

# 2019 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Information for 2019-2020 Academic Year

Oxford Campus, Hamilton Campus, Middletown Campus, Voice of America Learning Center Campus, Greentree Health Science Academy Campus, Upper Arlington Campus, Dublin Coffman Campus, Tipp City Campus, Ross Campus, Wilmington Campus and the Luxembourg Campus

This annual report contains the crime and fire statistics for 2018, 2017, and 2016.

All policy statements and procedures contained within this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report apply to all Miami University campus locations unless otherwise specified in each section.

## 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, Community Standards, Business Services, the Women's Center; and the Division of Student Life. The report is prepared in cooperation with each of those offices. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all Campus Security Authorities (as defined under the Clery Act) Each entity provides updated information on their policies and procedures and their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

## 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.

All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the University community via this report which is published by Miami University. Miami University Police Department submits the annual crime statistics purchased in this report to the Department of Education (ED). The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through ED website.

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, 513-529-2223.

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# Crime Statistics

In compliance with the Campus Security Act, Miami University is 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

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.

Please note that the Ross Campus and Wilmington Campus both opened in 2019, therefore no crime statistics are provided for these two campuses in this annual report.

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# Oxford Campus Report

## Campus Security Act Reporting, 2016–2018

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	Total On Campus	Non- Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2018	15	28	9	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2017	17	22*	7*	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2016	12	25	6	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	1
Robbery	2017	0	1	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	3	3	2	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	5	7	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	5	10	0	0
Burglary	2018	3	7	18	0
Burglary	2017	7	10	14	0
Burglary	2016	55	64	9	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	1	0	0

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non- Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	5	0	0
Arson	2018	6	6	0	0
Arson	2017	10	10	0	0
Arson	2016	1	2	0	0

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

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>A</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Domestic Violence	2018	2	5	0	0
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	9	9	2	0
Dating Violence	2017	5	7	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	10	16	1	0
Stalking	2018	17	35	1	0
Stalking	2017	9	18	0	0
Stalking	2016	6	19	2	0

### **Arrests for the Oxford Campus**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>A</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	0	1	0	0
Weapons Law	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law	2016	0	1	0	0
Drug Law	2018	18	45	1	3
Drug Law	2017	30	44	0	4

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities	Total On Campus	Non-Campus Property <b>A</b>	Public Property
Drug Law	2016	31	58	0	1
Liquor Law	2018	17	83	8	14
Liquor Law	2017	17	135	12	23
Liquor Law	2016	8	128	5	20

### Disciplinary Actions for the Oxford Campus

Violations	Year	Residential Facilities	Total On Campus	Non-Campus Property <b>A</b>	Public Property
Weapons Law	2018	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law	2017	2	2	0	0
Weapons Law	2016	0	0	0	0
Drug Law	2018	109	118	4	0
Drug Law	2017	58	73	0	0
Drug Law	2016	62	75	7	0
Liquor Law	2018	336	336	1	0
Liquor Law	2017	233	243	1	1
Liquor Law	2016	397	400	1	0

\* Please note the 2017 Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling statistics were updated to reflect the following: Total On-Campus changed from 23 to 22 and Non-Campus changed from 6 to 7 based on information received in calendar year 2019 for a report taken in 2017.

**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 2016, no hate crimes reported. In 2017, one incident of intimidation occurred on campus that was motivated by hate of sexual orientation and one incident of simple assault occurred on campus that was motivated by hate of race. In 2018, 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 eight crimes unfounded in 2016, five crimes unfounded in 2017 and fifteen crimes unfounded in 2018.

**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 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.*

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# Hamilton Campus Report

## Campus Security Act Reporting, 2016–2018

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	Total On Campus	Non- Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	-	0	0	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	-	0	0	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	-	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	-	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	-	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	-	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2018	-	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2017	-	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2016	-	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2018	-	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2017	-	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2016	-	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	-	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	-	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	-	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	-	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	-	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	-	1	0	0
Burglary	2018	-	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	-	0	0	0
Burglary	2016	-	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	-	0	0	0

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non- Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	-	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	-	0	0	0
Arson	2018	-	0	0	0
Arson	2017	-	0	0	0
Arson	2016	-	0	0	0

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

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Domestic Violence	2018	-	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2017	-	1	0	0
Domestic Violence	2016	-	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	-	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	-	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	-	0	0	0
Stalking	2018	-	1	0	0
Stalking	2017	-	3	0	0
Stalking	2016	-	4	0	0

### **Arrests for the Hamilton Campus**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	-	0	0	0
Weapons Law	2017	-	0	0	0
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	0	0
Drug Law	2018	-	0	0	0
Drug Law	2017	-	0	0	1



<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Drug Law	2016	-	0	0	2
Liquor Law	2018	-	0	0	0
Liquor Law	2017	-	0	0	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	0	0	0

### **Disciplinary Actions for the Hamilton Campus**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	-	0	0	0
Weapons Law	2017	-	0	0	0
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	0	0
Drug Law	2018	-	0	0	0
Drug Law	2017	-	0	0	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	0	0
Liquor Law	2018	-	0	0	0
Liquor Law	2017	-	0	0	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	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 2016, 2017, or 2018.

**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, 2017, or 2018.

**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, 2016–2018

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	Total On Campus	Non- Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	-	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	-	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2018	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2016	-	2	0	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2016	-	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	-	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	2	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	-	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	5	5	0	0
Burglary	2017	2	2	0	0
Burglary	2016	-	1	2	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non- Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	-	0	2	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	-	0	0	0

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

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Domestic Violence	2018	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2016	-	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	1	1	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	1	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	-	0	0	0
Stalking	2018	0	4	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	2	0	0
Stalking	2016	-	0	0	0

### **Arrests for the Middletown Campus**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	0	0
Drug Law	2018	0	0	0	0
Drug Law	2017	0	0	0	0

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Drug Law	2016	-	0	0	0
Liquor Law	2018	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law	2017	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	0	0	0

### **Disciplinary Actions for the Middletown**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	0	0
Drug Law	2018	0	0	0	0
Drug Law	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	0	0
Liquor Law	2018	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law	2017	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	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 2016, 2017, or 2018.

**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, 2017, or 2018.

**A** The Middletown campus does not have any on-campus residence halls. Miami does have an agreement for housing for students enrolled in the English Learning Center program. Park Lane Apartments are reasonable contiguous to the Middletown Campus. Prior to guidance from the 2016 Campus Safety and Security Reporting Handbook, the housing was categorized as Non-Campus Property.

**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.*

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# Luxembourg Campus Report

## Campus Security Act Reporting, 2016–2018

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	Total On Campus	Non- Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	-	0	-	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	-	0	-	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2018	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2017	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2016	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2018	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2017	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2016	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2018	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2017	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2016	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2018	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2017	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2016	-	1	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	-	0	-	0

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non- Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	-	0	-	0
Arson	2018	-	0	-	0
Arson	2017	-	0	-	0
Arson	2016	-	0	-	0

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

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Domestic Violence	2018	-	0	-	0
Domestic Violence	2017	-	0	-	0
Domestic Violence	2016	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2018	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2017	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2016	-	0	-	0
Stalking	2018	-	1	-	0
Stalking	2017	-	0	-	0
Stalking	2016	-	0	-	0

### **Arrests for the Luxembourg Campus**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2017	-	0	-	0

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	0	-	0

### **Disciplinary Actions for the Luxembourg Campus**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	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 2016, 2017, or 2018.

**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, 2017, or 2018.

**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, 2016–2018

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	Total On Campus	Non- Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	-	0	-	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	-	0	-	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2018	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2017	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2016	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2018	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2017	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2016	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2018	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2017	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2016	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2018	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2017	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2016	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	-	0	-	0

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non- Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	-	0	-	0
Arson	2018	-	0	-	0
Arson	2017	-	0	-	0
Arson	2016	-	0	-	0

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

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Domestic Violence	2018	-	0	-	0
Domestic Violence	2017	-	0	-	0
Domestic Violence	2016	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2018	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2017	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2016	-	0	-	0
Stalking	2018	-	0	-	0
Stalking	2017	-	0	-	0
Stalking	2016	-	0	-	0

**Arrests for the Voice of America Learning Center Campus**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2018	-	0	-	0

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Drug Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	0	-	0

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

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non- Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	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 2016, 2017, or 2018.

**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, 2017, or 2018.

**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.*

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# Greentree Health Science Academy Report

## Campus Security Act Reporting, 2016–2018

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	Total On Campus	Non- Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	-	0	-	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	-	0	-	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2018	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2017	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2016	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2018	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2017	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2016	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2018	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2017	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2016	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2018	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2017	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2016	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	-	0	-	0

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non- Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	-	0	-	0
Arson	2018	-	0	-	0
Arson	2017	-	0	-	0
Arson	2016	-	0	-	0

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

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Domestic Violence	2018	-	0	-	0
Domestic Violence	2017	-	0	-	0
Domestic Violence	2016	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2018	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2017	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2016	-	0	-	0
Stalking	2018	-	1	-	0
Stalking	2017	-	0	-	0
Stalking	2016	-	0	-	0

#### **Arrests for the Greentree Health Science Academy**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2017	-	0	-	0

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	0	-	0

### **Disciplinary Actions for the Greentree Health Science Academy**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	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 2016, 2017, or 2018.

**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, 2017, or 2018.

**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.*

# Dublin Coffman Campus Report

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

## Campus Security Act Reporting, 2016–2018

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	Total On Campus	Non- Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	-	0	-	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	-	0	-	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2018	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2017	-	1	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2016	-	1	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2018	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2017	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2016	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2018	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2017	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2016	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2018	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2017	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2016	-	0	-	0



<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non- Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	-	0	-	0
Arson	2018	-	0	-	0
Arson	2017	-	0	-	0
Arson	2016	-	0	-	0

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

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Domestic Violence	2018	-	0	-	0
Domestic Violence	2017	-	0	-	0
Domestic Violence	2016	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2018	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2017	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2016	-	0	-	0
Stalking	2018	-	0	-	0
Stalking	2017	-	1	-	0
Stalking	2016	-	0	-	0

#### **Arrests for the Dublin Coffman Campus**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2018	-	2	-	2

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Drug Law	2017	-	2	-	0
Drug Law	2016	-	3	-	0
Liquor Law	2018	-	3	-	0
Liquor Law	2017	-	1	-	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	3	-	0

### **Disciplinary Actions for the Dublin Coffman Campus**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	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 2016, 2017 or 2018.

**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, 2017 or 2018.

***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.*

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# Upper Arlington Campus Report

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

## Campus Security Act Reporting, 2016–2018

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	Total On Campus	Non- Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	-	0	-	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	-	0	-	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2018	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2017	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2016	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2018	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2017	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2016	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2018	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2017	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2016	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2018	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2017	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2016	-	0	-	0

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non- Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	-	0	-	0
Arson	2018	-	0	-	0
Arson	2017	-	0	-	0
Arson	2016	-	0	-	0

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

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Domestic Violence	2018	-	0	-	0
Domestic Violence	2017	-	0	-	0
Domestic Violence	2016	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2018	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2017	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2016	-	0	-	0
Stalking	2018	-	0	-	0
Stalking	2017	-	0	-	0
Stalking	2016	-	0	-	0

#### **Arrests for the Upper Arlington Campus**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2018	-	0	-	0

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Drug Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	0	-	0

### **Disciplinary Actions for the Upper Arlington Campus**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2016	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2017	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2016	-	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 2016, 2017 or 2018.

**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, 2017 or 2018.

***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.*

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# Tipp City Campus Report

The Tipp City Campus became a separate campus effective August 27, 2018.

## Campus Security Act Reporting, 2016–2018

Crime	Year	Residential Facilities <i>A</i>	Total On Campus	Non- Campus Property <i>B</i>	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	-	0	-	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	-	-	-	-
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	-	-	-	-
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2018	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2017	-	-	-	-
Sex Offenses - Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/Object, Fondling	2016	-	-	-	-
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2018	-	0	-	0
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2017	-	-	-	-
Sex Offenses - Incest & Statutory Rape	2016	-	-	-	-
Robbery	2018	-	0	-	0
Robbery	2017	-	-	-	-
Robbery	2016	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	2018		0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	2016	-	-	-	-
Burglary	2018	-	0	-	0
Burglary	2017	-	-	-	-
Burglary	2016	-	-	-	-



<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non- Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	-	-	-	-
Arson	2018	-	0	-	0
Arson	2017	-	-	-	-
Arson	2016	-	-	-	-

### **Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 for the Tipp City Campus**

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Domestic Violence	2018	-	0	-	0
Domestic Violence	2017	-	-	-	-
Domestic Violence	2016	-	-	-	-
Dating Violence	2018	-	0	-	0
Dating Violence	2017	-	-	-	-
Dating Violence	2016	-	-	-	-
Stalking	2018	-	0	-	0
Stalking	2017	-	-	-	-
Stalking	2016	-	-	-	-

### **Arrests for the Tipp City Campus**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2017	-	-	-	-
Weapons Law	2016	-	-	-	-
Drug Law	2018	-	0	-	0

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Drug Law	2017	-	-	-	-
Drug Law	2016	-	-	-	-
Liquor Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2017	-	-	-	-
Liquor Law	2016	-	-	-	-

### **Disciplinary Actions for the Tipp City Campus**

<b>Violations</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Facilities <i>A</i></b>	<b>Total On Campus</b>	<b>Non-Campus Property <i>B</i></b>	<b>Public Property</b>
Weapons Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Weapons Law	2017	-	-	-	-
Weapons Law	2016	-	-	-	-
Drug Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Drug Law	2017	-	-	-	-
Drug Law	2016	-	-	-	-
Liquor Law	2018	-	0	-	0
Liquor Law	2017	-	-	-	-
Liquor Law	2016	-	-	-	-

**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 2018.

**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 2018.

**A** The Tipp City 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 Tipp City 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

#### 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

#### TIPP CITY CAMPUS

Tipp City Police, 937-667-3112

No campus police department or security office

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

#### ROSS CAMPUS

Ross Township Police, 513-863-2337

No campus police department or security office

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

## **WILMINGTON CAMPUS**

City of Wilmington Police, 937-382-3833

No campus police department, Wilmington College Campus Safety, 937-382-0100

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. All crimes reported to MUPD that occur within their jurisdiction will be investigated by MUPD and may become a matter of public record. If assistance is required from the local police agencies or the local fire departments, MUPD will contact the appropriate unit.

Crimes or emergencies reported to MUPD may be included in the annual statistical disclosure and assessed for the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice when deemed necessary.

## **Other Resources Available at Each Campus**

### **OXFORD CAMPUS**

Office of Community Standards, 9 Warfield Hall, 513-529-1417

Dean of Students, 110 Warfield Hall, 513-529-1877

Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, 104 Warfield Hall, 513-529-1870

Vice President for Student Life, 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

## **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

## **TIPP CITY CAMPUS**

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

## **ROSS CAMPUS**

EDT Program Coordinator, 400Q McGuffey Hall, 513-529-2831  
Regional Director of Diversity and Multicultural Services, 144 Johnston Hall, 513-785-3283

## **WILMINGTON 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  
Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, 104 Warfield Hall, 513-529-1870

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 crimes. 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

The University does not have any procedures to encourage pastoral or professional counselors to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

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.

## Clery 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 require 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 Community Standards 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 Community Standards. If assistance is required from any of the local police departments listed above, MUPD will contact the appropriate unit.

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# Timely Warning

## Safety Bulletin

In the event that a crime occurs on campus property, on non-campus property, 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 Safety Bulletin is to enable persons to protect themselves and to heighten safety awareness as well as 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 the Miami University Police Department (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 broadcast email. The University News and Communications Office may also send a bulletin working with the Miami University Police Department. Safety Bulletins are posted on the [Miami University Police website \(https://miamioh.edu/police\)](https://miamioh.edu/police) and distributed to students, faculty, and staff via a broadcast email.

The Office of Business Services on the Hamilton and Middletown campuses and the Office of the Director at the Voice of America Learning Center are responsible for preparing and distributing the Safety Bulletins for their respective campuses via broadcast email to their faculty, staff, and students. The Dean of the Dolibois European Center or a designee is responsible for preparing and distributing the Safety Bulletins via broadcast email to their faculty, staff, and students on that campus.

For the Upper Arlington, Dublin Coffman, Wilmington, and Tipp City 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. For the Ross campus, the EDT Site Coordinator or designees are responsible for preparing and distributing the Safety Bulletins via email blast to its faculty, staff, and students.

