

# Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

This annual report reflects the period of January 1 through December 31, 2016.

## Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Miami University Police prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The statistics disclosed in this report are gathered from the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our campuses; the offices of Residence Life, Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution, Business Services, the Women's Center; and the Division of Student Affairs. The report is prepared in cooperation with each of those offices. Each entity provides updated information on their policies and procedures and their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

All policy statements and procedures contained within this report apply to all Miami University campus locations unless otherwise specified in each section.

## Fire Safety Report

This report of fire safety policies, procedures, and fire statistics is Miami University's response to the Higher Education Opportunity Act: Fire Safety Report. Learn about the policies regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to students and employees as well as rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames in residence halls. This information on fire safety also includes emergency procedures for evacuation and a list of contacts for reporting a fire. The statistics include a description of each on-campus housing facility fire safety system as well as the number of fire drills held annually. Pertinent safety issues for students in off-campus housing include landlord/tenant responsibilities, Oxford City housing codes, and fire prevention strategies.

Each year, email notification of this website is made to all faculty, staff, and enrolled students. Written notification is provided to prospective students and employees. Copies of the report may be obtained from University Police, 513-529-2225.

## Crime Statistics

In compliance with the Campus Security Act, we are sharing the following crime-related statistics.

### Miami Crime Statistics

These figures include reports of crimes occurring on campus, non-campus buildings or properties, and public property. These geographic areas are defined as follows:

#### Campus

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by Miami within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by Miami in direct support of, or in manner related to, Miami's education purposes, including residence halls; and
2. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by Miami but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

#### Non-campus building or property

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

#### Public property

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

This information from Miami University is provided as part of our commitment to campus safety and in compliance with the Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act as amended by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act.

# Oxford Campus Report

## Campus Security Act Reporting, 2014–2016

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities	Total On Campus	Non-Campus Property A	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2016	12	25	6	0
	2015	4	10	7	0
	2014	10	14	4	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	1	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	5	10	0	0
	2015	4	9	1	0

	<b>2014</b>	0	3	0	0
Burglary	<b>2016</b>	55	64	9	0
	<b>2015</b>	3	7	9	0
	<b>2014</b>	7	24	9	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	<b>2016</b>	0	5	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	0	5	1	0
	<b>2014</b>	0	2	0	1
Arson	<b>2016</b>	1	2	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	0	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	0	1	0	0

### Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 for the Oxford Campus

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities	Total On Campus	Non-Campus Property A	Public Property
Domestic Violence	<b>2016</b>	0	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	0	1	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	<b>2016</b>	10	16	1	0
	<b>2015</b>	2	8	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	2	6	0	0
Stalking	<b>2016</b>	6	19	2	0
	<b>2015</b>	8	17	0	0

	<b>2014</b>	6	11	0	0
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### Arrests for the Oxford Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities	Total On Campus	Non-Campus Property A	Public Property
Weapons Law	<b>2016</b>	0	1	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	0	0	0	1
	<b>2014</b>	0	0	0	0
Drug Law	<b>2016</b>	31	58	0	1
	<b>2015</b>	53	66	1	1
	<b>2014</b>	29	46	0	1
Liquor Law	<b>2016</b>	8	128	5	20
	<b>2015</b>	18	144	2	12
	<b>2014</b>	9	127	4	10

### Disciplinary Actions for the Oxford Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities	Total On Campus	Non-Campus Property A	Public Property
Weapons Law	<b>2016</b>	0	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	0	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	0	0	0	0
Drug Law	<b>2016</b>	62	75	7	0
	<b>2015</b>	62	73	0	0

	<b>2014</b>	25	28	0	0
Liquor Law	<b>2016</b>	397	400	1	0
	<b>2015</b>	419	421	16	0
	<b>2014</b>	396	398	0	0

**Hate Crimes**—Hate crimes are crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race (RA), religion (RE), sexual orientation (SO), gender (G), gender identity (GI), ethnicity (E), national origin (NO) or disability (D). In 2014, no hate crimes reported. In 2015, one incident of intimidation occurred on campus that was motivate by hate of race. In 2016, no hate crimes reported.

**Unfounded crimes.** If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is unfounded and should not be included in your institution's statistics. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime. There were four crimes unfounded in 2014, three crimes unfounded in 2015 and eight crimes unfounded in 2016.

**A Non-Campus Property**—Non-Campus is (1) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Miami; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by Miami that is used in direct support of or in relation to, Miami's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of Miami. The Oxford campus has both types of non-campus property. Buildings owned and controlled by student organizations include fraternity houses; non-contiguous buildings include those used by Miami in support of its educational purposes, such as at study away locations.

Statistics listed in the "Residential Facilities" column are also counted in the "On Campus" column. The law requires institutions to break out the number of on-campus crimes that occur in residential facilities.

## Hamilton Campus Report

### Campus Security Act Reporting, 2014–2016

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities A	On Campus	Non- Campus Property B	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0

	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0
Robbery	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	<b>2016</b>	-	1	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0
Burglary	<b>2016</b>	-	1	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	1	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0
Arson	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0

### Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 for the Hamilton Campus

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities A	On Campus	Non-Campus Property B	Public Property
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Domestic Violence	2016	-	0	0	0
	2015	-	0	0	0
	2014	-	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	-	0	0	0
	2015	-	1	0	0
	2014	-	0	0	0
Stalking	2016	-	4	0	0
	2015	-	0	0	0
	2014	-	0	0	0

### Arrests for the Hamilton Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	0	0
	2015	-	0	0	0
	2014	-	0	0	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	0	2
	2015	-	1	0	2
	2014	-	0	0	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	0	0	0
	2015	-	0	0	0
	2014	-	0	0	0

## Disciplinary Actions for the Hamilton Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities A	On Campus	Non-Campus Property B	Public Property
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	0	0
	2015	-	0	0	0
	2014	-	0	0	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	0	0
	2015	-	0	0	0
	2014	-	0	0	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	0	0	0
	2015	-	0	0	0
	2014	-	0	0	0

Hate Crimes—Hate crimes are crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race (RA), religion (RE), sexual orientation (SO), gender (G), gender identity (GI), ethnicity (E), national origin (NO) or disability (D). No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

Unfounded crimes. If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded" and should not be included in your institution's statistics. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime. There were no crimes unfounded in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

**A** The Hamilton Campus has no residential facilities.

**B** Non-Campus Property—Non-Campus is (1) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Miami; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by Miami that is used in direct support of or in relation to, Miami's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of Miami. The Hamilton campus has no buildings owned or controlled by student organizations. The Hamilton Campus has non-contiguous buildings used by Miami-Hamilton in direct support of its educational purposes.

*Statistics listed in the "Residential Facilities" column are also counted in the "On Campus" column. The law requires institutions to break out the number of on-campus crimes that occur in residential facilities.*



# Middletown Campus Report

## Campus Security Act Reporting, 2014–2016

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non- Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	<b>2016</b>	-	2	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	1	0	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0
Robbery	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	1	0

	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0
Burglary	<b>2016</b>	-	1	2	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	3	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	<b>2016</b>	-	0	2	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0
Arson	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0

### Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 for the Middletown Campus

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Domestic Violence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	0	0
Dating Violence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	1	0	0
Stalking	<b>2016</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	0	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	1	0	0

### Arrests for the Middletown Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	0	0
	2015	-	0	0	0
	2014	-	0	0	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	0	0
	2015	-	0	0	0
	2014	-	0	0	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	0	0	0
	2015	-	0	0	0
	2014	-	0	0	0

### Disciplinary Actions for the Middletown

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	0	0
	2015	-	0	0	0
	2014	-	0	0	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	0	0
	2015	-	0	0	0
	2014	-	0	0	0

Liquor Law	2016	-	0	0	0
	2015	-	0	0	0
	2014	-	0	0	0

Hate Crimes—Hate crimes are crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race (RA), religion (RE), sexual orientation (SO), gender (G), gender identity (GI), ethnicity (E), national origin (NO) or disability (D). No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

Unfounded crimes. If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded” and should not be included in your institution’s statistics. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime. There were no crimes unfounded in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

**A** The Middletown campus has no residential facilities.

**B** Non-Campus Property—Non-Campus is (1) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Miami; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by Miami that is used in direct support of or in relation to, Miami's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of Miami. The Middletown campus has no buildings owned or controlled by student organizations. The Middletown Campus has non-contiguous buildings used by Miami-Middletown in direct support of its educational purposes.

*Statistics listed in the "Residential Facilities" column are also counted in the "On Campus" column. The law requires institutions to break out the number of on-campus crimes that occur in residential facilities.*

## Luxembourg Campus Report

### Campus Security Act Reporting, 2014–2016

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities A	On Campus	Non-Campus Property B	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	0	-	0
	2014	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	0	-	0
	2014	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	0	-	0
	2014	-	0	-	0

Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Robbery	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Burglary	<b>2016</b>	-	1	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Arson	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0

### Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 for the Luxembourg Campus

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities A	On Campus	Non-Campus Property B	Public Property
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Domestic Violence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Stalking	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0

### Arrests for the Luxembourg Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Weapons Law	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0

## Disciplinary Actions for the Luxembourg Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	0	-	0
	2014	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	0	-	0
	2014	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	0	-	0
	2014	-	0	-	0

Hate Crimes—Hate crimes are crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race (RA), religion (RE), sexual orientation (SO), gender (G), gender identity (GI), ethnicity (E), national origin (NO) or disability (D). No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

Unfounded crimes. If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded" and should not be included in your institution's statistics. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime. There were no crimes unfounded in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

**A** The Luxembourg campus has no residential facilities for students. The campus does provide faculty housing in the villa.

**B** Non-Campus Property—Non-Campus is (1) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Miami; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by Miami that is used in direct support of or in relation to, Miami's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of Miami. The Luxembourg campus has no "Non-Campus" buildings or property.

*Statistics listed in the "Residential Facilities" column are also counted in the "On Campus" column. The law requires institutions to break out the number of on-campus crimes that occur in residential facilities.*

# Voice of America Learning Center Report

## Campus Security Act Reporting, 2014–2016

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non- Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Robbery	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0



	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Burglary	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Arson	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0

**Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 for the Voice of America Learning Center Campus**

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Domestic Violence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Stalking	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0

	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
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### Arrests for the Voice of America Learning Center Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Weapons Law	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0

### Disciplinary Actions for the Voice of America Learning Center Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Weapons Law	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0

	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0

Hate Crimes—Hate crimes are crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race (RA), religion (RE), sexual orientation (SO), gender (G), gender identity (GI), ethnicity (E), national origin (NO) or disability (D). No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

Unfounded crimes. If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded" and should not be included in your institution's statistics. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime. There were no crimes unfounded in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

**A** The Voice of America Learning Center has no residential facilities.

**B** Non-Campus Property—Non-Campus is (1) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Miami; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by Miami that is used in direct support of or in relation to, Miami's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of Miami. The Voice of America Learning Center has no "Non-Campus" building or property.

*Statistics listed in the "Residential Facilities" column are also counted in the "On Campus" column. The law requires institutions to break out the number of on-campus crimes that occur in residential facilities.*

## Greentree Health Science Academy Report

### Campus Security Act Reporting, 2014–2016

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities A	On Campus	Non-Campus Property B	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0

Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Robbery	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Burglary	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Arson	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0

## Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 for Greentree Health Science Academy

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Domestic Violence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Stalking	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0

## Arrests for the Greentree Health Science Academy

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Weapons Law	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2014</b>	-	0	-	0

Liquor Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	0	-	0
	2014	-	0	-	0

### Disciplinary Actions for the Greentree Health Science Academy

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities A	On Campus	Non-Campus Property B	Public Property
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	0	-	0
	2014	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	0	-	0
	2014	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	0	-	0
	2014	-	0	-	0

**Hate Crimes**—Hate crimes are crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race (RA), religion (RE), sexual orientation (SO), gender (G), gender identity (GI), ethnicity (E), national origin (NO) or disability (D). No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

**Unfounded crimes.** If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded" and should not be included in your institution's statistics. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime. There were no crimes unfounded in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

**A** The Greentree Health Science Academy has no residential facilities.

**B** Non-Campus Property—Non-Campus is (1) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Miami; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by Miami that is used in direct support of or in relation to, Miami's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of Miami. The Greentree Health Science Academy has no "Non-Campus" buildings or property.

*Statistics listed in the "Residential Facilities" column are also counted in the "On Campus" column. The law requires institutions to break out the number of on-campus crimes that occur in residential facilities.*

# Coldwater Campus Report

The Coldwater Campus became a separate campus effective January 1, 2016.

## Campus Security Act Reporting, 2014–2016

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non- Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Robbery	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-

	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Burglary	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Theft	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Arson	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-

### Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 for the Coldwater Campus

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Domestic Violence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Dating Violence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Stalking	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-



### Arrests for the Coldwater Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Liquor Law	2016	-	0	-	2
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-

### Disciplinary Actions for the Coldwater Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-

Liquor Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-

Hate Crimes—Hate crimes are crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race (RA), religion (RE), sexual orientation (SO), gender (G), gender identity (GI), ethnicity (E), national origin (NO) or disability (D). No hate crimes were reported in 2016.

Unfounded crimes. If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded” and should not be included in your institution’s statistics. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime. There were no crimes unfounded in 2016.

**A** The Coldwater Campus has no residential facilities.

**B** Non-Campus Property—Non-Campus is (1) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Miami; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by Miami that is used in direct support of or in relation to, Miami's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of Miami. The Coldwater Campus has no "Non-Campus" building or property.

*Statistics listed in the "Residential Facilities" column are also counted in the "On Campus" column. The law requires institutions to break out the number of on-campus crimes that occur in residential facilities.*

## Dublin Coffman Campus Report

The Dublin Coffman Campus became a separate campus effective January 1, 2016.

### Campus Security Act Reporting, 2014–2016

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities A	On Campus	Non- Campus Property B	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2016	-	1	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-

	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Robbery	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Burglary	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Theft	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Arson	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-

### Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 for the Dublin Coffman Campus

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities A	On Campus	Non-Campus Property B	Public Property
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Domestic Violence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Dating Violence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Stalking	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-

### Arrests for the Dublin Coffman Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Weapons Law	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Drug Law	<b>2016</b>	-	3	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Liquor Law	<b>2016</b>	-	3	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-

## Disciplinary Actions for the Dublin Coffman Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities A	On Campus	Non-Campus Property B	Public Property
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Liquor Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-

Hate Crimes—Hate crimes are crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race (RA), religion (RE), sexual orientation (SO), gender (G), gender identity (GI), ethnicity (E), national origin (NO) or disability (D). No hate crimes were reported in 2016.

Unfounded crimes. If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded" and should not be included in your institution's statistics. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime. There were no crimes unfounded in 2016.

**A** The Dublin Coffman Campus has no residential facilities.

**B** Non-Campus Property—Non-Campus is (1) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Miami; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by Miami that is used in direct support of or in relation to, Miami's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of Miami. The Dublin Coffman Campus has no "Non-Campus" building or property.

*Statistics listed in the "Residential Facilities" column are also counted in the "On Campus" column. The law requires institutions to break out the number of on-campus crimes that occur in residential facilities.*

## Upper Arlington Campus Report

The Upper Arlington Campus became a separate campus effective January 1, 2016.

### Campus Security Act Reporting, 2014–2016

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non- Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Robbery	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Burglary	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-

	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Theft	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Arson	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-

### Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 for the Upper Arlington Campus

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Domestic Violence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Dating Violence	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-
Stalking	<b>2016</b>	-	0	-	0
	<b>2015</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>2014</b>	-	-	-	-

### Arrests for the Upper Arlington Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Liquor Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-

### Disciplinary Actions for the Upper Arlington Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	On Campus	Non-Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-



Liquor Law	2016	-	0	-	0
	2015	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-

Hate Crimes—Hate crimes are crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race (RA), religion (RE), sexual orientation (SO), gender (G), gender identity (GI), ethnicity (E), national origin (NO) or disability (D). No hate crimes were reported in 2016.

Unfounded crimes. If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded" and should not be included in your institution's statistics. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime. There were no crimes unfounded in 2016.

**A** The Upper Arlington Campus has no residential facilities.

**B** Non-Campus Property—Non-Campus is (1) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Miami; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by Miami that is used in direct support of or in relation to, Miami's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of Miami. The Upper Arlington Campus has no "Non-Campus" building or property.

*Statistics listed in the "Residential Facilities" column are also counted in the "On Campus" column. The law requires institutions to break out the number of on-campus crimes that occur in residential facilities.*

## Reporting A Crime

The university expects all students, faculty, staff, and guests to immediately report any suspected criminal activity to law enforcement. If you suspect or have knowledge of criminal activity occurring on University property or involving University personnel or students, please call the Miami University Police Department at 513-529-2222 (in an emergency, please dial 911 immediately). Reports should be made if the victim elects to or is unable to make such a report.

## IN THE EVENT OF EMERGENCY, CALL 911

### Non-Emergencies

#### OXFORD CAMPUS

On Campus--Miami University Police, Police Services Center, 4945 Oxford-Trenton Rd., 513-529-2222  
Off Campus--Oxford City Police, 513-523-4321

#### HAMILTON CAMPUS

Hamilton Police, 513-868-5811  
Campus Security, 513-785-3222  
Miami University Police, Police Services Center, 4945 Oxford-Trenton Rd., 513-529-2222

#### MIDDLETOWN CAMPUS

Middletown Police, 513-425-7700  
Campus Security, 513-727-3333  
Miami University Police, Police Services Center, 4945 Oxford-Trenton Rd., 513-529-2222

#### VOICE OF AMERICA LEARNING CENTER

West Chester Police, 513-777-2231  
Campus Security, 513-895-8862  
Miami University Police, Police Services Center, 4945 Oxford-Trenton Rd., 513-529-2222

## GREENTREE HEALTH SCIENCE ACADEMY

Middletown Police, 513-425-7700

No campus police department or security office

Miami University Police, Police Services Center, 4945 Oxford-Trenton Rd., 513-529-2222

## DUBLIN COFFMAN CAMPUS

Dublin Police, 614-889-1112

No campus police department or security office

Miami University Police, Police Services Center, 4945 Oxford-Trenton Rd., 513-529-2222

## COLDWATER CAMPUS

Coldwater Police, 419-586-7244

No campus police department or security office

Miami University Police, Police Services Center, 4945 Oxford-Trenton Rd., 513-529-2222

## UPPER ARLINGTON CAMPUS

Upper Arlington Police, 614-459-2800

No campus police department or security office

Miami University Police, Police Services Center, 4945 Oxford-Trenton Rd., 513-529-2222

## LUXEMBOURG CAMPUS

No campus police department or security office

Contact Police Grand-Ducale, Luxembourg, +352 4997-1

Crimes should be reported to the appropriate campus police or security department listed above for the purpose of making timely warning notices to the community and for disclosure in the annual crime statistics. Dispatchers or officers are available at the police telephone numbers 24 hours a day to answer your calls. In response to a call, MUPD will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to MUPD headquarters to file an incident report.

## Other Resources Available at Each Campus

### OXFORD CAMPUS

- Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution, 9 Warfield Hall, 513-529-1417
- Dean of Students, 110 Warfield Hall, 513-529-1877
- Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, 104 Health Services Center, 513-529-1870
- Vice President for Student Affairs, 110 Warfield Hall, 513-529-4631
- Director of the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity, Hannah House, 513-529-7157
- Director of Intercollegiate Athletics, 230 Millett Hall, 513-529-3113
- Director of the Women's Center, 206 MacMillan Hall, 513-529-1510

### HAMILTON CAMPUS

- Dean of the Regional Campuses, 202 Mosler Hall, 513-785-3200
- Director of Business Services, 100 Mosler Hall, 513-785-3171
- Director of Athletics and Recreational Sports, 104 Athletics, 513-785-3112
- Sr. Regional Associate Dean of Students, 202 Mosler Hall, 513-785-3128
- Regional Director of Diversity and Multicultural Services, 117 Rentschler Hall, 513-785-3283
- Campus Security (Securitas), 513-785-3222

### MIDDLETOWN CAMPUS

- Dean of the Regional Campuses, 116 Johnston Hall, 513-727-3211
- Director of Business Services, 116 Johnston Hall, 513-727-3350
- Director of Athletics, Johnston Hall, 513-727-3200
- Sr. Regional Associate Dean of Students, 135 Johnston Hall, 513-727-3326
- Regional Director of Diversity and Multicultural Services, 144 Johnston Hall, 513-785-3283
- Campus Security (Securitas), 513-727-3333

## VOICE OF AMERICA LEARNING CENTER

- Director of Learning Center, 513-895-8865
- Regional Director of Diversity and Multicultural Services, 144 Johnston Hall, 513-785-3283
- Campus Security (Securitas), 513-895-8862

## GREENTREE HEALTH SCIENCE ACADEMY

- Dean of the Regional Campuses, 116 Johnston Hall, 513-727-3211
- Sr. Regional Associate Dean of Students, 135 Johnston Hall, 513-727-3326
- Regional Director of Diversity and Multicultural Services, 144 Johnston Hall, 513-785-3283

## DUBLIN COFFMAN CAMPUS

- EDL Program Coordinator, 300C McGuffey Hall, 513-529-0166
- Regional Director of Diversity and Multicultural Services, 144 Johnston Hall, 513-785-3283

## COLDWATER CAMPUS

- EDL Program Coordinator, 300C McGuffey Hall, 513-529-0166
- Regional Director of Diversity and Multicultural Services, 144 Johnston Hall, 513-785-3283

## UPPER ARLINGTON CAMPUS

- EDL Program Coordinator, 306K McGuffey Hall, 513-529-0165
- Regional Director of Diversity and Multicultural Services, 144 Johnston Hall, 513-785-3283

## LUXEMBOURG CAMPUS

- Dean of Dolibois European Center, Chateau de Differdange, Luxembourg, 011-352-582222-1
- Dispatchers or officers are available at the police telephone numbers 24 hours a day to answer your calls. In response to a call, MUPD will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to MUPD headquarters to file an incident report

## Confidentiality

The University does not have procedures for voluntary confidential reporting of crime statistics. Violations of law will be referred to law enforcement agencies. Crimes reported to counselors at the Student Counseling Services, the Psychology Clinic, or to a physician or nurse at the Health Services Center are confidential by law. Some off-campus reports may also be legally confidential (for example, to clergy, the Community Counseling and Crisis Center, and McCullough-Hyde Hospital). Crimes reported to the above are not included in the annual crime statistics report.

Miami University will preserve students confidentiality to the extent possible and allowed by law. A person may speak confidentially with certain persons in legally protected roles including:

- Counselors at Student Counseling Service
- Medical staff at the Student Health Center
- Off-campus with clergy, counselors, physicians
- Women Helping Women at 513-381-5610 or toll free at 877-889-5610

In addition, the University sponsors several awareness campaigns throughout the academic year including *Take Back the Night*, *The Clothesline Project*, and *Walk a Mile in her Shoes*. These events offer an opportunity for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to share experiences in a private setting.

## Clergy Reporting

The degree to which confidentiality can be protected when a report is made to someone other than those identified above depends upon whether or not the individual to whom the offense is reported is legally required to report this information to law enforcement. Ohio law and University policy requires those with knowledge of a felony to report it to law enforcement. Miami employees including Resident Assistants and professional residence life staff are required to report sex-based offenses (including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking) to the Miami University Police who will, in turn, report it to the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator. Reporting to the Miami University Police or other law enforcement does not require the victim to file criminal charges.

## Public Records

Police reports are open for inspection and copying under Ohio's Public Records Act. The extent to which Miami University can protect the identity of victims of sex-based offenses contained in police reports is not absolute; however the University uses its best efforts to protect the identity of the victim and the intimate details of the report. The identity of an uncharged suspect may be withheld.

## Crimes Involving Miami Students

The Miami University Police Department (MUPD) incident reports involving students accused of misconduct are forwarded to the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution for review and potential action, as appropriate. MUPD officers have the authority to issue citations and make arrests involving criminal activity that occurs on campus, as deemed appropriate. MUPD will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate.

Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution. If assistance is required from any of the local police departments listed above, MUPD will contact the appropriate unit.

## Timely Warning

### Campus Safety Bulletin

In the event that a crime occurs, on campus or on the public property surrounding campus, that, in the judgment of the Miami University Police constitutes an on-going serious or continuing threat to the campus community, a Safety Bulletin will be issued. The purpose of a Campus Safety Bulletin is to enable persons to protect themselves, to heighten safety awareness and to seek information that will lead to an arrest and conviction of the perpetrator when violent crimes against persons or major crimes against property have occurred. Every attempt will be made to distribute a Safety Bulletin soon after the incident is reported; however, the release of the Safety Bulletin is subject to the availability of facts concerning the incident.

Safety Bulletins are usually distributed for the following Uniformed Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: arson, criminal homicide, and robbery. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by MUPD. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other Miami community members and a Safety Bulletin would not be distributed. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a "timely" warning notice to the community. Sex offenses and burglaries will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the Miami University Police Department. The Miami University Police Chief or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a Safety Bulletin is warranted. Safety Bulletins may also be posted for other crime classifications, as deemed appropriate.

On the Oxford campus, the Chief of Police or a designee is responsible for preparing and distributing the Safety Bulletin via blast email. University communications may also send a bulletin working with the Miami Police Department. Safety Bulletins are posted on the Miami University Police website (<http://www.miamioh.edu/police>) and distributed to students, faculty, and staff via an email blast.

The Dean of the Regional campuses or a designee is responsible for preparing and distributing the Safety Bulletin via email blast to its faculty, staff and students on the Hamilton campus, Middletown campus, Voice of America Learning Center and Greentree Health Science Academy. The Dean of the Luxembourg campus or a designee is responsible for preparing and distributing the Safety Bulletin via email blast to its faculty, staff and students on that campus.

For the Upper Arlington, Dublin Coffman, and Coldwater campuses, the EDL Site Coordinators or designees are responsible for preparing and distributing the Safety Bulletins via email blast to its faculty, staff and students.

**The victim's name and other personally identifying information will NOT be included in any Emergency Notification or Safety Bulletin. See additional information below.**

## Emergency Notification v. Timely Warning

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, Miami will follow its Emergency Notification Procedures (<http://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/emergency.html>). No Timely Warning (aka Safety Bulletin) based on the same circumstance will be issued. However, follow-up information will be disseminated to the community as needed.

### Publicly Available Record-keeping

The University does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the Miami University Police Department's daily crime log, in Campus Safety Bulletin, Emergency Notifications or Information Bulletins. Ohio law and University policy require those not in a legally protected role with knowledge of a felony to report it to law enforcement. Miami personnel, including Resident Assistants and professional residence life staff, are required to report Title IX Offenses to the Miami

University Police who will, in turn, report it to the Title IX Deputy Coordinator. Reporting to the Miami University Police or other law enforcement does not require the victim/survivor to pursue criminal charges.

Police reports are open for inspection and copying under Ohio's Public Records Act. The extent to which Miami University can protect the identity of a victim/survivor contained in police reports is not absolute; however the University uses its best efforts to protect the identity of the Title IX victim/survivor and the intimate details of the report. Ohio law specifically permits the University to withhold the identity of an uncharged suspect.

## FERPA

In addition, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) protects students' educational records, including reports made to the Deputy Coordinator and disciplinary complaints made to the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution. FERPA prohibits the University from releasing these records to persons outside the institution without the student's consent except in response to a lawful subpoena or as otherwise required by law. However, if the student-offender is found responsible for violating the Code of Student Conduct-Sexual Misconduct or in some cases physical or mental abuse or harm, the University may release the following information to anyone:

- Name of the student-offender (but not the identity of the victim/survivor)
- Code of Student Conduct violation (e.g., Section 103)
- Sanctions imposed as a result of the disciplinary proceeding

## Emergency Notification and Response

**In the event of an emergency, contact Miami University Police at 911 to initiate the emergency messaging system.**

### Emergency Response Procedures

The Office of Environmental Health and Safety, the University Police, and the University News and Communications Office receive information from various offices and departments on campus. If the Miami Police or one of these offices confirms that there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all of the members of the campus community, the Police and University News and Communications Office will determine the content of the message and either or both entities will use some or all of the methods described below to communicate to the campus community or appropriate segment of the campus community.

The emergency notification system may be initiated from on-campus and from remote locations. Miami will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the emergency message and initiate the emergency messaging system, unless issuing a message will, in the judgment of the Miami University Police or other responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency situation.

For guidance on response to a variety of potential dangers, access Emergency Procedures (<http://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/emergency-procedures/index.html>).

For more information and guidance on Emergency Preparedness and Response at Miami University Regionals please see <http://miamioh.edu/regionals/campus-safety/index.html>

### Emergency Notification System—Notification of an Immediate Threat

Miami University maintains multiple systems for alerting the Miami community about campus emergencies and will use some or all of those systems, depending on the circumstances. The university has contracted with Omnilert's e2Campus system to provide emergency notification services to the university community via text messages, VoIP telephones, digital screens, emergency call tower speakers and email. These notices also post to the university homepage, portal, and police page. The Miami Emergency Text Messaging System is available to all Miami University students, faculty, and staff. Their emails are automatically registered in the system.

