

330.782.3395 Boardman Campus/Corporate Office 615 Boardman Canfield Rd. Boardman, OH 44512

ANNUAL SAFETY AND SECURITY REPORT PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

STATISTICAL REPORTING

Raphael's School of Beauty Culture is committed to maintaining the highest standards for the safety and security of every person on campus. Raphael's School of Beauty Culture has specific responsibility for all aspects of the campus safety program, but campus safety is also the responsibility of all administrators, staff and faculty in their areas of operation. Staff, students and clients can also help to keep Raphael's School of Beauty Culture campus secure by following campus safety policies, reporting crimes immediately to the campus Manager and offering suggestions for improvements.

Raphael's School of Beauty Culture complies with all requirements of the Clery Act, the federal law that mandates specific details of the security and fire safety programs on all university campuses. Below is a list that provides an inventory of the Clery Act that demonstrates Raphael's School of Beauty Culture's compliance.

CLERY ACT REQUIRED POLICY AND PROCEDURE CHECKLIST

I. Overview of Police/Security Department:

Raphael's School of Beauty Culture does not have on-campus housing, therefore we do not have an on-campus police or security department.

II. Reporting Procedures:

- 1. All criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on campus must be brought to the attention of a responsible employee on campus. The designated responsible employee at each campus is the campus manager. If the campus manager is not available, any staff member should be alerted.
- 2. The responsible employee will determine the severity of the situation and action to be taken. The Corporate Office will either be notified of the action taken or will decide on the action to be taken, depending on the type of emergency. When necessary, alerts will be sent to students via text or email messages and the proper authorities will be notified.
- 3. The responsible employee at each campus to whom students and employees should report the criminal offenses described in the law for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.
 - Note: Report crimes immediately to the campus Manager.
- 4. Raphael's School of Beauty Culture encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus police and the appropriate police agencies.
- 5. Victims or witnesses may report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. See *Confidential Reporting* in the Title IX Procedures and Policy.
- 6. A list of counseling centers, safe houses and other agencies is available with the campus Manager at each campus location.

III. Timely Warning Procedures:

- 1. The circumstances for which a warning will be issued include, but are not limited to, an emergency event affecting the safety of staff, students and clients at an individual campus site that requires a lock-down situation, a weather event that requires immediate attention for closure, evacuation or safe cover, or a local or national event that requires closure, evacuation or safe cover.
- 2. The individual or office responsible for issuing the warning is the Director of Student Services, Mary Kay Beight (330-782-3395 ext. 1112, mkbeight@raphaelsbeautyschool.edu) as ordered by the owner, Ralph Delserone III.
- 3. The manner in which the warning will be disseminated is through text or email messages sent directly to the students to whom the event affects.

440.716.8153

Raphael's School of Beauty

N. Olmsted, OH 44070

IV. Emergency Response & Evacuation Procedures and Policies:

- 1. Students provide a cellular phone number and email address during the enrollment process to which the school can send emergency notifications. A test message is sent to the students during their first week of enrollment with instructions on how to confirm the message was received. A campus-wide test is administered each year.
- 2. Raphael's School of Beauty Culture will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus.
- 3. The owner, Ralph Delserone III, is responsible for carrying out the following actions:
 - a. Confirm that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation by discussing the situation with the campus Manager or other responsible employee;
 - b. Determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to receive a notification;
 - c. Determine the content of the notification;
 - d. Initiate the notification system by instructing the Director of Student Services, Mary Kay Beight, to send the message to the staff and students.
- 4. If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus—a follow-up message will be disseminated to all staff and students.
- 5. Raphael's School of Beauty Culture will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.
- 6. In the event of school closure or delay, all major television networks in the campus viewing area will notified and a message will scroll along the bottom of the screen advising the staff and students of the school's status.
- 7. The results of the annual emergency notification test response and evacuation procedures are available upon request.
- V. Local Police Department: Regarding the monitoring and recording through local police agencies of criminal activity in which students engaged at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities, Raphael's School of Beauty Culture has no off-campus locations for officially recognized student organizations, nor does Raphael's School of Beauty Culture sponsor off-campus housing facilities.
- VI. Access to Campus Facilities: Raphael's School of Beauty Culture does not have additional campus facilities or campus residences.
- VII. Maintenance of Campus Facilities: All Raphael's School of Beauty Culture campus locations are continually updated and maintained according to local, state and federal regulations. Evacuation procedures are posted in every school.
- VIII. Education Programs: During theory class on the first Tuesday of every month, a video is shown and/or literature is available on awareness, security procedures and practices, the prevention of and information on Human Trafficking, Domestic Violence, and Sexual Assault. Instructions are given on who is responsible for reporting crimes and how an individual can confidentially report crimes or seek help, if needed.
- IX. Alcohol and Drug Policies: (Pre-Enrollment Form for All Students, <u>STANDARDS OF CONDUCT DRUG ABUSE)</u>

This school clearly prohibits the use, possession, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by any student or staff member on this property or as part of any of this school's activities, whether the activity takes place on our school property or elsewhere. Students are made aware of and agree to adhere to this policy prior to enrollment on the Pre-Enrollment Form for All Students. This policy is also gone over during orientation.