The institution is not required to issue a Safety Bulletin with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

The Emergency Notification or Safety Bulletin does not include names or other personally identifying information.

## 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 \(https://www.miamioh.edu/campus-safety/emergency-procedures/index.html\)](https://www.miamioh.edu/campus-safety/emergency-procedures/index.html). No Safety Bulletin based on the same circumstance will be issued. However, follow-up information will be disseminated to the community as needed.

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# Emergency Notification and Response

## Emergency Messaging System – Notification of an Immediate Threat

The Emergency Notification or Safety Bulletin does not include names or other personally identifying information.

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 provides emergency notification services via text messages, VoIP telephones, University-owned computer screens, digital screens, emergency call tower speakers, and email.

These notices also post to the University home page, portal, and police page. Miami student, faculty, and staff email addresses are automatically entered into the Miami Emergency Notification System. Cell phone numbers for current students, staff and faculty are also auto-entered into the Emergency Notification System.

To update one's data or to opt-out of text messages, individuals must log into the Emergency Notification System service.

In addition, in the case of an emergency, the University can activate an alert service on its telephone system to send notice to all administrative phones on one or all campuses. The University may also elect to alert the media. All Miami University Police vehicles are equipped with bullhorns.

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 (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 Safety Bulletin will be issued as described above.

The Emergency Messaging 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 and has a system to email the landlords of Oxford students if appropriate. Miami University also provides information to parents via the Parents Office, which may choose to send emails and/or post information on the Parents Office website, depending on circumstances.

## Emergency Response Procedures

The Office of Environmental Health and Safety, the Miami University Police, and the University News and Communications Office receive information from various offices and departments on campus. If the Miami University Police or one of these offices confirms there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all of the members of the campus community, the Miami University Police and the 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 above to communicate to the campus community or appropriate segment of the campus community.

The Emergency Messaging 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, see [Emergency Procedures](https://www.miamioh.edu/campus-safety/emergency-procedures/index.html) (<https://www.miamioh.edu/campus-safety/emergency-procedures/index.html>).



For more information and guidance on Emergency Preparedness and Response at Miami University Regionals please see the Regionals Campus Safety Page (<https://miamioh.edu/regionals/campus-safety/>).

## **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. The University has access to an off-campus back-up server in the event the University's computing services fail during an emergency.

University News and Communications 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.

## **Annual Publication**

General information about the University's response and evacuation procedures is publicized each year as part of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, which is disseminated to students and employees as part of the University's compliance with the Clery Act.

## **Annual Testing of Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures**

The Office of Environmental Health and Safety and the Miami University Police are responsible for testing the University's emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once per year. These tests may be announced (as in the case of the residence hall fire safety program) or unannounced (as in the case of emergency preparedness drills). The Office of Environmental Health and Safety is responsible for maintaining documentation for each test, including a description of the exercise, the date, time and place of the exercise, and whether the drill was announced or unannounced.

## **Institutional Response Team and Care Team**

The Dean of Students and Miami Police Chief co-chair the Miami Institutional Response Team (<https://miamioh.edu/about-miami/leadership/president/irt/index.html>) (IRT), which is a task force of professionals representing a broad range of offices and expertise on campus. The IRT is charged with responding to incidents that may present a risk of substantial disruption to the university community.

The Dean of Students and the Emergency Case Manager serve as co-chair of the Care Team, 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 Care Team consists of representatives of various campus offices, any one of whom may receive information about a potentially distressed student or immediate safety concern. Concerns about students may also be submitted to the Dean of Students directly through the on-line Student Concern Management System. The Care Team works collaboratively to collate the available information about a student and/or situation to determine the most appropriate intervention.

There is significant membership overlap between the IRT and the Care Team (e.g. the Dean of Students serves as co-chair for both the IRT and the Care Team; the Emergency Case Manager is the co-chair of the Care Team and also sits on the IRT, etc.). Care Team concerns can sometimes raise to the level of IRT, in particular when the concern extends beyond a single individual and is viewed as potentially more systemic.

The Miami University Police is responsible for determining whether there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus. An Employee IRT (<https://miamioh.edu/about-miami/leadership/president/irt/index.html>) co-chaired by the Assistant Provost for Academic Personnel 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 (<https://miamioh.edu/about-miami/leadership/president/cmt/>) (CMT) 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.

During the academic year, the Care Team meets weekly, and the IRT meets monthly. The Care Team and the IRT also meet on an as-needed basis throughout the year. The Miami University Police 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 (<https://miamioh.edu/pfd/safety/index.html>) each semester for all residence hall facilities on the Oxford campus. A fire safety drill using simulated smoke is conducted for first-year residents. In addition, there are three fire drills each fall semester for all residence halls, and one fire drill each spring semester for all residence halls. Thus, the emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least four times each year and, for some of the buildings, up to five 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 Life 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 online 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. 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 (<https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/emergency-procedures/index.html>).

The University does not conduct any emergency testing or drills at leased student housing located at Hawks Landing, Miami Commons, or Park Lane Apartments.

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 Life 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 (<https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/emergency-procedures/index.html>).

For more information and guidance on Emergency Preparedness and Response at Miami University Regionals please see the Regionals Campus Safety website (<https://miamioh.edu/regionals/campus-safety/>).

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# Missing Student Policy

Any person who believes an Oxford campus student is missing should immediately notify the Miami University Police Department (<https://miamioh.edu/police>) 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 landline) 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 another 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.

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# Building Security, Access, and Maintenance

Miami University maintains its campus facilities at the Oxford, Middletown, Hamilton, Voice of America Learning Center, and Luxembourg in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe conditions. Parking lots and pathways are illuminated with lighting. MUPD and Securitas (a private security company hired by the University to secure the Hamilton, Middletown, and Voice of America Learning Center campuses) work closely with University Physical Facilities to address burned out lights promptly as well as malfunctioning door locks or other physical conditions that enhance security. Members of the University community are encouraged to report equipment problems to MUPD, Securitas, and Physical Facilities.

## Oxford Campus

During business hours, most facilities except residences are open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. The exterior and interior doors for all on-campus residence halls are locked 24/7 with access via residents' ID cards. Each day between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., access to all residence halls is restricted to a single designated entry point that is accessible via residents' ID cards. In the case of periods of extended closing, the university will admit only those with prior approval to the halls.

From time to time Miami may lease apartment units at Hawks Landing and Oxford Commons in Oxford, Ohio, and then sub-let those units to students during the academic year. Hawks Landing and Oxford Commons are reasonably contiguous to the Oxford campus. Hawks Landing and Oxford Commons have building security and safety features typical of multi-unit apartment complexes, and local police regularly patrol the area surrounding Hawks Landing and Oxford Commons.

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 tour 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](https://miamioh.edu/police/safety-tips-resources) (<https://miamioh.edu/police/safety-tips-resources>).

## Hamilton Campus

The Hamilton campus does not have any on-campus housing 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 the [Regionals Campus Safety website](https://miamioh.edu/regionals/campus-safety) (<https://miamioh.edu/regionals/campus-safety>).

## Middletown Campus

Miami entered into an agreement with RENDA Finance and Education Technology Company ("REND") and Quest Holding International, LLC ("Quest"), whereby RENDA and Quest agreed to provide certain services related to the Miami University Middletown English Language Center ("ELC"). As part of the agreement, Quest is responsible for providing all first-year ELC students with housing, dining, and transportation services. Quest owns Park Lane Apartments, which is reasonably contiguous to the Middletown campus. First-year ELC students enter into a lease agreement with Quest (or one of its subsidiaries) for housing at Park Lane Apartments. Park Lane Apartments have building security features typical of multi-unit apartment complexes, and local police regularly patrol the area surrounding Park Lane Apartments.

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 the [Regionals Campus Safety website](https://miamioh.edu/regionals/campus-safety) (<https://miamioh.edu/regionals/campus-safety>).

## **Voice of America Learning Center**

The Voice of America campus does not have any on-campus housing 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 the [Regionals Campus Safety website \(https://miamioh.edu/regionals/campus-safety\)](https://miamioh.edu/regionals/campus-safety).

## **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 does not have any on-campus housing 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 classes are in session. The campus is closed to students on weekends. The campus is patrolled regularly by local police.

## **Dublin Coffman Campus**

The Dublin Coffman campus does not have any on-campus housing 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.

## **Upper Arlington Campus**

The Upper Arlington campus does not have any on-campus housing 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.

## **Tipp City Campus**

The Tipp City campus does not have any on-campus housing facilities and consists of classroom space utilized at the Broadway Elementary School located in Tipp City, Ohio. 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.

## **Ross Campus**

The Ross campus does not have any on-campus housing facilities and consists of classroom space utilized at the Ross High School located in Ross, Ohio. 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.

## **Wilmington Campus**

Miami University utilizes classroom space at Wilmington College's Center for the Sciences and Agriculture located in Wilmington, Ohio. The building is accessible through several doors with many evening classes besides the one-room Miami University has access to. During evening and night hours, the doors remain unlocked while after-hour staff work inside the building. Although Miami University does not have a police or security presence at this

location, the Wilmington College campus is patrolled 24/7 by Aegis Protective Services, a private security company hired by Wilmington College to conduct routine patrols of campus buildings to evaluate and monitor security-related matters. Wilmington College Physical Plant Department maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe conditions. Parking lots and pathways are illuminated with lighting.

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# 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 mutual aid website \(https://miamioh.edu/police/community-policing/mutual-aid-agreements\)](https://miamioh.edu/police/community-policing/mutual-aid-agreements). When a major crime occurs, the police chief of either jurisdiction may request the assistance of the other police department.

The Miami University Police also work cooperatively with the Office of Community Standards 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 Upper Arlington Police Department has law enforcement authority at the Upper Arlington campus, the Tipp City Police Department has law enforcement authority at the Tipp City campus, the Ross Township Police Department has law enforcement authority at the Ross campus, the City of Wilmington Police Department has law enforcement authority at the Wilmington 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.

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# 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. When activated, an emergency phone connects a person to dispatch. Each emergency phone tower on the Oxford campus is capable of broadcasting emergency information to those in hearing distance of the tower. Police encourage all members of the community and visitors to report safety concerns to police.

The University Police Department may distribute throughout the Oxford campus printed materials and electronic notices promoting personal safety and alerting people to specific crimes or problems. The Institutional Response Team distributes safety awareness information online (<https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/emergency-procedures>) and in printed materials, to students and employees. The Business Services and Student Life 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. Printed and electronic materials are distributed regularly from the station, through campus mail or email, 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 2018:

Alcohol and Drug Safety/Awareness related programs for students. Nineteen 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 all sessions of orientation.

General safety awareness and crime prevention information provided to current students upon request during all sessions.

International Student Orientation that provided general safety awareness and crime prevention information to international students. Information provided annually during thirteen sessions of orientation.

Self-Defense Training was provided to students and staff. Eight sessions conducted upon request.

Active Shooter/Threat Awareness Training provided to faculty/staff. Information provided upon request during five sessions.

Sexual Assault Awareness information provided to students, staff, and community members. Five 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 students and staff. This program was conducted annually during three sessions.

Additional information regarding emergency preparedness and procedures, including what to do in the event of an active shooter (<https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/emergency-procedures/shooter>) is available in case of such an incident. 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.



Miami provides information on fire safety policies, procedures (<https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/fire-safety>), and statistics (<https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/fire-statistics>).

## Safety Programs

These tips can help to ensure your safety:

Update your registration with the Miami [Emergency Notification System](https://miamioh.edu/police/services/etms) (<https://miamioh.edu/police/services/etms>) to receive emergency text notification in situations on campus that pose an 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 (<https://miamioh.edu/parking/transportation>) (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 will engrave and/or videotapes personal property upon request. Call 513-529-2222.

Miami Police provide a variety of crime prevention tips (<https://miamioh.edu/police/safety-tips-resources/crimeprevention>), 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. To schedule a session or join the group, please email us at [MARS@MiamiOH.edu](mailto:MARS@MiamiOH.edu) (<mailto:MARS@MiamiOH.edu>) or visit us on [The HUB](https://muhub.campuslabs.com/engage/organizations) (<https://muhub.campuslabs.com/engage/organizations>).  
(<https://muhub.campuslabs.com/engage/organizations>)

## Code of Student Conduct

The Office of Community Standards is responsible for administering the [Code of Student Conduct](https://miamioh.edu/policy-library/students/student-code-of-conduct) (<https://miamioh.edu/policy-library/students/student-code-of-conduct>), 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 Miami's undergraduate students, graduate students, and student organizations. The Code of Student Conduct prohibits misconduct on University premises (buildings or grounds owned, leased, operated, controlled, or supervised by the University), including the Oxford campus, the Dolibois European Center in Luxembourg, the Hamilton campus, the Middletown campus, the Voice of America Learning Center, the Greentree Health Science Academy campus, the Upper Arlington campus, Tipp City campus, Ross campus, Wilmington campus, and Dublin Coffman campus). It also applies to misconduct in University programs and activities, regardless of location, and off-campus conduct that negatively impacts the campus community. Students and student organizations are subject to this Code of Student Conduct beginning at summer orientation, during academic terms for which they are enrolled, during breaks between terms, during University holidays and vacations, and during periods of suspension. Additionally, while Miami University does not routinely monitor social media sites and other electronic media, students should be aware that behavior on such sites when reported to the University may be investigated and adjudicated.

If a student or student organization breaks a law that also violates the Code of Student Conduct, they may be held accountable by both civil authorities and the University. The University may at its sole discretion elect to pursue disciplinary action in the absence of criminal charges, at the same time as criminal charges are pending, or if the criminal charges involving the same incident are not complete, have been reduced or are dismissed.

Student organizations (defined in the “Recognition of Student Organization” section of the policy “Student Organizations and Governance Bodies”), including fraternities and sororities (defined in the policy “Sororities and Fraternities”), are subject to the same conduct standards as individual students.

An organization may be held responsible for a violation of University policy or rule when:

1. One or more of its officers, members, or authorized representatives acting as a member of the organization commit the violation; or
2. The misconduct occurs at an event that is sponsored, financed, or endorsed by an organization where it is reasonable to believe that the organization’s members knew or should have known that one or more of the participants engaged in conduct that is in violation of this Code; or
3. The misconduct occurs on the premises owned, leased, or operated by the organization where it is reasonable to believe that the organization’s members knew or should have known that one or more of the participants engaged in conduct that is in violation of this Code.

The standard of review used to determine responsibility under the Code of Student Conduct 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.

Ohio Revised Code Sections 3345.22 and 3345.23 procedures are commonly referred to as “1219” proceedings. 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 Code for the same conduct that gave rise to the “1219” proceeding. A student arrested for any of the defined offenses will automatically be subjected to the “1219” proceedings, which is summarized below.

- After a hearing that will be held no more than five days after arrest (continuances may be granted, that may not exceed a total of 10 days), students arrested for one of the offenses defined in Ohio Revised Code 3345.23(D) are subject to immediate suspension from the University. Students convicted of any of the offenses enumerated in Ohio Revised Code 3345.23(D) are subject to automatic dismissal from Miami University.
- Students suspended or dismissed under these “1219” procedures are not permitted on University property without the express permission of the President or the Board of Trustees. Students dismissed upon conviction may be re-admitted or admitted to any other Ohio tax-supported college or university, at the discretion of the college or university’s board of trustees, but only after the lapse of one calendar year following dismissal and only upon terms of strict Disciplinary Probation (see Ohio Revised Code 3345.22 and 3345.23 for full text of the statutes and see Appendix C of the Code of Student Conduct for list of defined offenses of violence).

Any person, agency, organization or entity may make a complaint to the Office of Community Standards 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 Community Standards, which will contact the University Police.

The Office of Community Standards is located in Room 9 Warfield Hall and can be reached at 513-529-1417.

## **Release of Disciplinary Information**

The Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), permit universities to disclose certain disciplinary information.

In cases of an alleged sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, in accordance with the Clery Act, both the complainant (and the alleged victim if different from the complainant) and the respondent(s) will be simultaneously notified, in writing, of the outcome of the disciplinary proceedings, the institution’s procedures for appeal and any change to the result. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph. The notification includes whether the respondent was found responsible and if so the sanction imposed. Upon request, the alleged victim of a respondent(s) of an alleged crime of violence will be advised of the final results (whether the respondent was found responsible and if so the sanction imposed) of the disciplinary proceeding. If the student is an alleged

perpetrator of a crime of violence or sex offense as defined by FERPA, and is found responsible for violating the Code of Student Conduct, the University may disclose to any person the final results of University disciplinary proceedings (name of the student, section violated of the Code of Student Conduct, and sanction imposed).