**To receive the text message option of this service, individuals must update their account through the University Police at <http://www.miamioh.edu/ens>.**

Emergency messaging will primarily be used only for those situations that pose an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus or for the closing of an entire campus or cancellation of classes (i.e., severe weather, chemical spills, fires, and crimes). Messages about criminal activity generally will not be sent using these systems unless it is decided there is an imminent threat of danger. In those cases where a crime has been reported and University Police determine that although there is no immediate threat the crime represents a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community, a Crime Alert will be issued, as described above. **The victim's name and other personally identifying information will NOT be included in any Emergency Notification or Safety Bulletin.**



The emergency notification system is provided in addition to existing emergency notification procedures and does not replace or eliminate any other emergency notification system (e.g., fire alarms, tornado sirens).

Miami will generally provide follow-up information to the community as appropriate via the university's website portal and/or text message. Miami also provides information to parents via the Parent and Family Program Office, which may choose to send e-mails and/or post information on the Parent and Family Programs website, depending on circumstances.

## Additional Communication

In the event of a significant on-campus emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, or staff, the university will also post information on its homepage (<http://www.miamioh.edu>). The university has access to an off-campus back-up server in the event the university's computing services fail during an emergency.

In addition, in the case of an emergency the university can activate an alert service on its telephone system on university-owned phones and on most digital screens on all campuses and to speakers on emergency phone towers on the Oxford Campus. The university may also elect to alert the media (ie. local TV or radio stations) or use listservs to deliver information. All Miami University Police vehicles are equipped with bullhorns.

Miami's University News and Communications Office is charged with notifying the media in the event of an emergency. Updated information will be posted to the university's website and provided to the media.

## Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The Dean of Students and Miami Police Chief co-chair the Miami Institutional Response Team (IRT) (<https://www.miamioh.edu/about-miami/leadership/president/irt/index.html>) which serves as the interdisciplinary response team when there is concern that a student may pose a risk of substantial harm to the student or to others or to property. The IRT consists of representatives of various campus offices, any one of whom may receive information about a potentially distressed student or immediate safety concern. The IRT then works collaboratively to collate the available information about a student and/or situation to determine the most appropriate intervention. The IRT is also charged with responding to incidents that may present a risk of substantial disruption to the university community. The Miami University Police are responsible for determining whether there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus. An Employee IRT (<https://www.miamioh.edu/about-miami/leadership/president/e-irt/index.html>) co-chaired by the Director of Academic Personnel Services and the Associate Vice President for Human Resources meets to be similarly prepared for risks or emergencies involving staff or faculty.

Miami Police Officers and members of the IRT have received training in the National Incident Management System (NIMS). Miami has also established a Crisis Management Team (CMT) (<https://www.miamioh.edu/about-miami/leadership/president/cmt/index.html>) to carry out its crisis management plan. Among preparations developed to respond in a disaster are large-scale power generators, communications via several means, a computer server off site in case Miami's is non-functioning, and police training in numerous dangerous situations. When a serious incident occurs that represents an immediate threat to the campus the Miami University Police and Oxford Fire Department and Emergency Medical Services are typically the first responders and will work together as needed to respond to an incident. Depending on the nature of the threat, other local or state, and federal agencies may be involved in responding.

The IRT and its Care Team meet monthly during the academic year and also meet on an as-needed basis throughout the year. The Office of Environmental Health and Safety coordinates at least one joint IRT and CMT announced or unannounced drill and exercise per year and conducts follow-through activities designed for the assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities.

## Emergency Drills, Testing and Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation drills are coordinated by the Office of Environmental Health and Safety (<http://www.units.miamioh.edu/esrm/home>) each semester for all residence hall facilities on the Oxford campus. A fire safety drill using simulated smoke is conducted for first-year residents. A second drill is coordinated each semester for all residence halls. Thus, the emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year and, for some of the buildings, up to four times per year. Evacuation routes are posted in each residence hall. First-year students also receive on-line training regarding fire safety and building evacuation. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. Designated locations for long-term evacuations are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. The Miami Police, Student Affairs staff and housing staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. Miami uses on-line training and drills to educate and train occupants on issues specific to their residence hall. During the drill, occupants 'practice' drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the University an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Evacuation drills for residence halls are monitored by Environmental Health and Safety Office and Student Affairs staff. Recommendations for improvements may be submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration. Miami has protocols for assisting people with different disabilities for safe evacuation. Protocols can be found on Miami's Emergency website (<http://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/emergency-procedures/index.html>).

Miami also conducts regular announced tests of its emergency notification system in conjunction with publicized information about registering for the service.

Students receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures during their first floor meetings and during other educational sessions that they can participate in throughout the year. Student Affairs residential staff members are trained in these procedures as well and act as an on-going resource for the students living in residential facilities.

For guidance on response to a variety of potential dangers, access Emergency website (<http://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/emergency-procedures/index.html>)

For more information and guidance on Emergency Preparedness and Response at Miami University Regionals please see <http://miamioh.edu/regionals/campus-safety/index.html>

## Annual Publication

General information about the University's response and evacuation procedures is publicized each year as part of its Campus Safety Report, which is published as part of its compliance with the Clery Act.

## Missing Student Policy

Any person who believes an Oxford campus student is missing should **immediately** notify the [Miami University Police](#) Department at (513) 529-2222. In the event another University office receives a report of a missing Oxford campus student, that office is responsible for **immediately** notifying the Miami University Police. The Miami University Police Department will make the determination as to whether a student is missing. Upon receiving a report, and determining that the student has been missing for 24 hours or more, the Miami University Police will notify the contact person designated to be notified in the event that the student is determined to be missing, and institution officials will notify the Oxford Police Department within 24 hours.

## Student Emergency Contact Information

All students are required to provide the University with a telephone number (cellular phone or land line) at which they may be reached during the academic year and for any summer terms in which they are enrolled. All students are required to provide the University with emergency contact information, including the name, address, and phone number (including a cellular phone number if available) of a parent, guardian, spouse, or other person to contact in the event of an emergency.

Students who do not reside on campus are required to provide the University with the street address of the residence in which they are physically residing during the academic year and any summer terms in which they are enrolled.

In addition to registering a general emergency contact, Miami students living on campus have the option to provide the University with a confidential contact to be notified in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. A student may register the confidential contact during the course registration process on a secure University website. A missing student's confidential contact information will be accessible by campus officials and may be shared with law enforcement in the course of the investigation. In addition, the University will notify the parents/guardians of any student who is under the age of 18 years and not emancipated if the student is determined to be missing for 24 hours.

## Building Security, Access, and Maintenance

### Oxford Campus

During business hours, most facilities except residences are open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. Residence hall exterior and interior doors are locked 24/7 with access via residents' ID cards. In the case of periods of extended closing, the university will admit only those with prior approval to the halls.

Other campus facilities have specified hours of operation and are secured at closing times. Faculty and staff may enter their office/academic buildings after hours via electronic codes on their ID cards. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules.

University police officers actively patrol the campus. Shrubbery and trees are regularly trimmed to maintain a safe and attractive landscape. All campus lighting is numbered to ensure accurate reporting and rapid repair of non-functioning lights. At least annually, a committee of staff and students tours the campus to determine where additional lighting may be needed. For more information, visit the Miami University Police web page on Safety Tips and Resources (<http://miamioh.edu/police/safety-tips-resources/lightingcallboxes/index.html>).

## Hamilton Campus

The Hamilton campus has no residential facilities. Academic buildings are open during class hours and are typically secured by 10:30 p.m. The campus is patrolled 24/7 by Securitas, a private security company hired by the University. For more information, visit <http://miamioh.edu/regionals/campus-safety/index.html>

## Middletown Campus

The Middletown campus has no residential facilities. Academic buildings are open during class hours and are typically secured by 10:30 p.m. The campus is patrolled 24/7 by Securitas, a private security company hired by the University. For more information, visit <http://miamioh.edu/regionals/campus-safety/index.html>

## Voice of America Learning Center

The Voice of America campus has no residential facilities. Academic buildings are open during class hours and are typically secured by 10:30 p.m. when classes are in session. The campus is patrolled Monday through Thursday, 4:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. by Securitas, a private security company hired by the University. For more information, visit <http://miamioh.edu/regionals/campus-safety/index.html>

## Greentree Health Science Academy

The Greentree Health Science Academy campus has no residential facilities. The building is accessible only by the front entrance and accessible to registered students, faculty and staff by their key card. Visitors and those without key cards must be buzzed into a reception area and sign in and out. The campus is patrolled regularly by local police.

## Luxembourg Campus

The Luxembourg campus has no residential facilities. Academic buildings are open during class hours and are typically closed by 10 p.m. Monday–Thursday and 5 p.m. on Friday when class are in session. Campus is closed to students on weekends. The campus is patrolled regularly by local police.

## Dublin Coffman Campus

The Dublin Coffman campus has no residential facilities and consists of classroom space utilized at the Dublin Coffman High School located in Dublin, Ohio. The building is accessible through the front door where office personnel are able to give access to persons asking for entrance. During school hours, an exterior door buzzer system with camera and intercom capabilities is used to monitor access. During evening and night hours, the school doors are closed and locked while after-hours staff work inside the building. The campus is patrolled regularly by local police.

## Coldwater Campus

The Coldwater campus has no residential facilities and consists of classroom space utilized at the Coldwater High School located in Coldwater, Ohio. The building is accessible through the front door where office personnel are able to give access to persons asking for entrance. During school hours, an exterior door buzzer system with camera and intercom capabilities is used to monitor access. During evening and night hours, the school doors are closed and locked while after-hours staff work inside the building. The campus is patrolled regularly by local police.

## Upper Arlington Campus

The Upper Arlington campus has no residential facilities and consists of classroom space utilized at the Upper Arlington Board of Education Office located in Upper Arlington, Ohio. The building is accessible through the front door which is monitored by front desk personnel. During evening and night hours, the doors are locked while after-hour staff work inside the building. The campus is patrolled regularly by local police.

## University Police Authority and Jurisdiction

The Miami University Police is located in the Police Services Center, 4945 Oxford-Trenton Road (SR 73), near Ditmer Parking Lot.

Miami University Police officers are fully sworn and armed law enforcement officers empowered to investigate alleged criminal activity, search and arrest as authorized by law, and use necessary and reasonable force to enforce the law and protect persons and property. They evaluate reported crimes, conduct investigations, and effect arrests.



Miami University Police enforce all state and local laws, including underage drinking, controlled substances, and rape or other forms of sexual assault. They are responsible for enforcing laws on all university-owned property and work cooperatively with the Oxford police and other local law enforcement agencies. Mutual aid agreements are in place with several local law enforcement agencies and can be found on the Police Department's website by accessing [www.miamioh.edu/police/community-policing/mutual-aid-agreements](http://www.miamioh.edu/police/community-policing/mutual-aid-agreements). When a major crime occurs, the police chief of either jurisdiction may request assistance of the other police department.

The Miami University Police also work cooperatively with the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution to enforce Miami's Code of Student Conduct.

Regional campus (Hamilton, Middletown, and Voice of America Learning Center) security is provided by contracted security personnel who are not sworn police officers and do not have arrest authority. The Hamilton City Police Department has law enforcement authority at the Hamilton campus, the Middletown City Police Department has law enforcement authority at the Middletown campus and Greentree Health Science Academy, the West Chester Police Department has law enforcement authority at the Voice of America Learning Center, the Dublin Police Department has law enforcement authority at the Dublin Coffman campus, the Coldwater Police Department has law enforcement authority at the Coldwater campus, the Upper Arlington Police Department has law enforcement authority at the Upper Arlington campus and the Police Grand-Ducale, Luxembourg has law enforcement authority at the Luxembourg campus.

All persons are encouraged to promptly and accurately report criminal activity to police.

## **Criminal Activity Non-Campus**

The University does not own any non-campus residences of recognized student, fraternity, or sorority organizations. The City of Oxford has law enforcement responsibility for privately owned non-campus fraternities and sororities. The City of Oxford and the University do, however, have a mutual aid agreement. As a result, Miami police officers may assist the Oxford Police Department with non-campus incidents. Oxford Police also communicate with University officials when non-campus student organizations are engaged in non-campus criminal incidents. In accordance with the Code of Student Conduct, Miami University will address non-campus conduct when the behavior or the presence of the individual or student organization, in the University's sole judgment, impairs, interferes, or obstructs the mission, processes, or functions of the University.

## **Campus Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs**

The Miami University Police patrol the Oxford campus 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, using cars, bikes, and officers on foot. Campus Security (Securitas) patrols the Hamilton and Middletown campuses 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, on foot and in vehicles. Campus Security (Securitas) patrols the Voice of America Learning Center Monday through Thursday, 4:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on foot.

Emergency phones have been placed in locations throughout the Oxford, Hamilton, and Middletown campuses. Police encourage all members of the community and visitors to report safety concerns to police.

The University Police distribute throughout the Oxford campus flyers promoting personal safety and alerting people to specific crimes or problems. The Institutional Response Team distributes safety awareness information online, [miamioh.edu/emergency](http://miamioh.edu/emergency), and in printed materials, to students and employees. The Business Services and Student Affairs offices do the same thing for the Hamilton and Middletown campuses.

The University Police has a team of officers dedicated to community relations and crime prevention that coordinates numerous security awareness programs for the campus community, specifically to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Paper information, such as flyers and pamphlets, are distributed regularly from the station, through campus mail, and at fairs to provide crime prevention tips and information.

The following security awareness and crime prevention programs were provided by Miami University Police during calendar year 2016:

- Alcohol and Drug Safety/Awareness related programs for students. Eight sessions conducted upon request.
- New Student Orientation that provided general safety awareness, crime prevention, alcohol rules, and fire safety information to students. Information provided annually during seventeen sessions of orientation.
- General safety awareness and crime prevention information provided to current students upon request during nine sessions.
- International Student Orientation that provided general safety awareness and crime prevention information to international students. Information provided annually during three sessions of orientation.
- Self Defense Training was provided to students and staff. Eighteen sessions conducted upon request.
- Active Shooter/Threat Awareness Training provided to faculty/staff. Information provided upon request during eight sessions.
- Sexual Assault Awareness information provided to students, staff, and community members. Four sessions conducted upon request.
- Campus Safety Day that provided general safety awareness, crime prevention information, and emergency information to current students. This program was conducted once.
- Fire Safety Fair that provided general fire safety information to student and staff. This program was conducted annually during five sessions.

Additional information regarding emergency preparedness and procedures, including what to do in the event of an active shooter is available at [www.miamioh.edu/campus-safety/emergency-procedures](http://www.miamioh.edu/campus-safety/emergency-procedures). Also, three videos on personal safety are available for check-out from King Library, and the department also loans engravers, provides property logs, and videotapes possessions. All services are provided at no charge. Fire safety policies, procedures, and statistics can be found at <http://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/fire-safety/index.html> and <http://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/fire-statistics/index.html>.

## Resources and Victims' Assistance Available to Students and Employees

Miami has developed a Title IX Protocol for Students and a Title IX Protocol for Employees. These documents provide information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and Immigration assistance and other services for victims with Miami and in the community. The Title IX Protocol for Students is available in English, Spanish and Chinese. Each year, the President sends an email to all employees notifying them of the Title IX Protocol for Employees.

The Title IX Coordinator (for employees), Ms. Kenya Ash ([ashkd@miamioh.edu](mailto:ashkd@miamioh.edu), 513- 529-7157), the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator (for students), Ms. Rebecca Getson ([getsonra@miamioh.edu](mailto:getsonra@miamioh.edu), 513-529-1870) and the Regional Director of Diversity and Multicultural Services and Deputy Title IX Coordinator (for regional campus students), Ms. Bennyce Hamilton ([hamiltbe@miamioh.edu](mailto:hamiltbe@miamioh.edu), 513-785-3283) provide victims with written notification regarding available assistance in changing academic, living, transportation and working situations. This information is also included in the written Title IX Protocols for Students and Employees.

## Safety Programs

These tips can help to ensure your safety:

- Update your registration with the Miami Emergency Notification System ([www.miamioh.edu/ens](http://www.miamioh.edu/ens)) to receive emergency text notification in situations on campus that pose immediate danger.
- Use the BCRTA SafeRide (formerly Nighttime Door-to-Door) service.
  - Oxford campus, (513) 785-5237 or toll-free (855)42-BCRTA (operates from 11 p.m. until 3 a.m. M–Sat. and until 1 a.m. Sun)
  - Hamilton campus, 513-785-3222 (campus security)
  - Middletown campus, 513-727-3333 (campus security)
- Use the free [Miami bus system run by BCRTA](#) (operates until 1 a.m. Sun-Th and until 3 a.m. F-Sat).  
You can also take advantage of the following resources promoting safety and awareness:
- Miami Police provides presentations to small groups on a variety of safety topics and engraves and videotapes personal property. Call 513-529-2222.
- Miami Police provides a variety of crime prevention tips (<http://miamioh.edu/police/safety-tips-resources/crimeprevention/index.html>), ranging from traveling alone to facts concerning Rohypnol.
- Miami Police offers a 12-hour Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training to women. Cost is \$30, which includes the RAD manual, certificates, and supplies. Call 513-529-2222.
- Men Against Rape and Sexual Assault (MARS) addresses rape as a men's issue. Male students meet in small, all-men's groups to discuss how men can make a difference. Call John Ward, Student Counseling Service, at 513-529-4634 for information on scheduling a session or joining the group.

## Code of Student Conduct

The Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution is responsible for administering the Code of Student Conduct (see [http://blogs.miamioh.edu/miamipolicies/?page\\_id=1998](http://blogs.miamioh.edu/miamipolicies/?page_id=1998)), which applies to students on all Miami campuses. The Code outlines the rights and responsibilities of students, behaviors prohibited on and off campus, possible sanctions, and the procedural rights of students and student organizations.

This code applies to all undergraduate students, graduate students, fraternities and sororities, and student organizations of Miami University. The Code of Student Conduct primarily prohibits misconduct on University premises (buildings or grounds owned, leased, operated, controlled, or supervised by the University, including the Miami University Dolibois European Center, the Miami University Hamilton campus, the Miami University Middletown campus, the Voice of America Learning Center, the Coldwater campus, the Dublin Coffman campus, the Upper Arlington campus, and the Greentree Health Science Academy), but may address off-campus conduct when the behavior or the presence of the individual, in the University's sole judgment, impairs, obstructs, or interferes with the mission, processes, or functions of Miami University. Students should be aware that Miami University reserves the right to review and take disciplinary action based on conduct occurring off campus or between academic periods.

The standard of evidence used to determine responsibility is a "preponderance" of evidence. A preponderance of the evidence is the evidence that has the most convincing force; the greater weight of credible evidence. We consider all the testimony presented at the hearing (including the incident report, statements from the accused and the victim, if applicable, and statements of witnesses) and then look at each charge individually. A student is found responsible for violating the Code of Student Conduct if he or she admits to it or if the evidence indicates that the person is responsible. A Student Conduct Hearing is an educational meeting - not a legal proceeding. This standard of evidence essentially asks, "Is it more likely than not that our policy was violated?" If a student breaks a law that also

violates the University standards of conduct, that student may be held accountable by both civil authorities and the University. The University may, at its sole discretion, elect to pursue disciplinary action against the student at the same time as criminal proceedings, even if criminal charges involving the same incident are not complete, have been dismissed, or were reduced.

On Jan. 1, 1974, the Ohio Campus Disruption Act, which was originally introduced as House Bill 1219, became part of the Ohio Revised Code. House Bill 1219 contained sections that pertain to "control of campus violence." The initiation of a 1219 proceeding against a student does not prohibit the University from taking University disciplinary action against that same student under the Student Conduct Regulations for the same conduct that gave rise to the 1219 proceeding. A student arrested for any of the 33 enumerated offenses in House Bill 1219 will automatically be subject to disciplinary procedures.

Any person, agency, organization or entity may make a complaint to the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution alleging a violation of the Code of Student Conduct. In addition, criminal acts such as sexual assault, assault, burglary, robbery, murder, and motor vehicle theft may also be reported to the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution, which will contact the University Police.

The Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution is located in Room 9 Warfield Hall and can be reached at 513-529-1417.

## Disclosure of Disciplinary Actions

### To Victim of an Alleged Sex-Based Offense

Both the accuser and the accused will be simultaneously informed, in writing, of the outcome of any institutional proceeding that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. The accuser and the accused will also be informed of the procedures to appeal the results of the disciplinary proceeding; of any changes to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final; and when such results become final.

### To Victims of an Alleged Perpetrator of a Crime of Violence

Upon request, the victim of an alleged perpetrator of an alleged crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense (incest or statutory rape) will be advised of the final results (whether the accused was found responsible and if so, the sanction imposed) of the disciplinary proceeding.

### To All Others

If the accused student: 1) is an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense; and 2) has been found responsible for violating the Code of Student Conduct, the University may release the following information to anyone:

- name of the student
- the Code of Student Conduct violation (e.g., Section 103)
- the final results of the disciplinary proceedings

**THE UNIVERSITY WILL NOT RELEASE THE NAME OF THE VICTIM OR THE NAME OF ANY OTHER STUDENT-WITNESS IN A STUDENT CONDUCT HEARING WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF THAT STUDENT OR AS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY LAW.**

If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim will be treated as the alleged victim for the purpose of this policy.

## Alcohol, Drug, and Substance Abuse Policies

Jump to section:

- [For Students](#)
- [For Students and Employees](#)
- [For Employees](#)
- [Laws](#)
- [Health Risks](#)

The following information is provided in response to the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), which require that the university show that it has adopted and implemented 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 any Federal funds. The law requires, in part, the annual distribution of the following descriptive statements to each university student and employee. There is no distinction between full-time and part-time or permanent and temporary students and employees.

The unlawful possession, use, consumption or distribution of drugs and/or alcohol by students or employees on university property or as a part of any university activity is prohibited. Violators will be prosecuted in accordance with applicable laws and ordinances and will

be subject as well to disciplinary actions by the university, in conformance with the [Miami University Information and Policy Manual](#) and/or sections 2.1.E, 2.1.F, 2.2.E, and 4.4 of [The Student Handbook](#) included in the sections below. Sanctions for violations may include suspension, and/or termination/dismissal, as well as compulsory attendance at drug/alcohol education programs or other appropriate disciplinary measures.

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## For Students

Despite the fact that alcohol use is illegal for most college undergraduates, alcohol continues to be widely used on and around most college campuses today. Miami is no exception. Miami's growing concern about the use and abuse of alcohol led to the adoption of mandatory penalties for alcohol violations.

### Legal and Responsible Use of Alcohol

The right to acquire, possess, and consume alcoholic beverages is limited by laws that establish minimum drinking ages, drinking and driving laws, and so on. Miami University also has established policies on alcohol use on campus and by campus groups. It is incumbent on students, faculty, and staff to become knowledgeable regarding these policies, whether for individual decision-making or for planning programs and events for a department or organization, including student organizations.

All on-campus possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages must be conducted in accordance with Ohio law regarding the possession, sale, and consumption of alcohol. Specifically:

1. Individuals under the age of 21 may not purchase, possess, or consume beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor. It is also against the law for any person to furnish beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to any person under 21 years of age.
2. No person shall have in his or her possession any open container of beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor in any public place except where the alcoholic beverage has been lawfully purchased for consumption on the premises of the holder of the appropriate permit from the State Department of Liquor Control.

The Vice President for Finance and Business Services and Treasurer has the primary responsibility for approval, implementation, and interpretation of University alcohol policy. The University Police have primary responsibility for on-campus enforcement of Ohio law and State Department of Liquor Control regulations regarding alcoholic beverages.

Alcoholic beverages may be served on campus only to those 21 years of age or older at a private gathering of invited guests at an approved University facility. A private reception, dinner, or other gathering where food and alcoholic beverages are served, without cost, to invited guests does not require a liquor permit. The sponsoring department or organization must implement measures to ensure that only invited guests age 21 or older are eligible to be served alcoholic beverages, that only invited guests will be admitted, and that no fee or charge will be assessed. Alcoholic beverages shall not be served to any person who is under the age of 21 or to any person who appears to be intoxicated. Non-alcoholic beverages and food must also be provided.

Approved facilities include seminar rooms and lounges in University academic buildings. These seminar rooms and lounges may be scheduled with the designated scheduling authority of the individual building. If alcoholic beverages are to be served, the designated scheduling authority must be so informed at the time of scheduling. The designated scheduling authorities for the most commonly used facilities are indicated in parentheses:

1. Armstrong Student Center (Director of the Armstrong Student Center)
2. The Marcum Hotel & Conference Center (Director of Conference & Hospitality Services)
3. Shriver Center (Senior Director of Shriver Center)
4. Murstein Alumni Center (Vice President for University Advancement)
5. Seminar rooms and lounges in academic buildings (department chair or dean)

Whenever a designated scheduling authority of an academic building approves a gathering at which alcoholic beverages will be served, the designated scheduling authority must simultaneously notify, in writing, the Vice President for Finance and Business Services and Treasurer of the approval.

Special events are gatherings at which an admission fee will be charged and alcoholic beverages will be served or gatherings at which alcoholic beverages will be sold. Special Events also include those gatherings that will be held in a facility that has not been approved for events serving alcoholic beverages. All Special Events must have a liquor permit from the Ohio Department of Liquor Control. They must also have the express written permission of the Vice President for Finance and Business Services and Treasurer. The request must be made in writing and include the date, time, location, and purpose of the event as well as the reason for requesting that alcoholic beverages be available, whether an admission fee will be charged, or whether alcoholic beverages will be sold. Permission is at the discretion of the Vice President for Finance and Business Services and Treasurer and will be granted only in accordance with law, Department of Liquor Control regulations, and University policy. The Marcum Hotel & Conference Center and Shriver Center have permanent liquor permits, and gatherings held at either facility are exempt from this policy.

No person may enter the property of Miami University for the commercial delivery of alcohol to any person at an on-campus student residential facility or to any student who resides in an on-campus residential facility. Alcohol may not be delivered to, possessed, consumed, or served in any residence hall housing first-year students. Each academic year, the Vice President for Student Affairs shall designate which residence halls will serve as first-year residence halls.

# *The Student Code of Conduct*

## **Intoxication (105A)**

Intoxication or exhibiting negative behavior associated with intoxication after using alcohol is prohibited.

## **Prohibited Use of Alcohol (105B)**

Underage possession, consumption, consumption in unauthorized locations, or furnishing of alcoholic beverages to any person under legal age to consume alcohol is prohibited.

*Note: Because of Miami University's commitment to the responsible consumption of alcohol, mandatory minimum penalties will be imposed upon a finding of a violation of this policy.*

*The University will notify by email or regular U.S. mail the parents of students under the age of 21 who have been found responsible for violating the Code of Student Conduct regarding the use or possession of alcohol or drugs.*

*A student who after having a hearing for a violation of Section 2.1.E.1, Intoxication, is found not responsible, may be found responsible for a violation of Section 2.1.E.2, Prohibited Use of Alcohol. See Section 2.2.E for penalties (see Part 4, Chapter 4 of the Student Handbook for the Policy on Alcohol Use).*

*A student who after having a hearing for a violation of Section 2.1.E.2, Prohibited Use of Alcohol, is found not responsible may be found responsible for a violation of Section 2.1.N, Complicity.*

## **Sanctions**

Sanctions may be imposed singly or in combination on individuals, student organizations, and fraternities or sororities. A student may be suspended or dismissed for a single violation. Multiple violations or additional violations of the Code of Student Conduct may result in more severe sanctions.

**No sanction will be imposed until all appeals are completed (see Chapter 4 Appeals).** Failure to complete a sanction will result in a hold on the student's ability to register for subsequent semesters or additional disciplinary sanctions. Student organizations and fraternities and sororities will not be reinstated until all sanctions are completed.

Students should be aware that disciplinary records may be reviewed by others within the University and may have adverse consequences for those seeking the second-year residency exemption and/or enrollment in study-abroad opportunities.

## *Penalties for Alcohol Violations*

### **Intoxication or Negative Behavior Involving the Use of Alcohol**

Any student who is intoxicated or exhibits negative behavior after using alcohol is in violation of this policy.

#### **Minimum Penalties:**

Minimum Penalties:

1. **First Offense.** The minimum penalty for a first offense is mandatory attendance at a four-hour substance abuse education program and a minimum fee of \$200 to the student for the program as well as mandatory participation in a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and a minimum fee of \$250 to the student for the assessment. Further intervention and an opportunity to participate in group sessions may be recommended by the counselor. There will be no additional fee to the student for participation in the group sessions at the Student Counseling Service.
2. **Second Offense.** Suspension from the University, either immediately or at the close of the current semester/term, for a minimum of either fall or spring semester and may also include summer and/or winter term. *(Note that a student may not be suspended solely for either summer and/ or winter )*

If a student is suspended as a result of alcohol violations and subsequently returns to Miami University, another violation of the alcohol policy may result in dismissal.

