022	4	1	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

### Clery Geography Definitions (from the Clery Act Appendix for FSA Handbook)

#### \*On-Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

#### \*\*Non-Campus

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

#### \*\*\*Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

The college does not have on-campus student housing facilities.

- **Hate Crime:** *A criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or gender identity. For purposes of this report, hate crimes include any of the above offenses, as well as the offenses of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property, when they are motivated by bias. **No hate crimes were reported for 2019, 2020, or 2021.***
- No crimes were determined to be "unfounded" by law enforcement officials and subsequently withheld from the crime statistics noted in the chart above.

## UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

In reporting crime statistics, colleges and universities are to use the following definitions from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's reporting system:

**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.*

### **Sex Offenses:**

**Rape:** *The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.*

**Fondling:** *The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.*

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

**Statutory rape:** *Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.*

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

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

**Burglary:** *Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.*

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** *Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.*

**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, or personal property of another.*

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

- a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,



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

**Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person

- who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- where 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.

For purposes of this definition, dating violence includes but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

**Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

- fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress.

**Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Include in this classification: manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above

**Drug Abuse Violations:** The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics - manufactured narcotics which can cause true addiction (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

**Liquor Law Violation:** The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Include in this classification: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on train or public conveyance; and attempts to commit any of the above.

## Appendix A

While this is not an exhaustive list of resources, it is offered as a helpful guide. Check the Ohio Alliance to End Sexual Violence website ([www.oaesv.org](http://www.oaesv.org)) for more information. Please note that contact information listed below could change after publication of this report.

### **Akron YWCA Rape Crisis Program**

**24 Hour: (330) 434-RAPE (7273)**

670 West Exchange  
Akron, OH 44302  
(330) 253-6131  
877-906-RAPE (7273)

### **Alliance Area Domestic Violence Shelter**

**24-Hour Hotline: (330)823-7223**

PO Box 3622  
Alliance, OH 44601  
Fax: (330) 823-6033  
Email: [aadv@neo.rr.com](mailto:aadv@neo.rr.com)  
[alliancedomesticviolenceshelter.org](http://alliancedomesticviolenceshelter.org)

### **Community Legal Aid Services**

50 South Main Street, Suite 800  
Akron, OH 44308  
Main Phone: (330) 535-4191  
Toll-Free (866) 584-2350  
[www.communitylegalaids.org](http://www.communitylegalaids.org)

### **Community Services of Stark County**

1207 West State Street, Suite M  
Alliance, OH 44601  
Phone: (330) 821-7478 Services Offered

- Info and Referrals
- Crisis Intervention
- Short Term Counseling
- Hospital Advocacy
- Legal Advocacy
- Prevention Education
- Counseling

### **COMPASS**

#### **Sexual Assault Education, Prevention, and Support**

408 9th St. SW  
Canton, OH 44707

**24-Hour Crisis Lines**

**330-339-1427 (Tuscarawas & Carroll County)**

**330-452-1111 (Stark County)**

**National Sexual Assault Hotline 1-800-656-4673**

**Domestic Violence Project**

**24 Hour: (330) 453-SAFE (7233)**

720 19th Street Northeast

Canton, OH 44714

(330) 491-1351

**Northeast Ohio Legal Services**

37 N Park Ave

Lisbon, OH 44432

(800) 425-8877

**Stark County Board of Developmental Disabilities**

**Hot Line: 330-477-4477**

2950 Whipple Ave NW

Canton, OH 44708

Main Phone: (330) 477-5200

Fax: (330) 477-0016

**Stark County Child Abuse Department**

221 3rd St SE

Canton, OH 44702

(330) 455-5437

1 (800) 233-5437

**Stark County Health Department**

**Emergency after-hours number: 877-379-1242**

3951 Convenience Cir NW

Canton, OH 44718

(330) 493-9904

**Victim/Witness Division of the Stark County Prosecutor's Office**

Kent B. Smith, II, Director

110 Central Plaza South, Suite 510

Canton, OH 44702

(330) 451-7897

## **HOSPITALS**

### **Akron Children's Hospital**

CARE Center, Locust Professional Building  
300 Locust St., Suite 170  
Akron, OH 44302  
Main Phone: (330) 543-8453; Fax: (330) 543-3023

### **Aultman Hospital**

2600 6th St SW  
Canton, OH 44710  
Emergency/Trauma Center: (330)363-6203

### **Mercy Hospital Cleveland Clinic**

1320 Mercy Drive, NW  
Canton, OH 44708  
(330) 489-1111 ext. 2170

## **POLICE DEPARTMENTS**

**In an emergency, dial 911.**

### **Alliance Police Department**

470 E. Market St.  
Alliance, OH 44601  
(330) 821-3131; Fax: (330) 829-2225

### **Canton City Police**

221 Third Street SW  
Canton, OH 44702  
330.649.5800 (non-emergency); 330.489.3100 (police information)

### **Jackson Township Police**

7383 Fulton Dr. NW  
Massillon, OH 44646  
330.832.1553

### **Massillon Police**

2 James Duncan Plaza  
Massillon, OH 44646  
330.832.9811

### **North Canton Police**

145 N. Main St.  
North Canton, OH 44720  
330.499.5911

**Orrville Police**

207 N. Main St.  
Orrville, OH 44667  
330.684.5025

**Stark County Sheriff's Office**

George T. Maier, Sheriff  
4500 Atlantic Blvd. N.E.  
Canton, OH 44705  
(330) 430-3800