The University may 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.

## **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) (<mailto:ashkd@miamioh.edu>), 513-529-7157), the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator (for students), Gabrielle Dralle ([titleix@miamioh.edu](mailto:titleix@miamioh.edu) (<mailto:titleix@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) (<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.

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# Alcohol, Drug, and Substance Abuse Policies

Jump to section:

[Alcohol Guidance for Students and Employees \(index.html#alc-stu-emp\)](#)

[Alcohol Guidelines for Faculty and Staff](#)

[Drug-Free Environment Policy – Students and Employees](#)

[Medical Marijuana](#)

[Smoke and Tobacco Free Environment](#)

[Prohibited Conduct Related to Alcohol and Drug Use by Students](#)

[University Penalties and Sanctions – Students](#)

[University Penalties and Sanctions - Employees](#)

[Alcohol and other Drug Education for Students and Employees](#)

[Counseling, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Services – Students](#)

[Counseling, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Services – 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; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and University policy, a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use; and a description of available treatment programs for 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 all University policies, guidelines, and procedures, including, without limitation, all applicable sections of the Student Handbook and Student Code of Conduct. 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. The Miami University Police Department is responsible for the enforcement of state underage drinking laws and the enforcement of Federal and State drug laws on the Oxford Campus. The Hamilton Police, Middletown Police, West Chester Police, Luxembourg Grand Ducale Police, Dublin Police, Tipp City Police, Ross Township Police, City of Wilmington Police and Upper Arlington Police are responsible for the enforcement of state underage drinking laws and the enforcement of Federal and State drug laws on the respective branch campuses.

A description of drug and alcohol topics are found below:

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## Alcohol Guidelines for Students and 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 by the Senior Vice President for Finance and Business Services. Please complete [this request form \(https://MiamiOH.formstack.com/forms/alcohol\\_exception\)](https://MiamiOH.formstack.com/forms/alcohol_exception).
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## **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)
  - a. Alcohol may only be provided through the facility and must be dispensed by TIPS trained bartenders.
  - b. Only those 21 and older may consume alcohol.

- c. The event must also include nonalcoholic beverages as an alternative to alcohol and hors d'oeuvres must be served.
  - d. 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.
  - e. If a flat fee for attendance is charged (e.g., 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.
  - f. Alcohol may only be charged to an unrestricted gift account and cannot be charged to a departmental account or student organization account.
  - g. University faculty and staff may not purchase alcohol for students.
2. Events Held in Other University Facilities:
- a. 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.
  - b. Only those 21 and older may consume alcohol.
  - c. No admission fee may be charged and no alcohol may be sold (e.g. no cash bars).
  - d. The hosting department must also provide nonalcoholic beverages as an alternative to alcohol and non-salty snacks must be served.
  - e. Events may not be scheduled to last longer than 90 minutes.
  - f. Alcohol may only be charged to an unrestricted gift account and cannot be charged to a departmental account or student organization account.
  - g. The approval of the Senior Vice President for Finance and Business Services is required. Please submit this request form ([https://miamioh.formstack.com/forms/alcohol\\_request\\_for\\_events\\_held\\_in\\_other\\_university\\_facilities](https://miamioh.formstack.com/forms/alcohol_request_for_events_held_in_other_university_facilities)).

## **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.

## **Guidelines for On-Campus Events Sponsored by Alcohol Companies Where Alcohol is Not Served**

- 1. The promotion and advertising of events sponsored by alcohol companies must be in accordance with Miami University policies. The main focus of such events must not be on promoting and advertising the use of the product.
- 2. No alcoholic beverages may be given as prizes or awards.
- 3. While listing the name of the company is permissible, symbols of alcohol may not be displayed on posters, signs, banners, or other advertisements for events. No advertisements featuring foaming mugs, cans, glasses, or kegs will be allowed.
- 4. Promotion of events sponsored by alcohol companies must not encourage alcohol abuse or emphasize frequency or quantity of use.
- 5. Advertising, both for promotion of events and for products, either on campus or in institutional media, should not portray drinking as a solution to personal or academic problems or as a necessary ingredient to social,

sexual, or academic success. In addition, it should avoid demeaning or discriminatory portrayals of individuals or groups.

6. Advertising or promotion of campus events should not associate the consumption of alcoholic beverages with the performance of tasks requiring skilled reactions, such as the operation of motor vehicles or machinery.

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## **Drug-Free Workplace Policy – Students and Employees**

### **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.

### **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.

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; and the drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, or reentry programs that are available to employees and students is contained below.

### **Drug Testing for Employees**

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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## **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. Effective as of September 8, 2016, Ohio law allows 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; or
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) (<mailto:DeanofStudents@miamioh.edu>).

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## Smoke- and Tobacco-Free Environment

### Policy

In order to promote the health of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors, all Miami University campuses are designated as smoke-free 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.

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# Prohibited Conduct Related to Alcohol and Drug Use by Students

## Alcohol Violations

- A. Intoxication and/or Prohibited Use of Liquor: Distilled liquors (e.g. vodka, gin, rum, tequila, whiskey, scotch, brandy)
  - 1. Intoxication or exhibiting negative behavior associated with intoxication after consuming alcohol
  - 2. Underage possession or consumption of distilled liquor
  - 3. Furnishing distilled liquor to any person under 21 or permitting any person under 21 to consume distilled liquor in your residence (e.g., residence hall room or off-campus residence)
- B. Prohibited Use of Fermented Alcohol/Open Container: Fermented alcoholic beverages (e.g. beer, wine, cider, mead or sake)
  - 1. Underage possession or consumption of fermented alcohol
  - 2. Furnishing fermented alcohol to any person under 21 or permitting any person under 21 to consume fermented alcohol in your residence (e.g., residence hall room or off-campus residence)
  - 3. If age 21 or over, possession or consumption of alcohol in an unauthorized location

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

The University may 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 "Intoxication and/or Prohibited Use of Liquor", is found not responsible, may be found responsible for a violation of "Prohibited Use of Fermented Alcohol/Open Container". See "Sanctions" section of the "Penalties for Alcohol Violations" policy for penalties (see "Alcohol and University Property" for the Policy on Alcohol Use).

## Complicity

Conspiracy to commit, solicitation of another to commit, aiding or abetting the commission of, or attempting to commit any violation of this Code. This includes, but is not limited to, being present in a residence hall room or with a group of persons where the prohibited use of alcohol or drugs is occurring. A student who after having a hearing for any violation of this Code is found not responsible may be found responsible for a violation of the section of the policy "Complicity" policy.

## Drug Violations

- A. Unlawful possession and/or consumption of any controlled substance or drug except as expressly permitted by law; lawful possession or consumption of medical marijuana is prohibited on campus.
- B. Possession of drug related paraphernalia except as expressly permitted by law.
- C. The abuse, misuse, sale, or distribution of prescription or over the counter medication.
- D. 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.

The University may 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.

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## University Penalties and Sanctions - Students

### Sanctions - General

Sanctions may be imposed individually or in combination with one another. Suspension or dismissal may be imposed 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 the "Appeals" policy). 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 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 leadership opportunities, the second-year residency exemption and/or enrollment in study abroad opportunities. Registration for subsequent semesters may be withheld until the student completes all required sanctions.

Dismissal is a sanction that 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 Office of Community Standards will determine the effective date of the suspension (either at the conclusion of the conduct 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 is a revocation (withdrawal) of University recognition. During a period of revocation, a student organization forfeits all the rights and privileges afforded to them by University policy. A student organization whose recognition has been revoked must petition for reinstatement of recognition. Conditions for reinstatement of recognition will typically be outlined in the original sanction.

A student who has been dismissed or suspended from the University is denied all privileges afforded a student and must vacate campus. 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 Community Standards for entrance for a limited, specific purpose. During the period of suspension or dismissal, a student may not attend classes (either in person or online), or participate in University-related activities, whether they occur on or off campus. All assigned educational sanctions must be completed prior to the conclusion of suspension; otherwise the suspension will remain in effect. Presence on campus in violations of sanctions could result in arrest. Academic credit earned elsewhere during a period of suspension will not be accepted in transfer. A student who has been suspended must apply for re-enrollment. Incomplete grades may not be removed during periods of suspension or dismissal.

Disciplinary probation is formal notice that a student's behavior or pattern of behavior was unacceptable. During the probation period, students should demonstrate a willingness and ability to respect and comply with the standards of behavior outlined in this Code. Continued misconduct of any kind during the probation period may result in suspension or dismissal. Disciplinary Probation is imposed for a definite period of time and may include additional sanctions. A student or representatives of an organization on probation may be required to meet periodically with a person designated by the Office of Community Standards.

Sanctions may be imposed with or without suspension, revocation of recognition, or probation. Sanctions include but are not limited to:

1. Restrictions from participating in co-curricular activities (including intercollegiate athletics);
2. Restriction 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. Removal from or reassignment of University housing;
6. Required attendance at educational/assessment programs;
7. Loss of University privileges including, but not limited to, parking and computing/email resources;
8. Restriction of access to university-controlled space or resources;
9. Planning of and/or attendance at educational programming;
10. Prohibition of participation in or sponsorship of social, intramural, or other activities or events;

11. Attendance at a conduct follow-up meeting(s);
12. Participation in community service activities.

## **Sanctions for Alcohol Violations**

### **Intoxication and Prohibited Use of Liquor Minimum Penalties:**

- A. First Offense. Attendance at a four-hour substance abuse education program and a minimum fee of \$200 from the student for the program. 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.
- B. Second Offense. Suspension from the University.

### **Prohibited Use of Fermented Alcohol/Open Container:**

#### **Minimum Penalties:**

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. Third Offense. Suspension from the University.

Good Samaritan Policy – In the event the student incurs an alcohol violation following a 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.

If a student has been 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.

### **Sanctions for Alcohol Violations by Student Organizations:**

#### **Minimum Penalties:**

- A. First Offense. The minimum penalty for a first offense is required attendance of members of the organization at a two-hour substance abuse program designed to acquaint organization members with their civil and legal responsibilities as well as the personal and organizational implications of alcohol and other substance Programs must be pre-approved by the Office of Community Standards. Attendance requirements will be established by the Office of Community Standards.
- B. Second Offense. No less than two semesters of disciplinary probation and one or more of the following sanctions:
  1. No events with alcohol for a time period to be specified by the Office of Community Standards;
  2. Evidence of a risk management plan for organization sponsored events—if applicable, provide proof of national organization involvement in the development of or approval of the risk management plan;
  3. Denial of the ability to host events for a time period to be specified by the Office of Community Standards;
  4. Additional substance abuse education as specified by the Office of Community Standards;
  5. Restriction of access to University controlled space or resources;

6. Community service approved by the Office of Community Standards;
7. Required meeting(s) with an appropriate University official; or
8. Restriction from participation in University-sponsored events.

C. Third Offense. Suspension from the University.

If at least three calendar years have elapsed from the date of the last incident, a prior offense will be considered in determining the sanction but does not require the imposition of the minimum sanction.

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## **University Penalties and Sanctions - Employees**

Miami University employees found to be in violation of federal, state, or local law, or who violate the University's alcohol and drug policies, are subject to University disciplinary procedures and/or referral to the appropriate authorities for legal action.

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## **Alcohol and other Drug Education for Students and Employees**

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 for College, an online educational program, prior to coming to campus. AlcoholEdu for College 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.

Bystander Intervention training is delivered to students in the first year seminar class UNV 101, Greek new member education, and by request. Skills to intervene safely and effectively are taught to students in situations of alcohol poisoning, sexual assault, and emotional or psychological distress.

Alcohol skills training programs are delivered by request. In addition, Miami makes available programs from the Alcohol Skills Training Program for high-risk student populations, such as fraternity and sorority 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 – Students**

### **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 to either schedule 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, and 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 the group about the misuse of legal or illegal substance use is strictly confidential.

### **AA Meetings Near Campus**

Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) meetings are held in United Campus Ministries, 16 South Campus Ave. Oxford, OH. A Smart Recovery group also meets in Oxford. For meeting dates and times, please see the [AA districts 12 and 13 site](http://www.aadistrict12and13.org/dist1213meetingst.htm) (<http://www.aadistrict12and13.org/dist1213meetingst.htm>) and the [Smart Recovery site](https://www.smartrecoverytest.org/local/meeting/oxford-Ohio-Tuesday-at-530-pm-to-700-pm/) (<https://www.smartrecoverytest.org/local/meeting/oxford-Ohio-Tuesday-at-530-pm-to-700-pm/>).

### **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 offers drug, alcohol and mental health outpatient programs at 16 S. Campus Ave. and Recovery Housing at The Miami Preserve. Phone: 513-280-6046

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

The Butler County 24-hour 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 can prescribe medications to assist in recovery from substances including alcohol, pain pills, heroin, and nicotine.

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# Counseling, Treatment and Rehabilitation Services - Employees

## Group and other Counseling

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

The Butler County 24-hour 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).

1. MyLibertyAssist, which is available online at [www.bensingerdupont.com/MLA](http://www.bensingerdupont.com/MLA) (password: MLASSIST), or via telephone at 1-877-695-2789 (1-877MYLBRTY).
2. Life Services, which may be accessed at <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 publication Drugs of Abuse ([https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/drug\\_of\\_abuse.pdf](https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/drug_of_abuse.pdf)).

### 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 offense 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.

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.

## Local Law

The cities of Oxford, Hamilton, Middletown, West Chester Township and the cities of Upper Arlington, Dublin, Tipp City, Ross Township and the City of Wilmington 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 list 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.

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## Current Assessments of Possible Health Risks

The use of illicit drugs and alcohol may result in serious health consequences, including long-term organ damage and death. This listing of the possible health risks associated with drug and alcohol use and abuse is derived from the 2017 edition of Drugs of Abuse ([https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2018-06/drug\\_of\\_abuse.pdf](https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2018-06/drug_of_abuse.pdf)), published by the Department of Justice, and several publications made available by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (<https://www.drugabuse.gov/>) and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (<https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/>).

## Alcohol

Alcohol enters a person's bloodstream as soon as one takes his or her first sip. Alcohol's immediate effects can appear within about 10 minutes. As a person drinks, his or her blood alcohol concentration (BAC) level increases, which is the amount of alcohol present in that person's bloodstream. The higher one's BAC, the more impaired he or she becomes by alcohol's effects. The short-term and long-term health effects of alcohol use and abuse may include:

- Alcohol intoxication, which can lead to various deleterious health effects, including a decreased ability to analyze sensory information resulting in disturbed balance, slurred speech, blurred vision, and dulled sensation of pain; dehydration; disrupted judgment; gastritis; impaired brain, judgment, and motor skills; and increased chance of death, accidents, and injuries, fall, sexual victimization, and suicide.
- Alcohol withdrawal syndrome



- Alcohol poisoning
- Stroke
- Cancer
- Cirrhosis
- Cardiomyopathy
- High blood pressure
- Nerve damage
- Anemia
- Depression
- Gout
- STDs from unprotected sex
- Thiamine deficiency
- Gastrointestinal disorders
- Permanent liver and brain damage
- Pancreatitis
- Birth defects (e.g. fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, miscarriage, stillbirth, etc.)

## Amphetamines

- **Short-term Health Effects:** Increased wakefulness and physical activity; decreased appetite; increased breathing, heart rate, blood pressure, temperature; irregular heartbeat.
- **Long-term Health Effects:** Anxiety, confusion, insomnia, mood problems, violent behavior, paranoia, hallucinations, delusions, weight loss, severe dental problems, intense itching leading to skin sores from scratching.
- **In Combination with Alcohol:** The drug can mask the depressant effect of alcohol, increasing risk of alcohol overdose; may increase blood pressure.
- **Withdrawal Symptoms:** Depression, anxiety, and tiredness.
- **Other Issues:** The drug is extremely addictive, and can cause physical and psychological dependence. If pregnant, can cause premature delivery; separation of the placenta from the uterus; low birth weight; lethargy; heart and brain problems.