Registration for subsequent semesters will be withheld until the student complies with the penalties assessed for the first offense. If a student has been officially found to have committed an alcohol offense and two calendar years have elapsed without a subsequent finding for such an offense, a prior offense will be considered in determining the current penalty but the minimum penalty is not mandatory. For multiple violations of the Student Conduct Regulations, additional penalties may be warranted and imposed in accordance with normal University disciplinary procedures.

*Good Samaritan Policy – In the event the student incurs an alcohol violation during the twelve-month period following the Good Samaritan report, the prior file may be reviewed as part of the sanctioning process but will not be counted as a prior alcohol offense for the purpose of imposing mandatory minimum sanctions.*



## Prohibited Use of Alcohol

### Minimum Penalties:

1. **First Offense.** The minimum penalty for a first offense is required attendance at a two-hour substance abuse program designed to acquaint students with their civil and legal responsibilities as well as the personal and career implications of alcohol and other substance abuse. There will be a minimum fee of \$150 to the student for the program.
2. **Second Offense.** The minimum penalty for a second offense is mandatory participation in a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and a minimum fee of \$250 to the student for the assessment. Further intervention and an opportunity to participate in group sessions may be recommended by the counselor. There will be no additional fee to the student for participation in the group sessions at the Student Counseling Service.
3. **Third Offense.** Suspension from the University, either immediately or at the close of the current semester/term, for a minimum of either fall or spring semester and may also include summer and/or winter term. *(Note that a student may not be suspended solely for either summer and/or winter )*

If a student is suspended as a result of alcohol violations and subsequently returns to Miami University, another violation of the alcohol policy may result in dismissal.

Registration for subsequent semesters will be withheld until the student complies with the penalties assessed for the first or second offenses. If a student has been officially found to have committed an alcohol offense and two calendar years have elapsed without a subsequent finding for such an offense, a prior offense will be considered in determining the current penalty, but the minimum penalty is not mandatory. For multiple violations of the Student Conduct Regulations, additional penalties may be warranted and imposed in accordance with normal University disciplinary procedures.

## Multiple Alcohol Violations Involving Prohibited Use of Alcohol and Intoxication

The minimum penalty for any combination of three alcohol violations is suspension from the University; either immediately or at the close of the semester/term for a minimum of either fall or spring semester and may also include summer and/or winter term. *(Note that a student may not be suspended solely for either summer and/or winter )*

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## Drug Use

### *Prohibited Use of Drugs (106A)*

The use, offer for sale, sale, distribution, possession, or manufacture of any controlled substance or drug except as expressly permitted by law is prohibited. The use, offer for sale, sale, distribution, possession, or manufacture of chemicals, products, or materials for the purpose of use as an intoxicant except as expressly permitted by law is also prohibited.

### *Possession of Drug Paraphernalia (106B)*

Possession of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited. Drug paraphernalia includes any equipment, product, or material of any kind that is used in propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance.

*A student who after having a hearing for a violation of either part of Section 2.1.F, Drug Use, is found not responsible may be found responsible for a violation of Section 2.1.N, Complicity.*

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## Alcohol and Other Drug Education

Miami University encourages education as the first step in assisting students to take responsibility for their behavior and to understand the consequences of current and future behavior as it relates to drug and alcohol use.

Miami University requires all first-year students to participate in AlcoholEdu, an online educational program, prior to coming to campus. AlcoholEdu is a population-based prevention strategy (as defined by the National Institute for Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism) to educate students about alcohol use, abuse and protective factors to minimize high-risk alcohol behaviors. In addition, Miami makes available the CHOICES educational programs for high-risk student populations, such as Greek organization members and student athletes. In addition, the Office of Student Wellness conducts awareness campaigns during National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week.

When students are sanctioned for violations, Miami University mandates one of two education programs, the Alternatives Program and the Chemical Abuse Education Program.

The Alternatives Program is a two-hour program that focuses on decision-making and responsible actions around alcohol use. The Chemical Abuse Education Program (CAEP), which is a four-hour program, focuses more specifically on drug use, abuse, and dependence. The primary focus of each program is to help students gain a broader knowledge regarding alcohol and other drug use by providing factual information about alcohol and other drug use and the negative consequences that may result from chemical use. Each program encourages abstinence and informs students of the health risks involved with continued use or abuse of alcohol or other drugs. These education programs also help students examine attitudes and influences, both internal and external, which affect their choices regarding chemical use.

Such programs support Miami's drug-free policy and employees and students are informed of Miami's drug-free policy and its implications. Employees are offered smoking cessation programs and, through an employee assistance program, counseling on alcohol or drug abuse, among other benefits.

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## **Counseling, Treatment and Rehabilitation Services**

### ***Substance Use Assessment***

When a student is charged with a second Code 105B or 106B violation, or first Code 105A or 106A violation the student is referred for a substance use assessment (see Code of Student Conduct Handbook for details about code violations). The Student Counseling Service (SCS) works in conjunction with the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution to provide these assessments to full-time Miami University students. The recommendations resulting from the substance use assessment are strictly confidential and not a part of the student's academic record. Students need to plan to spend 60-90 minutes, to complete the assessment. Students are charged \$250.00 for the substance use assessment, which appears on the student's bursar account. Alcohol/drug assessments do not have to be completed at SCS. Students may **contact SCS at (513) 529-4634** for either scheduling a substance use assessment or to get a list of private community practitioners and drug and alcohol treatment facilities.

Once an appointment is made, the student is expected to attend. If the student does not come to the appointment, she/he will be charged a \$25.00 no-show fee and will not be permitted to reschedule their appointment with SCS and will be required to schedule their substance use assessment with a private community provider or drug and alcohol treatment facility.

### ***Group and Other Counseling***

#### **Transformations Group**

This group meets weekly and is for students contemplating making changes in their alcohol/drug use. This is a psycho-educational group. Members will examine their substance use and how it impacts their academics, relationships, personal goals. Students may be self-referred to group, or referred by the court system, parents, or Miami University. Upon court approval, this group can be used to fulfill 10 hours of substance use education. Any information disclosed in group about the misuse of legal or illegal substance use is strictly confidential.

#### **AA Meetings Near Campus**

Every Monday night at 8:00 p.m. there is an open Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) meeting in United Campus Ministries, 16 South Campus Ave. Oxford, OH. A Smart Recovery group now also meets at 5:30 p.m. Tuesdays in Oxford.

#### **Miami's Psychology Department**

Operates a fee-for-service clinic located in the Psychology Building (room 39). Sessions are \$25.00 each. Therapists are students in the doctoral program in clinical psychology at Miami University. If the fee poses a hardship, you are encouraged to speak to the therapist with whom you meet to discuss this issue. Appointments may be scheduled in the Psychology Clinic by calling the clinic directly at **513-529-2423**.

#### **The Haven at College**

The Haven at College outpatient substance abuse treatment program opened fall 2017 at 16 S. Campus Ave.

#### **24-Hour Crisis Hotline (1 (844) 427-4747)**

The Butler County 24-hr Crisis Hotline 1 (844) 427-4747 is available to assist callers who are facing a wide variety of concerns.

Professionally trained crisis consultants connect people to the resources they need and offer a supportive, caring ear to those who are in crisis or in need of support. The 24-Hour Crisis Hotline Information/Referral is certified by the Ohio Department of Mental Health &

Addiction Services (ODMHAS) as a Behavioral Health Hotline. It is one of the few mental health programs to be accredited by the American Association of Suicidology, which sets the highest standards for crisis centers in the United States.

## ***Medication Assisted Treatment of Addiction***

Students that have problems with alcohol or drugs may have difficulty staying sober. The staff psychiatrist at Miami University prescribes many different medications to assist in recovery including Naltrexone (Vivitrol, Revia), Buprenorphine/Naloxone (Suboxone, Zubsolv), Disulfuram (Antabuse), and Varenicline (Chantix). These medications can assist with recovery from substances including alcohol, pain pills, heroin, and nicotine.

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## **For Students and Employees**

### **Drug-Free Environment – from the Miami University Information and Policy Manual**

#### **Purpose**

Miami University is dedicated to providing a safe, healthy, and efficient workplace for its employees and for the entire University community. Therefore, Miami University recognizes that one of its most important obligations to its employees and students is to maintain a completely alcohol- and drug-free workplace.

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#### **Policy**

1. The illegal use of drugs or alcohol in the workplace or on University property or as part of any University activity is strictly prohibited.
  2. Employees may not be under the influence of drugs or alcohol in the workplace.
  3. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance on University property or as part of any University activity is strictly prohibited.
  4. Students and employees must notify Miami University of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring on University property no later than five (5) days after such conviction.
  5. Any student who violates any portion of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, including suspension or dismissal, under the *Code of Student Conduct*. Any employee who violates any portion of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge under the appropriate disciplinary procedures.
  6. The University reserves the right to include completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program as a disciplinary sanction.
- For a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol, the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol or a description of drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students, please consult Miami's Annual Security Report.

#### **Medical Marijuana**

As a recipient of federal funding, such as student financial aid and federal grants and contracts for research, Miami University is required to follow federal law including the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug-Free Workplace Act. In order to comply with these laws, Miami University prohibits the manufacture, dispensation, possession, use, or distribution of marijuana in any form on any University-owned property, in the conduct of University business or as part of any University activity. Beginning September 8, 2016, Ohio law will allow certain activities related to the possession and use of medical marijuana. However, using and possessing marijuana continues to be prohibited by and a violation of University policy and remains a crime under federal law.

This prohibition applies even when the possession and use would be legal under the laws of the State of Ohio. As a result, those with medical marijuana prescriptions/cards are not permitted to use medical marijuana on campus, in the conduct of University business or as part of any University activity. Sanctions for students and employees who are found to be in possession of or using marijuana include suspension, dismissal and/or termination of employment.

This prohibition does not extend to research related to marijuana that is approved by:

1. The Agency for Health Care Research and Quality;
2. The National Institutes of Health;
3. The National Academy of Sciences;
4. The centers for Medicare and Medicaid services;
5. The United States Department of Defense;
6. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;
7. The United States Department of Veterans' Affairs;
8. The Drug Enforcement Administration;



9. The Food and Drug Administration;
  10. Any board recognized by the National Institutes of Health for the purpose of evaluating the medical value of health care services.
- The University will accommodate students who are legally authorized Ohio medical marijuana users. These students may submit a letter asking to be released from their University housing and dining obligations to the Dean of Students at [DeanofStudents@miamioh.edu](mailto:DeanofStudents@miamioh.edu).
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## For Employees

### Legal and Responsible Use of Alcohol

The right to acquire, possess, and consume alcoholic beverages is limited by laws that establish minimum drinking ages, drinking and driving laws, and so on. Miami University also has established policies on alcohol use on campus and by campus groups. It is incumbent on students, faculty, and staff to become knowledgeable regarding these policies, whether for individual decision-making or for planning programs and events for a department or organization, including student organizations.

### On-Campus Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages – Compliance with Law

All on-campus possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages must be conducted in accordance with Ohio law and University policy regarding the possession, sale, and consumption of alcohol. Specifically:

1. Individuals under the age of twenty-one (21) may not purchase, possess, or consume beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor. It is also against the law for any person to furnish beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age.
2. No person shall have in his or her possession any open container of beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor in any public place except where the alcoholic beverage has been lawfully purchased for consumption on the premises of the holder of the appropriate permit from the State Department of Liquor Control.
3. Only beer and wine (no intoxicating liquor) may be served at on-campus events to which students are invited. Exceptions must be approved, in writing, by the Senior Vice President for Finance and Business Services.

### Alcohol Guidelines for Faculty and Staff

#### General Rules

In the presence of students, faculty and staff are expected to model responsible adult behavior by either abstaining from the use of alcohol or consuming alcohol in moderation. At no time should a member of the faculty or staff be intoxicated in the presence of students or at a University event. In addition:

1. University faculty and staff may not purchase alcohol for undergraduate students – even if the student is of legal age to consume alcohol. This prohibition applies both on and off-campus, including restaurants, bars, athletic events, alumni events, events with cash bars and study away/ abroad trips.
2. Although strongly discouraged, faculty and staff who elect to purchase or serve alcohol to graduate students do so at their own risk and bear full legal responsibility. Faculty are encouraged to educate themselves about the laws regarding civil liability and to be aware that those who serve alcoholic beverages to underage students may be charged criminally. Faculty who elect to serve graduate students who are of age in their home are strongly encouraged to have a TIPS trained bartender who can ensure that alcohol is only dispensed to participants who are 21 years of age or older and that only a modest amount of alcohol is served.
3. Faculty and staff should not accompany graduate or undergraduate students to restaurants, bars, clubs, and fraternity houses etc., where they are aware that underage drinking is taking place or where students are intoxicated.
4. Faculty and staff advisers to student organizations must be especially careful to encourage the student organization to adhere to University policy and civil law concerning the use of alcohol, and must never join them in breaking the law. Rather, they should encourage students to obey civil law and University policy concerning the use of alcohol and help them to understand how to use alcohol in a legal and responsible manner.

#### Alcohol at University Sponsored Events – On-Campus

When a department, institute, center, or other University office invites students to a University gathering/event held on-campus, the following guidelines apply:

1. Events Held in Licensed University Facilities (*Armstrong Student Center, Shriver Center, Marcum Conference Center, Goggin Ice Arena, Yager Stadium and Millet Assembly Hall*)
  1. Alcohol may only be provided through the facility and must be dispensed by TIPS trained bartenders.
  2. Only those 21 and older may consume alcohol.
  3. The event must also include nonalcoholic beverages as an alternative to alcohol and hors d'oeuvres must be served.
  4. If the event is scheduled to last longer than two (2) hours, a meal must be provided, and the bar closed at least one-half hour before the event ends.
  5. If a flat fee for attendance is charged (e.g., a ticket is \$35 ), the cost of the alcoholic drinks must be borne by individual consumers (e.g., cash bar) and may not be included in the fee.

6. Alcohol may only be charged to an unrestricted gift account and cannot be charged to a departmental account or student organization account.
7. University faculty and staff may not purchase alcohol for students.
2. *Events Held in Other University Facilities:*
  1. Alcohol must be purchased from the University and may not be “carried in” by faculty or staff. Alcohol must be dispensed by TIPS trained bartenders provided by University catering.
  2. Only those 21 and older may consume alcohol.
  3. No admission fee may be charged and no alcohol may be sold (e.g. no cash bars);
  4. The hosting department must also provide nonalcoholic beverages as an alternative to alcohol and non-salty snacks must be served.
  5. Events may not be scheduled to last longer than 90 minutes.
  6. Alcohol may only be charged to an unrestricted gift account and cannot be charged to a departmental account or student organization account.
  7. The approval of the Senior Vice President for Finance and Business Services is required.

#### **Alcohol at University Sponsored Events – Off-Campus**

When a department, institute, center, or other University office invites students to a University gathering/event to be held in an off-campus facility (e.g. restaurant, bars, clubs) the following Guidelines apply:

1. University faculty and staff may not purchase or provide alcohol for prospective, undergraduate, or graduate students – even if the student is of legal age to consume alcohol.
2. Only those 21 and older may consume alcohol.
3. Departmental funds (including program fees) may not be used to purchase alcohol. Alcohol may only be charged to an unrestricted gift account and cannot be charged to a departmental account or student organization account.

## **Drug Testing**

Miami University is dedicated to providing a safe, healthy, and efficient workplace for its employees and for the entire University community. As a result, Miami University recognizes that one of its most important obligations is to maintain a drug and alcohol-free workplace. Reasonable Cause and Post-Accident drug and alcohol testing may only be conducted pursuant to properly adopted workplace rules or a collective bargaining agreement. Employees are encouraged to take advantage of the University's employee assistance program (EAP) for substance abuse issues.

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## **Counseling, Treatment and Rehabilitation Services**

### ***24-Hour Crisis Hotline (1 (844) 427-4747)***

The Butler County 24-hr Crisis Hotline 1 (844) 427-4747 is available to assist callers who are facing a wide variety of concerns.

Professionally trained crisis consultants connect people to the resources they need and offer a supportive, caring ear to those who are in crisis or in need of support. The 24–Hour Crisis Hotline Information/Referral is certified by the Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services (ODMHAS) as a Behavioral Health Hotline. It is one of the few mental health programs to be accredited by the American Association of Suicidology, which sets the highest standards for crisis centers in the United States.

### ***Employee Assistance Programs***

Employees covered under Miami's group life insurance policy issued by Liberty Mutual are eligible for two employee assistance programs (EAP).

#### **MyLibertyAssist**

Online: [www.bensingerdupont.com/MLA](http://www.bensingerdupont.com/MLA) (password: MLASSIST)  
Telephone: 1-877-695-2789 (1-877MYLBRTY)

#### **Life Services**

Access: <http://lm.bdalifeservices.com> (Username: mllife)

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# Laws

The following is a description of some of the applicable legal sanctions under federal, state, and local laws for the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs, including alcohol. This list is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all offenses involving drugs and alcohol, and this material should not be relied upon as legal advice or guidance regarding these offenses.

## Federal Law

Federal law prohibits the trafficking and illegal possession of controlled substances as outlined in 21 United States Code, Sections 841 and 844. Depending on the amount possessed, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking marijuana range from five years' imprisonment with a \$250,000 fine to imprisonment for life with a \$10 million fine for an individual, and from five years imprisonment with a \$1 million fine to imprisonment for life with a \$50 million fine if not an individual. Also depending on the amount possessed, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking Class I and Class II controlled substances (methamphetamine, heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, PCP, LSD, fentanyl analogue) range from five years' imprisonment with a \$5 million fine to imprisonment for life with a \$10 million fine for an individual, and from five years' imprisonment with a \$25 million fine to imprisonment for life with a \$50 million fine if not an individual. First offense penalties for simple possession, 21 USC §844, range from at most one years' imprisonment or at least a \$1,000, fine or both; to at most 20 years' imprisonment and a fine of at least a \$1,000. For the most current and complete information regarding federal penalties for drug trafficking, please visit the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration's Federal Trafficking Penalties webpage at <https://www.dea.gov/druginfo/ftp3.shtml>.

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## State Law

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 2925.02 provides that no person shall knowingly corrupt another with drugs by inducing or forcing them to use a controlled substance.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Mandatory imprisonment from 6 months to 10 years, depending upon amount and type of drug involved and history of previous drug abuse offenses.

ORC 2925.03 provides that no person shall knowingly "traffick" in controlled or illicit substances, including marijuana. Trafficking includes selling, offering to sell, delivering, distributing, preparing, cultivating, and manufacturing of controlled substances.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Mandatory fines range from \$100 to \$20,000, depending on offense and drug involved. Mandatory jail sentences range from 6 months to 10 years.

ORC 2925.11 provides that no person shall knowingly obtain, possess, or use a controlled substance.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Drug abuse involving amounts of marijuana less than 100 grams carries a penalty of \$100. Other violations involving marijuana result in mandatory jail terms of not more than 8 years and mandatory fines of \$15,000. Drug abuse offenses involving other drugs may result in jail terms of up to 10 years and fines of \$20,000.

ORC 2925.12 provides that no person shall make obtain, possess, or use drug abuse instruments.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: A first offence can carry a jail term of up to 90 days and fines of \$750.

ORC 2925.14 provides that no person shall knowingly use, possess with purpose to use, sell, manufacture or advertise drug paraphernalia.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Depending upon the facts, imprisonment up to 6 months and fines up to \$1,000.

ORC 2925.31 provides, except for lawful research, clinical, medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person with intent to induce intoxication or similar effect, shall obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Up to \$1,000 and 6 months in jail. ORC 2925.37 provides that no person shall knowingly possess, make, sell, or deliver counterfeit controlled substances.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Depending upon the facts, the penalty can be up to 180 days in jail and a \$1,000 fine, but aggravating circumstances can cause the offense to become a felony of the fourth degree with prison terms between 6-18 months and a fine up to \$5,000. State law, alcohol ORC 4301.63 provides that no person under the age of 21 years shall purchase beer or intoxicating liquor.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: A fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 may be imposed. The court may order that the fine be paid by the performance of public work at a reasonable hourly rate established by the court and shall designate the time within which the public work shall be completed.

ORC 4301.631 provides that no underage person can purchase low alcohol beverages, that no person may furnish low alcohol beverages to an underage person, and that no person shall allow underage persons to consume low alcohol beverages on his/her property.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Punishments for violating ORC 4301.631 range from fines of \$25 to \$250 and imprisonment up to 30 days.

ORC 4301.633 provides that no person shall knowingly furnish any false information as to the name, age, or other identification of any person under 21 years of age for the purpose of obtaining beer or intoxicating liquor for a person under 21 years of age, by purchase or as a gift.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a \$1,000 fine.

ORC 4301.634 provides that no person under the age of 21 years shall knowingly show or give false information concerning his name, age, or other identification for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise obtaining beer or intoxicating liquor in any place in this state where beer or intoxicating liquor is sold under a permit issued by the department of liquor control.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a \$1,000 fine.

ORC 4301.64 prohibits the consumption of any beer or intoxicating liquor in a motor vehicle.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Misdemeanor of the fourth degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 30 days and a \$250 fine.

ORC 4301.69(A) prohibits selling beer or intoxicating liquor to a person under the age of 21 years, or buying it for or furnishing it to such a person.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Misdemeanor. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$1,000.

ORC 4301.69(E) provides that no underage person shall knowingly possess or consume any beer or intoxicating liquor, in any public or private place, unless he is accompanied by a parent, spouse, or legal guardian, who is not an underage person, or unless the beer or intoxicating liquor is given for medical or religious purposes.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a \$1,000 fine.

ORC 4511.19 prohibits any person from driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and/or any drug of abuse.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION: Misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a \$1,000 fine, in addition to license suspension. Penalties for repeat offenders can result in up to 5 years in prison.

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## Local Law

The cities of Oxford, Hamilton and Middletown, West Chester Township, and the cities of Upper Arlington, Dublin and Coldwater enforce all the state criminal statutes cited above. Police in Differdange, Luxembourg, follow the laws of their jurisdiction and country. In addition, each of the Ohio municipalities lists some additional sanctions for alcohol and other drug use, including without limitation, prohibitions against: driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; possession and consumption of alcohol while underage; providing alcohol to underage persons; having an open container of alcohol in public places; possession of a controlled substance; purchasing and consuming low-alcohol beverages by underage persons, using false representations by underage persons to obtain alcohol; permitting the consumption of alcohol by underage persons at a person's property (including hotel rooms), and hosting a party where alcohol or drug abuse occurs.

## Current Assessments of Possible Health Risks

This listing of possible health risks associated with drug use/abuse is taken from *Drugs of Abuse*, published by the Department of Justice (1989) and *What Works: Schools Without Drugs*, published by the Department of Education (1989). For more information on commonly abused drugs, visit the [National Institute on Drug Abuse](#).

### Stimulants: speed up action of the central nervous system

#### Name (slang): Amphetamines (speed, uppers, pep pills, bennies)

- Hallucinations may occur.
- Tolerance, psychological and sometimes physical dependence can develop.
- Continued high doses can cause heart problems, malnutrition, death.

**Name (slang): Cocaine (coke, snow, crack, rock cocaine) legally classified as a narcotic**

- Confusion, depression, hallucinations may occur.
- Tolerance and physical dependence can develop.
- Effects are unpredictable - convulsions, coma, and death are possible.
- Nasal membranes may be destroyed.
- Smoking may cause lesions in lungs.

**Depressants: relax the central nervous system**

**Name (slang): Barbiturates (barbs, goof balls, downers, blues)**

- Confusion, loss of coordination, etc. may occur.
- Tolerance, physical and psychological dependence can develop.

**Tranquilizers**

- An overdose can cause coma, death.
- Depressants taken in combinations or with alcohol are especially dangerous.

**Cannabis: alters mood and perception**

**Name (slang): Marijuana (grass, pot, weed, reefer); Hashish (hash); Hashish oil (hash oil)**

- Confusion, loss of coordination; with large doses, hallucinations may occasionally occur.
- Longterm use may cause moderate tolerance, psychological dependence.
- Longterm use may cause damage to lung tissue.

**Hallucinogens: temporarily distort reality**

**Name (slang): Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD, acid)**

- Hallucinations, panic may occur.
- Effects may recur (flashbacks) even after use is discontinued.
- Possible birth defects in users' children.

**Name (slang): Phencyclidine (PCP, angel dust) legally classified as a depressant**

- Depression, hallucinations, confusion, irrational behavior.
- Tolerance develops.
- An overdose can cause convulsions, coma, death.

**Name: Mescaline, MDA, DMT, STP, psilocybin, "designer drugs"**

- Effects are similar to those of LSD.

**Narcotics: lower perception of pain**

**Name (slang): Heroin (H, scag, horse, junk, smack); Morphine (M, dreamer); Codeine; Opium**

- Lethargy, apathy, loss of judgment and self-control may occur.
- Tolerance, physical and psychological dependence can develop.
- An overdose can cause convulsions, death.
- Risks of use include malnutrition, infection, hepatitis.

## Deliriants: cause mental confusion

### Name (slang): Aerosols; Lighter fluid; Paint thinner; Amyl nitrite (poppers); Other inhalants

- Loss of coordination, confusion, hallucinations may occur.
- An overdose can cause convulsions, death.
- Psychological dependence can develop.
- Permanent damage to lungs, brain, liver, bone marrow can result.

## Alcohol

- Longterm, heavy drinking is linked to cancer, heart and liver damage, and other serious illnesses. Tolerance, physical and psychological dependence can develop.

## Nicotine

- Long-term cigarette smoking is linked to emphysema, lung cancer, heart disease. Physical and psychological dependence can result.

*Caffeine found in coffee and colas is a stimulant drug but is not controlled by law.*

# Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence Prevention, Education, and Resources

- [Ongoing Programming](#)
- [Sexual Assault Prevention, Risk Reduction, and Awareness Programs](#)
- [Online Resources](#)
- [Title IX Efforts](#)

Miami University takes safety of our students seriously. Miami strives to create an environment and culture that is safe for all community members and is respectful of all individuals. Sexual and interpersonal violence prevention and response is crucial to creating a safe, supportive, and healthy environment for students, faculty, and staff. This programming includes such topics as sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Our programming starts with orientation in early summer for incoming students and their parents and extends into the first semester and beyond.

## Prior to the Start of School

All first-time incoming students on all campuses are required to take Haven: Understanding Sexual Assault. This online education program is designed to use a population-level approach to educate all students on the issues associated with sexual assault and interpersonal violence, taking into account their unique perspectives and experiences. Students are required to complete this program by the first day of classes. To ensure all students complete the program, a hold is placed on their second semester registration.

All Residence Life staff, including professional staff and resident assistants, receive training not only on responding to sexual and interpersonal violence but also on what resources are available for prevention, education, risk reduction, and awareness.

## Orientation

Incoming students and families at orientation receive two presentations focused on relevant student issues and concerns, including such topics as alcohol, sexual assault and interpersonal violence issues, inclusion, and respect. Both new students and their families see a student-created presentation and a Community Expectations presentation facilitated by the Dean of Students office and the Miami University Police, after which incoming students participate in peer discussions and parents/families have a question and answer session with the Dean of Students staff member. Both the student-created and staff-presented sessions engage new students and their families in conversations about alcohol and sexual and interpersonal violence and personal responsibility, in order to help all students avoid unsafe situations. New students also attend debriefings with staff and SOULS (Student Orientation Undergraduate Leaders) on related topics relevant to college transitions. Since 2012, each new student also receives a wallet-sized emergency contact card, which lists the phone numbers, emails, and/or websites for university and community resources (e.g., local rape crisis/domestic violence hotline, local hospital, university Student Counseling Service, university police).

The Community Expectations presentation educates parents and students regarding sexual and interpersonal violence and alcohol. This section includes specific information regarding the [Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution](#), Title IX requirements, protocol for addressing and reporting offenses, consequences for violations, and statistics about campus-related crimes. In addition, every



student and family received a handout regarding Title IX, confidential resources, non-confidential resources, prevention, education, and student organizations dedicated to preventing sexual and interpersonal violence. [Miami Police](#), the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, and/or other administrators are on hand to answer questions regarding community expectations and safety. Student Orientation Undergraduate Leaders (SOULs) continue to facilitate small group discussions with new students after the Community Expectations session, and all new students continue to receive emergency contact cards with important contact numbers. Our efforts are designed to make it clear that the University takes sexual and interpersonal violence seriously and promises to treat those who report such crimes with respect and dignity.

## Start of the School Year

Personal safety and responsibility are among reminders mentioned in the [Dean of Students'](#) letter that is disseminated to all students before classes start each semester.

First-year students attend "It is My Place", a theater-based program addressing sexual misconduct, bystander intervention, alcohol and other drugs, and bias language.

Programming is available upon request to student groups, classes, residence hall corridors, organizations, classes, and others throughout the year.

For off-campus students, volunteer employees and town residents perform walkabouts before classes start, personally delivering information that includes topics of safety and alcohol.

The Miami University Police Department brings together multiple resources and support services in a Campus Safety Fair in September. This fair is open to all students, faculty, and staff.

## Residence Hall Resources

Residence hall safety begins with the existence of resident advisors (RAs) on duty, electronic door locks, an escort policy, outside doors being alarmed and programmed to sound if they are propped open.

1) All [residence life staff](#), including RAs and professional staff, receives information and training on sexual and interpersonal violence awareness, response, and resources, [Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity](#)(OEEEO), and Title IX and Clery Act reporting obligations. The Behind Closed Doors activity involves a number of scenarios related to these issues, and staff from Miami University Police Department, [Student Counseling Services](#), and the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator assists in this training.

2) All staff and students received electronic information that includes information about sexual and interpersonal violence prevention as well as how to file a complaint and what to expect from the university.

3) RAs speak with students in their corridors at the start of every year about issues of campus safety (e.g., "if you see something, say something", not walking alone) and resources availability.

4) 3,550 first year students went through the fire safety fairs held this year, at which Miami University Police Department has one of the stations where students stop to hear more information about all types of safety information regarding safety, resources, and services were made available to all students participating in the fair.

5) At least one, and often more, bulletin boards in each of the 42 residence halls provide information on safety regarding alcohol and/or sexual and interpersonal violence awareness and prevention.

6) The Residence Hall Association has done its annual lighting/walking check this fall. A small group of students/staff accompanied the residence life director and representatives from physical facilities.

7) When RAs are on duty and safety issues or concerns are brought to their attention they are trained to respond safely and effectively to all reports, including incidents of sexual and interpersonal violence.

**[Abbreviations for prohibitive behaviors in tables: SA- Sexual Assault; DoV- Domestic Violence; DaV- Dating Violence; S- Stalking; C- Consent; HR- Healthy Relationships; B- Bystander]**

**Employee Programs: Miami University offered the following primary prevention and awareness program for all *new* employees in 2016**

Program	Date	Location	Prohibitive Behavior Covered	Prosocial Behavior Reinforced
ORL RA Mid Year New Hires - Duty to Report and MUPIM 3.6	01/21/16	McGuffey Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Women Helping Women Advocate Training	03/03/16	MUPD	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
SOUL Training	05/18/16	McGuffey Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR
SOUL Training - Duty to Report & MUPIM 3.6	05/25/16	Art Building	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Women Helping Women Advocate Training	05/18/16	MUPD	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
ORL Professional Staff-Duty to Report and MUPIM 3.6	08/05/16	Psychology Building	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
ORL RA-Duty to Report and MUPIM 3.6	08/19/16	Farmer School of Business	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Identifying and Responding to Students of Concern	08/23/16	Marcum	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Women Helping Women Advocate Training	10/13/16	Women Helping Women Office	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
MUPIM 3.6: Policy for Preventing Harassment and Discrimination Training	2016	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-



**Employee Programs: Miami University offered the following primary prevention and awareness program for all *new* employees in 2016**

Program	Date	Location	Prohibitive Behavior Covered	Prosocial Behavior Reinforced
Duty to Report	2016	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-

**New Student Programs: Miami University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all *incoming* students in 2016**

Program	Date	Location	Prohibitive Behavior Covered	Prosocial Behavior Reinforced
Orientation for International Students - Oxford ACE	08/19/16	Oxford	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Orientation for International Students - ISSS	08/22/16	Oxford	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Orientation for International Students - MUM ACE	08/23/16	Middletown	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
HAVEN: Understanding Sexual Assault	August 2016	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
It IS My Place	08/26/16	Millett Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Mega Fair	09/07/16	Central Quad	-	B
UNV 101— SIV Overview	10/11/16	Kreger Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C

## Ongoing Programming

Miami provides a variety of prevention programming including: prevention, awareness, advocacy, risk reduction, bystander, initiatives, campaigns, and others. By offering a variety of programs, Miami strives to create an environment and culture that is safe for all community members and is respectful of all individuals as we work together to respond to and prevent sexual and interpersonal violence.

## Campus Wide-Initiatives

As part of our ongoing programming, Miami has several ongoing campus wide-initiatives that unify programs, departments, and campuses.

### It's On Us

- Launching in the spring of 2015, Miami is joining with national and state efforts partnering in the It's On Us campaign.
- It's On Us is a cultural movement aimed at fundamentally shifting the way we think about sexual assault.
- It's On Us is a rallying cry inviting everyone to step up and realize that the solution begins with us. It's a declaration that sexual assault is not only a crime committed by a perpetrator against a victim, but a societal problem in which all of us have a role to play. We are reframing sexual assault in a way that inspires everyone to see it as their responsibility to do something, big or small, to prevent it. We are asking everyone to create an environment, be it a residence hall, a party, a club, or a sports team, or the greater college campus, where sexual assault is unacceptable and survivors are supported.

### I Am Miami

- Based on Miami's Code of Love and Honor, "I am Miami" is the phrase we use to define the culture to which we aspire and who we are as Miamians. Our students are encouraged to reflect on the important individual choices they make at Miami, choices that extend far beyond academics (and academic integrity) and into other dimensions of wellness and personal responsibility that have huge implications for both their short term safety and their long run success.
- Born of the Task Force for the Prevention of Sexual Assault, I Am Miami defines Miami as a community that cares for each other and our community.
- This University Campaign is designed to provide an opportunity for every member of the community to discuss and embrace a culture of respect, inclusion, care, and personal responsibility.

### Step Up!

- The [Division of Student Affairs](#), through the [Office of Student Wellness](#), offers bystander intervention training to student groups including Greek organizations to make students aware of the importance of safely and effectively intervening when they see dangerous or unacceptable behavior.
- Step Up!, is based on a national program adopted by more than 120 colleges and universities nationwide. It has demonstrated success in helping students feel empowered to act and giving them a specific process and resources to intervene in a safe, early, effective way in situations that could endanger the health and safety of others. Miami has already received emails and correspondence from students who have shared powerful stories about using what they've learned in earlier training sessions to help someone. First year students enrolled in University 101 receive Step Up! training as part of the course requirements, and incoming Greek members receive Step Up! training as part of new member education. Requests from other student organizations and classes to present Step Up! occur throughout the year.

## Peer Education

### HAWKS Peer Health Educators

- Miami's [Health Advocates for Wellness Knowledge and Skills \(HAWKS\) Peer Health Educators](#) – provide programming on healthy relationships, safe sex, sexual and interpersonal violence and other wellness topics throughout the year. The mission of HAWKS is to actively engage students to consider important issues related to their health and wellness by presenting factual, relevant information that encourages them to honestly, realistically, and thoroughly reflect on their lifestyle and to help them make free and healthy choices. Requested programming includes: "Sex in the Basement", "Sexperts", "Understanding Sexual and Interpersonal Violence", "Can I Kiss You: Date Safe Project", and "Escalation".

### MARS

- Men Against Rape and Sexual Assault (MARS) is a student organization which began in the 2001-2002 school year to address rape as a men's issue. They are a group of men from many different areas of campus life who share a common belief. MARS states violence against women, specifically sexual violence, has negative implications for all of society regardless of gender and

sexual violence against women is also a men's issue. MARS main goals are to educate men on the seriousness of the issue, and inform them of ways to prevent it.

## PAVES

- People Against Violence and Sexual Assault (PAVES)(formerly Women Against Violence and Sexual Assault) is a group of individuals with a goal to promote awareness and education to the Miami community surrounding rape, sexual assault, and sexual violence. That goal is accomplished through large and small campus events, peer programming, and victim support. We strive to challenge the Miami community to consider the effects of sexual and interpersonal violence on both an individual level and on our scholastic community. In working towards that end, PAVES is concerned with promoting gender equality, autonomy, integrity, and an awareness of cultural bias that perpetuate the acceptance of this crime. PAVES also aims to provide a refuge and resources to those who have previously been affected by sexual and interpersonal violence.

## Advocacy and Awareness

- The Miami [Women's Center](#), in addition to providing a welcoming, safe space for all genders and a space for learning about women's and gender issues, offers many resources and programming. Annually, the Women's Center raises awareness and education through The Clothesline Project. The Women's Center provides a protocol for interns to respond to calls or walk-ins related to sexual and interpersonal violence, for the last two years this intern protocol has been reviewed by the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator.
- Miami University Police will speak to student corridors or groups about personal safety and offer fee-based self-defense classes.
- Miami Men and Masculinities Committee focuses on raising awareness and creating discussion regarding healthy masculine identities. This committee has sponsored town hall meetings on campus with invited speakers to discuss identity development and challenge hegemonic masculinities.

## Clothesline Project

- Address the issue of violence against women. It is a vehicle for individuals affected by violence to express and empower themselves by decorating a shirt. They then hang the shirt on a clothesline to be viewed by others as testimony to the problem of violence against women. This event is part of Domestic Violence Awareness month and Sponsored by the Women's Center. The event is considered confidential.

## Walk A Mile in Her Shoes

- International Men's March to Stop Rape, Sexual Assault & Gender Violence. A Walk a Mile in Her Shoes Event is an opportunity for all genders to raise awareness in their community about the serious causes, effects and remediation to violence. This event typically occurs once an academic year, either in April as part of Sexual Assault Awareness Month or October as part of Domestic Violence Awareness Month. The event is considered confidential.

## Take Back the Night

- Take Back the Night is a march against rape and sexual assault meant to empower the women of Miami University. Before the march, The F Word facilitates Speakouts which allow students, faculty, staff, and community members to share their story (if they wish) in a small group setting. This event occurs once per academic year and is sponsored by The F Word. The event is considered confidential.

## Denim Day

- Denim Day occurs in Sexual Assault awareness month where individuals are encouraged to wear denim to raise awareness that it doesn't matter what someone is wearing, sexual assault is a crime and never the fault of the victim

## One Billion Rising

- For the first time in 2014, Miami University WAVES sponsored One Billion Rising, a global call to survivors of violence and those who love them, on the Oxford Campus. On this day, WAVES provided information and awareness materials to the community regarding sexual and interpersonal violence.

## Targeted Audiences

### Athletics

- Intercollegiate athletics provides sexual and interpersonal violence awareness, prevention, and risk reduction sections within our KNH112 class for freshmen student-athletes, led by HAWKS Peer Health Educators.

- Every team meets with HAWKS annually for more specific programming geared toward that team's specific needs, be it alcohol education, identifying risk-taking behaviors, counseling, etc.
- Every team meets with our NCAA compliance staff at the beginning of the year for NCAA rules education, and we also provide education on resources regarding where to go and who they can talk to, both confidential and non-confidential.
- The athletic academic support staff office displays materials for sexual and interpersonal violence awareness and resources in the lobby area for student-athletes and staff.

## Greek

- Greek sororities and fraternities must adhere to adapted risk management strategies including that "No fraternity, sorority, or council will tolerate nor condone any form of sexist or sexually abusive behavior on the part of its members, whether physical, mental, or emotional. This is to include any actions that are demeaning to women or men, such as verbal harassment. The chapters and councils will not tolerate sexual assault in any form." All chapters must educate and instruct their members on the risk management policy and face fines or other sanctions if they violate the policy.
- HAWKS Peer Health Educators provide information in the form of Step Up! Bystander information and additional education

# Sexual Assault Prevention, Risk Reduction, and Awareness Programs

Miami University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming intended to respond to and prevent sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking that:

- Is culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responds to community needs, and is informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome
- Considers environmental risk and protective factors as they occur to the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- Identify sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as prohibited conduct.
- Define using definitions provided by the Department of Education, state law, and/or Code of Conduct, what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Ohio and explain consent using the Student Code of Conduct.
- Provide a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. **Bystander intervention** means safe, effective, and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of harm, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, evaluating the situation and options, and deciding what intervention is appropriate.
- Describe risk-reduction options. **Risk reduction** means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- Raise awareness of the prohibitive behavior and/or consent and healthy relationships. **Awareness programs** are those programs that raise awareness of the various offenses, behaviors, and/or prosocial behaviors in regards to prevalence, statistics, normative information, options, resources, services, or other areas of interest/concern.
- Encourage primary prevention. **Primary prevention programs** are designed to prevent an offense from occurring. Such programs could include information regarding consent, healthy relationships, and positive prosocial behavior.
- Connect with Miami's ongoing prevention awareness campaign. The **ongoing prevention awareness** campaign is a unifying, continuing theme with the goal of preventing and raising awareness of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.; Miami's campaign was discussed and developed in 2013 and 2014, with implementation of the ongoing campaign in fall 2014.

Miami University has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of education materials to new students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation.

**[Abbreviations for prohibitive behaviors in tables: SA- Sexual Assault; DoV- Domestic Violence; DaV- Dating Violence; S- Stalking; C- Consent; HR- Healthy Relationships; B- Bystander]**

**Employee Programs: Miami University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for employees in 2016**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Prohibitive Behavior Covered</b>	<b>Prosocial Behavior Reinforced</b>
Campus Safety & Wellness Reminder	01/28/16	Email	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Campus Crime Reporting Notification Letter	02/04/16	Email	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Board of Trustees	02/18/16	Marcum Conference Center	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Campus Security Authority Training - MUPD and Study Away Directors	05/16/16	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Campus Security Authority Training - Org Advisors, Res Life Pro Staff, Study Away Directors, Regional Athletics, and Regional Org Advisors	07/18/16	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
ORL Pro Staff SIV Training	08/01/16	Shideler Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
ORL Pro Staff - Behind Closed Doors	08/03/16	Etheridge Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Duty to Report & MUPIM 3.6 - ORL Professional Staff	08/05/16	Psych Building	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR
Campus Security Authority Training - Athletics	08/09/16	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Campus Security Authority Training - RA's	08/12/16	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C

**Employee Programs: Miami University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for employees in 2016**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Prohibitive Behavior Covered</b>	<b>Prosocial Behavior Reinforced</b>
Duty to Report & MUPIM 3.6 - Resident Assistant	08/19/16	Farmer School of Business	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Office of Residence Life - Behind Closed Doors	08/22/16	Beechwoods Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
HSC Q & A	08/23/16	Health Services Center	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
OESCR Judicial Training	08/23/16	Bachelor Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Duty to Report - Athletics	08/29/16	Millett Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Campus Crime Reporting Notification Letter	09/01/16	Email	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
OESCR Title IX Review	09/14/16	Warfield Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
It's On Us; Title IX Reporting and Supporting Seminar	09/27/16	Laws Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Book Discussion of Uprooting Sexual Violence in Higher Education: A Guide for Practitioners and Faculty	10/12/16	Laws Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Ethical Conduct and Reporting Crime	10/12/16	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-

**Employee Programs: Miami University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for employees in 2016**

Program	Date	Location	Prohibitive Behavior Covered	Prosocial Behavior Reinforced
Book Discussion of Uprooting Sexual Violence in Higher Education: A Guide for Practitioners and Faculty	11/07/16	Laws Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B

**Student Programs: Miami University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students in 2016**

Program	Date	Location	Prohibitive Behavior Covered	Prosocial Behavior Reinforced
Men of Miami Panel	02/09/16	McGuffey Hall	-	HR, B
What's Love Got to Do with it?	02/10/16	ASC	SA	C, HR
Enough	02/11/16	McGuffey Hall	DoV, DaV	HR
Exploring Power and Privilege: An Interactive workshop	02/17/16	ASC	SA	C
Valentine's Day Tabling	02/19/16	ASC	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR
The Vagina Monologues	02/19-02/20/16	ASC	SA, DoV, DaV	C
Sexual and Interpersonal Violence, WGS 201	03/9/16	Shideler Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Sexual and Interpersonal Violence, WGS 201	03/11/16	Shideler Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C

**Student Programs: Miami University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students in 2016**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Prohibitive Behavior Covered</b>	<b>Prosocial Behavior Reinforced</b>
Parent's Council	03/12/16	Marcum Conference Center	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Phallacies Performance	03/29/16	FSB	SA	C
F-Week	04/03-4/11/16	Various	SA, S	C, B
Safer Sex Fest	04/07/16	ASC	SA	C, HR
Healthy Relationships & Friendships	04/08/16	ASC	SA	C, HR
It's On Us Week	04/10-4/16/16	Various	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Take Back the Night Speak Out	04/11/16	Kreger Hall	SA	C
Take Back the Night March	04/11/16	ASC to Uptown	SA	C
IOU Tabling	04/11/16	McKie Field	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	04/13/16	McKie Field	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	04/15/16	McKie Field	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
IOU Tabling: Baseball Game	04/12/16	McKie Field	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B



**Student Programs: Miami University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students in 2016**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Prohibitive Behavior Covered</b>	<b>Prosocial Behavior Reinforced</b>
It's On Us to Step Up!	04/12/16	ASC	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
"The Hunting Ground" screening	04/13/16	Shideler Hall	SA	C, B
Men & Masculinities TED Talk & Discussion	04/14/16	McGuffey Hall	SA	C, HR, B
IOU Tabling: Softball Game	04/15/16	McKie Field	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Sexual Assault Culture at Miami	04/20/16	McGuffey Hall	SA	C, HR, B
"The Hunting Ground" screening	04/28/16	Emerson Hall	SA	C, B
Navy ROTC	08/22/16	Millett Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Great Escape	08/23/16	Residence Halls	SA	C, B
	08/30/16	Residence Halls	SA	C, B
	09/01/16	Residence Halls	SA	C, B
Climate Survey Report 2016	09/15/16	Email	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Brave Miss World	09/20/16	ASC	SA	C, B
Campus Safety Fair	09/22/16	ASC	SA	C, B

**Student Programs: Miami University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students in 2016**

Program	Date	Location	Prohibitive Behavior Covered	Prosocial Behavior Reinforced
Clothesline Project	10/5-10/7/16	The Hub	SA, DoV, DaV, S	HR
Q & A with Journalism Class	10/06/16	Williams Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Domestic Violence Awareness - Middletown	10/17/16	Middletown City Bldg	DoV, DaV	-
IOU Tabling: Armstrong	10/24/16	ASC	SA	C, B
	10/27/16	ASC	SA	C, B
IOU Golf Carting	10/25-10/26/16	Campus Wide	SA	C, B
Campus Sexual Violence with Doug Fierberg	10/25/16	Wilks Theater	SA	C, B
Reverse Trick or Treat	10/26/16	Off Campus	SA	C
Walk a Mile	11/06/16	Cook Field	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Sex in the Basement	10/09/16	Residence Halls	SA	C, HR, B
	10/12/16	Residence Halls	SA	C, HR, B
	10/18/16	Residence Halls	SA	C, HR, B
	10/19/16	Residence Halls	SA	C, HR, B

**Student Programs: Miami University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students in 2016**

Program	Date	Location	Prohibitive Behavior Covered	Prosocial Behavior Reinforced
	10/26/16	Residence Halls	SA	C, HR, B
	10/27/16	Residence Halls	SA	C, HR, B
	11/10/16	Residence Halls	SA	C, HR, B
	11/14/16	Residence Halls	SA	C, HR, B
	11/17/16	Residence Halls	SA	C, HR, B
	11/28/16	Residence Halls	SA	C, HR, B
	11/30/16	Residence Halls	SA	C, HR, B
Step Up: Bystander Intervention for UNV 101	10/03/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/05/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/06/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/07/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/10/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/12/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/13/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B

**Student Programs: Miami University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students in 2016**

Program	Date	Location	Prohibitive Behavior Covered	Prosocial Behavior Reinforced
	10/17/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/18/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/19/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/20/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/21/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/24/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/25/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/26/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/27/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/28/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/31/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	11/01/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	11/02/16	Benton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B

**Student Programs: Miami University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students in 2016**

Program	Date	Location	Prohibitive Behavior Covered	Prosocial Behavior Reinforced
Step Up: EDL 151	11/14/16	Various Academic Buildings	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	11/15/16	Various Academic Buildings	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	11/16/16	Various Academic Buildings	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Date Safe	10/10/16	Kreger Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	10/31/16	Kreger Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
	11/01/16	Kreger Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Sexual and Interpersonal Violence	11/01/16	FSB	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Step Up: Bystander Intervention	11/11/16	McGuffey Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Escalation Workshop	11/29/16	Gross Center	SA, DaV, S	C, HR, B

## Online Resources

Miami maintains advice, resources, and reports related to sexual and interpersonal violence and other personal crimes on [Campus Safety and Security](#), which has several links to emergency information, definitions, statistics, an acquaintance rape resource guide, and more.

Included in Miami University's mobile app, the Just In Case App provides information to students who are concerned about themselves or a friend who might be at risk. This app is customized for Miami and offers strategies for how to approach or interact with a friend

who you might be concerned about, as well as emergency information and resources in the area. The app can be downloaded if you go to <http://codu.co/aca32c> on your smart phone.

Miami University Police Department maintains Promises to Victims of Crime, including the promise to treat sexual assault victims with courtesy and dignity and spell out what happens when they report a crime.

Every year Miami reviews and updates the Title IX Protocol, formerly Sex-Based Offense Protocol, and makes such protocol available electronically via the University's policy library. This Protocol is designed to provide a guide for the University's response efforts, including an explanation of confidentiality, adjudication, definitions, accommodations, and etc.

Links to online resources:

- Office of Student Wellness Sex and Relationship (<http://miamioh.edu/student-life/student-wellness/sex-and-relationships/index.html>)
- Sexual and Interpersonal Violence, Safety and Security (<http://www.miamioh.edu/campus-safety/sexual-assault/>)
- Student Counseling Services (<http://miamioh.edu/student-life/student-counseling-service/>)
- Women's Center (<http://miamioh.edu/student-life/women's-center/>)
- Miami University Police Department (<http://www.units.miamioh.edu/police/>)

## Staff and Faculty Assistance

University officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities are designated as Campus Security Authorities. They are responsible for reporting of a crime of which they become aware, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, to the Miami University Police Department immediately.

Miami's Institutional Response Team (IRT) meets to plan and test safe practices for students and employees. The IRT alerts the community to personal crimes including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

A variety of faculty teaches gender studies courses.

As part of our continuing commitment to creating and maintaining One Miami that promotes responsibility, dignity, and respect for all members of our community, Miami University has made several important changes to our Policy Prohibiting Harassment and Discrimination, Title IX Protocol for Employees, and Title IX Protocol for Students. One of the most important changes requires all employees\* to promptly report harassment, discrimination, sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence beginning July 1, 2017.

\*Those with a legal privilege of confidentiality and researchers may be exempted from reporting. For more information, please review the policy and protocols.

## Title IX Efforts

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is a federal law prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in higher education. Sex discrimination includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

## Coordinators

### Title IX Coordinator

- The University's Title IX Coordinator is Ms. Kenya D. Ash, Director of the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity, Hanna House, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056. Ms. Ash may be reached at 513-529-7157 or [ashkd@MiamiOH.edu](mailto:ashkd@MiamiOH.edu).

### Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Student Sexual Assault

- Ms. Rebecca Getson, Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, is the University's Deputy Title IX Coordinator for matters related to sexual violence. This includes sexual misconduct, sexual violence and sexual coercion of students. Ms. Getson may be reached at 104 Health Services Center, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056, 513-529-1870 or [getsonra@MiamiOH.edu](mailto:getsonra@MiamiOH.edu).

### Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Regional Campus Students

- Ms. Bennyce Hamilton, Regional Director of Diversity and Multicultural Services, is the University's Deputy Title IX Coordinator for matters related to regional campus student Title IX violations. This includes sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence, and sexual harassment. Ms. Hamilton may be reached at 117 Rentschler Hall, 1601 University Boulevard, Hamilton, Ohio 45011, or 144 Johnston Hall, 4200 N. University Boulevard, Middletown, Ohio 45042, 513-785-3283 or [hamiltbe@miamioh.edu](mailto:hamiltbe@miamioh.edu).

## Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Athletics

- Ms. Jennifer A. Gilbert, Associate Athletic Director / Senior Woman Administrator / Director of NCAA Compliance is the University's Deputy Title IX Coordinator for matters related to equality of treatment and opportunity in Intercollegiate Athletics. This includes athletic financial assistance, accommodation of interest and abilities and equity of athletic program benefits. Ms. Gilbert may be reached at Millett Assembly Hall, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056, 513-529-3113 or [gilberj2@MiamiOH.edu](mailto:gilberj2@MiamiOH.edu).

## Task Force

Miami created a [Task Force for the Prevention of Sexual Assault](#) that was charged with soliciting input and crafting steps to be taken to address climate related issues connected with sexual assault & violence. This Task Force issued several recommendations that are now being utilized to enhance sexual assault awareness, prevention and response efforts; including the creation of a standing Committee on Prevention and Response to Sexual Assault that will start meeting this fall.

## Response Training

Title IX Coordinators, Deputies, and Investigators receive regular training to maintain expertise and continuing education.

All Residence Life Staff, including professional staff and resident assistants, receive training on duty to report for Clery and Title IX purposes and supporting survivors of sexual and interpersonal violence.

Miami University Student Orientation Undergraduate Leaders (SOULs) receive yearly training prior to Orientation to appropriately address, report, and lead discussions regarding sexual and interpersonal violence.

The university's hearing board officers and members receive specialized training on sexual and interpersonal violence (including sexual assault/misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking).

## Supportive Services

Miami's Student Counseling Services in Oxford and Counseling Services on the Regionals provides confidential support for victims of assault, including emergency counseling available 24 hours a day through Miami University Police dispatch.

In 2014, Miami University and Women Helping Women created and signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to improve services, support, and education in relationship to sexual and interpersonal violence, this MOU has been updated annually. Women Helping Women provides confidential support for survivors of sexual assault.

Student Health Services provides confidential outpatient care all eligible students. Services include general medicine and injury care, gynecology, immunizations, laboratory and pharmacy. The goal of Student Health Services is to provide both medical care and education that supports a healthy college experience.

The university provides written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to victims both within the university and the community.

The university provides written notification to victims about options for and available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation and working situation or protection measures.

Miami University, the City of Oxford, Miami University Police, and Oxford Police annually review and sign a Law Enforcement Mutual Assistance Agreement.

## Safety-Related Transportation

We remind students throughout the year to take action to return them home safely from uptown Oxford and beyond.

BCRTA provides on-demand transportation for students and employees during late-night hours. Call BCRTA at 513-785-5237 or 855-42-BCRTA (toll-free) for hours of operation and to schedule service. Students and employees who present a valid Miami University ID pay no fare to use the SafeRide service.

Typical hours of operation during fall and spring semesters: Monday-Saturday 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. and Sunday 10 p.m. to 1 a.m.

## Sexual Offender Registration

Under Ohio's Sex Offender Registration and Notification (SORN) law, responsibility for registration of sexual predators has been assigned to the sheriff's office. For information concerning the presence of registered sex offenders, visit the Butler County Sheriff's Office at <http://www.butlersheriff.org/general-info/sex-offender-info/>.

# Title IX Protocol - Students

(Student Handbook 4.12)

- [I. Introduction](#)
- [II. Definitions—Title IX Violations](#)
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- [IV. Reporting Violations](#)
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- [X. Education and Prevention](#)
- [Appendix A—Ohio Criminal Offenses](#)

## I. Introduction

Miami University is committed to maintaining a healthy and safe learning, living, and working environment and to creating an environment that promotes responsibility, dignity, and respect in matters of sexual and interpersonal conduct. Sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual harassment (Title IX violations) are strictly prohibited and will not be tolerated. Any person, regardless of gender, can be a victim/survivor. This Protocol applies to both on-campus and off-campus conduct, academic, educational, co-curricular, athletic, study abroad, and other University programs. By providing resources for prevention, education, support, investigation, and a fair disciplinary process, Miami University seeks to eliminate all Title IX violations. The University is dedicated to preventing Title IX violations by providing:

- Education and prevention programming informing the community about the risks and myths that contribute to sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence, bystander training.
- Assistance and support, including interim support measures and accommodations.
- Processes for reliable and impartial investigation and adjudication that include appropriate disciplinary sanctions for those who commit Title IX violations including suspension and dismissal.
- When a Title IX violation does occur, the University will take appropriate steps to end the harassment, prevent its recurrence and remedy the discriminatory effect on the reporter (or victim/survivor if different from the reporter) and others, as appropriate.

Miami's Protocol is designed to comply with applicable state and federal laws. Miami University reserves the right to modify or deviate from this Protocol when, in the sole judgment of the University, circumstances warrant, in order to protect the rights of the involved parties or to comply with the law. This Protocol is not intended to and will not be enforced so as to infringe upon First Amendment rights, including the right to academic freedom.

This Protocol describes how the University typically responds to reports of Title IX violations involving students. It also:

- Provides guidance for students who have been the victim/survivor of a Title IX violation.
- Outlines the University's student disciplinary response to alleged conduct violations.
- Identifies the relevant places within the University responsible for the Protocol and programs associated with it.