## Anabolic Steroids

- **Short-term Health Effects:** Acne, fluid retention (especially in the hands and feet), oily skin, yellowing of the skin, infection.
- **Long-term Health Effects:** Kidney damage or failure; liver damage; high blood pressure, enlarged heart, or changes in cholesterol leading to increased risk of stroke or heart attack, even in young people; aggression; extreme mood swings; anger; extreme irritability; delusions; impaired judgment.
- **In Combination with Alcohol:** Increased risk of violent behavior.
- **Withdrawal Symptoms:** Mood swings; tiredness; restlessness; loss of appetite; insomnia; lowered sex drive; depression (sometime leading to suicide attempts).
- **Other:** In males, shrunken testicles, lowered sperm count, infertility, baldness, development of breasts. In females, facial hair, male-pattern baldness, enlargement of the clitoris, deepened voice. In adolescents, stunted growth.

## Cannabinoids (Marijuana, Hashish)

- **Short-term Health Effects:** Enhanced sensory perception and euphoria followed by drowsiness/relaxation; slowed reaction time; problems with balance and coordination; increased heart rate and appetite; problems with learning and memory; anxiety.
- **Long-term Health Effects:** Mental health problems, chronic cough, frequent respiratory infections, and damage to lung tissue.
- **In Combination with Alcohol:** May cause increased heart rate and blood pressure; further slowing of mental processing and reaction time.
- **Withdrawal Symptoms:** Irritability, trouble sleeping, decreased appetite, and anxiety.
- **Other:** If pregnant, can cause babies to be born with problems with attention, memory, and problem solving.

## Central Nervous System Depressants (e.g. Tranquilizers, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Prescription Sleep Medications, etc.)

- **Short-term Health Effects:** Drowsiness, slurred speech, poor concentration, confusion, dizziness, problems with movement and memory, poor judgment, depression, lowered blood pressure, slowed breathing, nausea, seizures, coma, death.
- **Long-term Health Effects:** Unknown.
- **In Combination with Alcohol:** The combination can slow heart rate and breathing, which can lead to death.
- **Withdrawal Symptoms:** Withdrawal can cause a serious abstinence syndrome that may even include seizures, coma, and death.
- **Other Issues:** Tolerance, physical, and psychological dependence may develop. These types of drugs are sometimes used as a date rape drug.

## Cocaine

- **Short-term Health Effects:** Narrowed blood vessels; enlarged pupils; increased body temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure; headache; abdominal pain and nausea; euphoria; increased energy, alertness; insomnia, restlessness; anxiety; erratic and violent behavior, panic attacks, paranoia, psychosis; heart rhythm problems, heart attack; stroke, seizure, coma.
- **Long-term Health Effects:** Loss of sense of smell, nosebleeds, nasal damage and trouble swallowing from snorting; infection and death of bowel tissue from decreased blood flow; poor nutrition and weight loss; death.
- **In Combination with Alcohol:** Creates a greater risk of cardiac toxicity than from either drug alone.
- **Withdrawal Symptoms:** Depression, tiredness, increased appetite, insomnia, vivid unpleasant dreams, slowed thinking and movement, and restlessness.
- **Other:** Is highly addictive that can cause physical and psychological dependence. If pregnant, can cause premature delivery, low birth weight, deficits in self-regulation and attention in school-aged children prenatally exposed. The effects of using the drug are unpredictable - convulsions, coma, and death are possible.

## Dextromethorphan (Robitussin DM and Over-the-Counter Cough Medicine)

- **Short-term Health Effects:** Euphoria; slurred speech; increased heart rate and blood pressure; dizziness; nausea; vomiting.
- **Other:** Breathing problems, seizures, and increased heart rate may occur from ingredients in cough/cold medicines.

## Hallucinogens (e.g. LSD (Acid), Psilocybin, Mescaline, etc.)

- **Short-term Health Risks:** Hallucinations, altered perception of time; inability to tell fantasy from reality; panic; muscle relaxation or weakness; problems with movement; enlarged pupils; nausea; vomiting; drowsiness; rapid emotional swings; raised blood pressure, heart rate, and body temperature; dizziness; loss of appetite; and tremors. In the case of psilocybin, risk of poisoning if a poisonous mushroom is accidentally ingested.
- **Long-term Health Risks:** Risk of flashbacks; memory problems; ongoing visual disturbances; disorganized thinking; paranoia; mood swings; birth defects.
- **In Combination with Alcohol:** May decrease the perceived effects of alcohol.

## Inhalants (e.g. Solvents, Aerosols, Gases, etc.)

- **Short-term Health Risks:** Confusion; nausea; slurred speech; lack of coordination; euphoria; dizziness; drowsiness; disinhibition, lightheadedness, hallucinations/delusions; headaches; sudden sniffing death due to heart failure (from butane, propane, and other chemicals in aerosols); death from asphyxiation, suffocation, convulsions or seizures, coma, or choking; enlarged blood vessels; increased heart rate; dizziness; headache.
- **Long-term Health Risks:** Liver and kidney damage; bone marrow damage; limb spasms due to nerve damage; brain damage from lack of oxygen that can cause problems with thinking, movement, vision, and hearing; increased risk of pneumonia.
- **Withdrawal Symptoms:** Nausea, tremors, irritability, problems sleeping, and mood changes.
- **Other:** If pregnant, low birth weight; bone problems; delayed behavioral development due to brain problems; altered metabolism and body composition.

## Ketamine

- **Short-term Health Effects:** Problems with attention, learning, and memory; dreamlike states, hallucinations; sedation; confusion; loss of memory; raised blood pressure; unconsciousness; dangerously slowed breathing.
- **Long-term Health Effects:** Ulcers and pain in the bladder; kidney problems; stomach pain; depression; poor memory.
- **Other:** The drug is sometimes used as a date rape drug.

## MDMA (Ecstasy/Molly)

- **Short-term Health Risks:** Lowered inhibition that could result in a person engaging in risky behavior; enhanced sensory perception; increased heart rate and blood pressure; muscle tension; nausea; faintness; chills or sweating; sharp rise in body temperature leading to kidney failure or death.
- **Long-term Health Risks:** Long-lasting confusion, depression, problems with attention, memory, and sleep; increased anxiety, impulsiveness.
- **In Combination with Alcohol:** Alcohol can increase plasma concentrations of MDMA, which may increase the risk of neurotoxic effects.
- **Withdrawal Symptoms:** include fatigue, loss of appetite, depression, trouble concentrating.

## Nicotine and Tobacco

- **Short-term Health Effects:** Increased blood pressure, breathing, and heart rate.
- **Long-term Health Effects:** Greatly increased risk of cancer, especially lung cancer when smoked and oral cancers when chewed; chronic bronchitis; emphysema; heart disease; leukemia; cataracts; pneumonia.
- **Withdrawal Symptoms:** Irritability, attention and sleep problems, depression, increased appetite.

## Phencyclidine (PCP or Angel Dust)

- **Short-term Health Risks:** Delusions, hallucinations, paranoia, problems thinking, a sense of distance from one's environment, anxiety. In low doses, causes slight increase in breathing rate; increased blood pressure and heart rate; shallow breathing; face redness and sweating; numbness of the hands or feet; problems with

movement. In high doses, causes nausea; vomiting; flicking up and down of the eyes; drooling; loss of balance; dizziness; violence; seizures, coma, and death.

- **Long-term Health Risks:** Memory loss, problems with speech and thinking, loss of appetite, and anxiety.
- **Withdrawal Symptoms:** Headaches, increased appetite, sleepiness, depression.

## Prescription Opioids

- **Short-term Health Effects:** Inability to feel painful stimuli, drowsiness, nausea, constipation, euphoria, slowed breathing, death.
- **Long-term Health Effects:** Increased risk of overdose or addiction; coma and death.
- **In Combination with Alcohol:** Dangerous slowing of heart rate and breathing leading to coma or death.
- **Withdrawal Symptoms:** Restlessness, muscle and bone pain, insomnia, diarrhea, vomiting, cold flashes with goose bumps, leg movements.
- **Other:** If pregnant, increased risk of miscarriage, low birth weight, neonatal abstinence syndrome.

## Prescription Stimulants (e.g. Adderall, Ritalin, etc.)

- **Short-term Health Effects:** Increased alertness, attention, energy; increased blood pressure and heart rate; narrowed blood vessels; increased blood sugar; opened-up breathing passages. In high doses, can lead to dangerously high body temperature and irregular heartbeat, heart disease, and seizures.
- **Long-term Health Effects:** Heart problems, psychosis, anger, and paranoia.
- **In Combination with Alcohol:** Masks the depressant action of alcohol, increasing the risk of alcohol overdose; may increase blood pressure.
- **Withdrawal Symptoms:** Depression, tiredness, sleep problems.

## Synthetic Cannabinoids

- **Short-term and Long-term Health Effects:** Increased heart rate; vomiting; agitation; confusion; hallucinations, anxiety, paranoia; increased blood pressure. The long-term effects are not truly known.
- **Withdrawal Symptoms:** Headaches, anxiety, depression, irritability.

## Synthetic Cathinones (Bath Salts)

- **Short-term Health Effects:** Increased heart rate and blood pressure; euphoria; increased sociability and sex drive; paranoia, agitation, and hallucinations; violent behavior; sweating; nausea, vomiting; insomnia; irritability; dizziness; depression; panic attacks; reduced motor control; cloudy thinking.
  - **Long-term Health Effects:** Death.
  - **Withdrawal Symptoms:** Depression and anxiety.
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# 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 the 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 the 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.

## 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, respond 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. Refer to [Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction Information \(https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/bystander-risk-reduction\)](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/bystander-risk-reduction) for more details
- 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. Refer to [Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction Information \(https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/bystander-risk-reduction\)](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/bystander-risk-reduction) for more details
- Raise awareness of 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 unifying, continuing the 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 the 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.

## 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 Community Standards, 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 the 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 assistants (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 (OEEU), and Title IX and Clery Act reporting obligations.
2. On an annual basis, Residence Life staff, graduate assistants, and RAs engage in "Behind Closed Doors," which is an interactive role-playing training experience that simulates "real life" scenarios related to issues involving sexual and interpersonal violence, Title IX, Clery Act, and OEEU.
3. All residential students receive the "Staying Safe on Campus" information sheet, which includes tips for staying safe on campus, how to and when to contact the Miami University Police Department, as well as campus resources including: the emergency text messaging system, resources related to sexual assault, harassment, and discrimination, and the Just-in-Case App.
4. On an annual basis, all staff and students receive electronic information from the Dean of Students that includes information about sexual and interpersonal violence prevention, as well as how to file a complaint and what to expect from the University.
5. RAs review the "Staying Safe on Campus" information sheet in their first corridor meeting.
6. 3,470 first-year students went through the Fire and Personal Safety Fairs held this year. In addition to participating in and debriefing the Great Escape, students interacted with Miami University Police Department officers, Oxford Fire Department firefighters, and life squad personnel, staff from the Office of Environmental Safety and Risk Management and HAWKS Peer Health Educators.
7. Each residential unit is required to provide interactive programming on alcohol awareness (two programs in the fall semester and one in the spring) and sexual assault and interpersonal violence (one each semester).
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 2,802 first-year students completed online fire safety and active shooter training.

### Employee Programs: Miami University offered the following primary prevention and awareness program for all *new* employees in 2018

Program	Date	Location	Prohibitive Behavior Covered	Prosocial Behavior Reinforced
Supporting Students: ORL SIV RA Training	1/25/18	Kreger Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C

Program	Date	Location	Prohibitive Behavior Covered	Prosocial Behavior Reinforced
MUPIM 3.6: Policy for Preventing Harassment and Discrimination Training	2018	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Duty to Report	2018	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-

**New Student Programs: Miami University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all *incoming* students in 2018**

Program	Date	Location	Prohibitive Behavior Covered	Prosocial Behavior Reinforced
Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates	July to October 2018	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
It IS My Place	8/26/18	Millett Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
NROTC Briefing	8/20/18	Millett Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, B

## 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 Life, through the Office of Student Wellness, offers bystander intervention training to student groups including fraternity and sorority 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 new members in fraternities and sororities receive Greeks Step Up! training as part of new member education experience. 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 provides 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 (Feminists Working on Real Democracy, a student group) facilitates speakouts that allow students, faculty, staff, and community members to share their stories (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 when 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**

- In 2014 and 2015, Miami University Women Against Violence and Sexual Assault sponsored One Billion Rising, a global call to survivors of violence and those who love them, on the Oxford Campus. At these events, WAVES provided information and awareness materials to the community regarding sexual and interpersonal violence. WAVES will sponsor One Billion Rising from time to time.

## **Targeted Audiences**

### **Athletics**

- Intercollegiate Athletics provides sexual and interpersonal violence awareness, prevention, and risk reduction sections within its 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 NCAA compliance staff at the beginning of the year for NCAA rules education, and trained staff 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.

## Fraternities and Sororities

- Social Greek-lettered fraternities and sororities 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 collaborate with fraternity and sorority leaders to provide Greeks Step Up!, a bystander intervention program for new members that looks at the topics of hazing, sexual violence, and drug & alcohol abuse.

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**[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 2018**

Program	Date	Location	Prohibitive Behavior Covered	Prosocial Behavior Reinforced
Campus Safety & Wellness Reminder for Faculty and Staff	1/30/18	Email	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Campus Crime Reporting Notification Letter	1/29/18	Email	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Campus Security Authority Training for CSAs	2018	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Harassment/Discrimination/Title IX/Duty to Report - ORL Pro Staff	7/27/18	Farmer School of Business	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Duty to Report - ORL Pro Staff	8/2/18	Shideler Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Title IX, Duty to Report, SIV Reporting, Supporting	8/2/18	Shideler Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Duty to Report - ORL, GAs	8/3/18	Shideler Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
ORL Behind Closed Doors	8/3/18	Shideler Hall	SA	C
Duty to Report - RAs	8/17/18	Shideler Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Harassment/Discrimination/Title IX/Duty to Report - RAs	8/17/18	Farmer School of Business	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
ORL RA Training	8/17/18	Shideler Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Duty to Report - ORL Pro Staff	8/20/18	Shideler Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Harassment/Discrimination/Title IX/Duty to Report - Grad Assistants	8/20/18	Taylor Auditorium	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-

<b>Program</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Prohibitive Behavior Covered</b>	<b>Prosocial Behavior Reinforced</b>
Campus Crime Reporting Notification Letter	8/21/18	Email	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Harassment/Discrimination/Title IX/Duty to Report - Student Managers	8/22/18	Shriver Center	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Campus Safety and Wellness Reminder from IRT	8/28/18	Email	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C
Harassment/Discrimination/Title IX/Duty to Report - Make up session	9/21/18	Shriver Center	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Harassment/Discrimination/Title IX/Duty to Report - Make up session	9/25/18	Armstrong Student Center	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and Consumer Information	9/28/18	Email	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Harassment/Discrimination/Title IX/Duty to Report - MUPD Staff	11/12/18	Police Services Center	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-

**Student Programs: Miami University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students in 2018**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Prohibitive Behavior Covered</b>	<b>Prosocial Behavior Reinforced</b>
Take Back the Night	4/2/18	ASC and Uptown	SA	C, HR, B
National Start by Believing Day	4/4/18	ASC	SA	C, B
Safer Sex Fest	4/5/18	McGuffey Hall	SA	C, HR, B
It's On Us; SIV: Power and Control and Campus	4/11/18	Middletown; Theskin Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
ASG Safety Forum	4/11/18	Farmer School of Business	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Beyond the Hashtag: Sex & Consent	4/18/18	Farmer School of Business	SA	C, HR
National Denim Day	4/25/18	Campus Wide	SA	C, HR, B
RA Resource Fair	8/15/18	Shriver Center	-	C, HR, B
Harassment/Discrimination/Title IX/Duty to Report - NROTC	8/20/18	Millett Assembly Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
International Student Resource Fair	8/21/18	Millett Hall	-	C, HR, B