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## II. Definitions—Title IX Violations

### A. Sexual Misconduct

1. Sexual assault is any sexual act directed against another person, without their consent, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent. Examples include:
  - Any non-consensual sexual intercourse, defined as any sexual penetration however slight, with any body part or object by any person upon any person without consent (commonly referred to as rape.) Non-consensual sexual intercourse includes rape, incest, and statutory rape.
  - Any non-consensual sexual contact, defined as any intentional sexual touching, with any body part or object by any person upon any other person without consent including forcible fondling. Non-consensual sexual contact includes the touching of any body part for sexual gratification, without consent or where the person is incapable of giving consent because of age or temporary or permanent mental incapacity
2. Sexual exploitation is taking non-consensual, unjust or abusive sexual advantage of another. Examples include non-consensual video or audio recording of sexual activity, going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as knowingly allowing another to surreptitiously watch otherwise consensual sexual activity) and engaging in non-consensual voyeurism.



3. Indecent exposure is the exposure of the private or intimate parts of the body in a lewd manner in public or in private when the accused may be readily observed.

## B. Consent for Sexual Conduct

Consent is when a person agrees or gives permission to another person to engage in certain sexual acts.

- **What is consent?**
  - Consent is a knowing and voluntary verbal or non-verbal agreement between both parties to participate in each and every sexual act.
  - Consent to one sexual act does not imply consent to other or all sexual acts.
  - Conduct will be considered “non-consensual” if no clear consent, verbal or non-verbal, is given. The absence of “no” does not mean “yes.”
  - A person has the right to change one’s mind at any time. In other words, consent can be withdrawn at any point, as long as the person clearly informs the other party of the withdrawal.
  - Taking drugs or consuming alcohol does not relieve the obligation to obtain consent.
  - A person is not required to physically or otherwise resist an aggressor.
- **Effective Consent**
  - Effective consent can be given by words or actions so long as the words or actions create a mutual understanding between both parties regarding the conditions of the sexual activity—ask: “do both of us understand and agree regarding the who, what, where, when, why, and how this sexual activity will take place?”
  - When a person affirmatively demonstrates that (1) they do not want to have sex, (2) they want to stop any sort of the sexual acts, or (3) they do not want to go any further, the other party must stop completely. Continued pressure after that point can be coercive.
- **Consent in Relationships**
  - Current or past sexual relationships or current or past dating relationships are not sufficient grounds to constitute consent.
  - Regardless of past experiences with other partners or a current partner, consent must be obtained.
  - Consent can never be assumed, even in the context of a relationship. A person has the right to say “no” and has the right to change their mind at any time.
- **A person cannot legally give consent (no matter what they might say), when:**
  - The person is severely intoxicated due to alcohol or drugs, incapacitated, or unconscious.
  - The person is physically or mentally disabled or incapacitated.
  - The person was coerced due to force, threat of force, or deception or when the person was beaten, threatened, isolated, or intimidated.

## C. Interpersonal Violence

### *Dating Violence*

Dating Violence is an act of violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of an intimate or romantic nature with the victim.

The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of the following factors:

- Length of the relationship.
- Type of relationship.
- Frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

### *Domestic Violence*

Domestic Violence is an act of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim or a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner or person similarly situated, or by a parent with whom the victim shares a child in common.

### *Stalking*

Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. Stalking includes repeatedly following, harassing, threatening, or intimidating another by telephone, mail, electronic communication, social media, or any other action, device or method that purposely or knowingly causes substantial emotional distress or reasonable fear of bodily injury or death. For the purpose of this definition:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

- “Reasonable person” means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. A person who has experienced stalking should retain all communications from the accused individual, including email, voicemail, text-messages, social media communication, etc.

## D. Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment is unwelcome sex or gender based verbal or physical conduct that unreasonably interferes with a student’s work or educational experience or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working, educational or campus residential environment. Sexual harassment includes sex or gender based conduct that is sufficiently severe or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with, denies, or limits a student’s ability to participate in or benefit from the University’s educational programs and activities. The more severe the conduct, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to demonstrate a hostile environment. In fact, a single severe incident may be sufficient to create a hostile environment. Sexual Harassment exists when:

- There are unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct and submission to such conduct is made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a student’s employment or academic status.
- The submission or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions.
- There is verbal or physical sexual conduct that is sufficiently severe or persistent that it unreasonably interferes with a student’s work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work, educational or campus residential environment.

## III. Duty to Report

All employees who become aware of an alleged Title IX violation, including sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence or sexual harassment, or retaliation are required to report it to one of the University’s Deputy Title IX Coordinators. The duty to report includes administrators, supervisors, managers, faculty and staff.

Graduate Assistants (GAs), Residential Assistants (RAs), Orientation Leaders (SOULS) and student managers in Housing, Dining, Recreation and Business Services (HDRBS) are also required to report.

Exemptions:

- Employees with a legal privilege of confidentiality under Ohio law (including doctors and licensed counselors acting in their capacity as counselors) are not required to report when the information is obtained in the course of a confidential communication.
- Employees are not required to report information disclosed at public awareness events (e.g., “Take Back the Night,” “candlelight vigils,” “survivor speak-outs,” or other public forums or discussions in which students do not intend to make a report of discrimination or harassment.) Information about students’ Title IX rights and available University and community resources and support should be provided at public awareness events. In the classroom, instructors should remind students that faculty are required to report Title IX violations and any report that is not general or hypothetical may be required to be reported.
- Researchers are not required to report if the information is disclosed by a subject during participation in an Institutional Review Board-approved human subjects research protocol (IRB Research.) The University’s Institutional Review Board (IRB) may, in appropriate cases, require researchers to provide such information to all subjects of the IRB approved research.

**Note:** In addition to reporting Title IX violations, information regarding alleged retaliation must also be reported. Retaliation against any person(s) who in good faith reports a crime, makes a report of an alleged Title IX violation, brings a disciplinary complaint, pursues legal action, or participates in an investigation or is a witness in any investigation or proceeding is strictly prohibited and will not be tolerated. Those who engage in retaliation will face University disciplinary action up to and including suspension or dismissal. Allegations of retaliation should be reported to a Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

## Limited Amnesty

While the University does not condone underage drinking or violation of other University policies, it considers reporting sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence to be of paramount importance. To encourage reporting and adjudication of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence, Miami University extends limited amnesty to students who have been victims/survivors of such conduct. The University will generally not seek to hold the student responsible for a violation of the law (e.g., underage drinking) or Code of Student Conduct during the period immediately surrounding the sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence

## IV. Reporting Violations

All reports or concerns about conduct that may violate Title IX should be reported to:

## Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students

Ms. Rebecca Getson serves as the University's Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students and Sexual Assault Response Coordinator for matters related to Oxford and Luxembourg campus Title IX violations. This includes sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence and sexual harassment. Ms. Getson may be reached at 104 Health Services Center, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056, 513-529-1870 or [getsonra@MiamiOH.edu](mailto:getsonra@MiamiOH.edu).

## Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Regional Campus Students

Ms. Bennyce Hamilton, Regional Director of Diversity and Multicultural Services, is the University's Deputy Title IX Coordinator for matters related to regional campus student Title IX violations. This includes sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence, and sexual harassment. Ms. Hamilton may be reached at 117 Rentschler Hall, 1601 University Boulevard, Hamilton, Ohio 45011, or 144 Johnston Hall, 4200 N. University Boulevard, Middletown, Ohio 45042, 513-785-3283 or [hamiltbe@miamioh.edu](mailto:hamiltbe@miamioh.edu).

Miami University encourages students who have been the victim/survivor of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence to pursue criminal charges against the person or persons they believe to have committed the crime. A criminal charge and a University investigation may be pursued at the same time. Victim/survivor support and resources are available regardless of criminal charges, University investigations, or University disciplinary action.

If the victim/survivor is incapacitated for any reason and unable to report, a report should be made on behalf of the victim/survivor. Reports may be made by victims/survivors or others on their behalf.

Anonymous reports will be accepted; however, the University's options for investigating or resolving anonymous reports may be limited because of the unique challenges presented.

**Important Personal Safety Note:** If a person is dealing with a stalking or domestic/dating violence situation, it is important to take precautions when accessing any kind of support. In some circumstances, stalkers and/or abusers may access phone or computer records. When possible, people in these situations may want to use public computers or phones to seek out information. It is also good to safeguard your information by frequently changing passwords to random, unpredictable ones. It may also be helpful to think about steps that can be taken to keep information away from individuals (e.g., keeping things with a friend or getting mail at a different address.)

## Romantic and Sexual Relationships in the Instructional and Supervisory Contexts

The University discourages romantic and sexual relationships between supervisor and employee or employee and student. In the event of an allegation of sexual harassment, the University will carefully scrutinize any defense based on a claim that the relationship was consensual when the facts establish that an academic or employment power differential existed within the relationship. (See Romantic and Sexual Relationships, <http://blogs.miamioh.edu/miamipolicies/?p=2195>)

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## V. Confidentiality

Miami University will preserve the student's and other necessary parties' confidentiality to the extent possible and allowed by law.

### A. Confidential Reporting

A person may speak confidentially with certain persons in legally protected roles including the following:

- Women Helping Women (rape crisis counselors) are available 24 hours a day at 513-381-5610 or toll-free at 877-889-5610 and on campus during office hours at the Shriver Center or 513-431-1111 (call or text).
- Counselors at Miami's Student Counseling Service (513-529-4634); after hours emergencies by calling the Miami University Police at 513-529-2222 or 911 and asking for the on-call counselor.
- Medical staff at Miami's Student Health Center (513-529-3000).
- Off-campus with clergy, counselors, and physicians, including McCullough-Hyde Memorial Hospital (513-523-2111), where a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) is available.

A confidential report will not result in a report to law enforcement or a University investigation. It will not be reported to the Title IX Coordinator, a Deputy Coordinator, or to the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution.

### B. Non-Confidential Reporting and Recordkeeping

Ohio law requires those not in a legally protected role with knowledge of a felony to report it to law enforcement. Miami personnel including the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinators, Resident Assistants and professional residence life staff, are required to notify the Miami University Police of any report of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence. Conduct reported to the Miami University Police that may be a Title IX violation will be reported it to the appropriate Deputy Title IX Coordinator. A report to the Miami University Police or other law enforcement agency does not require the victim/survivor to pursue criminal charges. A victim/survivor is

not under an obligation to speak with the authorities, even when the conduct is reported to the authorities. Miami University will comply with a student's request for assistance in notifying authorities.

For sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence that may also constitute a criminal offense that **occurred on the Oxford campus**, contact the Miami University Police Department directly at 911 (or 9-911 from a campus phone) or 513-529-2222 (non-emergency) to file a police report. Miami University Police officers will respond quickly, with sensitivity and compassion (See Promises to Victims of Crime at <http://miamioh.edu/police/services/victimservices/index.html>). Regional Campus students should report to local law enforcement (Hamilton Campus- Hamilton Police at 513-868-5811, Middletown Campus- Middletown Police 513-425-7700, VOA- West Chester Police, 513-777-2231, Greentree Health Science Academy- Middletown Police, 513-425-7700, Luxembourg- Police Grand-Ducale, Luxembourg, +352 4997-1)

To report a criminal offense that **occurred off-campus**, contact the local police in the area the offense occurred or call 911 (emergency).

Upon request, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Miami University Police will assist victims/survivors in obtaining protection or restraining orders.

Upon request, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Miami University Police will assist students in notifying the Oxford Police or other appropriate police department of an off-campus offense.

For definitions of criminal offenses, please see Appendix A.

The Miami University Police, the Deputy Title IX Coordinators and the Oxford Police Department share information on a need-to-know basis under an Information Sharing Agreement that may be found at [http://miamioh.edu/files/documents/police/Mutual\\_Aid\\_OPD\\_MUPD\\_Info\\_Sharing\\_508.pdf](http://miamioh.edu/files/documents/police/Mutual_Aid_OPD_MUPD_Info_Sharing_508.pdf).

Please note, a delay in reporting to police could weaken or result in a loss of evidence used to determine whether an individual is responsible for a criminal offense. In the State of Ohio individuals may have up to 20 years to file a sexual assault report with the police.

Even if a victim/survivor does not specifically request their information remain confidential, the University will seek to protect the confidentiality of the victim/survivor. When possible, the University will complete publicly available recordkeeping without personally identifying information about the victim/survivor (e.g. first and last name, home or physical address, contact information email, telephone, and fax, social security number, driver's license number, passport number, student identification number, date of birth, racial or ethnic background or religious affiliation). The Annual Security Report, Crime Log, and any other publicly available documents will not disclose the victim/survivor's name, address, contact information, social security number, license/passport/student identification number, or any other personally identifiable information.

## ***Police Reports***

Police reports are open for inspection and copying under Ohio's Public Records Act. The extent to which Miami University can protect the identity of a victim/survivor contained in police reports is not absolute; however the University uses its best efforts to protect the identity of the victim/survivor and the intimate details of the report. Ohio law specifically permits the University to withhold the identity of an uncharged suspect.

Initial police incident reports and Campus Security Authority reports do not include personally identifying information ( e.g. first and last name, home or physical address contact information email, telephone and fax, social security number, driver's license number, passport number, student identification number, date of birth, racial or ethnic background or religious affiliation of the victim.)

A student arrested for certain criminal offenses, including rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition and domestic violence may be subjected to a "1219" proceeding. "1219" refers to the section of Ohio law in which provides for the suspension and dismissal of students arrested and convicted of crimes of violence that occur on or affecting University persons or property. The initiation of a "1219" proceeding against a student does not prohibit the University from investigating and taking University disciplinary action against the same student under the Code for the same conduct that gave rise to the "1219" proceeding. Additional information about "1219" procedures is in the Student Code of Conduct.

## ***University Records-FERPA***

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) protects students' educational records, including reports made to the Title IX Coordinator, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator or the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution. FERPA prohibits the University from releasing these records to persons outside the institution without the student's consent except in response to a lawful subpoena or as otherwise required by law. However, if the student is found responsible for violating the Code of Student Conduct-Sexual Misconduct and Interpersonal Violence or in some instances Physical or Mental Abuse or Harm, the University may release the following information to anyone:

- Name of the student-offender (but not the identity of the victim/survivor)
- Code of Student Conduct violation (e.g., Section 103A)
- Sanctions imposed as a result of the disciplinary proceedings

## C. Requests for Confidentiality

Reporters (or the victim/survivor if different from the reporter) may request confidentiality. The University takes such requests seriously; however, such requests may severely limit the University's ability to investigate and take reasonable action in response to a report. In such cases, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, will evaluate the request for confidentiality in the context of the University's commitment to provide a reasonably safe and non-discriminatory environment.

In order to evaluate a request for confidentiality, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with the University's Title IX Coordinator, Ms. Kenya Ash, Director of the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity, Hanna House, 513-529-7157 or [ashkd@miamioh.edu](mailto:ashkd@miamioh.edu), may conduct a preliminary review into the alleged violation and weigh the request against the following factors:

- Seriousness of the alleged violation (including whether the violation involved the use of a weapon, other illegal activity, illegal drug or intoxicant, multiple accused persons, etc.).
- Whether there have been other complaints/reports made regarding the accused (e.g., a history of arrests, a record of misconduct at Miami or other institutions).
- Accused's right to access the complaint/report including the victim/survivor's identity.
- Applicability of any laws requiring disclosure.
- Availability of other information to support the alleged violation.
- Whether the circumstances suggest there is an increased risk of the accused committing additional Title IX violations (e.g., a pattern of behavior).
- Whether the alleged perpetrator has threatened the victim/survivor or others.
- Safety of the reporter and victim/survivor.

If the reporter (or victim/survivor if different from the reporter) insists that their privacy be protected and that their name or other identifiable information not be disclosed to the accused, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will advise the reporter and/or victim/survivor of the University's limited ability to respond to the report. An accused has a right to know the name of the reporter (or victim/survivor if different from the reporter) and information regarding the nature of the allegations in order to defend against the report; thus the University may not be able to both investigate a report and maintain the confidentiality of the reporter (or victim/survivor if different from the reporter). If the request for confidentiality is granted, the University will not conduct a formal investigation. However, the University may take other steps to end the harassment, limit the effects of the alleged harassment or discrimination and prevent its recurrence. Under some circumstances, the Title IX coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator may determine the University has an obligation to formally investigate a report, such as when there is a risk to the campus community. The victim/survivor will be informed of the decision to formally investigate.

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## VI. Safety Bulletins/Emergency Notification

If a report of a sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence indicates there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of persons on campus or that an on-going serious or continuing threat to the campus community exists, an Emergency Notification or a Safety Bulletin will be issued. The purpose of a Safety Bulletin is to enable persons to protect themselves, heighten safety awareness, and seek information that will lead to an arrest and conviction of the perpetrator. **The Emergency Notification or Safety Bulletin will not include the victim's/survivor's name and other personally identifying information.**

For more information on the Clery Act, Safety Bulletins, and Emergency Notifications, go to <http://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/index.html>.

Statistics regarding reports of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence are included in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report/Crime Statistics at <http://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/crime-stats/index.html>.

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## VII. Resources and Support Services

Miami University provides a number of resources and support services to any student who has been the victim/survivor of a sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence. Students are encouraged to seek support and obtain medical attention.

Upon receipt of a report, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator provides written notification to students about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to victim both within the University and the community. The University provides written notification to victim/survivors about options for and available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation and working situation or protection measures.



## A. Medical and Counseling Resources

### **Medical Treatment**

A person who has been the victim/survivor of sexual misconduct or dating or domestic violence is urged to seek appropriate medical evaluation immediately, ideally within 96 hours (4 full days) of the incident.

For life-threatening conditions, call 911 (9-911 from a campus phone) or go to the nearest hospital emergency department. In Oxford, McCullough-Hyde Memorial Hospital has a trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) who can help. Most area hospitals have a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) that will respond.

### **Medical—Legal Evidence Collection**

A person who has experienced a violation is encouraged to request collection of medical/legal evidence. Prompt collection of physical evidence is essential should a person later decide to pursue criminal prosecution and/or a civil action. Collection of evidence may involve interaction with police and a police report. It is the decision of the victim/survivor whether to speak with the police or not, even if the police are notified about the alleged violation.

If the sexual assault occurred within 96 hours (4 full days), a free and confidential exam can be administered at most local hospitals. The sooner the sexual assault is reported, the more likely evidence will still be present. "Date rape" drugs, including rohypnol and GHB, may still be present in the victim/survivor's system and should be tested for if the victim/survivor believes they may have been drugged. To help preserve evidence that may assist in proving the alleged violation/offense or obtaining a protection order, the victim/survivor is encouraged to put any soiled clothes in a paper (not plastic) bag, and to refrain from the following:

- Bathing or douching
- Washing hands or face
- Urinating
- Drinking any liquids
- Smoking, eating, or brushing teeth (including mouthwash and flossing)

If an individual is uncertain about whether or not they want to report what has occurred, they can still have evidence collected. In cases of sexual assault or severe injuries, the police will be called to the hospital. The victim/survivor can decide whether or not to speak with the police at that time to officially report what has happened.

While evidence may be collected anonymously (i.e., without the victim/survivor's name attached to it) and/or when there is no report made to police, these cases are handled differently. A discussion about the merit of collecting evidence "anonymously" and in instances where the victim/survivor does not want to report should be discussed with medical personnel and/or an advocate.

Questions about evidence collection can be directed to Women Helping Women to at 513-381-5610 or 877-889-5610 or the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).

SANE of Butler County provides medico-legal examination and treatment of reported sexual assault cases. SANE of Butler County responds to area hospitals, including:

- Fort Hamilton Hospital, 630 Eaton Ave, Hamilton, OH 45013, (513) 867-2000
- McCullough Hyde Memorial Hospital, 110 N. Poplar St, Oxford, OH 45056, (513) 523-2111
- Mercy – Fairfield Hospital, 3000 Mack Rd, Fairfield OH 45014
- West Chester Hospital, 7700 University Dr, West Chester Township, OH 45069, (513) 298-3000
- Atrium Medical Center, 1 Medical Center Dr, Middletown, OH 45005, (513) 424-2111

### **Confidential Counseling/Advocacy Resources**

Counselors at a variety of agencies both on and off campus can help a person decide what steps to take, such as seeking medical attention, preserving evidence, obtaining counseling, and reporting to authorities. Information, support and advice are available for anyone who wishes to discuss issues related to Title IX violations, whether or not a Title IX violation has actually occurred, whether or not the person seeking information has been a victim/survivor of a Title IX violation, has been accused of a Title IX violation, or is a witness or other affected person.

#### **On Campus\***

- Oxford Campus Student Counseling Service, 513-529-4634 (normal business hours)
- Hamilton Campus Counseling, 513-785-3211
- Middletown Campus Counseling, 513-727-3431
- On-call University counselors (through University police dispatcher), 513-529-2222

\* Professional staff members who are legally obligated to maintain confidentiality work at these offices. Meeting with one of these staff members does not begin the reporting process (see Section IV). Student counseling services are available to victims/survivors, accused students and witnesses.

Counselors at their discretion may inform those they counsel of procedures for reporting crimes voluntarily for inclusion in Miami's annual security report.

In addition, confidential support for victim/survivors of sexual misconduct, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence is available on campus through Women Helping Women at 6 S. 2nd Street, Floor 8, Hamilton, OH 45011, 24-hour Hotline: 1-877-899-5610 and on campus during office hours at the Shriver Center or 513-431-1111 (call or text).

## Off-Campus Victim/Survivor Advocacy

Crisis intervention and assistance in reporting is available to victims/survivors 24 hours a day by calling the independent Women Helping Women at 513-381-5610 or toll-free at 877-889-5610 and on campus during office hours at the Shriver Center or 513-431-1111 (call or text). Women Helping Women advocates for and supports victims/survivors of all genders.

The National Sexual Assault Telephone hotline is available 24 hours a day at 800-656-HOPE (4673). This hotline, operated by RAINN, connects a caller with a local RAINN affiliate organization based on the first six digits of the caller's phone number.

Domestic violence, dating violence and stalking services for victim/survivors including assistance in reporting, advocacy, and groups is available through the Dove House, YWCA Hamilton, 244 Dayton St., Hamilton, OH at 1-800-618-6523.

Ohio's Sexual Violence Helpline is available at 1-844-OHIO-HELP (1-844-644-6435). This helpline is a confidential, statewide hotline dedicated to serving survivors of sexual assault and relationship violence.

## B. Support Services

Miami University provides a number of support services, upon request, to students who have been victims/survivors of Title IX violations. Students may, upon request, obtain interim support services, such as changing academic, residential, working, and transportation circumstances from the Deputy Title IX Coordinator. The University will make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim/survivor requests them and if they are reasonably available. **No police report, disciplinary complaint or investigation need occur before this option is available. The Deputy Title IX Coordinator will exercise discretion and sensitivity about sharing the identity of the victim/survivor when arranging for interim support services. A victim/survivor can access these services at any time, even if the student initially declined the service.**

**The Deputy Title IX Coordinator will maintain as confidential any support services or protective measures provided to the victim/survivor to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the support services or protective measures.** There may be times when the University must disclose some information about the victim/survivor to a third party in order to provide accommodations or protective measures. This information will be limited only to what and who is needed to complete the accommodation/protective measure. The Deputy Title IX Coordinator will consult with the Dean of Students or Regional Dean of Students to determine what information will be disclosed and to whom based upon the accommodation/protective measure information including: specific request, expressed need, availability, and limiting the sharing of information. When possible, the Deputy Coordinator will consult with the victim/survivor regarding what and with whom the information will be shared prior to sharing the information.

A determination of a Health and Safety Emergency under FERPA will take priority over accommodations and protective measure confidentiality determinations.

Upon receipt of a report, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will reach out to meet with the victim/survivor in order to:

- Assist the student in immediately attending to any medical needs. The Deputy Coordinator can arrange for a professional to accompany the student to the hospital if requested by the student.
- Assist the student in contacting a support person such as a friend or parent if desired.
- Assist the student in obtaining a University no contact order or a court-issued restraining order or other lawful order of protection.
- Provide information on medical and psychological resources available.
- Provide a temporary safe space within the University residence halls (available to Oxford students).
- Change residence hall assignments so that the parties do not share the same residence hall (available to Oxford residential students).
- Change class assignments so that the parties do not share the same classes (available to instructional staff and students).
- Provide academic support services including tutoring.
- Change working conditions.
- Provide transportation/parking options.
- Assist the student in filing a complaint with the Miami University Police if on-campus and Oxford Police or other appropriate police department if off-campus. The Deputy Coordinator is required by law to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities of any sexual assault, or interpersonal violence reported to her.
- Inform the student of the right to have an investigation through the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution. If the accused is someone other than a student (e.g., a University employee, vendor, contractor or subcontractor), the Deputy Coordinator will inform the student of the right to have an investigation by the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity. The University's processes address a much broader range of conduct than the criminal law.
- If the accused is a student at another college or university, the Deputy Coordinator will assist the student in reporting the conduct to the accused's home school.

For support services involving Oxford campus and Luxembourg students, contact the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Ms. Rebecca Getson at 104 Health Services Center, 421 S. Campus Avenue, Oxford, Ohio, 45056, [getsonra@miamioh.edu](mailto:getsonra@miamioh.edu) or 513-529-1870. She is available during regular business hours throughout the year to meet with students who need information or guidance about Title IX violations.

For support services involving Regional Campus students, VOA and Greentree students, Ms. Bennyce Hamilton may be reached at 117 Rentschler Hall, 1601 University Boulevard, Hamilton, Ohio 45011, or 144 Johnston Hall, 4200 N. University Boulevard, Middletown, Ohio 45042, 513-785-3283 or [hamiltbe@miamioh.edu](mailto:hamiltbe@miamioh.edu). Students will become aware of support, medical services, and reporting options.

## C. Immigrants or International Student Visa Information

There are certain legal protections available to immigrants or international students in the form of Visas, particularly the U visa and the T visa. The U visa provides temporary legal status and work eligibility for victim/survivors of certain crimes (including domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, involuntary servitude, and other violations). The T visa provides victim/survivors of human trafficking and immediate family members with temporary legal status and work eligibility. These visas can be applied for when agreeing to assist law enforcement, unless an individual meets one of the exceptions. Additional information is available through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services: [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov). For assistance, with this or other immigrant status questions, please contact Women Helping Women, 513-381-5610 or toll-free at 877-889-5610, or Legal Aid Society of Southwest Ohio, 513-241-9400 or toll-free 1-800-582-2682.

## D. Legal Assistance

Legal Aid Society of Southwest Ohio, 513-241-9400 or toll-free 1-800-582-2682. The Legal Aid Society of Southwest Ohio provides legal services to those struggling to recover from domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Legal services include restraining orders, child support, custody, divorce, visitation restrictions, visa adjustments, and division of debts and property.

## E. Protection Orders and No Contact Orders

Women Helping Women (513-381-5610), the Center for Family Solutions (513-887-4303), the Miami University Police Department, [911(emergency) or 513-529-2222], and the Deputy Coordinator (513-529-1870) are all available to assist the student in obtaining an order of protection, a "no contact" order, a restraining order, or a similar lawful order issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court, and/or a University no-contact order.

An individual who believes they have been the victim of a crime can request a court-issued order from the jurisdiction in which the crime took place and/or the accused individual is located.

### *Criminal*

- Criminal Temporary Protection orders can be requested through the appropriate police departments and/or criminal court. These orders can typically be issued during an active criminal case against an alleged offender for a specific duration.
- For additional information or to request a criminal protection order contact:
  - Police Departments: Miami University Police Department, Police Services Center, Oxford, 513-529-2222; Oxford Police Department, 11 S. Poplar St., Oxford, 513-523-4321; Hamilton Police Department, 331 S. Front St, Hamilton, 513-868-5811; Middletown Police Department, 1 Donham Plaza, Middletown, 513-425-7700.
  - Criminal Courts: Butler County Area I Court, 118 High St, Oxford, OH, 513-523-4748, Butler County Area II Court, 101 High St, Hamilton, 513-887-3459; Butler County Area II Court, 9577 Beckett Rd, West Chester, 513-867-5070; Hamilton Criminal & Traffic Court, 345 High St, Hamilton, 513-785-7300.

### *Civil*

- An individual who has experienced or believes they are at risk of experiencing violence, threats, or abuse may apply for a civil protection order. Protection order types generally include domestic violence and stalking or sexually-oriented offense. There is no cost for obtaining a civil protection order. Civil protection orders can be obtained through local courts, depending upon the location of the incident/accused individual.
- In Butler County, an individual can petition for themselves or a family or household member at the following locations:
  - Domestic Violence petitions can be obtained and filed with the Domestic Relations Division, Butler County Court of Common Pleas, Government Services Center, 2nd Floor, 315 High Street, Hamilton, 513-887-3278.
  - Stalking or Sexually-Oriented Offense petitions can be obtained online or at the Clerk of Courts Office, Government Services Center, 5th Floor, 315 High Street, Hamilton, 513-887-3278.
  - Additional information regarding Butler County court-issued orders can be found at:  
[http://www.butlercountyclerk.org/index.cfm?page=Legal\\_protectOrder](http://www.butlercountyclerk.org/index.cfm?page=Legal_protectOrder).

After a court order is issued, the protected party should provide a copy of the court order to the Deputy Coordinator or the Dean of Students Office, 110 Warfield Hall, Miami University, Oxford and the Miami University Police Department. Miami University will comply with a lawful Order of Protection upon receipt of the Order.

Any violation of a court-issued order should be promptly reported to the police.



A Miami University No Contact Order can be requested upon the initiation of or at any point during an investigation and/or hearing process. This request can be made to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator or directly to the Investigator/Conduct Officer.

Any violation of the Miami University No Contact Order should be reported immediately to the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution (OESCR), 9 Warfield Hall, 513-529-1417, [oescr@miamioh.edu](mailto:oescr@miamioh.edu) for action. A violation of a No Contact Order may result in additional Code of Student Conduct charges.

## **F. Protecting Directory Information**

An individual's directory information can be protected and/or limited in two ways: online or through Miami's One Stop office. To modify information online: log in to [miamioh.edu/directory](http://miamioh.edu/directory) and choose which information to be hidden or viewable. Through One Stop, an individual can opt out of the directory information (which prevents sharing with outside third parties) by making a request to the University's One Stop.

### **Oxford Campus**

Campus Avenue Building, 301 S. Campus Ave., Oxford, OH 45056  
OneStop@MiamiOH.edu, Phone: 513-529-0001, Fax: 513-529-0003

### **Hamilton Campus**

102 Mosler Hall, 1601 University Blvd., Hamilton, OH 45011  
RegOneStop@MiamiOH.edu, Phone: 513-217-4111, Fax: 513-727-3427

### **Middletown Campus**

114 Johnston Hall, 4200 N. University Blvd., Middletown, OH 45042  
RegOneStop@MiamiOH.edu, Phone: 513-217-4111, Fax: 513-727-3427

## **G. Financial Assistance**

A student may be financially impacted by a Title IX violation. Financial services may be available through the following resources:

- Ohio Attorney General's Victims Compensation is available for "innocent victims of a violent crime." Individuals can obtain additional information and/or apply online through the Attorney General's website: <http://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/VictimsCompensation.aspx>
- For information regarding Miami University's financial aid, please see the financial aid website: <http://miamioh.edu/finaid/>

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# **VIII. Investigation and Disciplinary Action**

## **A. Investigation and Review**

Alleged Title IX violations involving accused students will be investigated by the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution (OESCR). Alleged Title IX violations involving accused non-students will be investigated by the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity (OEEO). The University will not mediate allegations of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence.

The investigation is designed to provide a prompt, fair and impartial investigation of the report. The investigation is conducted by persons who receive annual training on issues related to Title IX violations and on conducting an investigation that protects the safety of students and promotes accountability. The reported victim/survivor is not required to discuss issues directly with the accused. The investigator will contact all parties and witnesses to establish interview times and locations. Contact between the parties will be limited to necessity.

The complainant (or reported victim/survivor if different from the complainant) and the accused have the right to be accompanied by an advisor, including an attorney or advocate, to any related meeting or proceeding. The role of the advisor is only to be present to advise; they will not be provided documentation or permitted to interject during the meeting. If the advisor is determined to be unreasonably interfering with the investigation, they may be asked to leave.

The complainant (or the reported victim/survivor if different from the complainant) and the accused are entitled to the same opportunity to file a written statement, to submit information, and to identify relevant witnesses. Confidential medical/counseling records and information regarding the reported victim/survivor's sexual history with others will not be provided to the accused without the written consent of the victim/survivor.

The purpose of the investigation is to ascertain whether reasonable cause exists to believe a Title IX violation occurred and what responses need to occur. The standard of review used to determine responsibility on campus is a "preponderance" standard. This determination is based on the greater weight of the information and does not require a standard beyond a reasonable doubt. At the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator will prepare a written report of the findings of the investigation.

During any stage of the investigation, if the investigator reasonably suspects that the accused poses an imminent threat of harm or disruption to the campus community, the investigator will notify the Miami University Police, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, and the

Dean of Students, who may initiate the summary suspension process under the Code of Student Conduct to immediately remove the accused from campus and/or impose other restrictions.

The reported victim/survivor and the accused will simultaneously be provided with a copy of the investigative report. The parties will be given timely and equal access to information that will be used during any subsequent disciplinary meetings and hearings.

## ***Remedial Actions***

If the investigation finds reasonable cause to believe that a Title IX violation occurred, the University will take immediate steps to stop the misconduct, prevent any further Title IX violations, remedy the effects of the misconduct and prevent retaliation. Remedial action includes providing support services (see Section VII.B) to the reported victim/survivor. Other remedial measures include training on Title IX violations, increasing security in a designated space, no-contact orders, no shared classes or labs, and/or required education/training of the accused. If the accused is a student, disciplinary action will be initiated against the accused student.

If the investigator is unable to conclude that the information obtained establishes a reasonable basis to believe that a Title IX violation occurred, the reported victim/survivor may still initiate a disciplinary complaint against the accused under Section VIII. B. below.

If the investigator finds there is no reasonable cause to believe that a violation of Title IX occurred no disciplinary action may be initiated. The failure to find reasonable cause is not equivalent to a false allegation.

## **B. Disciplinary Action – Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution**

If the investigation finds reasonable cause to believe a Title IX violation occurred or is unable to conclude a Title IX violation occurred and the reported victim/survivor desires to proceed a disciplinary complaint will be filed following the investigation with the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution (OESCR), at 11 Warfield Hall, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056, 513-529-1417. The University reserves the right to pursue disciplinary action if the University believes there is sufficient information to proceed without the participation of the reported victim/survivor.

## ***Summary Suspensions***

An accused student may be summarily suspended from campus pending the investigation or disciplinary proceedings. Summary suspensions may prohibit the student from all or part of University property and activities or permit the student to remain only under specified conditions (e.g., no-contact orders.) See the [Code of Student Conduct](#) for full details on Summary Suspensions without Prior Notice or Hearing and Summary Suspension With Notice and Hearing.

## ***Disciplinary Hearings***

Disciplinary hearings for Title IX violations will be held before a trained Administrative Hearing Panel (two faculty and one staff member.) The hearings are designed to provide a prompt, fair and impartial resolution of the disciplinary complaint. The hearings are conducted by people who receive annual training on issues related to Title IX violations and on conducting a hearing process that protects the safety of students and promotes accountability. Training is defined in section C below.

Both the complainant and the accused are entitled to the same opportunity to file a written statement, to submit information, and to present relevant witnesses. Both the complainant and the accused are entitled to access information that will be used at the hearing, to present relevant witnesses and other information and to have others present, including a support person and an advisor (including an attorney or advocate) of their choice, during the hearing, and to appeal. The role of the support person and advisor is only to be present; they will not be provided documentation or permitted to interject during the disciplinary hearing. If a support person or advisor is determined to be unreasonably interfering with the hearing, they may be asked to leave.

Confidential medical/counseling records and information regarding the victim/survivor's sexual history with others will not be provided to the accused and is not admissible at any disciplinary proceeding without the victim/survivor's written consent. The questioning of the parties will be conducted through the Administrative Hearing Panel.

The University will accommodate concerns for personal safety, well-being, and/or concerns regarding confrontation among the complainant (and the victim/survivor if different from the complainant), the accused student(s) and other witnesses by providing separate facilities, by using a visual screen or permitting participation by closed circuit TV, video conferencing, written statement or other means.

Both the complainant and the accused will be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of each stage of the disciplinary proceedings and of their right to appeal. The parties will be notified of the procedures for appeal, the results of any appeal, any change to the result and when such results become final. The result will include rationale for the result and any sanctions.

For more information see [Expectations for Complainants and Accused Persons](#)

## ***Standard of Review***

The standard of review used to determine responsibility is a "preponderance" standard. This determination is based on the greater weight of the information and does not require a standard beyond a reasonable doubt. The policies, procedures, and sanctions outlined

in the Code of Student Conduct apply to all violations of the Code of Student Conduct. The Code of Student Conduct can be found in the Student Handbook on the University's website at <http://miamioh.edu/student-life/oescr/code-of-conduct/index.html>.

## ***Disciplinary Sanctions***

Sanctions against a student include suspension and dismissal and vary depending on the severity of the violation and the accused's conduct history. The recommended sanction for Title IX violations is often dismissal. Possible sanctions for Title IX violations include: dismissal, suspension, removal from campus housing, educational intervention, no-contact orders, and/or restrictions from participating in intercollegiate athletics or co-curricular activities.

### ***Possible Code of Student Conduct Sanctions:***

- **2.2.A Dismissal and Suspension/Revocation of Recognition:**
  - **Dismissal** is a sanction which permanently separates the student from the University without any opportunity to re-enroll in the future. Suspension is a sanction that terminates the student's enrollment for a specified period of time. The Dean of Students or designee will determine the effective date of the suspension (either at the conclusion of the disciplinary process or at the close of the current semester/term) for a minimum of either fall or spring semester and may also include summer and/or winter term. (*Note that a student may not be suspended solely for either summer and/or winter term.*)
  - **Suspension** of a student organization or fraternity or sorority is a revocation (withdrawal) of University recognition. During a period of revocation, a student organization or fraternity or sorority forfeits all the rights and privileges afforded to them by University policy. A student organization or fraternity or sorority whose recognition has been revoked must petition for reinstatement of recognition. Conditions for reinstatement of recognition will typically be outlined in the original sanction.
- **2.2.B Conditions of Suspension and Dismissal**
  - A student who has been dismissed or suspended from the University is denied all privileges afforded a student and must vacate campus at a time determined by the Dean of Students or designee. In addition, students who are dismissed or suspended may not enter any Miami University campus/or other University property at any time for any reason in the absence of the express written consent of the Dean of Students or designee. To seek such permission, a suspended or dismissed student must file a written petition with the Office of Ethics & Student Conflict Resolution for entrance for a limited, specific purpose. Academic credit earned elsewhere during a period of suspension will not be accepted in transfer. A student who has been suspended must petition for re-enrollment. Incomplete grades may not be removed during periods of suspension or dismissal.
- **2.2.C Disciplinary Probation**
  - Disciplinary Probation indicates the behavior of a student, student organization, fraternity or sorority has resulted in a sanction that is close to suspension. It is imposed for a definite period of time and may include disciplinary restrictions. A student or representatives of an organization, fraternity or sorority on probation may be required to meet periodically with a person designated by the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution.
- **2.2.D Disciplinary Restrictions**
  - Disciplinary Restrictions may be imposed with or without suspension, revocation of recognition, or probation. Disciplinary Restrictions include but are not limited to:
    1. Restrictions from participating in intercollegiate athletics, extracurricular activities, and residence life activities;
    2. Restrictions in the right of access to campus facilities, including residence halls;
    3. Monetary payments for purpose of restitution or to cover the expense of educational sanctions;
    4. Required University service;
    5. No-contact/restraining orders;
    6. Denial of financial assistance from programs funded by the University;
    7. Removal from or reassignment of University housing;
    8. Required attendance at educational/assessment programs, such as anger management workshops and comprehensive substance abuse assessments;
    9. Administrative hold on access to specified University documents;
    10. Loss of University privileges including, but not limited to, parking and computing/email resources;
    11. Revocation of the right to the use of University facilities, University funding, or other privileges for a defined period of time;
    12. Planning of and attendance at educational programming;
    13. Prohibition of participation in or sponsorship of social, intramural, or other activities or events.

## ***Appeal Process***

Both the complainant and accused have the right to appeal on the basis of alleged procedural error, new information and/or inappropriate sanction using the appeal process in the Code of Student Conduct.

## ***Interests of the Accused***

It must be recognized that the accused person in a University investigation has legal and other rights, and that complaints in which each of the parties are members of the campus community are the most ethically and legally complex. A presumption of responsibility should not be made as the result of any allegations. In the event that a student is accused of a Title IX violation and a disciplinary complaint is filed, the accused will be encouraged to seek guidance from a member of the University community and is entitled to the same information as the complainant. Counseling and/or support are available to the accused student through the University's Student Counseling Service. An accused student has a right to know the name of the reporter (and victim/survivor if different from the reporter)

and information regarding the nature of the allegations in order to respond to the complaint; thus the University may not be able to pursue discipline and maintain the confidentiality of the reporter (and victim/survivor if different from the reporter). The University may take other steps to end and remedy the effects of the alleged harassment or discrimination and prevent its recurrence.

## **Timeline**

The University is committed to addressing all complaints of Title IX violations in a prompt and equitable manner.

A typical investigation and disciplinary action will take approximately 60 calendar days following receipt of the report. This will vary depending on such factors as the complexity of the investigation and the severity and extent of the alleged violation. When the following time frames cannot be met in an individual case the parties will be informed when and why they will not be met:

- Investigation of the report to be conducted within 30 days,
- Disciplinary hearing to determine responsibility to be held within 20 days
- A determination of the actions the University will take to eliminate the hostile environment, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its discriminatory effects, including imposing sanctions against the accused and providing remedies for the victim /survivor and University community, as appropriate, and issue a written notice of the decision to be issued within 10 days.

The timeline may also be affected by the unavailability of witnesses, holidays, winter or spring break periods and summer or winter terms.

See the [Code of Student Conduct](#) for full details on the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution process.

It is a violation of this Protocol to knowingly make a false allegation of a Title IX violation. However, failure to prove a claim is not equivalent to making a false allegation. It is also a violation of this Protocol for an accused or other person to knowingly make a false statement as part of the investigation or disciplinary hearing.

## **C. Annual Investigation Training**

Officials who investigate, are involved in conduct decision-making, or conduct proceedings regarding sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual harassment receive annual training regarding the following:

- Relevant evidence and how it should be used.
- Proper techniques for questioning witnesses.
- Basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding and/or investigation.
- Avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest.
- Role of drugs and/or alcohol.
- Standard of evidence.
- Conducting hearings that protect the safety of victims and promote accountability.
- Effects or use of medical/forensic information and criminal/civil proceedings.
- Dynamics and impacts of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- Trauma reactions.

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## **IX. Legal Options**

In addition to University disciplinary action, a person who engages in a Title IX violation may be the subject of criminal prosecution and/or civil litigation. A police report must be made for criminal prosecution to be considered by the local prosecuting attorney. The chances of successful prosecution are greater if the report is timely and is supported by the collection of medical and/or legal evidence.

The Legal Aid Society of Southwest Ohio, 513-241-9400 or toll-free 1-800-582-2682, provides legal services to those struggling to recover from domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Complaints may also be filed with the United States Department of Education Office for Civil Rights or by consulting an attorney at the person's own expense. See <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>.

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## **X. Education and Prevention**

The [Division of Student Affairs](#) creates, supports, and evaluates education and support programs aimed at the eradication of Title IX violations involving the Miami community. To support these programs, the Deputy Coordinator will coordinate Title IX violation education, awareness, and prevention programs. Through this commitment, the Division of Student Affairs shall educate students about the following:

- Title IX Protocol and the University's commitment to enforce it.
- Code of Student Conduct and *MUPIM*, where applicable.
- Miami University prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking as those terms are defined for purposes of the Clery Act.
- Steps to minimize individual risk of sexual assault, sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, including crime reduction tips, safety tips, and healthy relationship education.
- Process and responsibility for reporting Title IX violations.
- Awareness and resources for students who have been victim/survivors of Title IX violations and for those accused of Title IX violations.
- How to be a knowledgeable and supportive peer presence, including bystander intervention education that provides safe and positive options through recognizing, evaluating, and determining one of three options: direct action, distraction, or delegation.
- On-going wellness promotion programs that address issues including but not limited to sexual health and wellness, healthy relationships, violence prevention, and drug and alcohol education.
- Comprehensive, ongoing, universal campus-wide campaign: It's On Us. This campaign is committed to creating an environment that promotes responsibility, dignity, and respect conveying that each one of us has the power to prevent violence, can step up to help each other, and has the ability to demonstrate love and honor by supporting and caring for our fellow Miamians.

Miami University requires all new incoming students to complete an online education program, *Haven-Understanding Sexual Assault*, through the education technology company Everfi. All other incoming students can access this prevention and awareness program, even if not required to take it. *Haven* uses a population-level approach to educate all students on the issues, primary prevention, and awareness associated with sexual assault and interpersonal violence, taking into account their unique perspectives and experiences, providing:

- Key definitions and statistics.
- Reflective and personalized content.
- Bystander skills and confidence-building strategies.
- Campus-specific policies, procedures and resources.
- Rich data summaries to inform future programming.

The [Miami University Police](#) foster a safe campus environment by doing the following:

- Providing safety and security patrols as part of regular University police/regional campus security responsibilities.
- Including Title IX Protocol information on its website and directly to victim/survivors who elect to file a police report.
- Accurately maintaining and reporting statistics of Title IX violations as required by the Jeanne Clery Campus Security Act.
- Working with Facilities Management to provide adequate lighting on campus.
- Working with Telecommunications to provide sufficient emergency phones on campus.

Other information sources including the following:

- [Annual Security and Fire Safety Report](#)
- [Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence](#)
- [If It Happens to You or Someone You Know](#)
- [Acquaintance Rape Resource Guide](#)
- [No-Hate Initiative](#)
- [No-Hazing Policy](#)
- [Drug Free Policy](#)
- [Office of Student Wellness](#)

## Appendix A—Ohio Criminal Offenses

### Sex Offenses

There is currently no definition of “Sexual Assault” in the Ohio Revised Code.

#### *Ohio Revised Code 2907.02 – Rape*

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

(a) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the other person's judgment or control by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception.

(b) The other person is less than 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.

(2) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another when the offender purposely compels the other person to submit by force or threat of force.

### ***Ohio Revised Code 2907.03 – Sexual Battery***

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

(1) The offender knowingly coerces the other person to submit by any means that would prevent resistance by a person of ordinary resolution.

(2) The offender knows that the other person's ability to appraise the nature of or control the other person's own conduct is substantially impaired.

(3) The offender knows that the other person submits because the other person is unaware that the act is being committed.

(4) The offender knows that the other person submits because the other person mistakenly identifies the offender as the other person's spouse.

(5) The offender is the other person's natural or adoptive parent, or a stepparent, or guardian, custodian, or person in loco parentis of the other person.

(6) The other person is in custody of law or a patient in a hospital or other institution, and the offender has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the other person.

(7) The offender is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in a school for which the state board of education prescribes minimum standards pursuant to division (D) of section [3301.07](#) of the Revised Code, the other person is enrolled in or attends that school, and the offender is not enrolled in and does not attend that school.

(8) The other person is a minor, the offender is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in an institution of higher education, and the other person is enrolled in or attends that institution.

(9) The other person is a minor, and the offender is the other person's athletic or other type of coach, is the other person's instructor, is the leader of a scouting troop of which the other person is a member, or is a person with temporary or occasional disciplinary control over the other person.

(10) The offender is a mental health professional, the other person is a mental health client or patient of the offender, and the offender induces the other person to submit by falsely representing to the other person that the sexual conduct is necessary for mental health treatment purposes.

(11) The other person is confined in a detention facility, and the offender is an employee of that detention facility.

(12) The other person is a minor, the offender is a cleric, and the other person is a member of, or attends, the church or congregation served by the cleric.

(13) The other person is a minor, the offender is a peace officer, and the offender is more than two years older than the other person.

### ***Ohio Revised Code 2907.04 – Unlawful Sexual Conduct w/a Minor***

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

### ***Ohio Revised Code 2907.05 – Gross Sexual Imposition***

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

(1) The offender 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.

(B) No person shall knowingly touch the genitalia of another, when the touching is not through clothing, the other person is less than twelve years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of that person, and the touching is done with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

### ***Ohio Revised Code 2907.06 – Sexual Imposition***

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

(1) The offender knows that the sexual contact is offensive to the other person, or one of the other persons, or is reckless in that regard.

(2) The offender knows that the other person's, or one of the other person's, ability to appraise the nature of or control the offender's or touching person's conduct is substantially impaired.

(3) The offender knows that the other person, or one of the other persons, submits because of being unaware of the sexual contact.

(4) The other person, or one of the other persons, is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of such person, and the offender is at least eighteen years of age and four or more years older than such other person.

(5) The offender is a mental health professional, the other person or one of the other persons is a mental health client or patient of the offender, and the offender induces the other person who is the client or patient to submit by falsely representing to the other person who is the client or patient that the sexual contact is necessary for mental health treatment purposes.

## **Domestic Violence**

### ***Ohio Revised Code 2919.25 – Domestic Violence***

(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.

## **Dating Violence**

There is currently no definition of "Dating Violence" in the Ohio Revised Code.

### ***Ohio Revised Code 2903.11 – Felonious Assault***

(A) No person shall knowingly do either of the following:

(1) Cause serious physical harm to another or to another's unborn;

(2) Cause or attempt to cause physical harm to another or to another's unborn by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance.

(B) No person, with knowledge that the person has tested positive as a carrier of a virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, shall knowingly do any of the following:

(1) Engage in sexual conduct with another person without disclosing that knowledge to the other person prior to engaging in the sexual conduct;

(2) Engage in sexual conduct with a person whom the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe lacks the mental capacity to appreciate the significance of the knowledge that the offender has tested positive as a carrier of a virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome;

(3) Engage in sexual conduct with a person under eighteen years of age who is not the spouse of the offender.

## **Stalking**

### ***Ohio Revised Code 2903.211 – Menacing by Stalking***

(A)

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

(2) No person, through the use of any form of written communication or any electronic method of remotely transferring information, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer network, computer program, r-computer system, or telecommunication device shall post a message or use any intentionally written or verbal graphic gesture with purpose to do either of the following:

(a) Violate division (A)(1) of this section:

(b) Urge or incite another to commit a violation of division (A)(1) of this section.

(3) No person, with a sexual motivation, shall violate division (A)(1) or (2) of this section.

## Consent

Ohio Law does not define consent for sexual conduct. In general, non-consensual sexual conduct may constitute a crime. Ohio law includes the following regarding consent\*:

- If the offender substantially impairs the victim'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.
- The victim's ability to judge the nature of or control their own conduct is substantially impaired.
- The victim is coerced.
- The offender uses force or threat of force.
- The victim is unaware the act is being committed (e.g. unconscious).
- The victim's ability to consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age.

*\* This is a non-exhaustive list and is not intended to provide legal advice. Persons should consult with law enforcement and prosecutors for advice.*

The following is a list of additional specific offenses under Ohio law that may fall under the broader categories identified above. This list is not exhaustive and, depending upon the circumstances of the crime and the individuals involved, other offenses could fall into these categories:

- Ohio Revised Code 2903.12 – Aggravated Assault
- Ohio Revised Code 2903.13 – Assault
- Ohio Revised Code 2903.14 – Negligent Assault
- Ohio Revised Code 2905.01 – Kidnapping
- Ohio Revised Code 2905.02 – Abduction
- Ohio Revised Code 2905.03 – Unlawful Restraint
- Ohio Revised Code 2917.11 – Disorderly Conduct
- Ohio Revised Code 2903.21 – Aggravated Menacing
- Ohio Revised Code 2903.22 – Menacing
- Ohio Revised Code 2917.21 – Telecommunications Harassment

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[If It Happens to You or Someone You Know](#)

[Resource Guide](#)



# Title IX Protocol - Employees

(MUPIM 3.26)

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## I. Introduction

Miami University is committed to maintaining a healthy and safe learning, living, and working environment and to creating an environment that promotes responsibility, dignity, and respect in matters of sexual and interpersonal conduct. Sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual harassment (Title IX violations) are strictly prohibited and will not be tolerated. Any person, regardless of gender, can be a victim/survivor. This Protocol applies to both on-campus and off-campus conduct, academic, educational, co-curricular, athletic, study abroad, and other University programs. By providing resources for prevention, education, support, investigation, and a fair disciplinary process, Miami University seeks to eliminate all Title IX violations. The University is dedicated to preventing Title IX violations by providing:

- Education and prevention programming informing the community about the risks and myths that contribute to sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence, bystander training.
- Assistance and support, including interim support measures and accommodations.
- Processes for reliable and impartial investigation and adjudication that include appropriate disciplinary sanctions for those who commit Title IX violations including suspension and dismissal.
- When a Title IX violation does occur, the University will take appropriate steps to end the harassment, prevent its recurrence and remedy the discriminatory effect on the reporter (or victim/survivor if different from the reporter) and others, as appropriate.

Miami's Protocol is designed to comply with applicable state and federal laws. Miami University reserves the right to modify or deviate from this Protocol when, in the sole judgment of the University, circumstances warrant, in order to protect the rights of the involved parties or to comply with the law. This Protocol is not intended to and will not be enforced so as to infringe upon First Amendment rights, including the right to academic freedom.

This Protocol describes how the University typically responds to reports of Title IX violations involving employees. It also:

- Provides guidance for employees who have been the victim/survivor of a Title IX violation.
- Outlines the University's disciplinary response to alleged conduct violations.
- Identifies the relevant places within the University responsible for the Protocol and programs associated with it.

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## II. Definitions—Title IX Violations

### A. Sexual Misconduct

1. Sexual assault is any sexual act directed against another person, without their consent, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent. Examples include:
  - Any non-consensual sexual intercourse, defined as any sexual penetration however slight, with any body part or object by any person upon any person without consent (commonly referred to as rape.) Non-consensual sexual intercourse includes rape, incest, and statutory rape.
  - Any non-consensual sexual contact, defined as any intentional sexual touching, with any body part or object by any person upon any other person without consent including forcible fondling. Non-consensual sexual contact includes the touching of any body part for sexual gratification, without consent or where the person is incapable of giving consent because of age or temporary or permanent mental incapacity
2. Sexual exploitation is taking non-consensual, unjust or abusive sexual advantage of another. Examples include non-consensual video or audio recording of sexual activity, going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as knowingly allowing another to surreptitiously watch otherwise consensual sexual activity) and engaging in non-consensual voyeurism.

3. Indecent exposure is the exposure of the private or intimate parts of the body in a lewd manner in public or in private when the accused may be readily observed.

## B. Consent for Sexual Conduct

Consent is when a person agrees or gives permission to another person to engage in certain sexual acts.

- **What is consent?**
  - Consent is a knowing and voluntary verbal or non-verbal agreement between both parties to participate in each and every sexual act.
  - Consent to one sexual act does not imply consent to other or all sexual acts.
  - Conduct will be considered “non-consensual” if no clear consent, verbal or non-verbal, is given. The absence of “no” does not mean “yes.”
  - A person has the right to change one’s mind at any time. In other words, consent can be withdrawn at any point, as long as the person clearly informs the other party of the withdrawal.
  - Taking drugs or consuming alcohol does not relieve the obligation to obtain consent.
  - A person is not required to physically or otherwise resist an aggressor.
- **Effective Consent**
  - Effective consent can be given by words or actions so long as the words or actions create a mutual understanding between both parties regarding the conditions of the sexual activity—ask: “do both of us understand and agree regarding the who, what, where, when, why, and how this sexual activity will take place?”
  - When a person affirmatively demonstrates that (1) they do not want to have sex, (2) they want to stop any sort of the sexual acts, or (3) they do not want to go any further, the other party must stop completely. Continued pressure after that point can be coercive.
- **Consent in Relationships**
  - Current or past sexual relationships or current or past dating relationships are not sufficient grounds to constitute consent.
  - Regardless of past experiences with other partners or a current partner, consent must be obtained.
  - Consent can never be assumed, even in the context of a relationship. A person has the right to say “no” and has the right to change their mind at any time.
- **A person cannot legally give consent (no matter what they might say), when:**
  - The person is severely intoxicated due to alcohol or drugs, incapacitated, or unconscious.
  - The person is physically or mentally disabled or incapacitated.
  - The person was coerced due to force, threat of force, or deception or when the person was beaten, threatened, isolated, or intimidated.

## C. Interpersonal Violence

### *Dating Violence*

Dating Violence is an act of violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of an intimate or romantic nature with the victim.

The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of the following factors:

- Length of the relationship.
- Type of relationship.
- Frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

### *Domestic Violence*

Domestic Violence is an act of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim or a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner or person similarly situated, or by a parent with whom the victim shares a child in common.

### *Stalking*

Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. Stalking includes repeatedly following, harassing, threatening, or intimidating another by telephone, mail, electronic communication, social media, or any other action, device or method that purposely or knowingly causes substantial emotional distress or reasonable fear of bodily injury or death. For the purpose of this definition:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

- “Reasonable person” means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. A person who has experienced stalking should retain all communications from the accused individual, including email, voicemail, text-messages, social media communication, etc.

## D. Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment is unwelcome sex or gender based verbal or physical conduct that unreasonably interferes with an employee’s work or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment. Sexual harassment includes sex or gender based conduct that is sufficiently severe or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with, denies, or limits an employee’s ability to work. The more severe the conduct, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to demonstrate a hostile environment. In fact, a single severe incident may be sufficient to create a hostile environment. Sexual Harassment exists when:

- There are unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct and submission to such conduct is made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment.
- The submission or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment.
- There is verbal or physical sexual conduct that is sufficiently severe or persistent that it unreasonably interferes with the employee’s work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.