<b>Program</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Prohibitive Behavior Covered</b>	<b>Prosocial Behavior Reinforced</b>
Orientation Resource Fair	8/22/18	ASC	-	C, HR, B
Regional Resource Fair	9/5/18	Middletown Campus	-	C, HR, B
SIV Program: Yes Means Yes	9/18/18	Stanton Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Regional Resource Fair	9/6/18	Hamilton Campus	-	C, HR, B
Resource Table at Rosh Hashanah	9/9/18	Sesquicentennial Chapel	SA	C, HR, B
Women Helping Women Seminar	9/12/18	McBride Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
It's on Us - Kahoot	9/13/18	Collins Hall	SA, DoV, DaV	C
Mini Mega Fair	9/15/18	ASC	-	C, HR, B
Harassment/Discrimination/Title IX/Duty to Report - EDL 151	9/19/18	McGuffey Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Campus Safety Fair	9/20/18	ASC	-	C, B
Let's TACO 'Bout Sex, Baby	9/27/18	Miami Inn/Symmes	SA	C
Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and Consumer Information	9/28/18	Email	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Cookies and Consent	10/1/18	Hepburn Hall	SA	C
IOU Presentation	10/2/18	Kreger Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
IOU Tabling	10/2/18	ASC	SA, DaV	C, HR, B
Condoms, Cookies and Consent	10/2/18	Hepburn Hall	SA	C
Sexual and Interpersonal Violence Jeopardy	10/3/18	Hamilton/Minnich Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	B
Clothsline Project	10/3/18-10/5/18	The SEAL	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
Cupcakes, Condoms and Consent	10/22/18	Bishops/Wells Hall	SA	C
It's Just a Bear	10/24/18	Beechwoods Hall	SA, DaV	C
IOU Week: "The Hunting Ground" Film	10/24/18	ASC	SA	C, HR, B
IOU Week: Classroom Presentation	10/25/18	Hughes/Shideler Hall	SA	C, HR, B

<b>Program</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Prohibitive Behavior Covered</b>	<b>Prosocial Behavior Reinforced</b>
IOU Week: Walk a Mile	10/25/18	Cook Field	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
IOU Week: Athletics Partnership	10/26/18	Millett Hall/Goggin	-	C, HR, B
Sister Survivors: Former Gymnasts Ignite Change	10/29/18	Hall Auditorium	SA	C, B
SIV Program	11/1/18	Ogden Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
IOU Dorm Presentation	11/2/18	Hillcrest Hall	SA, DaV	C, HR, B
Respect Your Partner	11/4/18	Scott Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Sexual and Interpersonal Violence Trivia	11/11/18	McKee/Peabody Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	-
SIV Program	11/15/18	Withrow Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Good Kids	11/14/18-11/18/18	Center for Performing Arts	SA	C, B
SIV Program	11/26/18	Kreger Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Sexperts	11/28/18	Shideler Hall	-	C
SIV Program	12/1/18	Tappan Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S	C, HR, B
Sex in the Basement	10/8/18	Anderson Hall	-	C, HR
	10/11/18	Stonebridge Hall	-	C, HR
	10/23/18	Hepburn Hall	-	C, HR
	10/25/18	Hahne Hall	-	C, HR
	10/30/18	Havighurst Hall	-	C, HR
	11/1/18	McFarland Hall	-	C, HR
	11/4/18	Clawson Hall	-	C, HR
	11/8/18	Peabody Hall	-	C, HR

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## 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.

Students and others are encouraged to download Rave Guardian (<https://miamioh.edu/news/campus-news/2018/11/raveguardian-newapp.html>), a tool the university offers to have friends track you while you walk home, to contact university police via text and to have other safety resources at hand. Rave Guardian is downloadable for free from online app stores.

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 the 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 \(https://miamioh.edu/student-life/student-wellness/sex-and-relationships\)](https://miamioh.edu/student-life/student-wellness/sex-and-relationships)
- [Sexual and Interpersonal Violence, Safety and Security \(https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/sexual-assault\)](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/sexual-assault)
- [Student Counseling Services \(https://miamioh.edu/student-life/student-counseling-service\)](https://miamioh.edu/student-life/student-counseling-service)
- [Women's Center \(https://miamioh.edu/student-life/diversity-affairs/womens-center\)](https://miamioh.edu/student-life/diversity-affairs/womens-center)
- [Miami University Police Department \(https://miamioh.edu/police\)](https://miamioh.edu/police)
- [HAWKS Peer Health Educators \(https://miamioh.edu/student-life/student-wellness/involvement-opportunities/peer-health-education\)](https://miamioh.edu/student-life/student-wellness/involvement-opportunities/peer-health-education)
- [Office of the Dean of Students \(https://miamioh.edu/student-life/student-affairs/about/organizational-structure/office-of-dean\)](https://miamioh.edu/student-life/student-affairs/about/organizational-structure/office-of-dean)
- [Residence Life \(https://miamioh.edu/student-life/residence-life\)](https://miamioh.edu/student-life/residence-life)

## 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.

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## 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) (<mailto:ashkd@MiamiOH.edu>).

## Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Student Sexual Assault

- Ms. Gabrielle Dralle, 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. Dralle may be reached at 104 Warfield Hall, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056, 513-529-1870 or [titleix@MiamiOH.edu](mailto:titleix@MiamiOH.edu) (<mailto:titleix@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) (<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) (<mailto:gilberj2@MiamiOH.edu>).

## 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 purposes of the Clery Act, Title IX and to support 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 relation 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 for 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.

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## **Sexual Offender Registration**

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student.

Under Ohio's Sex Offender Registration and Notification (SORN) law, responsibility for the 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 \(http://www.butlersheriff.org/general-info/sex-offender-info/\)](http://www.butlersheriff.org/general-info/sex-offender-info/) or the [Ohio Attorney General's Office \(http://www.icrimewatch.net/index.php?AgencyID=55149&disc=\)](http://www.icrimewatch.net/index.php?AgencyID=55149&disc=).

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# Title IX Protocol - Students

## Scope: Who is Covered by this Policy?

Undergraduate and Graduate Students

## Policy

### 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, gender identity or sexual orientation can experience a Title IX violation. This Protocol applies to Title IX offenses that are alleged to have been committed by students, faculty, staff or visitors when the alleged violation occurs on University property. This Protocol also applies if the alleged violation occurred in connection with a University or University recognized program or activity; or if the conduct may have the effect of creating an adverse impact or hostile environment on campus or in University programs or activities. 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 as well as bystander training.
- Assistance and support, including interim supportive measures and accommodations.
- Procedures student should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking occurs.
- 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.

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.

## Contents

- Introduction
- Definitions
  - Sexual Misconduct
  - Consent for Sexual Conduct
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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 impacted by a Title IX violation.
- Outlines the University's student disciplinary response to alleged violations.
- Identifies the relevant places within the University responsible for the Protocol and programs associated with it.

In reports where the complainant and the respondent do not share the same status at the University (e.g., one party is a student and one party is a faculty member) the following guidelines apply:

- All reports of an alleged Title IX violation by a student will follow the Title IX Protocol for Students.
- All reports of an alleged Title IX violation by employees or non-students will follow the Title IX Protocol for Employees.

## Definitions - Title IX Violations

### 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.
  - a. Non-consensual sexual intercourse, 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.
  - b. Non-consensual sexual contact, any intentional sexual touching, with any body part or object by any person upon any 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: taking non-consensual, unjust or abusive sexual advantage of another person.
3. Indecent exposure: the exposure of the private or intimate parts of the body in a lewd manner in public or in private when the respondent may be readily observed.

### 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.

#### Recordkeeping

- Police Reports
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- Resources and Supportive Measures

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- Financial Assistance

- Investigation and Disciplinary Action

- 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 sexual act 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 substantially impaired due to alcohol or drugs, incapacitated or unconscious.
- The person’s ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a physical or mental condition.
- The person was coerced due to force, threat of force or deception or when the person was beaten, threatened, isolated or intimidated.

## Interpersonal Violence

### Dating Violence

Dating Violence: 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 relationship.
- Type of relationship.
- Frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

### Domestic Violence

- Investigation and Review
  - Remedial Actions
- Disciplinary Action - Office of Community Standards
  - Summary Suspensions
  - Disciplinary Hearings
  - Standard of Review
  - Disciplinary Sanctions
  - Possible Code of Student Conduct Sanctions
  - Appeal Process
  - Timeline
  - Annual Investigation Training
- Legal Options
- Education and Prevention
- Appendix A - Ohio Criminal Offenses

Domestic Violence: 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: 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 respondent individual, including email, voicemail, text-messages social media communication, etc.

## **Sexual Harassment**

In the employment context, sexual harassment is unwelcome, sex- or gender-based verbal or physical conduct that unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

In the educational context, sexual harassment is unwelcome, sex- or gender-based verbal or physical conduct that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it interferes with, denies, or limits an individual's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's educational programs and activities.

## **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 Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinators. The duty to report includes administrators, supervisors, managers, faculty and staff.

Graduate Assistants (GAs), Resident Assistants (RAs), Orientation Leaders and student managers in Campus Services are also required to report.

Exemptions:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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 addressing 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 both parties. 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 alleged sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence.

## **Reporting Violations**

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

### **Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students**

Ms. Gabrielle Dralle 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. Dralle may be reached at 104 Warfield, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056, 513-529-1870 or [titleix@miamioh.edu](mailto:titleix@miamioh.edu) (<mailto:titleix@miamioh.edu>).

### **Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Regional Campus Students**

Dr. 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. Dr. 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) (<mailto:hamiltbe@miamioh.edu>).

Students who believe they have experienced sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence may report both to the University's Deputy Title IX Coordinator and 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. Support and resources are available regardless of criminal charges, University investigations or University disciplinary action.

A report should be made on behalf of any person who is incapacitated and unable to report. Reports may be made by students who have experienced a Title IX violation 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 a Title IX violation, 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 policy "Reporting Romantic and Sexual Relationships in the Instructional and Supervisory Setting.")

## Confidentiality

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

## 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).
- Licensed mental health professionals from Miami's Student Counseling Service (513-529-4634); after hour's 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 does not result in a report to law enforcement or a University investigation. It will not be reported to the Title IX Coordinator, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator or to the Office of Community Standards.

## 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 Office of Residence Life professional 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 appropriate Deputy Title IX Coordinator. A report to the Miami University Police or other law enforcement agency does not require the pursuit of criminal charges. Neither the complainant nor the respondent is under any obligation to speak with the law enforcement authorities, even when the conduct is reported to them. Miami University will, upon request, assist a student in notifying law enforcement 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 (<https://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 a student 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 (PDF) ([https://miamioh.edu/\\_files/documents/police/Mutual\\_Aid\\_OPD\\_MUPD\\_Info\\_Sharing\\_508.pdf](https://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 party does not specifically request their information remain confidential, the University will seek to protect the confidentiality of both parties. When possible, the University will complete publicly available records without identifying personal information about the parties (e.g., first and last name, home or physical address, contact information email, telephone, 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 and Fire Safety Report, Crime Log and any other publicly available documents will not disclose a student's name, address, contact information, social security number, driver's license number, passport number, 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 student contained in police reports is not absolute; however, the University uses its best efforts to protect the identity of the complainant and the intimate details of the report. Ohio law specifically permits the University to withhold the identity of an uncharged suspect but requires the release of the identity of a charged 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).

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 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 Code of Student 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 Community Standards. 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 found responsible (but not the identity of the complainant)
- Code of Student Conduct violation
- Sanctions imposed as a result of the disciplinary proceedings

## **Requests for Confidentiality**

A complainant 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) (<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 respondent persons, etc.).



- Whether there have been other complaints/reports made regarding the respondent (e.g., a history of arrests, a record of misconduct at Miami or other institutions).
- 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 respondent committing additional Title IX violations (e.g., a pattern of behavior).
- Whether the respondent has threatened the complainant or others.
- Safety of the complainant and others.

If the complainant insists that their privacy be protected and that their name or other identifiable information not be disclosed to the respondent, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will advise the complainant of the University's limited ability to respond to the report. A respondent has a right to know the name of the complainant and information regarding the nature of the allegations in order to defend against the report; thus the University will not, in the vast majority of cases, be able to both investigate a report and maintain the confidentiality of the complainant. If the request for confidentiality is granted, the University generally will not conduct an investigation. However, the University may take other steps to end the conduct, limit the effects of the alleged Title IX violation and prevent its recurrence. Under some circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator may determine the University has an obligation to investigate a report, such as when there is a risk to the campus community. The complainant will be informed of the decision to investigate.

## Safety Bulletins/Emergency Notification

If a report of 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 does not include names or other personally identifying information.**

For more information on the Clery Act, Safety Bulletins and Emergency Notifications, see the [Annual Security and Fire Safety Report](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/index.html) (<https://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 [Crime Statistics](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/crime-stats/index.html) (<https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/crime-stats/index.html>).

## Resources and Supportive Measures

Miami University provides a number of resources and supportive measures for students. Students are encouraged to seek support and obtain appropriate medical attention.

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

## No Contact Directives

The Dean of Students or designee may direct a student to have no contact with another individual for a specified period. No Contact Directives are issued when, in the judgment of the Dean of Students or designee, there is reason to believe that a directive would be in the best interest of the parties and/or the community for maintaining safety. Such situations include, but are not limited to: harassment, threats, physical assault, stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual misconduct, retaliation or other behaviors as indicated in the Code of Student Conduct. No Contact Directives will typically be issued as mutual and time-limited, meaning both parties involved are subject to the same restrictions for a specified period of time. No Contact Directives prohibit all forms of

communication between designated students; direct or indirect, written, electronic, through a third party, or social media. Should a student fail to comply with a No Contact Directive, the student may be subject to disciplinary action for violating the Code of Student Conduct.

No Contact Directives are distinct and different from court-imposed restraining orders or protective orders as they only apply to enrolled students. A No Contact Directive is a University action and is not recognized by city, county or state law as a legal action. If a student wishes to pursue a civil protection order, they must make the request through [an appropriate court \(http://www.butlercountydrcourt.org/index.cfm?page=protectionOrders\)](http://www.butlercountydrcourt.org/index.cfm?page=protectionOrders).

A No Contact Directive may be requested at any time through the Office of the Dean of Students; however, it will only be issued after a formal request is filed through the Office of the Dean of Students, Office of Community Standards, or Title IX. Modification requests will be considered when submitted through the Office of the Dean of Students and accompanied by evidence to support the request.

## **Medical and Counseling Resources**

### **Medical Treatment**

A person who has experienced sexual misconduct, dating violence 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**

Any student who has experienced sexual misconduct, dating violence or domestic violence is encouraged to request collection of medical/legal evidence. Prompt collection of physical evidence is essential should the student later decide to pursue criminal prosecution and/or a civil action. Collection of evidence may involve interaction with police and a police report, but the decision to speak with the police about the alleged violation is the students.

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 student’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 in obtaining a protection order, place any soiled clothes in a paper (not plastic) bag and avoid the following:

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

If a student 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 student 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 a 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/or when the student 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 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 Health– 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 student decide what steps to take, such as seeking medical attention, preserving evidence, obtaining counseling and reporting to authorities. Information, support and advice are available to anyone who wishes to discuss issues related to Title IX violations, whether or not a Title IX violation has actually occurred, and whether or not the student seeking information has experienced a Title IX violation, has been respondent of a Title IX violation or is a witness or other affected person.

### **On-Campus Confidential Reporting\***

- 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 the section “Reporting Violations” of this policy.)* Services from Student Counseling Service are available to students involved in the Title IX process.

Counselors at their discretion may inform those they counsel of procedures for reporting crimes voluntarily for inclusion in Miami’s Annual Security and Fire Safety report.

In addition, confidential support for students who experience 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: 1-877-889-5610 and on campus during office hours at the Shriver Center or 513-431-1111 (call or text).

### **Off-Campus Services**

Crisis intervention and assistance in reporting are available to students who experience a Title IX violation 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 students of all genders who experience a Title IX violation.

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 support services, including assistance in reporting and advocacy, are available through the Dove House, YWCA Hamilton, 244 Dayton St., Hamilton, OH at 1-800-618-6523. Domestic violence services are also available through the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-SAFE (7233).

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 those who experience sexual assault and relationship violence.

### **Campus Support Services**

Miami University provides a number of support services, upon request. 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 student 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 student when arranging for interim support services. A student 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 student 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 student 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 Campuses Dean of Students to determine what information will be disclosed and to whom based upon the accommodation/protective measure information, including the specific request, expressed need and availability, and limiting the sharing of information. When possible, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will consult with the student 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, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator will reach out to meet with the complainant and the respondent in order to:

- Assist the student in immediately attending to any medical needs. The Deputy Title IX 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 for on-campus employment.
- 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 Title IX Coordinator is required by law to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities of any reported sexual assault or interpersonal violence.
- Inform the student of the right to have an investigation through the Office of Community Standards. If the respondent is someone other than a student (e.g., a University employee, vendor, contractor or subcontractor), the Deputy Title IX 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 respondent is a student at another college or university, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will assist the student in reporting the conduct to the respondent's home school.