## III. Duty to Report

All employees who become aware of an alleged Title IX violation, including sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence or sexual harassment or retaliation are required to report it to the University’s Title IX Coordinator. The duty to report includes administrators, supervisors, managers, faculty and staff.

Graduate Assistants (GAs), Residential Assistants (RAs), Orientation Leaders (SOULS) and student managers in Housing, Dining, Recreation and Business Services (HDRBS) are also required to report.

Exemptions:

- Employees with a legal privilege of confidentiality under Ohio law (including doctors and licensed counselors acting in their capacity as counselors) are not required to report when the information is obtained in the course of a confidential communication.
- Employees are not required to report information disclosed at public awareness events (e.g., “Take Back the Night,” “candlelight vigils,” “survivor speak-outs,” or other public forums or discussions in which employees do not intend to make a report of discrimination or harassment.) Information about Title IX rights and available University and community resources and support should be provided at public awareness events. In the classroom, instructors should remind employees that faculty are required to report Title IX violations and any report that is not general or hypothetical may be required to be reported.
- Researchers are not required to report if the information is disclosed by a subject during participation in an Institutional Review Board-approved human subjects research protocol (IRB Research.) The University’s Institutional Review Board (IRB) may, in appropriate cases, require researchers to provide such information to all subjects of the IRB approved research.

**Note:** In addition to reporting Title IX violations, information regarding alleged retaliation must also be reported. Retaliation against any person(s) who in good faith reports a crime, makes a report of an alleged Title IX violation, brings a disciplinary complaint, pursues legal action, or participates in an investigation or is a witness in any investigation or proceeding is strictly prohibited and will not be tolerated. Those who engage in retaliation will face University disciplinary action up to and including suspension or dismissal. Allegations of retaliation should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator.

## IV. Reporting Violations

All reports or concerns about conduct that may violate Title IX should be reported to the University’s Title IX Coordinator, Ms. Kenya Ash, Director of the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity, Hanna House, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056, 513-529-7157 or [ashkd@MiamiOH.edu](mailto:ashkd@MiamiOH.edu).

Miami University encourages employees who have been the victim/survivor of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence to pursue criminal charges against the person or persons they believe to have committed the crime. A criminal charge and a University investigation may be pursued at the same time. Victim/survivor support and resources are available regardless of criminal charges, University investigations, or University disciplinary action.

If the victim/survivor is incapacitated for any reason and unable to report, a report should be made on behalf of the victim/survivor. Reports may be made by victims/survivors or others on their behalf.

Anonymous reports will be accepted; however, the University’s options for investigating or resolving anonymous reports may be limited because of the unique challenges presented.

**Important Personal Safety Note:** If a person is dealing with a stalking or domestic/dating violence situation, it is important to take precautions when accessing any kind of support. In some circumstances, stalkers and/or abusers may access phone or computer records. When possible, people in these situations may want to use public computers or phones to seek out information. It is also good to safeguard your information by frequently changing passwords to random, unpredictable ones. It may also be helpful to think about steps that can be taken to keep information away from individuals (e.g., keeping things with a friend or getting mail at a different address.)

## Romantic and Sexual Relationships in the Instructional and Supervisory Contexts

The University discourages romantic and sexual relationships between supervisor and employee or employee and student. In the event of an allegation of sexual harassment, the University will carefully scrutinize any defense based on a claim that the relationship was consensual when the facts establish that an academic or employment power differential existed within the relationship. (See Romantic and Sexual Relationships, <http://blogs.miamioh.edu/miamipolicies/?p=2195>)

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## V. Confidentiality

Miami University will preserve the employee's and other necessary parties' confidentiality to the extent possible and allowed by law.

### A. Confidential Reporting

A person may speak confidentially with certain persons in legally protected roles including the following:

- Women Helping Women (rape crisis counselors) are available 24 hours a day at 513-381-5610 or toll-free at 877-889-5610 and on campus during office hours at the Shriver Center or 513-431-1111 (call or text).
- Off-campus with clergy, counselors, and physicians, including McCullough-Hyde Memorial Hospital (513-523-2111), where a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) is available.

A confidential report will not result in a report to law enforcement or a University investigation. It will not be reported to the Title IX Coordinator.

### B. Non-Confidential Reporting and Recordkeeping

Ohio law requires those not in a legally protected role with knowledge of a felony to report it to law enforcement. Miami personnel, including the Title IX Coordinator, Title IX Coordinators, Resident Assistants and professional residence life staff, are required to notify the Miami University Police of any report of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence. Conduct reported to the Miami University Police that may be a Title IX violation will be reported to the Title IX Coordinator. A report to the Miami University Police or other law enforcement agency does not require the victim/survivor to pursue criminal charges. A victim/survivor is not under an obligation to speak with the authorities, even when the conduct is reported to the authorities. Miami University will comply with a request for assistance in notifying authorities.

For sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence that may also constitute a criminal offense that **occurred on the Oxford campus**, contact the Miami University Police Department directly at 911 (or 9-911 from a campus phone) or 513-529-2222 (non-emergency) to file a police report. Miami University Police officers will respond quickly, with sensitivity and compassion (See Promises to Victims of Crime at <http://miamioh.edu/police/services/victimservices/index.html>). Regional Campus employees should report to local law enforcement (Hamilton Campus- Hamilton Police at 513-868-5811, Middletown Campus- Middletown Police 513-425-7700, VOA- West Chester Police, 513-777-2231, Greentree Health Science Academy- Middletown Police, 513-425-7700, Luxembourg- Police Grand-Ducale, Luxembourg, +352 4997-1)

To report a criminal offense that **occurred off-campus**, contact the local police in the area the offense occurred or call 911 (emergency).

Upon request, a Title IX Coordinator and Miami University Police will assist victims/survivors in obtaining protection or restraining orders.

Upon request, a Title IX Coordinator, or the Miami University Police will assist employees in notifying the Oxford Police or other appropriate police department of an off-campus offense.

For definitions of criminal offenses, please see Appendix A.

The Miami University Police, the Title IX Coordinators and the Oxford Police Department share information on a need-to-know basis under an Information Sharing Agreement that may be found at [http://miamioh.edu/files/documents/police/Mutual\\_Aid\\_OPD\\_MUPD\\_Info\\_Sharing\\_508.pdf](http://miamioh.edu/files/documents/police/Mutual_Aid_OPD_MUPD_Info_Sharing_508.pdf).

Please note, a delay in reporting to police could weaken or result in a loss of evidence used to determine whether an individual is responsible for a criminal offense. In the State of Ohio individuals may have up to 20 years to file a sexual assault report with the police.

Even if a victim/survivor does not specifically request their information remain confidential, the University will seek to protect the confidentiality of the victim/survivor. When possible, the University will complete publicly available recordkeeping without personally

identifying information about the victim/survivor ( e.g. first and last name, home or physical address, contact information email, telephone, and fax, social security number, driver's license number, passport number, identification number, date of birth, racial or ethnic background or religious affiliation.). The Annual Security Report, Crime Log, and any other publicly available documents will not disclose the victim/survivor's name, address, contact information, social security number, license/passport identification number, or any other personally identifiable information.

## **Police Reports**

Police reports are open for inspection and copying under Ohio's Public Records Act. The extent to which Miami University can protect the identity of a victim/survivor contained in police reports is not absolute; however the University uses its best efforts to protect the identity of the victim/survivor and the intimate details of the report. Ohio law specifically permits the University to withhold the identity of an uncharged suspect.

Initial police incident reports and Campus Security Authority reports do not include personally identifying information ( e.g. first and last name, home or physical address contact information email, telephone and fax, social security number, driver's license number, passport number, identification number, date of birth, racial or ethnic background or religious affiliation of the victim.)

An employee arrested for certain criminal offenses, including rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition and domestic violence may be subjected to a "1219" proceeding. "1219" refers to the section of Ohio law in which provides for the suspension and dismissal of employees arrested and convicted of crimes of violence that occur on or affecting University persons or property. The initiation of a "1219" proceeding against an employee does not prohibit the University from investigating and taking University disciplinary action against the same person for the same conduct that gave rise to the "1219" proceeding. Additional information about "1219" procedures is in the Miami University Policy and Information Manual.

## **C. Requests for Confidentiality**

Reporters (or the victim/survivor if different from the reporter) may request confidentiality. The University takes such requests seriously; however, such requests may severely limit the University's ability to investigate and take reasonable action in response to a report. In such cases, the Title IX Coordinator will evaluate the request for confidentiality in the context of the University's commitment to provide a reasonably safe and non-discriminatory environment.

In order to evaluate a request for confidentiality, the Title IX Coordinator, Ms. Kenya Ash, Director of the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity, Hanna House, 513-529-7157 or [ashkd@miamioh.edu](mailto:ashkd@miamioh.edu), may conduct a preliminary review into the alleged violation and weigh the request against the following factors:

- Seriousness of the alleged violation (including whether the violation involved the use of a weapon, other illegal activity, illegal drug or intoxicant, multiple accused persons, etc.).
- Whether there have been other complaints/reports made regarding the accused (e.g., a history of arrests, a record of misconduct at Miami or other institutions).
- Accused's right to access the complaint/report including the victim/survivor's identity.
- Applicability of any laws requiring disclosure.
- Availability of other information to support the alleged violation.
- Whether the circumstances suggest there is an increased risk of the accused committing additional Title IX violations (e.g., a pattern of behavior).
- Whether the alleged perpetrator has threatened the victim/survivor or others.
- Safety of the reporter and victim/survivor.

If the reporter (or victim/survivor if different from the reporter) insists that their privacy be protected and that their name or other identifiable information not be disclosed to the accused, the Title IX Coordinator will advise the reporter and/or victim/survivor of the University's limited ability to respond to the report. An accused has a right to know the name of the reporter (or victim/survivor if different from the reporter) and information regarding the nature of the allegations in order to defend against the report; thus the University may not be able to both investigate a report and maintain the confidentiality of the reporter (or victim/survivor if different from the reporter). If the request for confidentiality is granted, the University will not conduct a formal investigation. However, the University may take other steps to end the harassment, limit the effects of the alleged harassment or discrimination and prevent its recurrence. Under some circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator may determine the University has an obligation to formally investigate a report, such as when there is a risk to the campus community. The victim/survivor will be informed of the decision to formally investigate.

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## **VI. Crime Alerts/Emergency Notification**

If a report of a sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence indicates there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of persons on campus or that an on-going serious or continuing threat to the campus community exists, an Emergency Notification or a Campus Crime Alert will be issued. The purpose of a Campus Crime Alert is to enable persons to protect themselves, heighten safety awareness, and seek information that will lead to an arrest and conviction of the perpetrator. **The Emergency Notification or Crime Alert will not include the victim's/survivor's name and other personally identifying information.**



For more information on the Clery Act, Campus Crime Alerts, and Emergency Notifications, go to <http://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/index.html>.

Statistics regarding reports of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence are included in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report/Crime Statistics at <http://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/crime-stats/index.html>.

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## VII. Resources and Support Services

Miami University provides a number of resources and support services to any employee who has been the victim/survivor of a sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence. Employees are encouraged to seek support and obtain medical attention.

Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator provides written notification to employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available to victim both within the University and the community. The University provides written notification to victim/survivors about options for and available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation and working situation or protection measures.

### A. Medical and Counseling Resources

#### *Medical Treatment*

A person who has been the victim/survivor of sexual misconduct or dating or domestic violence is urged to seek appropriate medical evaluation immediately, ideally within 96 hours (4 full days) of the incident.

For life-threatening conditions, call 911 (9-911 from a campus phone) or go to the nearest hospital emergency department. In Oxford, McCullough-Hyde Memorial Hospital has a trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) who can help. Most area hospitals have a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) that will respond.

#### *Medical—Legal Evidence Collection*

A person who has experienced a violation is encouraged to request collection of medical/legal evidence. Prompt collection of physical evidence is essential should a person later decide to pursue criminal prosecution and/or a civil action. Collection of evidence may involve interaction with police and a police report. It is the decision of the victim/survivor whether to speak with the police or not, even if the police are notified about the alleged violation.

If the sexual assault occurred within 96 hours (4 full days), a free and confidential exam can be administered at most local hospitals. The sooner the sexual assault is reported, the more likely evidence will still be present. “Date rape” drugs, including rohypnol and GHB, may still be present in the victim/survivor’s system and should be tested for if the victim/survivor believes they may have been drugged. To help preserve evidence that may assist in proving the alleged violation/offense or obtaining a protection order, the victim/survivor is encouraged to put any soiled clothes in a paper (not plastic) bag, and to refrain from the following:

- Bathing or douching
- Washing hands or face
- Urinating
- Drinking any liquids
- Smoking, eating, or brushing teeth (including mouthwash and flossing)

If an individual is uncertain about whether or not they want to report what has occurred, they can still have evidence collected. In cases of sexual assault or severe injuries, the police will be called to the hospital. The victim/survivor can decide whether or not to speak with the police at that time to officially report what has happened.

While evidence may be collected anonymously (i.e., without the victim/survivor’s name attached to it) and/or when there is no report made to police, these cases are handled differently. A discussion about the merit of collecting evidence “anonymously” and in instances where the victim/survivor does not want to report should be discussed with medical personnel and/or an advocate.

Questions about evidence collection can be directed to Women Helping Women to at 513-381-5610 or 877-889-5610 or the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).

SANE of Butler County provides medico-legal examination and treatment of reported sexual assault cases. SANE of Butler County responds to area hospitals, including:

- Fort Hamilton Hospital, 630 Eaton Ave, Hamilton, OH 45013, (513) 867-2000
- McCullough Hyde Memorial Hospital, 110 N. Poplar St, Oxford, OH 45056, 513-523-2111
- Mercy-Fairfield Hospital, 3000 Mack Rd, Fairfield OH 45014
- West Chester Hospital, 7700 University Dr, West Chester Township, OH 45069, 513-298-3000
- Atrium Medical Center, 1 Medical Center Dr, Middletown, OH 45005, (513) 424-2111

## Confidential Counseling/Advocacy Resources

Counselors at a variety of agencies off campus can help a person decide what steps to take, such as seeking medical attention, preserving evidence, obtaining counseling, and reporting to authorities.

Confidential support for victim/survivors of sexual misconduct, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence is available on campus through Women Helping Women at 6 S. 2nd Street, Floor 8, Hamilton, OH 45011, 24-hour Hotline: 1-877-899-5610 and on campus during office hours at the Shriver Center or 513-431-1111 (call or text).

### Off-Campus Victim/Survivor Advocacy

Crisis intervention and assistance in reporting is available to victims/survivors 24 hours a day by calling the independent Women Helping Women at 513-381-5610 or toll-free at 877-889-5610 and on campus during office hours at the Shriver Center or 513-431-1111 (call or text). Women Helping Women advocates for and supports victims/survivors of all genders.

The National Sexual Assault Telephone hotline is available 24 hours a day at 800-656-HOPE (4673). This hotline, operated by RAINN, connects a caller with a local RAINN affiliate organization based on the first six digits of the caller's phone number.

Domestic violence, dating violence and stalking services for victim/survivors including assistance in reporting, advocacy, and groups is available through the Dove House, YWCA Hamilton, 244 Dayton St., Hamilton, OH at 1-800-618-6523.

Ohio's Sexual Violence Helpline is available at 1-844-OHIO-HELP (1-844-644-6435). This helpline is a confidential, statewide hotline dedicated to serving survivors of sexual assault and relationship violence.

## B. Support Services

Miami University provides a number of support services, upon request, to employees who have been victims/survivors of Title IX violations. Employees may, upon request, obtain interim support services, such as changing , working, and transportation circumstances from the Title IX Coordinator. The University will make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim/survivor requests them and if they are reasonably available. **No police report, disciplinary complaint or investigation need occur before this option is available. The Title IX Coordinator will exercise discretion and sensitivity about sharing the identity of the victim/survivor when arranging for interim support services. A victim/survivor can access these services at any time, even if the person initially declined the service.**

**The Title IX Coordinator will maintain as confidential any support services or protective measures provided to the victim/survivor to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the support services or protective measures.** There may be times when the University must disclose some information about the victim/survivor to a third party in order to provide accommodations or protective measures. This information will be limited only to what and who is needed to complete the accommodation/protective measure. The Title IX Coordinator will consult with the appropriate human resources office to determine what information will be disclosed and to whom based upon the accommodation/protective measure information including: specific request, expressed need, availability, and limiting the sharing of information. When possible, the Title IX Coordinator will consult with the victim/survivor regarding what and with whom the information will be shared prior to sharing the information.

Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator will reach out to meet with the victim/survivor in order to:

- Assist the person in immediately attending to any medical needs. The Title IX Coordinator can arrange for a professional to accompany the person to the hospital if requested.
- Assist the person in contacting a support person such as a spouse/partner, friend or parent if desired.
- Assist the person in obtaining a University no contact order or a court-issued restraining order or other lawful order of protection.
- Provide information on medical and psychological resources available.
- Change class assignments so that the parties do not share the same classes (available to instructional staff ).
- Change working conditions.
- Provide transportation/parking options.
- Assist in filing a complaint with the Miami University Police if on-campus and Oxford Police or other appropriate police department if off-campus. The Title IX Coordinator is required by law to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities of any sexual assault, or interpersonal violence reported to her.
- Inform the person of the right to have an investigation through the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity. If the accused is a University student, the Title IX Coordinator will inform the employee of the right to have an investigation by the Office of Ethics and Student Conflict Resolution. The University's processes address a much broader range of conduct than the criminal law.

**For support services contact the Title IX Coordinator, Ms. Kenya Ash, Director of the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity, Hanna House, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056, 513-529-7157 or [ashkd@MiamiOH.edu](mailto:ashkd@MiamiOH.edu).**

## C. Immigrants or International Visa Information

There are certain legal protections available to immigrants or international employees in the form of Visas, particularly the U visa and the T visa. The U visa provides temporary legal status and work eligibility for victim/survivors of certain crimes (including domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, involuntary servitude, and other violations). The T visa provides victim/survivors of human

trafficking and immediate family members with temporary legal status and work eligibility. These visas can be applied for when agreeing to assist law enforcement, unless an individual meets one of the exceptions. Additional information is available through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services: [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov). For assistance, with this or other immigrant status questions, please contact Women Helping Women, 513-381-5610 or toll-free at 877-889-5610, or Legal Aid Society of Southwest Ohio, 513-241-9400 or toll-free 1-800-582-2682.

## D. Legal Assistance

Legal Aid Society of Southwest Ohio, 513-241-9400 or toll-free 1-800-582-2682. The Legal Aid Society of Southwest Ohio provides legal services to those struggling to recover from domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Legal services include restraining orders, child support, custody, divorce, visitation restrictions, visa adjustments, and division of debts and property.

## E. Protection Orders and No Contact Orders

Women Helping Women (513-381-5610), the Center for Family Solutions (513-887-4303), the Miami University Police Department, [911(emergency) or 513-529-2222], and the Title IX Coordinator (513-529-1870) are all available to assist in obtaining an order of protection, a “no contact” order, a restraining order, or a similar lawful order issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court, and/or a University no-contact order.

An individual who believes they have been the victim of a crime can request a court-issued order from the jurisdiction in which the crime took place and/or the accused individual is located.

### *Criminal*

- Criminal Temporary Protection orders can be requested through the appropriate police departments and/or criminal court. These orders can typically be issued during an active criminal case against an alleged offender for a specific duration.
- For additional information or to request a criminal protection order contact:
  - Police Departments: Miami University Police Department, Police Services Center, Oxford, 513-529-2222; Oxford Police Department, 11 S. Poplar St., Oxford, 513-523-4321; Hamilton Police Department, 331 S. Front St, Hamilton, 513-868-5811; Middletown Police Department, 1 Donham Plaza, Middletown, 513-425-7700.
  - Criminal Courts: Butler County Area I Court, 118 High St, Oxford, OH, 513-523-4748, Butler County Area II Court, 101 High St, Hamilton, 513-887-3459; Butler County Area II Court, 9577 Beckett Rd, West Chester, 513-867-5070; Hamilton Criminal & Traffic Court, 345 High St, Hamilton, 513-785-7300.

### *Civil*

- An individual who has experienced or believes they are at risk of experiencing violence, threats, or abuse may apply for a civil protection order. Protection order types generally include: domestic violence and stalking or sexually-oriented offense. There is no cost for obtaining a civil protection order. Civil protection orders can be obtained through local courts, depending upon the location of the incident/accused individual.
- In Butler County, an individual can petition for themselves or a family or household member at the following locations:
  - Domestic Violence petitions can be obtained and filed with the Domestic Relations Division, Butler County Court of Common Pleas, Government Services Center, 2nd Floor, 315 High Street, Hamilton, 513-887-3278.
  - Stalking or Sexually-Oriented Offense petitions can be obtained online or at the Clerk of Courts Office, Government Services Center, 5th Floor, 315 High Street, Hamilton, 513-887-3278.
  - Additional information regarding Butler County court-issued orders can be found at: [http://www.butlercountyclerk.org/index.cfm?page=Legal\\_protectOrder](http://www.butlercountyclerk.org/index.cfm?page=Legal_protectOrder).

After a court order is issued, the protected party should provide a copy of the court order to the Title IX Coordinator and the Miami University Police Department. Miami University will comply with a lawful Order of Protection upon receipt of the Order.

Any violation of a court-issued order should be promptly reported to the police.

A Miami University No Contact Order can be requested upon the initiation of or at any point during an investigation and/or hearing process. This request can be made to the Title IX Coordinator or directly to the Investigator.

Any violation of the Miami University No Contact Order should be reported immediately to the Title IX Coordinator. A violation of a No Contact Order may result in additional disciplinary charges.

## F. Protecting Directory Information

An individual's directory information can be protected and/or limited. To modify information online: log in to [miamioh.edu/directory](http://miamioh.edu/directory) and choose which information to be hidden or viewable.

### **Oxford Campus**

Campus Avenue Building, 301 S. Campus Ave., Oxford, OH 45056  
OneStop@MiamiOH.edu, Phone: 513-529-0001, Fax: 513-529-0003



**Hamilton Campus**

102 Mosler Hall, 1601 University Blvd., Hamilton, OH 45011  
RegOneStop@MiamiOH.edu, Phone: 513-217-4111, Fax: 513-727-3427

**Middletown Campus**

114 Johnston Hall, 4200 N. University Blvd., Middletown, OH 45042  
RegOneStop@MiamiOH.edu, Phone: 513-217-4111, Fax: 513-727-3427

## **G. Financial Assistance**

An employee may be financially impacted by a Title IX violation. Financial services may be available through the following resources:

- Ohio Attorney General's Victims Compensation is available for "innocent victims of a violent crime." Individuals can obtain additional information and/or apply online through the Attorney General's website:  
<http://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/VictimsCompensation.aspx>

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## **VIII. Investigation and Disciplinary Action**

### **A. Investigation and Review**

#### ***Investigation***

Alleged Title IX violations involving accused employees will be investigated by the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity (OEEO). The University will not mediate allegations of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence.

The investigation is designed to provide a prompt, fair and impartial investigation of the report. The investigation is conducted by persons who receive annual training on issues related to Title IX violations and on conducting an investigation that protects the safety of employees and promotes accountability. The reported victim/survivor is not required to discuss issues directly with the accused. The investigator will contact all parties and witnesses to establish interview times and locations. Contact between the parties will be limited to necessity.

The complainant (or reported victim/survivor if different from the complainant) and the accused have the right to be accompanied by an advisor, including an attorney or advocate, to any related meeting or proceeding. The role of the advisor is only to be present to advise; they will not be provided documentation or permitted to interject during the meeting. If the advisor is determined to be unreasonably interfering with the investigation, they may be asked to leave.

The complainant (or the reported victim/survivor if different from the complainant) and the accused are entitled to the same opportunity to file a written statement, to submit information, and to identify relevant witnesses. Confidential medical/counseling records and information regarding the victim/survivor's sexual history with others will not be provided to the accused without the written consent of the victim/survivor.

The purpose of the investigation is to ascertain whether reasonable cause exists to believe a Title IX violation occurred and what responses need to occur. The standard of review used to determine responsibility on campus is a "preponderance" standard. This determination is based on the greater weight of the information and does not require a standard beyond a reasonable doubt. At the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator will prepare a written report of the findings of the investigation.

During any stage of the investigation, if the investigator reasonably suspects that the accused poses an imminent threat of harm or disruption to the campus community, the investigator will notify the Miami University Police, the Title IX Coordinator, and the appropriate personnel office, which may initiate the summary suspension process under the relevant disciplinary process to immediately remove the accused from campus and/or impose other restrictions.

The reported victim/survivor and the accused will simultaneously be provided with a copy of the investigative report. The parties will be given timely and equal access to information that will be used during any subsequent disciplinary meetings and hearings.

#### ***Review***

The complainant and the respondent each have the right to a review of the investigation by the Associate Vice President for Institutional Diversity based on:

- Alleged material violations of this Policy that resulted in a failure to conduct a reasonably thorough investigation, in which case the matter will be remanded to OEEO for additional investigation;
- New evidence that was not available at the time of the investigation; or
- Conclusions that are clearly erroneous and not supported by the investigation.

Requests for Review must be submitted to the Associate Vice President for Institutional Diversity within five (5) University business days of the issuance of the OEEO report.

The Request for Review must be submitted in writing, stating the basis for review and with all supporting materials attached. The Request for Review will be shared with all parties and the OEE0 for their response, if any. Responses shall be filed within five (5) University business days of the parties' and OEE0's receipt of the Request for Review.

The Associate Vice President for Institutional Diversity will issue a written report and share it with all parties and the OEE0. The parties will be given timely and equal access to information that will be used during disciplinary meetings and hearings.

## **Remedial Actions**

If the investigation finds reasonable cause to believe that a Title IX violation occurred, the University will take immediate steps to stop the misconduct, prevent any further Title IX violations, remedy the effects of the misconduct and prevent retaliation. Remedial action includes providing support services (see Section VII.B) to the victim. Other remedial measures include training on Title IX violations, increasing security in a designated space, no-contact orders, no shared classes or labs, and/or required education/training of the accused. If the accused is an employee, disciplinary action will be initiated against the accused employee.

If the investigator is unable to conclude that the information obtained establishes a reasonable basis to believe that a Title IX violation occurred, the victim may still initiate a disciplinary complaint against the accused under Section VIII.B. below.

If the investigator finds there is no reasonable cause to believe that a violation of Title IX occurred no disciplinary action may be initiated. The failure to find reasonable cause is not equivalent to a false allegation.

## **B. Disciplinary Action**

The University reserves the right to pursue disciplinary action if the University believes there is sufficient information to proceed without the participation of the victim/survivor.

**Summary Suspensions**—An accused may be summarily suspended from campus pending the investigation or disciplinary proceedings. Summary suspensions may prohibit the employee from all or part of University property and activities or permit the employee to remain only under specified conditions (e.g., no-contact orders).

**Disciplinary Hearings**—If the investigation finds reasonable cause to believe a Title IX violation occurred or is unable to conclude a Title IX violation occurred and the reported victim/survivor desires to proceed with disciplinary action for a Title IX violation, disciplinary action will be initiated according to the procedures described in: the Ohio Civil Service Law or a collective bargaining agreement then in effect, whichever is applicable, if the person is a member of the classified staff; Section 13.7 of the *Miami University Policy and Information Manual* if the person is a member of the unclassified administrative staff; or Section 8.3 of the *Miami University Policy and Information Manual*, if the person is a member of the instructional staff. In cases involving employees subject to collective bargaining agreements or university rules, parties will retain all rights afforded under applicable federal, state or local laws.

If disciplinary action is initiated, the complainant (and reported victim/survivor if different from the complainant), the accused, the person or office initiating disciplinary action, and the hearing body will be entitled to full access to the OEE0 investigation file.

Both parties will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceedings, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice.

The disciplinary proceedings will be conducted in a manner that:

- Is consistent with University policies and is transparent to both parties, including timely notice of meetings at which both parties may be present.
- Provides timely access to both parties and appropriate officials to any information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
- Is conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for, or against either or both parties.
- Has responsibility determined based on a preponderance of the evidence standard.
- Does not permit the reported victim/survivor to be asked about prior sexual history with anyone other than the accused.

The complainant (or reported victim/survivor if other than the complainant) and the accused will receive simultaneous notification, in writing, of:

- The results of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence or sexual harassment.
- The University's procedures for the complainant (or the reported victim/survivor if different from the complainant) and the accused to appeal the result of the disciplinary proceeding, if appeals are permitted.
- Any change to the result of the disciplinary proceedings.
- When such results become final.

If there has been a finding that reasonable cause exists to believe that a vendor, contractor, subcontractor, visitor, guest or other person who does business with the University has violated this policy, the matter shall be referred to the Vice President for Finance and Business Services for appropriate administrative action.

## Standard of Review

The standard of review used to determine responsibility is a “preponderance” standard. This determination is based on the greater weight of the information and does not require a standard beyond a reasonable doubt.

## Disciplinary Sanctions

Sanctions include suspension and dismissal and vary depending on the severity of the violation and the accused’s conduct history. The recommended sanction for Title IX violations is often dismissal. Possible sanctions for Title IX violations include: dismissal, suspension, demotion, educational intervention, no-contact orders, and/or restrictions on merit salary increases, instructional opportunities, detenuing, and letters of reprimand.

## Timeline

The University is committed to addressing all complaints of Title IX violations in a prompt and equitable manner.

A typical process will take approximately 60 calendar days following receipt of the report. This will vary depending on the complexity of the investigation and the severity and extent of the alleged violation. When the following time frames cannot be met in an individual case the parties will be informed when and why they will not be met:

- Investigate the report conducted within 20 days.
- Review by the Associate Vice President for Institutional Diversity within 10 days.
- Disciplinary hearing to determine responsibility to be held within 20 days.
- A determination of the actions the University will take to eliminate the hostile environment, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its discriminatory effects, including imposing sanctions against the accused and providing remedies for the victim /survivor and University community, as appropriate, and issue a written notice of the decision to be issued within 10 days.

The timeline may also be affected by the unavailability of witnesses, holidays, winter or spring break periods and summer or winter terms.

It is a violation of this Protocol to knowingly make a false allegation of a Title IX violation. However, failure to prove a claim is not equivalent to making a false allegation. It is also a violation of this Protocol for an accused or other person to knowingly make a false statement as part of the investigation or disciplinary hearing.

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## IX. Legal Options

In addition to University disciplinary action, a person who engages in a Title IX violation may be the subject of criminal prosecution and/or civil litigation. A police report must be made for criminal prosecution to be considered by the local prosecuting attorney. The chances of successful prosecution are greater if the report is timely and is supported by the collection of medical and/or legal evidence.

The Legal Aid Society of Southwest Ohio, 513-241-9400 or toll-free 1-800-582-2682, provides legal services to those struggling to recover from domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Complaints may also be filed with the United States Department of Education Office for Civil Rights or by consulting an attorney at the person’s own expense. See <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>.

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## X. Education and Prevention

Miami University creates, supports, and evaluates education and support programs aimed at the eradication of Title IX violations involving the Miami community. To support these programs, the University will coordinate Title IX violation education, awareness, and prevention programs. Through this commitment, employees of the university will have opportunities to be educated about the following:

- Title IX Protocol and the University’s commitment to enforce it.
- Miami University Policy Prohibiting Harassment and Discrimination (MUPIM 3.6), where applicable.
- Miami University prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking as those terms are defined for purposes of the Clery Act.
- Steps to minimize individual risk of sexual assault, sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, including crime reduction tips, safety tips, and healthy relationship education.
- Process and responsibility for reporting Title IX violations.
- Awareness and resources for employees who have been victim/survivors of Title IX violations and for those accused of Title IX violations.

- How to be a knowledgeable and supportive presence, including bystander intervention education that provides safe and positive options through recognizing, evaluating, and determining one of three options: direct action, distraction, or delegation.
- On-going wellness promotion programs that address issues including but not limited to sexual health and wellness, healthy relationships, and violence prevention.
- Comprehensive, ongoing, universal campus-wide campaign: It's On Us. This campaign is committed to creating an environment that promotes responsibility, dignity, and respect conveying that each one of us has the power to prevent violence, can step up to help each other, and has the ability to demonstrate love and honor by supporting and caring for our fellow Miamians.

Miami University requires all new incoming employees to complete a training program regarding Title IX, harassment, and discrimination. Employees have access to an online educational opportunity, *Haven for Faculty & Staff* through the education company EverFi, providing:

- Key definitions and statistics.
- Reflective and personalized content.
- Bystander skills and confidence-building strategies.
- Campus-specific policies, procedures and resources.

The [Miami University Police](#) foster a safe campus environment by doing the following:

- Providing safety and security patrols as part of regular University police/regional campus security responsibilities.
- Including Title IX Protocol information on its website and directly to victim/survivors who elect to file a police report.
- Accurately maintaining and reporting statistics of Title IX violations as required by the Jeanne Clery Campus Security Act.
- Working with Facilities Management to provide adequate lighting on campus.
- Working with Telecommunications to provide sufficient emergency phones on campus.

Other information sources including the following:

- [Annual Security and Fire Safety Report](#)
- [Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence](#)
- [If It Happens to You or Someone You Know](#)
- [Acquaintance Rape Resource Guide](#)
- [No-Hate Initiative](#)
- [No-Hazing Policy](#)
- [Drug Free Policy](#)

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## Appendix A—Ohio Criminal Offenses

### Sex Offenses

There is currently no definition of “Sexual Assault” in the Ohio Revised Code.

#### ***Ohio Revised Code 2907.02 – Rape***

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

- (a) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the other person's judgment or control by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception.
- (b) The other person is less than 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.

(2) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another when the offender purposely compels the other person to submit by force or threat of force.

#### ***Ohio Revised Code 2907.03 – Sexual Battery***

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

- (1) The offender knowingly coerces the other person to submit by any means that would prevent resistance by a person of ordinary resolution.

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

### ***Ohio Revised Code 2907.04 – Unlawful Sexual Conduct w/a Minor***

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

### ***Ohio Revised Code 2907.05 – Gross Sexual Imposition***

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

- (1) The offender 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.
- (B) No person shall knowingly touch the genitalia of another, when the touching is not through clothing, the other person is less than twelve years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of that person, and the touching is done with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

## ***Ohio Revised Code 2907.06 – Sexual Imposition***

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

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

## **Domestic Violence**

### ***Ohio Revised Code 2919.25 – Domestic Violence***

- (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.

## **Dating Violence**

**There is currently no definition of “Dating Violence” in the Ohio Revised Code.**

### ***Ohio Revised Code 2903.11 – Felonious Assault***

- (A) No person shall knowingly do either of the following:
- (1) Cause serious physical harm to another or to another's unborn;
  - (2) Cause or attempt to cause physical harm to another or to another's unborn by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance.
- (B) No person, with knowledge that the person has tested positive as a carrier of a virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, shall knowingly do any of the following:
- (1) Engage in sexual conduct with another person without disclosing that knowledge to the other person prior to engaging in the sexual conduct;
  - (2) Engage in sexual conduct with a person whom the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe lacks the mental capacity to appreciate the significance of the knowledge that the offender has tested positive as a carrier of a virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome;
  - (3) Engage in sexual conduct with a person under eighteen years of age who is not the spouse of the offender.

## **Stalking**

### ***Ohio Revised Code 2903.211 – Menacing by Stalking***

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



(2) No person, through the use of any form of written communication or any electronic method of remotely transferring information, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer network, computer program, r-computer system, or telecommunication device shall post a message or use any intentionally written or verbal graphic gesture with purpose to do either of the following:

(a) Violate division (A)(1) of this section:

(b) Urge or incite another to commit a violation of division (A)(1) of this section.

(3) No person, with a sexual motivation, shall violate division (A)(1) or (2) of this section.

## Consent

Ohio Law does not define consent for sexual conduct. In general, non-consensual sexual conduct may constitute a crime. Ohio law includes the following regarding consent\*:

- If the offender substantially impairs the victim'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.
- The victim's ability to judge the nature of or control their own conduct is substantially impaired.
- The victim is coerced.
- The offender uses force or threat of force.
- The victim is unaware the act is being committed (e.g. unconscious).
- The victim's ability to consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age.

*\* This is a non-exhaustive list and is not intended to provide legal advice. Persons should consult with law enforcement and prosecutors for advice.*

The following is a list of additional specific offenses under Ohio law that may fall under the broader categories identified above. This list is not exhaustive and, depending upon the circumstances of the crime and the individuals involved, other offenses could fall into these categories:

- Ohio Revised Code 2903.12 – Aggravated Assault
- Ohio Revised Code 2903.13 – Assault
- Ohio Revised Code 2903.14 – Negligent Assault
- Ohio Revised Code 2905.01 – Kidnapping
- Ohio Revised Code 2905.02 – Abduction
- Ohio Revised Code 2905.03 – Unlawful Restraint
- Ohio Revised Code 2917.11 – Disorderly Conduct
- Ohio Revised Code 2903.21 – Aggravated Menacing
- Ohio Revised Code 2903.22 – Menacing
- Ohio Revised Code 2917.21 – Telecommunications Harassment

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[If It Happens to You or Someone You Know](#)

[Resource Guide](#)

# Fire Safety

## Fire Safety in Residence Halls

Miami takes a number of precautions to protect the safety of students living in residence halls. Learn about the policies regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to students and employees as well as rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames in residence halls. This information on fire safety also includes emergency procedures for evacuation and a list of contacts for reporting a fire.

Residence hall fires on university campuses are not uncommon. Miami University has been fortunate in avoiding a residence hall fire that has caused injury or serious damage. However, because the possibility for such fires exists, Miami has taken a number of precautions to protect the approximately 7,650 students who live in our 43 residence halls.

## Future Improvements

Miami University is in the 8th year of a 20-year plan to renovate residential hall facilities, which includes upgrading fire alarm and suppression systems. All renovated residence halls have arc-fault circuit breakers that are more sensitive to circuit overload, and thus enhance fire safety.

## Equipment

- All residence halls are equipped with a fire alarm system. All alarm systems function and undergo rigorous testing and documentation each year. Fire safety specialists activate the alarm systems annually and inspect and clean the system components on an annual basis.
- All of Miami's residence halls have state-of-the-art "smart" systems, which provide total smoke detection throughout a building—every janitor's closet, every room, every hallway, all common areas. Furthermore, the "smart" systems provide fire officials with an exact location (down to the room #) of the smoke's source.
- Fire extinguishers (ABC type) are located in residence halls and spaced in accordance with the Ohio Fire Code.
- All Miami residence hall rooms have flame-retardant mattresses and window shades. Public areas have carpets and drapery that meet maximum flammability standards. No Miami residence hall is more than four stories, and most are three stories.
- All residence halls are equipped with "Knox Security Key Boxes." These high security boxes contain building master keys for use by the firefighters who come into a residence hall. The boxes are opened by a key that is on each fire truck. The sub master keys in these "Knox Boxes" enable firefighters to quickly unlock all student room and building doors in order to maximize evacuation and rescue or to fight an active fire.

## Education

- Miami's fire safety specialists offer smoke drills where a corridor is filled with "safe smoke" to simulate the disorienting effects of smoke in residence hall fire situations. Beginning in fall 2002, this program became mandatory for first-year students. In addition to the smoke drill, first-year residents are required to complete an online fire safety course.
- Miami has an unannounced fire drill program in all of its residence halls.

## Restrictions

- Miami restricts the use of any item that produces an open flame or heating surface in residence hall student rooms. Candles, incense, and hot plates are among the restricted items.
- Miami prohibits the use of halogen lamps in residence hall sleeping rooms.
- All residence halls are non-smoking, tobacco-free buildings. This includes all student rooms.

## Student Housing Policies and Rules

### Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames

The following policies are from [The Student Handbook](#).

#### ***3.3.B Appliances and Electrical Wiring***

Television sets with self-contained antennas, VCRs, DVD players, radios, CD players, electrical razors, clocks, hair dryers, lamps, personal computers, and fans are permitted in student rooms providing their use does not disturb the other occupants of the building and that their state of repair is not a fire hazard. Students are encouraged to use surge protectors with electronic equipment such as



computers. Microwaves are permitted in rooms (one per room); compact refrigerators must be rented from Housing, Dining, and Guest Services. Microwaves cannot exceed 700 watts.

Safety and insurance standards require that certain restrictions be placed on the use of other electrical appliances in residence halls.

- Popcorn poppers, hot plates, grills, skillets, coffee pots, and toasters may be used in kitchenettes or other designated areas, but not in student rooms; no other cooking devices are permissible.
- Sun lamps, dehumidifiers, and gas appliances may not be used.
- Personal air conditioners are not permitted under any circumstances. Students may request and rent window-mounted air conditioners from the University.
- Tampering, altering, or rewiring electrical outlets (including telephones) is a fire and safety hazard and is prohibited. The use of personally owned electric irons is limited to laundry rooms.

### **3.3.D Candles and Incense**

The burning of candles, incense, or other substances producing open flame is strictly prohibited in residence halls at all times.

### **4.10 Tobacco-Free Environment**

In order to promote the health of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors, all Miami University campuses are designated as Smoke- and Tobacco-Free Environments. Smoking is defined as the burning of tobacco or any other material in any type of smoking equipment, including, but not restricted to, cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, vaporizers, hookahs, cigars, or pipes. Smoking is prohibited at all times in all prohibited areas. The use of any tobacco product, including chewing tobacco, is also prohibited.

Smoking and tobacco use are prohibited in all Miami University-owned facilities and on the grounds of any University-owned property. This includes all buildings owned or controlled by Miami University, shelters, indoor and outdoor facilities, natural areas, indoor and outdoor theatres, bridges, walkways, sidewalks, residence halls, parking lots, and street parking and garages controlled by the University, (including inside personal vehicles parked on University property). Smoking and tobacco use are prohibited on sidewalks that adjoin University property. Smoking and tobacco use are also prohibited in any vehicle or equipment owned, leased, or operated by Miami University.

Miami University actively promotes and provides smoking cessation assistance and nicotine replacement therapy to students, faculty, and staff, as well as to their benefit-eligible spouses. Many services are provided at no cost or a reduced cost. Interested employees should contact [Employee Benefits & Wellness](#). Interested students should contact [Student Health Services](#).

#### **Violations.**

Faculty, staff, and students violating this policy are subject to University disciplinary action. Violators may also be subject to prosecution for violation of Ohio's Smoking Ban (Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3794). Visitors who violate this policy may be denied access to Miami University campuses and may ultimately be subject to arrest for criminal trespass.

## **Emergency Fire and Evacuation Procedures**

Fire alarms alert community members of potential hazards and community members are required to heed their warning and evacuate buildings immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Community members should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building.

1. Activate fire alarm if you discover fire or smoke.
2. Call 911 and provide information on the following:

- Name
- Building
- Floor or room number

3. Do one of the following:

If	Then
The fire is small.	If you are trained, use a fire extinguisher.

The fire is beyond control or involved potentially explosive materials.	Follow the next steps to evacuate the building.
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4. Close doors and windows as you leave. Leave lights on.
5. Walk, do not run, to the nearest stairway and proceed to ground level.

DO NOT USE ELEVATORS. When a fire alarm is activated, most elevators stop automatically. If you are caught in an elevator, push the emergency phone button.

6. Feel doors before opening. If a door is hot, do not open. Backtrack to an alternate evacuation route.
7. Alert other building occupants by loudly knocking on doors and yelling "FIRE" on your way out.
8. If you encounter smoke, stay low. Crawl if necessary.
9. Continue the evacuation if the alarm sound stops, and warn others who may attempt to enter the building.
10. Move to a safe location and leave clear access for emergency personnel. Do not return to the building until instructed by a safety official.
11. Someone familiar with the situation and who knows the area involved should meet the fire department. Immediately inform them if someone may be inside the building. If your building is damaged, evacuate and attempt to secure building against re-entry.

### ***If clothing is on fire:***

1. Stop, drop, and roll. Do not run.
2. Smother flames by wrapping in a blanket, rug, coat, etc.

### ***If you become trapped in a building:***

1. Find a room with a window. Enter and close the door.
2. If smoke begins to enter around the door, seal with rags, tape, or other material.
3. Call 911. If no phone is available, signal from a window.
4. Shout at regular intervals to alert emergency personnel of your location.

## **Reporting**

If you find signs of an extinguished fire (i.e., non-emergency), you should report it to one of the following:

- Miami University Police Department, 513-529-2222
- University Fire Marshall, 513-529-2804
- Oxford Fire Chief, 513-523-6324.

## **Fire Safety in Off-Campus Housing**

Pertinent safety issues for students in off-campus housing include landlord/tenant responsibilities, Oxford City housing codes, and fire prevention strategies. Choose from among the topics below for information on fire safety in off-campus housing:

- [Fire Safety Tips](#)
- [Safety Checklist](#)
- [Landlord Responsibilities](#)
- [Oxford Rental Information](#), including permits and inspections

## **Reporting**

If you find signs of an extinguished fire (i.e., non-emergency), you should report it to one of the following:

**Miami University Police Department, 513-529-2222**  
**University Fire Marshall, 513-529-2804**  
**Oxford Fire Chief, 513-523-6324.**

# Fire Safety Tips

## Smoke Detectors

- All rental properties shall be equipped with a smoke detector in every room used for sleeping (OCO Section PM-308.1).
- Install smoke detectors on every level of your home, including the basement, and outside each sleeping area.
- Test detectors every month, following the manufacturer's directions, and replace batteries once a year, or whenever a detector "chirps" to signal low battery power.
- Never "borrow" a smoke detector's battery for another use—a disabled detector can't save your life.
- Replace detectors that are more than 10 years old.

## Smoking and Safety

- Careless smoking is the leading cause of fire deaths in North America.
- Smoking in bed or when you are drowsy could be deadly.
- Provide smokers with large, deep non-tip ashtrays and soak butts with water before discarding them.
- Before going to bed or leaving home after someone has been smoking, check under and around cushions and upholstered furniture for smoldering cigarettes.

## Cooking Safety

- Never leave cooking unattended.
- Keep cooking areas clear of combustibles and wear clothes with short, rolled-up or tight-fitting sleeves when you cook.
- Turn pot handles inward on the stove where you can't bump them.
- If grease catches fire in a pan, slide a lid over the pan to smother the flames and turn off the heat. Leave the lid on until cool.
- NEVER throw water on steaming or burning grease.

## Cool a Burn

- Run cool water over a burn for 10 to 15 minutes.
- Never put butter or any grease on a burn.
- Never use ice.
- If the burned skin blisters or is charred, see a doctor immediately.

## Space Heaters

- Keep portable heaters and space heaters at least 3 feet (1 meter) from anything that can burn.
- Keep children and pets away from heaters, and never leave heaters on when you leave home or go to bed.

## Use Electricity Safely

- Do not overload extension cords or run them under rugs.
- If an electrical appliance smokes or has an unusual smell, unplug it immediately, then have it serviced before using it again.
- Replace any electrical cord that is cracked or frayed.
- Don't tamper with your fuse box or use improper-size fuses.

## When Not to Fight a Fire

- The fire is spreading beyond the spot where it started.
- You can't fight the fire with your back to an escape exit.
- The fire can block your only escape.
- You don't have adequate fire-fighting equipment.

## How to Use a Fire Extinguisher

All rental units shall be supplied with a fire extinguisher in or near the kitchen. (OCO Section PM-705.4.1)

1. Pull the pin.
2. Aim the extinguisher nozzle at the base of the flames.
3. Squeeze the trigger while holding the extinguisher upright.
4. Sweep the extinguisher from side to side to cover the area of the fire.

## Housing Safety Checklist

**This information does not constitute legal advice.**

### Doors

Wide angled peepholes, sturdy construction

### Door Locks

Dead bolt locks? Handle locks? Do they turn easily? Can you be assured the landlord re-keyed/replaced them since the last tenant?

### Windows

Have locks? Screens?

### House Number

Clearly displayed

### Smoke Detectors

Are there any? Do they work properly?

### Exterior Entrance

Well-lit, free of shrubbery, no dark spots

## Landlord Responsibilities

**This information does not constitute legal advice.**

According to Chapter 5321, Ohio Revised Code (Landlords and Tenants), as the landlord of a rental property, you have the responsibility to do the following:

- Keep the building safe and sanitary by complying with local housing, health and safety codes.
- Make repairs to keep the building fit and habitable.
- Keep hallways, stairs and other common areas safe and sanitary.
- Keep in good working order all electrical, plumbing, heating, and ventilation systems and fixtures.
- Provide garbage cans and arrange for pickup, if the landlord owns four or more units in the same building.
- Provide running water and reasonable amounts of hot water and heat unless hot water and heat are supplied by an installation under the exclusive control of the tenant and supplied by a direct public utility connection.
- Exterminate any insects, rodents, or other pests on the premises.
- Not abuse the right of access.
- Give at least 24 hours notice, unless it is an emergency, before entering a tenant's unit and enter only at reasonable times. Landlord agrees to enter only after knocking, to leave the premises in as good a condition as when entered, to clean and remove all dirt or debris that result from the performance of maintenance and repairs, and to lock the premises when leaving unless otherwise requested by tenant(s).

- Evict tenant when informed by a law enforcement officer of drug activity by the tenant, a member of the tenant's household, or a guest of the tenant occurring in or otherwise connected with the tenant's premises.

### Additional landlord responsibilities under Oxford City Code include the following:

- All rental properties for which a permit is required shall be equipped with a smoke detector in every room used for sleeping. (OCO Sec. PM-308.1)
- All rental units shall be supplied with a fire extinguisher in or near the kitchen. (OCO Sec. PM-705.4.1)
- Landlord must number interior rooming units of every rooming house, lodging house, or fraternity house of more than 3 units, in a conspicuous manner. (OCO Sec. PM-304.3)
- Premises shall be kept free from weed or plant growth in excess of 10 inches. (OCO Sec. PM-303.4)
- Exterior wood and metal surfaces, including all trim, shall be kept free from peeling, flaking, and chipped paint; in good condition. (OCO Sec. PM-304.2)
- Each structure shall have its assigned street number displayed in a position readable from the public way; at least 3 inches high with ½ inch wide strokes. (OCO Sec. PM-304.3)
- From May 15 to October 15, every door, window, and other outside opening utilized for ventilation in a dwelling shall have approved tightly fitting screen. Screen doors shall have a self-closing device. (OCO Sec. PM-304.15)
- Owner must have a permit from the City of Oxford to rent any dwelling to any person other than a member of their own family. (OCO Sec. PM-308.0)
- Every habitable space shall have at least one openable window. (OCO Sec. PM-404.1)
- All plumbing fixtures shall be kept in working order, free from leaks, obstructions, and defects. (OCO Sec. PM-505.1)
- Water heaters shall be maintained capable of providing adequate water to be drawn at every required sink, lavatory, bathtub, shower and laundry facility at a temperature of not less than 120 degrees Fahrenheit. (OCO Sec. PM-506.4)

## Fire Statistics

These statistics include a description of each on-campus housing facility fire safety system as well as the number of fire drills held annually.

### Oxford Campus 2014–2016

Residential Facility & (Address)	Total Fires in Building	Fire #	Cause	# Injuries Requiring Medical Facility Treatment	Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Anderson Hall (701 S. Oak St.) <i>E</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beechwoods Hall (231 Western Dr.) <i>F</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bishop Hall (300 E. Spring St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Blanchard House (805 S.Campus Ave.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brandon Hall (385 Tallawanda Rd.) <i>D</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Clawson Hall (440 Western College Dr.) <i>H</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Collins Hall (31 N. Fisher Dr.) <i>G</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dennison Hall (21 N. Fisher Dr.) <i>G</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dodds Hall (600 S. Maple St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dorsey Hall (900 E. High St.) <i>G</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elliott Hall (101 Irvin Dr.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emerson Hall (699 S. Maple Ave.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Etheridge Hall (601 S. Maple Ave.)	1	1	Unintentional Confined to dorm room	0	0	\$100-999
Evans Scholars (401 E. Church St.) <i>C</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fisher Hall (801 S. Campus Ave.)	1	1	Unintentional Confined to stovetop	0	0	\$100-999
Flower Hall (5347 Bonham Rd.) <i>D</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hahne Hall (5357 Bonham Rd.) <i>D</i>	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hamilton Hall (401 S. Oak St.) <i>H</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Havighurst Hall (350 Western College Dr.)	1	1	Unintentional Confined to dorm room	0	0	\$100-999
Hepburn Hall (355 Tallawanda Rd.) <i>D</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hillcrest Hall (301 Western Dr.) <i>F</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Logan Lodge (800 S. Oak St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MacCracken Hall (500 Center Dr.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maplestreet Station Hall (521 S. Maple St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mary Lyon Hall (500 Western College Dr.) <i>I</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

McBride Hall (11 N. Fisher Dr.) G	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McFarland Hall (325 Tallawanda Rd.) E	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McKee Hall (600 Western College Dr.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miami Inn (100 N. Patterson Ave.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minnich Hall (400 S. Maple Ave.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Morris Hall (651 S. Maple Ave).	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ogden Hall (401 E. High St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Peabody Hall (701 Western College Dr.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pines Lodge (803 S. Campus Ave.)	1	1	Unintentional Confined to stovetop	0	0	\$100-999
Porter Hall (601 S. Oak St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reid Hall (806 S. Oak St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Richard Hall (501 S. Oak St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Scott Hall (500 S. Maple St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stanton Hall (700 S. Maple St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stoddard Hall (201 Irvin Dr.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stonebridge Hall (230 Western Dr.) <i>F</i>	1	1	Intentional Confined to dorm door	N/A	N/A	\$0-100
Swing Hall (105 Tallawanda Rd.)	1	1	Unintentional Confined to attic/roof area	0	0	\$500,000-999,999
Symmes Hall (500 N. Fisher Dr.) <i>G</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tallawanda Hall (804 S. Oak St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tappan Hall (650 S. Patterson Ave.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thomson Hall (425 Western College Dr.)	1	1	Unintentional Confined to dorm room	0	0	\$100-999
Wells Hall (301 E. Spring St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wilson Hall (21 S. Fisher Dr.) <i>H</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Oxford Campus Fire Safety Data 2016

Residential Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site (by MUPD)	Partial Sprinkler System A	Full Sprinkler System B	Smoke Detection	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans/Placards	# Evacuation (Fire) Drills
Anderson Hall <i>E</i>	X		X	X	33	X	4
Beechwoods Hall <i>F</i>	X		X	X	24	X	4
Bishop Hall	X		X	X	15	X	4
Blanchard House	X		X	X	7	X	4
Brandon Hall <i>D</i>	X		X	X	19	X	3
Clawson Hall <i>H</i>	X			X	22	X	4
Collins Hall <i>G</i>	X		X	X	22	X	4
Dennison Hall <i>G</i>	X		X	X	26	X	4
Dodds Hall	X		X	X	27	X	4
Dorsey Hall <i>G</i>	X		X	X	31	X	4
Elliott Hall	X		X	X	5	X	4

Emerson Hall	X		X	X	23	X	4
Etheridge Hall	X		X	X	27	X	4
Evan Scholars C	Monitored off- site by contractor		X	Student rooms only	9	X	0
Fisher Hall	X		X	X	10	X	4
Flower Hall D	X		X	X	30	X	1
Hahne Hall D	X		X	X	27	X	1
Hamilton Hall H	X			X	21	X	4
Havighurst H all	X		X	X	38	X	4
Hepburn Hall D	X		X	X	42	X	4
Hillcrest Hall F	X		X	X	24	X	4
Logan Lodge	X		X	X	12	X	4
MacCracken Hall	X			X	42	X	4
Maplestreet Station Hall	X		X	X	27	X	4
Mary Lyon Hall I	X			X	13	X	4

McBride Hall <i>G</i>	X		X	X	23	X	3
McFarland Hall <i>E</i>	X		X	X	28	X	4
McKee Hall	X		X	X	14	X	4
Miami Inn	X		X	X	13	X	4
Minnich Hall	X			X	38	X	4
Morris Hall	X		X	X	24	X	4
Ogden Hall	X			X	11	X	4
Peabody Hall	X		X	X	26	X	4
Pines Lodge	X		X	X	7	X	4
Porter Hall	X		X	X	26	X	4
Reid Hall	X		X	X	7	X	4
Richard Hall	X			X	31	X	4
Scott Hall	X			X	35	X	4
Stanton Hall	X			X	30	X	4
Stoddard Hall	X		X	X	4	X	4
Stonebridge Hall <i>F</i>	X		X	X	24	X	3

Swing Hall	X			X	21	X	4
Symmes Hall G	X		X	X	24	X	3
Tallawanda Hall	X		X	X	7	X	4
Tappan Hall	X		X	X	29	X	4
Thomson Hall	X			X	30	X	4
Wells Hall	X			X	22	X	4
Wilson Hall H	X			X	15	X	1

**A** Partial Sprinkler System: Sprinklers in the common areas only

**B** Full Sprinkler System: Sprinklers in the common areas and individual rooms

**C** Evan Scholars a recognized student organization which opened a new residence in January 2016 on land that is owned by Miami University. This residential facility is not owned or operated by Miami University.

**D** Brandon Hall, Flower Hall, Hahne Hall, and Hepburn Hall closed Fall 2015, reopened Fall 2016.

**E** Anderson Hall and McFarland Hall closed Fall 2013, reopened Fall 2014

**F** Beechwoods Hall, Hillcrest Hall, and Stonebridge Hall opened Fall 2014

**G** Collins Hall, Dennison Hall, Dorsey Hall, McBride Hall, Symmes Hall closed Fall 2014, reopened Fall 2015

**H** Wilson Hall, Clawson Hall and Hamilton Hall closed Fall 2016.

**I** Mary Lyon Hall closed May 2016.