For support services involving Oxford campus and Luxembourg students, contact the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Ms. Gabrielle Dralle at 104 Warfield, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056, [titleix@miamioh.edu](mailto:titleix@miamioh.edu) (<mailto:titleix@miamioh.edu>) or at 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, contact the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Regional Students, Dr. Bennyce Hamilton 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) (<mailto:hamiltbe@miamioh.edu>). Students will become aware of support, medical services and reporting options.

## **Immigrants or International Student Visa Information**

There are certain legal protections that may be 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 victims of certain crimes (including domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, involuntary servitude and other violations). The T visa provides victim 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 (<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.

## **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.

## **Court Issued Protection 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 Title IX Coordinator (513-529-1870) are all available to assist in obtaining an order of protection, a restraining order or a similar lawful order issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court.

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 respondent 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; West Chester Police Department, 9577 Beckett Rd.#500, West Chester, OH 45069, 513-777-2231.
  - Criminal Courts: Butler County Area I Court, 118 High St., Oxford, 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, dating 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/respondent individual.
- In Butler County, an individual can petition for themselves or a family or household member at the following locations:

- Domestic Violence and Dating 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 Butler County Orders ([http://www.butlercountyclerk.org/legal\\_division/protection\\_orders.php](http://www.butlercountyclerk.org/legal_division/protection_orders.php)).

After a court order is issued, the protected student should provide a copy of the court order to the Deputy Title IX 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 Directive 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, the Investigator or the Office of Community Standards.

Any violation of the Miami University No-Contact Directive should be reported immediately to the Dean of Students Office, 110 Warfield Hall, 513-529-1877 or the Office of Community Standards, 9 Warfield Hall, 513-529-1417. A violation of a No Contact Directive may result in Code of Student Conduct charges.

## **Protecting Directory Information**

A student'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

## **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 (<https://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/VictimsCompensation.aspx>).
- For information regarding Miami University's financial aid, please see Financial Aid (<https://miamioh.edu/finaid/>).

## **Investigation and Disciplinary Action**

The University is committed to a full and fair disciplinary process for every student and student organization. The University's disciplinary process generally takes between 30 and 90 days depending upon the complexity of the matter. We conduct prompt and thorough investigations- typically within 30 days of receipt of the report; cases are typically heard with 30 days and any available appeals are typically resolved within 30 days. On occasion a disciplinary case may be delayed for good reason including the absence of parties or witnesses, concurrent police investigations, or the need to accommodate a student's disability. The timeline may also be affected by the winter or spring break periods and summer or winter terms.

The following processes apply to those involved in matters being addressed by the student conduct process. The student conduct process is initiated upon receipt of a signed report alleging that a student or student organization has engaged in the conduct prohibited by this Code. Reports can be received from members of the Miami University community or external entities, including law enforcement and members of the general public. The Office of Community Standards after reviewing a report or on its own initiative, may initiate the student conduct process outlined in this Code. Upon receipt of a report and if appropriate, interim measures including **supportive measures** and/or a summary suspension) may be implemented.

## Notice of Complaint

If information is presented in a report received by the Office of Community Standards that suggests a Title IX violation occurred, an investigation will be conducted. Written notification of an investigation will include:

- A copy of the signed report received by the Office of Community Standards upon which the charges are based;
- A copy of the Code of Student Conduct;
- The specific sections of the Code of Student Conduct allegedly violated and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;
- A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility has been made at the conclusion of the conduct process;
- A statement that the student may be accompanied by an advisor and support person of their choice throughout any investigation and the conduct process;
- A statement that the complainant and respondents may request to inspect and review evidence;
- A statement informing the parties that it is a violation of the "Dishonesty" section of the Code to knowingly make false statements or knowingly submitting false information during any investigation or disciplinary process under this Code;
- The potential sanction(s);
- The hearing option(s) available to the respondent and if appropriate, instructions regarding selection of the hearing option; and
- The date, time and location of the investigatory interview.

## Investigation and Review

When a report is received by the Office of Community Standards that alleges a Title IX violation(s) an investigation will be initiated. The Office of Community Standards reserves the right to appoint an external investigator. The Office of Community Standards reserves the right to initiate an investigation as a result of any report received.

The investigation is designed to provide a prompt, fair and impartial investigation of the report. Investigations will consist of interviews with the complainant, respondent, and relevant witnesses. Witness names may be suggested by the complainant and respondent. The investigator may interview additional witnesses or acquire documentation/evidence on their own initiative. Absent extraordinary circumstances, the parties will receive the written notice at least five (5) business days before they are interviewed by the investigator.

The complainant and the respondent have the right to be accompanied by one advisor and one support person, including an attorney or advocate, to any interview meeting or proceeding. The role of the advisor and support person is only to be present to advise or support; they will not be provided documentation or permitted to interject

during the meeting. If the advisor or support person is determined to be unreasonably interfering with the investigation, they may be asked to leave.

Credibility determinations will not be made based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent or witness.

The complainant will not be required to discuss issues directly with the respondent. The investigator will contact all parties and witnesses to establish interview times and locations. Contact between the parties will be limited to necessity.

During any stage of the investigation, if the investigator reasonably suspects that either party poses an imminent threat of harm or disruption to the campus community, the investigator will notify the Miami University Police and/or the Dean of Students, who may initiate the summary suspension process under the Code of Student Conduct to immediately remove the party from campus and/or impose other restrictions.

The complainant and respondent 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 complainant's sexual history with others will not be provided to the respondent without the written consent of the complainant. Any party may request additional or different interim supportive measures as the investigation progresses.

At the conclusion of the Title IX investigation, the investigator will prepare a preliminary report based on the information gathered during the investigation. Each party will have five business days to review the preliminary report and provide any comment or response. Thereafter, the investigator will finalize the report and include a determination as to whether or not reasonable cause exists to believe a Title IX violation occurred, and what responses need to occur.

As part of the final investigation report, the investigator will make a recommendation regarding how to proceed with the case. The investigator will come to one of three conclusions:

1. Reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred and the case will move forward to a Procedural Review and then to a Community Standards Board hearing.
2. There is an inability to conclude that the information obtained establishes a reasonable cause to believe that a violation has occurred. The case will not move forward automatically to a Community Standards Board hearing but the complainant may initiate a disciplinary complaint against the respondent independently.
3. No reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred. The case will not move forward to a hearing.

The parties will be provided with a copy of the investigative report and notice regarding the hearing. The parties will be given timely and equal access to information that will be used during disciplinary 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 the policy "Support Services" section "Resources and Support Services.") Other remedial measures may 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 respondent. If the respondent is a student, disciplinary action will be initiated against the respondent.

If the investigator is unable to conclude that the information obtained establishes a reasonable cause to believe that a Title IX violation occurred, the complainant may still initiate a disciplinary complaint against the respondent under the Disciplinary Action section below.

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

## **Disciplinary Action – Office of Community Standards**



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 complainant desires to proceed, a disciplinary complaint will be issued by the Office of Community Standards, at 9 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 complainant.

## Summary Suspensions

A respondent 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 (<https://miamioh.edu/policy-library/students/student-code-of-conduct>) for full details on Summary Suspensions without Prior Notice or Hearing and Summary Suspension with Notice and Hearing.

## Disciplinary Hearings

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 Code of Student Conduct (<https://miamioh.edu/policy-library/students/student-code-of-conduct>).

Hearings are designed to provide a prompt, fair and impartial resolution. The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility has been made at the conclusion of the disciplinary process.

All hearings are closed to the public. The respondent and complainant, have the right to be accompanied by one advisor and one support person to any student conduct hearing. The role of the advisor is only to be present; they will not be provided documentation or permitted to speak on behalf of the student during the interview, meeting or proceeding. If an advisor is determined to be unreasonably interfering with the interview, meeting or proceeding they may be asked to leave.

The complainant and respondent are expected to attend the hearing. If the respondent fails to appear for a scheduled hearing for the same report and the absence is not excused, the hearing will proceed in their absence. Alternatively at the election of the Office of Community Standards, a registration hold may be placed on the respondent's account until such time as the student conduct process is complete.

The respondent or complainant may request a postponement of the hearing for reasonable cause. Any request for postponement must be made in writing, include the supporting rationale, and be received by the Office of Community Standards at least three University working days before the scheduled hearing. Examples of reasonable cause include a death in the family, serious illness, academic conflict, or any other reason deemed appropriate by the Office of Community Standards.

Disciplinary hearings for Title IX violations will be held before a trained Community Standards Board (faculty and/or staff members) or a specially appointed hearing master. 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 rights of both parties, safety of students and promotes accountability. Training is defined in the Annual Investigation Training section below.

The hearing will take place no sooner than seven (7) University working days after written notice of the hearing. The hearing will allow for the following:

- Respondent(s) and the complainant(s), to give an opening statement.
- Respondent(s) and, the complainant(s) to bring an advisor of their choice
- Respondent(s), and the complainant(s) to bring factual witnesses, and allow the respondent(s), complainant(s) and hearing authority to question all witnesses. Witnesses other than the complainant and the respondent shall be present only when they are giving testimony.
- The hearing authority has the authority to determine the acceptability of testimony and other information during the hearing and may place time limitations on testimony and on opening and closing statements.
- Character evidence and witnesses are not permitted.

- Credibility determinations will not be made based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent or witness.
- The Office of Community Standards to have a representative present to ensure the student conduct process is adhered to and to answer any procedural questions posed during the hearing
- Respondent(s) and, when applicable, the complainant to give a concluding statement regarding the facts of the case
- The Office of Community Standards to share the student's prior disciplinary history after a determination of responsibility has been reached

Confidential medical/counseling records and information regarding the complainant's sexual history with others will not be provided to the respondent and is not admissible at any disciplinary proceeding without the complainant's written consent.

The University will accommodate concerns for personal safety, well-being and/or concerns regarding confrontation among the complainant, the respondent and other witnesses by providing separate facilities, by using a visual screen or permitting participation by closed circuit TV, video conferencing or other means.

## 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.

## Notification

The parties will be simultaneously notified, in writing, of the outcome of the disciplinary proceedings including the result of any initial, interim and final decision, the institution's procedures for appeal and any change to the results within five working days of the hearing. The notification includes whether the respondent was found responsible, and if so, the sanction(s) imposed, and the rationale.

For more information, see [Expectations for Complainants and Accused Persons \(PDF\)](https://miamioh.edu/_files/documents/general-counsel/expectation-for-complainants-and-accused-508.pdf) ([https://miamioh.edu/\\_files/documents/general-counsel/expectation-for-complainants-and-accused-508.pdf](https://miamioh.edu/_files/documents/general-counsel/expectation-for-complainants-and-accused-508.pdf)).

## Disciplinary Sanctions

Sanctions include suspension and dismissal and vary depending on the severity of the violation and the respondent'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:

- **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, fraternity or sorority forfeits all the rights and privileges afforded to them by University policy. A student organization, 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.
- **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 Community Standards 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.

- **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 Community Standards.

- **Disciplinary Restrictions**

- Disciplinary Restrictions may be imposed with or without suspension, revocation of recognition or probation. Disciplinary Restrictions include but are not limited to:
  - Restrictions from participating in intercollegiate athletics, extracurricular activities and residence life activities;
  - Restrictions in the right of access to campus facilities, including residence halls;
  - Monetary payments for purpose of restitution or to cover the expense of educational sanctions;
  - Required University service;
  - No-contact/restraining orders;
  - Denial of financial assistance from programs funded by the University;
  - Removal from or reassignment of University housing;
  - Required attendance at educational/assessment programs, such as anger management workshops and comprehensive substance abuse assessments;
  - Administrative hold on access to specified University documents;
  - Loss of University privileges including, but not limited to, parking and computing/email resources;
  - Revocation of the right to the use of University facilities, University funding or other privileges for a defined period of time;
  - Planning of and attendance at educational programming;
  - Prohibition of participation in or sponsorship of social, intramural or other activities or events.

## **Appeal Process**

The complainant, respondent and Office of Community Standards have the right to file a written appeal on the basis of alleged procedural error, new information and/or inappropriate sanction using the appeal process in the Code of Student Conduct.

## **Timeline**

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

A typical investigation and any disciplinary hearing 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.

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 \(https://miamioh.edu/policy-library/students/student-code-of-conduct\)](https://miamioh.edu/policy-library/students/student-code-of-conduct) for full details on the Office of Community Standards 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 any student to knowingly make a false statement as part of the investigation or disciplinary hearing.

## 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 the parties and promote accountability.
- Effects or use of medical/forensic information and criminal/civil proceedings.
- Dynamics and impacts of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking and sexual harassment.
- Trauma reactions.

## 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.

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 [How to File a Discrimination Complaint \(http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html\)](http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html).

## Education and Prevention

The Division of Student Life (<https://miamioh.edu/student-life/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 Title IX Coordinator will coordinate Title IX violation education, awareness and prevention programs. Through this commitment, the Division of Student Life 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 experienced a Title IX violation and for those respondent 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 (<https://miamioh.edu/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 those 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 (<https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report>)
- Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, Interpersonal Violence, and Sexual Harassment (<https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/sexual-assault>)
- If You or Someone You Know is a Victim/Survivor (<https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/sexual-assault/happens-to-you>)
- Resource Guide (<https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/sexual-assault/resource-guide>)
- No-Hate Initiative (<https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/no-hate>)
- No-Hazing Policy (<https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/no-hazing>)
- Alcohol, Drug, and Substance Abuse Policies (<https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/alcohol-drug-policies>)
- Office of Student Wellness (<https://miamioh.edu/student-life/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 (<http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/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 (Criminal Statute)**

"Domestic violence" means any of the following: (1) Attempting to cause or causing bodily injury to a family or household member, or placing a family or household member by threat of force in fear of imminent physical harm; (2) Attempting to cause or causing bodily injury to a person with whom the actor is or was in a dating relationship or placing a person with whom the actor is or was in a dating relationship by threat of force in fear of imminent physical harm (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 (Protection Orders)**

Dating Violence is included in the definition of Domestic Violence for the purpose of obtaining protection orders and is defined in Ohio Revised Code 3313.33 (A) as follows:

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

(8) "Dating relationship" means a relationship a relationship between individuals who have or have had a relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. "Dating Relationship" does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context.

(9) "Person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship" means an adult who, at the time of the conduct in question, is in a dating relationship with the respondent who is also an adult or who, within the twelve months preceding the conduct in question, has had a dating relationship with the respondent who is also an adult.

### **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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# Title IX Protocol - Employees

## Scope: Who is Covered by this Policy?

Employees

## Policy

### 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, gender identity or sexual orientation, can be experience a Title IX violation. This Protocol applies to Title IX offenses that are alleged to have been committed by students, faculty, staff or visitors when the alleged violation occurs on University property. This Protocol also applies if the alleged violation occurred in connection with a University or University recognized program or activity; or if the conduct may have the effect of creating an adverse impact or hostile environment on campus or in University programs or activities. 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, as well as bystander training.
- Assistance and support, including interim supportive measures and accommodations.
- Procedures employees should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking occurs.
- 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.

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 impacted by a Title IX violation.
- Outlines the University's disciplinary response to alleged conduct violations.

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- [Romantic and Sexual Relationships in the Instructional and Supervisory Contexts](#)
- [Confidentiality](#)
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- Identifies the relevant places within the University responsible for the Protocol and programs associated with it.

In reports where the complainant and the respondent do not share the same status at the University (e.g. one party is a student and one party is a faculty member) the following guidelines apply:

- All reports of an alleged Title IX violation by a student will follow the Title IX Protocol for Students.
- All reports of an alleged Title IX violation by employees or non-students will follow the Title IX Protocol for Employees.

## **Definitions -Title IX Violations**

### **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.
  - a. Non-consensual sexual intercourse, 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.
  - b. Non-consensual sexual contact, any intentional sexual touching, with any body part or object by any person upon any 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: taking non-consensual, unjust or abusive sexual advantage of another person.
3. Indecent exposure: the exposure of the private or intimate parts of the body in a lewd manner in public or in private when the respondent may be readily observed.

### **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 sexual act 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 substantially impaired due to alcohol or drugs, incapacitated or unconscious.
- The person’s ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a physical or mental condition
- The person was coerced due to force, threat of force or deception or when the person was beaten, threatened, isolated or intimidated.

## **Interpersonal Violence**

### **Dating Violence**

Dating Violence: 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 relationship.
- Type of relationship.
- Frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

### **Domestic Violence**

Domestic Violence: 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: 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 respondent individual, including email, voicemail, text-messages social media communication, etc.

## **Sexual Harassment**

In the employment context, sexual harassment is unwelcome, sex- or gender-based verbal or physical conduct that unreasonably interferes with an individual’s work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

In the educational context, sexual harassment is unwelcome, sex- or gender-based verbal or physical conduct that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it interferes with, denies, or limits an individual's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's educational programs and activities.

Sexual Harassment can take two forms: power differentials (*quid pro quo*) or hostile environment:

1. *Quid pro quo* sexual harassment exists when:
  - a. There are unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature; and
  - b. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic status; or
  - c. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions adversely affecting such individual.
2. Hostile environment in the employment context includes any situation in which there is harassing conduct that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment. Hostile environment in the education context includes any situation in which there is harassing conduct that limits, interferes with, or denies educational benefits or opportunities, from an objective (reasonable person's) viewpoint. The determination of whether an environment is "hostile" is based on a totality of circumstances. These circumstances may include:
  - a. The degree to which the conduct interfered with the complainant's educational or work performance;
  - b. The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
  - c. The identity of and relationship between the accused and the complainant(s);
  - d. The number of individuals involved;
  - e. The age and sex of the accused and the complainant(s);
  - f. The location of the incident(s) and the context in which it occurred;
  - g. The nature and severity of the conduct;
  - h. Whether the conduct was physically threatening;
  - i. Whether the conduct was humiliating;
  - j. The effect of the conduct on the complainant's mental or emotional state;
  - k. Whether the conduct arose in the context of other discriminatory conduct;
  - l. Whether the speech or conduct deserves the protections of academic freedom or the First Amendment.

## **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), Student Undergraduate Orientation Leaders (SOULS) and student managers in Campus Services are also required to report.

Exemptions:

1. 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.
2. 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.

3. 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.

## 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) (<mailto:ashkd@MiamiOH.edu>).

Employees who believe they have experienced sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence may both report to the University's Title IX Coordinator and 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. Support and resources are available regardless of criminal charges, University investigations or University disciplinary action.

A report should be made on behalf of any person who is incapacitated and unable to report. Reports may be made by employees who have experienced a Title IX violation 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 a Title IX violation, 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 policy on [Reporting Romantic and Sexual Relationships in the Instructional and Supervisory Setting](https://miamioh.edu/policy-library/employees/general-employment/ethics-and-external-services/reporting-romantic-and-sexual-relationships-in-the-instructional-and-supervisory-setting.html) (<https://miamioh.edu/policy-library/employees/general-employment/ethics-and-external-services/reporting-romantic-and-sexual-relationships-in-the-instructional-and-supervisory-setting.html>)).

## Confidentiality

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

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

## **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, and the Office of Residence Life Resident Assistants and professional 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 pursuit of criminal charges. Neither the complainant nor the respondent is under any obligation to speak with law enforcement authorities, even when the conduct is reported to them. Miami University will upon request assist an employee in notifying law enforcement 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. (<https://miamioh.edu/police/services/victimservices>)) 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, Dublin Coffman Campus – Dublin Police, 614-889-1112, Tipp City Campus - Tipp City Police, 937-667-3112, Ross Campus - Ross Township Police, 513-863-2337, Wilmington Campus - City of Wilmington Police, 937-382-3833, Upper Arlington Campus – Upper Arlington Police, 614-459-2800)

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 an employee 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 (PDF) ([https://miamioh.edu/\\_files/documents/police/Mutual\\_Aid\\_OPD\\_MUPD\\_Info\\_Sharing\\_508.pdf](https://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 party does not specifically request their information remain confidential, the University will seek to protect the confidentiality of both parties. When possible, the University will complete publicly available recordkeeping without personally identifying information about the parties (e.g. first and last name, home or physical address, contact information email, telephone, 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 and Fire Safety Report, Crime Log and any other publicly available documents will not disclose either parties' 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 person contained in police reports is not absolute; however, the University uses its best efforts to protect the identity of the parties and the intimate details of the report. Ohio law specifically permits the University to withhold the identity of an uncharged suspect but requires the release of the identity of a charged 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.)

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.

## **University Records - FERPA**

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) protects students' educational records, including reports made to the Title IX Coordinator. 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.

## **Requests for Confidentiality**

An employee 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) (<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 respondents, etc.).
- Whether there have been other complaints/reports made regarding the respondent (e.g., a history of arrests, a record of misconduct at Miami or other institutions).
- 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 respondent committing additional Title IX violations (e.g., a pattern of behavior).
- Whether the respondent has threatened the complainant or others.
- Safety of the complainant and others.

If the complainant insists that their privacy be protected and that their name or other identifiable information not be disclosed to the respondent, the Title IX Coordinator will advise the complainant of the University's limited ability to respond to the report. A respondent has a right to know the name of the complainant 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 complainant. If the request for confidentiality is granted, the University will generally not conduct an 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 investigate a report, such as when there is a risk to the campus community. The complainant will be informed of the decision to investigate.

## 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 does not include names or other personally identifying information.

For more information on the Clery Act, Safety Bulletins and Emergency Notifications, see the [Annual Security and Fire Safety Report \(https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report\)](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report).

Statistics regarding reports of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence are included in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report/Crime Statistics.

## Resources and Supportive Measures

Miami University provides a number of resources and supportive measures to employees. Employees are encouraged to seek support and obtain appropriate medical attention.

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

## No Contact Directives

The Title IX Coordinator or Title IX Investigator, may direct an employee to have no contact with another individual for a specified period. No Contact Directives are issued when, in the judgment of the Title IX Coordinator or Title IX Investigator, there is reason to believe that a directive would be in the best interest of the parties and/or the community for maintaining safety. Such situations include, but are not limited to: harassment, threats, physical assault, stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual misconduct, retaliation or other behaviors as indicated in this Protocol. No Contact Directives will typically be issued as mutual and time-limited, meaning both parties involved are subject to the same restrictions for a specified period of time. No Contact Directives prohibit all forms of communication between designated parties; direct or indirect, written, electronic, through a third party, or social media. Should a party fail to comply with a No Contact Directive, the party may be subject to disciplinary action.

No Contact Directives are distinct and different from court-imposed restraining orders or protective orders as they only apply to employees of Miami University or enrolled students. A No Contact Directive is a University action and is not recognized by city, county or state law as a legal action. If a party wishes to pursue a civil protection order, they must make the request through [an appropriate court \(http://www.butlercountydrcourt.org/index.cfm?page=protectionOrders\)](http://www.butlercountydrcourt.org/index.cfm?page=protectionOrders).

A No Contact Directive may be requested at any time through the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity. Modification requests will be considered when submitted through the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity and accompanied by evidence to support the request.

## Medical and Counseling Resources

### Medical Treatment

A person who has experienced sexual misconduct, dating violence 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) who 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, but the decision to speak with the police about the alleged violation is the employee's. 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 body and should be tested for if the person believes they may have been drugged. To help preserve evidence that may assist in proving the alleged violation/offense or obtaining a protection order, any soiled clothes should be placed in a paper (not plastic) bag, and the following should be avoided:

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

If a person 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 patient 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 person'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 patient 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 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 Health– 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. 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, and whether or not the person seeking information has experienced a Title IX violation, has been accused of a Title IX violation or is a witness or other affected person.

Confidential support for those who have experienced sexual misconduct, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence is available off campus through Women Helping Women at 6 S. 2nd Street, Floor 8, Hamilton, OH 45011, 24-hour Hotline: 1-877-889-5610 and on campus during office hours at the Shriver Center or 513-431-1111 (call or text).

### **Off-Campus Services**

Crisis intervention and assistance in reporting are available to persons who experience a Title IX violation 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 persons of all genders who experience a Title IX violation.

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, including assistance in reporting and advocacy is available through the Dove House, YWCA Hamilton, 244 Dayton St., Hamilton, OH at 1-800-618-6523. Domestic Violence services including resources and advocacy are also available through the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-SAFE (7233).

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 persons who experience sexual assault and relationship violence.

## **Campus Support Services**

Miami University provides a number of support services, upon request. 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 requested 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 employee when arranging for interim support services. An employee 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 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 employee 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 the specific request, expressed need and availability, and limiting the sharing of information. When possible, the Title IX Coordinator will consult with the employee 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 complainant and the respondent 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 employees who are also students).
- Change working conditions for on campus employment.
- 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 reported incident of sexual assault, or interpersonal violence.
- Inform the person of the right to have an investigation through the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity. If the respondent is a University student, the Title IX Coordinator will inform the employee of the right to have an investigation by the Office of Community Standards. 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) (<mailto:ashkd@MiamiOH.edu>).

## **Immigrants or International Visa Information**

There are certain legal protections that may be 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 victims of certain crimes (including domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, involuntary servitude and other violations). The T visa provides victims 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 (<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.

## **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.

## **Court Issued Protection 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 (513-529-7157) are all available to assist in obtaining an order of protection, a restraining order or a similar lawful order issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court.

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 respondent 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; West Chester Police Department, 9577 Beckett Rd. #500, West Chester Township, OH 45069, 513-777-2231.
  - 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, dating 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/respondent.
- In Butler County, an individual can petition for themselves or a family or household member at the following locations:
  - Domestic Violence and Dating 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 Butler County Order ([http://www.butlercountyclerk.org/legal\\_division/protection\\_orders.php](http://www.butlercountyclerk.org/legal_division/protection_orders.php))s ([http://butlercountyclerk.org/legal\\_division/protection\\_orders.php](http://butlercountyclerk.org/legal_division/protection_orders.php)).

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.

## 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.

## 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>).

## Investigation and Disciplinary Action

### Investigation and Review

The University is committed to a full and fair disciplinary process for every party to an investigation. On occasion an investigation may be delayed for good reason including the absence of parties or witnesses, concurrent police investigations, or the need to accommodate an employee's or student's disability. The timeline may also be affected by the winter or spring break periods and summer or winter terms when a student is one of the parties to the investigation.

Reports can be received from members of the Miami University community or external entities, including law enforcement and members of the general public. The Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity, after reviewing a report or on its own initiative, may initiate the investigation process outlined in this Protocol. Upon receipt of a report and if appropriate, interim measures including supportive measures and/or a summary suspension) may be implemented

### Notice of Complaint

If information is presented in a report received by the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity that suggests a Title IX violation has occurred, an investigation will be conducted. Written notification of an investigation will include:

- A copy of the signed report received by the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity upon which the charges are based;
- A copy of this Protocol (and the Title IX Protocol for Students) if the complainant is a student;
- The specific sections of this Protocol allegedly violated and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;
- A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility has been made at the conclusion of the conduct process;
- A statement that the complainant and respondent may be accompanied by an advisor and support person of their choice throughout any investigation and the disciplinary process;

- A statement that the complainant and respondent may request to inspect and review evidence;
- A statement informing the parties that it is a violation of this Protocol to knowingly make false statements or knowingly submitting false information during any investigation or disciplinary process under this Protocol; and
- The potential disciplinary action.

When a report is received by the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity that alleges a Title IX violation(s) an investigation will be initiated. The University reserves the right to appoint an external investigator. The University does 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. Investigations will consist of interviews with the complainant, respondent, and relevant witnesses. Witness names may be suggested by the complainant and respondent. The investigator may interview additional witnesses or acquire documentation/evidence on their own initiative. Absent extraordinary circumstances, the parties will receive the written notice at least five (5) business days before they are interviewed by the investigator.

The investigator will contact all parties and witnesses to establish interview times and locations. Absent extraordinary circumstances, the complainant and respondent will receive the written notice at least three (3) business days before they are interviewed by the investigator. The complainant is not required to discuss issues directly with the respondent.

The complainant and the respondent have the right to be accompanied by one advisor and one support person, including an attorney or advocate, to any interview meeting or proceeding. The role of the advisor and support person is only to be present to advise or support; they will not be provided documentation or permitted to interject during the meeting. If the advisor or support person is determined to be unreasonably interfering with the investigation, they may be asked to leave.

Credibility determinations will not be made based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent or witness.

The complainant and respondent 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 complainant's sexual history with others will not be provided to the respondent without the written consent of the complainant. Any party may request additional or different interim supportive measures as the investigation progresses.

At the conclusion of the Title IX investigation, the investigator will prepare a preliminary report based on the information gathered during the investigation. Each party will have five (5) business days to review the preliminary report and provide any comment or response. Thereafter, the investigator will finalize the report and include a determination as to whether or not reasonable cause exists to believe a Title IX violation occurred, and what responses need to occur.

During any stage of the investigation, if the investigator reasonably suspects that either party 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 respondent from campus and/or impose other restrictions.

The parties will 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 disciplinary meetings and hearings.

## **Review**

The complainant and the respondent each have the right to request that the Vice President for Institutional Diversity and Inclusion review the investigation 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 OEE0 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.

The request for review must be submitted in writing to the Vice President for Institutional Diversity and Inclusion within five (5) University business days of the issuance of the OEE0 report. The request for review must state the basis for review and include all supporting materials.

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.

After review of the investigation, the Vice President for Institutional Diversity and Inclusion 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 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 the section of this policy titled "Campus Support Services.") Other remedial measures may 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 respondent. If the respondent is an employee, disciplinary action will be initiated against the respondent.

## **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 complainant.

**Summary Suspensions**—A respondent 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 directives).

**Disciplinary Hearings**—If the investigation finds reasonable cause to believe a Title IX violation occurred 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; the policy titled "Unclassified Administrative Staff Disciplinary Procedures" of the *Miami University Policy and Information Manual*, if the person is a member of the unclassified administrative staff; or the policy titled "Procedures for Disciplinary Action" 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, the respondent, 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:

1. Is consistent with University policies and is transparent to both parties, including timely notice of meetings at which both parties may be present.
2. 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.
3. Is conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for, or against either or both parties.



4. Has responsibility determined based on a preponderance of the evidence standard.
5. Does not permit the complainant to be asked about prior sexual history with anyone other than the accused.

The complainant and the accused will receive simultaneous notification, in writing, of:

1. The results of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence or sexual harassment.
2. The University's procedures for the complainant and the respondent to appeal the result of the disciplinary proceeding, if appeals are permitted.
3. Any change to the result of the disciplinary proceedings.
4. 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 Seniore 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 respondent'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 directives and/or restrictions on merit salary increases, instructional opportunities, detenuring, 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.

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 a respondent or other person to knowingly make a false statement as part of the investigation or disciplinary hearing.

### **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 the parties 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.

## 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.

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 [How to File a Discrimination Complaint](https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html) (<https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>).

## 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", 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 experienced Title IX violations and for those respondents 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 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](https://miamioh.edu/police) (<https://miamioh.edu/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 those 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 \(https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report\)](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report)
- [Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, Interpersonal Violence, and Sexual Harassment \(https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/sexual-assault\)](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/sexual-assault)
- [If You or Someone You Know is a Victim/Survivor \(https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/sexual-assault/happens-to-you\)](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/sexual-assault/happens-to-you)
- [Resource Guide \(https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/sexual-assault/resource-guide\)](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/sexual-assault/resource-guide)
- [No-Hate Initiative \(https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/no-hate\)](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/no-hate)
- [No-Hazing Policy \(https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/no-hazing\)](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/no-hazing)
- [Alcohol, Drug, and Substance Abuse Policies \(https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/alcohol-drug-policies\)](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/alcohol-drug-policies)

## 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 (<http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/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 (Criminal Statute)**

"Domestic violence" means any of the following: (1) Attempting to cause or causing bodily injury to a family or household member, or placing a family or household member by threat of force in fear of imminent physical harm; (2) Attempting to cause or causing bodily injury to a person with whom the actor is or was in a dating relationship or placing a person with whom the actor is or was in a dating relationship by threat of force in fear of imminent physical harm

(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 (Protection Orders)**

Dating Violence is included in the definition of Domestic Violence for the purpose of obtaining protection orders and is defined in Ohio Revised Code 3313.33 (A) as follows:

- "Domestic Violence" means any of the following:
  - The occurrence of one or more of the following acts against a family member or household member:
- Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily injury;

- Placing another person by threat of force in fear of imminent serious physical harm or committing a violation of section 2903.211 or 2911.211 of the Revised Code;
- Committing any act with respect to a child that would result in the child being an abused child, as defined in section 2151.031 of the Revised Code;
- Committing a sexually oriented offense.
- The occurrence of one or more of the acts identified in divisions (A)(1)(a)(i) to(iv) of this section against whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship.

(8) "Dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. "Dating Relationship" does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context.

(9) "Person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship" means an adult who, at the time of the conduct in question, is in a dating relationship with the respondent who is also an adult or who, within the twelve months preceding the conduct in question, has had a dating relationship with the respondent who is also an adult.

### **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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# 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 8,500 students who live in our 45 residence halls.

## Future Improvements

Miami University is in the 10th 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 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.

## Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

At the start of each fall semester, the University holds fire and personal safety education programs for all new students living in on-campus student housing. Staff at the Fire and Personal Safety Fairs emphasize several key points to student participants:

- Reinforce key fire safety policies including but not limited to the requirement that everybody must vacate the building when the alarm sounds, prohibition of tampering with fire safety equipment, and the prohibition of candles in the residence halls
- Encourage students to know the number of doors between their room and their primary and secondary routes of escape from their building
- Sensitize students to fire safety while avoiding incidents that desensitize students such as setting off the alarm by overcooking popcorn and easy-mac.&



- Demonstrate the proper use of a fire extinguisher.

During the Fire and Personal Safety Fairs, students are led through a simulated smoke-filled corridor which is immediately debriefed in small-group discussions. Students also meet members of the Miami University Police Department, Oxford Fire Department, Life Squad and student members of HAWKS peer educators.

All new students are asked to complete an online fire safety course through our campus academic course system. The course reviews a variety of fire safety policies, discusses the impact of alcohol on fire safety, and encourages students to know their means of egress from their residence hall.

Staff from the Environmental Health and Safety Offices implement a series of unannounced emergency evacuation drills several times during the academic year. During these drills they also conduct tests of the emergency notification systems in the buildings (alarms, automatic door closings, and, where applicable, public address).

## 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 outlined in the [Student Room Regulations \(https://miamioh.edu/policy-library/students/undergraduate/housing/student-room-regulations.html\)](https://miamioh.edu/policy-library/students/undergraduate/housing/student-room-regulations.html).

#### Appliances and Electrical Wiring

Aquariums (5 gallons or less), lamps, heating pads, 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. Microwaves not exceeding 700 watts are permitted in rooms (one per room); compact refrigerators are provided by Campus Services. No privately-owned refrigerators are allowed.

Safety and insurance standards require that certain restrictions be placed on the use of other electrical appliances in residence halls. The university reserves the right to prohibit other appliances not listed below if the item constitutes a potential risk.

1. Popcorn poppers, hot plates, grills, skillets, coffee pots, and toasters are prohibited.
2. Sun lamps, dehumidifiers, space heaters, candle warmers, indoor grills, electric blankets, and gas appliances may not be used.
3. Personal air conditioners are not permitted under any circumstances.
4. Tampering, altering, or rewiring electrical outlets is a fire and safety hazard and is prohibited.

#### Candles and Incense

Pursuant to section 308.4.1 of the Ohio Revised Code, the burning and/or possession of candles, incense, and similar materials is a fire hazard and is prohibited in public spaces, residence hall rooms, sorority suites and on exterior window sills. The storage and use of flammable fluid is prohibited.

#### Smoke- and 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 My Benefits & Wellness (<https://miamioh.edu/human-resources/my-benefits-wellness>). Interested students should contact Student Health Services (<https://miamioh.edu/student-life/student-health-service>).

## 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 In Case of a Fire

In the event of a fire, the University expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is present) as they leave. Once safely outside a building, it is appropriate to contact 911 and the MUPD. Students and/or staff are informed where to relocate to by staff if circumstance warrants at the time of the alarm. In the event fire alarms sound, University policy is that all occupants must evacuate from the building, closing doors as they leave. No training is provided to students or employees in firefighting or suppression activity as this is inherently dangerous and each community member's only duty is to exit safely and quickly, shutting doors along the exit path as they go to contain the spread of flames and smoke, and to activate the alarm as they exit. At no time should the closing of doors or the activation of the alarm delay the exit from the building.

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 the fire is small**, use a fire extinguisher (if you are trained).
  - If the fire is beyond control or involved potentially explosive materials**, follow the next steps to evacuate the building.
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 the 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 a Fire**

Per federal law, Miami is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. Therefore, if you encounter a live fire in any Miami facilities, you should immediately get to a safe place, then dial 911. Once the emergency has passed, you should notify MUPD at 513-529-2222 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the University's annual fire statistics.

If a member of the Miami University community find signs of an extinguished fire (i.e., non-emergency), and the person is not sure whether MUPD has already responded, you should report it immediately to MUPD at 513-529-2222 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the University's annual fire statistics. Reports may also be made to one of the following:

- Miami University Police Department, 513-529-2222
- University Fire Marshall, 513-529-2804
- Oxford Fire Chief, 513-523-6324
- Middletown Fire Department, 513-425-7996

## **Leased Student Housing**

### **Oxford Campus**

From time to time Miami may lease apartment units at Hawks Landing and Oxford Commons in Oxford, Ohio, and then sub-let those units to students during the academic year. Hawks Landing and Oxford Commons are reasonable contiguous to the Oxford Campus. The lessor of Hawks Landing and Oxford Commons is responsible for maintaining the leased units in a tenable, safe, and sanitary manner, in compliance with all state and local housing, building, and health requirements applicable to the rental property. Each unit at Hawks Landing and Oxford Commons has a smoke detector and a fire suppression system. The lessor of Hawks Landing and Oxford Commons performs annual fire safety/fire suppression system inspections.

### **Middletown Campus**

Miami entered into an agreement with RENDA Finance and Education Technology Company ("REND") and Quest Holding International, LLC ("Quest"), whereby RENDA and Quest have agreed to provide certain services related to the Miami University Middletown English Language Center ("ELC"). As part of the agreement, Quest is responsible for providing all first-year ELC students with housing, dining, and transportation services. First-year ELC students enter into a lease agreement with Quest (or one of its subsidiaries) for housing. Quest owns the Park Lane Apartments complex, which is reasonable contiguous to the Middletown Campus. In the agreement, Quest has

agreed to provide housing supervisors to oversee fire and safety concerns at Park Lane Apartments and to provide the University with the names and 24-hour emergency contact information for such housing supervisors. Miami retained the right to terminate the agreement with RENDA and Quest if the housing accommodations and/or the dining plans were not safe or otherwise unacceptable. Each unit at the Park Lane Apartments has a smoke detector, and there are fire extinguishers located in public areas of the apartment complex. Quest performs annual fire safety inspections and other legal requirements pertaining to fire safety.

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# 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 \(https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/fire-safety/off-campus/tips\)](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/fire-safety/off-campus/tips)

[Housing Safety Checklist \(https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/fire-safety/off-campus/safety-checklist\)](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/fire-safety/off-campus/safety-checklist)

[Landlord Responsibilities \(https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/fire-safety/off-campus/landlord-responsibilities\)](https://miamioh.edu/campus-safety/annual-report/fire-safety/off-campus/landlord-responsibilities)

[Oxford Rentals \(http://www.cityofoxford.org/departments/community-development/rental-permits-housing\)](http://www.cityofoxford.org/departments/community-development/rental-permits-housing) (includes 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**
  - **Middletown Fire Department, 513-425-7996**
-

# 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

### 2018 Fire Statistics

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.)	4	1	Intentional, burnt papers on door	0	0	\$0-99
Anderson Hall (701 S. Oak St.)	4	2	Intentional, burnt papers on door	0	0	\$0-99
Anderson Hall (701 S. Oak St.)	4	3	Intentional, burnt papers on door	0	0	\$0-99
Anderson Hall (701 S. Oak St.)	4	4	Intentional, burnt papers on bulletin board	0	0	\$0-99
Beechwoods Hall (231 Western Dr.)	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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dennison Hall (21 N. Fisher Dr.)	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.)	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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evans Scholars (401 E. Church St.) <i>C</i>	1	1	Intentional, hat set on fire and thrown out window, landing on A/C unit causing damage	0	0	\$1000- 9,999
Fisher Hall (801 S. Campus Ave.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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, electrical fire	0	0	\$0-99
Hawks Landing (5262 Brown Rd.) <i>F</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hepburn Hall (355 Tallawanda Rd.) <i>D</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hillcrest Hall (301 Western Dr.)	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.) <i>J</i>	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
McBride Hall (11 N. Fisher Dr.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McFarland Hall (325 Tallawanda Rd.)	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.) <i>E</i>	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
Oxford Commons (610 Oxford Commons) <i>F</i>	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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Porter Hall (601 S. Oak St.) <i>J</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Presidents Hall (5367 Bonham Rd.) <i>K</i>	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.) <i>J</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scott Hall (500 S. Maple St.) <i>E</i>	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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Swing Hall (105 Tallawanda Rd.) <i>G</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Symmes Hall (500 N. Fisher Dr.)	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, Cooking fire	0	0	\$0-99
Wells Hall (301 E. Spring St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Withrow Hall (201 Tallawanda Rd.) <i>K</i>	1	1	Intentional, paper set on fire to trigger alarm	0	0	\$0-99

## 2017 Fire Statistics

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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beechwoods Hall (231 Western Dr.)	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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dennison Hall (21 N. Fisher Dr.)	1	1	Intentional Confined to dorm wall	0	0	\$0-99
Dodds Hall (600 S. Maple St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dorsey Hall (900 E. High St.)	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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hawks Landing (5262 Brown Rd.) <i>F</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hepburn Hall (355 Tallawanda Rd.) <i>D</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hillcrest Hall (301 Western Dr.)	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.) <i>J</i>	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
McBride Hall (11 N. Fisher Dr.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McFarland Hall (325 Tallawanda Rd.)	7	1	Intentional Confined to room signage	0	0	\$0-99
		2	Intentional Confined to room signage	0	0	\$0-99
		3	Intentional Confined to room signage	0	0	\$0-99
		4	Intentional Confined to room signage	0	0	\$0-99
		5	Intentional Confined to room signage	0	0	\$0-99

		6	Intentional Confined to room signage	0	0	\$0-99
		7	Intentional Confined to study room table	0	0	\$100-999
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.) <i>E</i>	1	1	Unintentional Confined to dorm room	0	0	\$0-99
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
Oxford Commons (610 Oxford Commons) <i>F</i>	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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Porter Hall (601 S. Oak St.) <i>J</i>	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.) <i>J</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scott Hall (500 S. Maple St.) <i>E</i>	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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Swing Hall (105 Tallawanda Rd.) <i>G</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Symmes Hall (500 N. Fisher Dr.)	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.)	2	1	Intentional Confined to dry erase board	0	0	\$0-99
		2	Intentional Confined to the dorm room door	0	0	\$0-99
Wells Hall (301 E. Spring St.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 2016 Fire Statistics

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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beechwoods Hall (231 Western Dr.)	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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Dennison Hall (21 N. Fisher Dr.)	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.)	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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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 Electrical fire- power strip	0	0	\$100-999
Hawks Landing (5262 Brown Rd.) <i>F</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hepburn Hall (355 Tallawanda Rd.) <i>D</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hillcrest Hall (301 Western Dr.)	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.) <i>J</i>	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.) /	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McBride Hall (11 N. Fisher Dr.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McFarland Hall (325 Tallawanda Rd.)	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.) <i>E</i>	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
Oxford Commons (610 Oxford Commons) <i>F</i>	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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Porter Hall (601 S. Oak St.) <i>J</i>	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.) <i>J</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scott Hall (500 S. Maple St.) <i>E</i>	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.)	1	1	Intentional Confined to dorm door	N/A	N/A	\$0-99
Swing Hall (105 Tallawanda Rd.) <i>G</i>	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Symmes Hall (500 N. Fisher Dr.)	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.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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 2018

Residential Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site (by MUPD)	Partial Sprinkler System <i>A</i>	Full Sprinkler System <i>B</i>	Smoke Detection	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans / Placards	# Evacuation (Fire) Drills
Anderson Hall	X		X	X	33	X	4
Beechwoods Hall	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	4
Clawson Hall <i>H</i>	X		X	X	22	X	4
Collins Hall	X		X	X	22	X	4

Dennison Hall	X		X	X	26	X	4
Dodds Hall	X		X	X	27	X	4
Dorsey Hall	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 <i>C</i>	Monitored off-site by a contractor		X	Student rooms only	9	X	2
Fisher Hall	X		X	X	10	X	4
Flower Hall <i>D</i>	X		X	X	30	X	4
Hahne Hall <i>D</i>	X		X	X	27	X	4
Hamilton Hall <i>H</i>	X		X	X	21	X	4
Havighurst Hall	X		X	X	38	X	4
Hawks Landing	Monitored off-site by Tyco		X	X	170-One in every unit		0
Hepburn Hall	X		X	X	42	X	4
Hillcrest Hall	X		X	X	24	X	4
Logan Lodge	X		X	X	12	X	4
MacCracken Hall <i>J</i>	X			X	42	X	1
Maplestreet Station Hall	X		X	X	27	X	4
McBride Hall	X		X	X	23	X	4
McFarland Hall	X		X	X	28	X	4
McKee Hall	X		X	X	14	X	4
Miami Inn	X		X	X	13	X	4
Minnich Hall <i>E</i>	X			X	38	X	4
Morris Hall	X		X	X	24	X	4



Ogden Hall	X			X	11	X	4
Oxford Commons <i>F</i>	Monitored off-site by a contractor		X	Student rooms only	224	X	0
Peabody Hall	X		X	X	26	X	4
Pines Lodge	X		X	X	7	X	4
Porter Hall <i>J</i>	X		X	X	26	X	1
Presidents Hall <i>K</i>	X		X	X	20	X	3
Reid Hall	X		X	X	7	X	4
Richard Hall <i>J</i>	X			X	31	X	1
Scott Hall <i>E</i>	X		X	X	35	X	4
Stanton Hall	X			X	30	X	4
Stoddard Hall	X		X	X	4	X	4
Stonebridge Hall	X		X	X	24	X	4
Swing Hall <i>G</i>	X			X	21	X	1
Symmes Hall	X		X	X	24	X	4
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
Withrow Hall <i>K</i>	X		X	X	20	X	3
<b>A</b> Partial Sprinkler System: Sprinklers in the common areas only <b>B</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** *Scott Hall and Minnich Hall* closed May 2017, reopened fall 2018

**F** Hawks Landing and Oxford Commons leased as overflow housing that is within one mile of campus. Prior to guidance from the 2016 Campus Safety and Security Reporting Handbook, the housing was categorized as Non-Campus Property.

**G** Swing Hall closed May 2018 and demolished summer 2018.

**H** Wilson Hall, Clawson Hall, and Hamilton Hall closed fall 2016. Clawson Hall and Hamilton Hall reopened fall 2017. Wilson Hall demolished summer 2019.

**I** Mary Lyon Hall closed May 2016 and demolished summer 2016.

**J** Richard, Porter, and MacCracken closed May 2018 and reopened fall 2019

**K** Withrow and Presidents Hall opened fall 2018

## Middletown Campus

The Middletown campus has English Language Center (ELC) Program leased housing that is within one mile of campus. Prior to guidance from the 2016 Campus Safety and Security Reporting Handbook, the housing was categorized as Non-Campus Property.

### 2018 Fire Statistics

Residential Facility & (Address)	Total Fires in Building	Fire #	Cause	# Injuries Requiring Medical Facility Treatment	Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Park Lane 1061 (1061 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1063 (1063 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1065 (1065 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1067 (1067 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1069 (1069 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1071 (1071 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1073 (1073 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1075 (1075 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1077 (1077 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1095 (1095 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Park Lane 1097 (1097 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1099 (1099 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 2017 Fire Statistics

Residential Facility & (Address)	Total Fires in Building	Fire #	Cause	# Injuries Requiring Medical Facility Treatment	Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Park Lane 1061 (1061 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1063 (1063 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1065 (1065 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1067 (1067 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1069 (1069 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1071 (1071 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1073 (1073 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1075 (1075 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1077 (1077 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1095 (1095 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1097 (1097 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park Lane 1099 (1099 Park Ln.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Middletown Campus Fire Safety Data 2018