The Student understands that as a condition for attending Raphael's School of Beauty Culture, he/she will not, under any circumstances, participate in the use, possession, or distribution of any illicit drug or alcohol. The Student also understands that if he/she does participate in the use, possession, or distribution of any illicit drug or alcohol while attending this school or any of its activities, he/she will be terminated from this school and reported to the proper state or local authorities. If the above does occur, the Student understands that he/she must complete a counseling or rehabilitation program before being considered for re-entry into this school.

X. Crime Statistics: Each year, local police departments are requested to provide crime statistics for campus

properties and surrounding areas for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

XI. Annual Fire Safety Report: The fire safety report is included in the annual Campus Security Report.

XII. Missing Students: Raphael's School of Beauty Culture does not have on-campus housing. Therefore, we do not have a policy for reporting missing students.

XIII. Sexual Assault Policies: See Title IX Policy and Procedures.

XIV. Sex Offender Registry: Information on registered sex offenders can be found on the following websites:

For the Boardman Campus: Mahoning County Sheriff Department

http://www.mahoningcountyoh.gov/DepartmentsAgencies/Departments/Sheriff/SexOffenders/tabid/1047/Default.aspx

For the Niles Campus: Trumbull County Sheriff Department

http://sheriff.co.trumbull.oh.us/

For the Alliance Campus: Stark County Sheriff Department http://www.sheriff.co.stark.oh.us/OffenderLinks.htm

For the Brunswick Campus: Medina County Sheriff Department http://www.medinasheriff.com/important disclaimer.htm

For the North Olmsted Campus: Cuyahoga County Sheriff Department http://sheriff.cuyahogacounty.us/en-us/sexual-offender-unit.aspx
For the Willoughby Campus: Lake County Sheriff Department https://www.lakecountyohio.gov/sheriff/Sex-Offenders

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT POLICY STATEMENTS

Law Enforcement Relationships & Jurisdiction: Raphael's School of Beauty Culture does not have on-campus security. The local law enforcement agency will be called for crimes committed on the school's property.

Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking Has Occurred: An individual who believes that he or she is the victim of sexual misconduct or has witnessed an incident of sexual misconduct is encouraged to make a report. The school encourages all individuals to seek assistance from a medical provider and/or law enforcement immediately after an incident of sexual misconduct. This is the best option to ensure preservation of evidence and to begin timely investigative and remedial response.

Anyone who believes that he or she is the victim of sexual misconduct or has witnessed an incident of sexual misconduct is encouraged to follow these procedures to report the incident. To file a complaint students or staff should first speak to either:

Responsible Employees Managers of all campus locations

Title IX Coordinator 330-782-3395 Ex. 1107

Disciplinary Action: The complainant and the alleged perpetrator will be notified in writing of the outcome of the complaint. When considering sanctions the committee will consider whether the sanction will: (a) bring an end to the violation in questions, (b) reasonably prevent a recurrence of a similar violation, and (c) remedy the effects of the violation on the complainant and the school community. The following represent the range of sanctions. Possible sanctions are not limited to those listed below. Sanctions may be combined.

Counseling Students may be required to attend counseling. If mandated to attend counseling, the student

will be responsible for any costs.

Disciplinary Students will be placed on probation for a specific period of time. During the time if there are

additional violations they may be dismissed from the school.

Formal Apology A written statement in which the student reflects and apologizes for their behavior. Education Students may be required to participate in an educational program or experience.

No-Contact Order A directive that mandates a student not to contact another student. A no-contact order includes

contact, including in person, via e-mail, telephone, text messaging, Facebook or any other method of electronic or direct communication. The order also includes third parties acting on the person's behalf. It warns the student that any contact could be considered a violation of

school policy.

Suspension The student may be excluded from participation in any academic or other activities of the school

for a specified period. Students who have been suspended from the school forfeit all school fees, are withdrawn from school courses contingent on the academic calendar (if after the withdrawal date, students receive F grades), and are not permitted on campus or at school sponsored events without the permission of the school Director. Students who are suspended are permitted to

reapply to the school as long as they fulfill all requirements of the suspension.

Expulsion Expulsion is permanent exclusion of the school. Students who have been expelled forfeit all

school fees, are withdrawn from school courses contingent on the academic calendar (if after the withdrawal date, students receive F grades), and are not permitted on campus without the permission of the school Director. Students who are expelled are not permitted to reapply at

the school.

Confidentiality: All reports of sexual misconduct will be handled in confidence to the extent allowed by law. The information reported will be shared only with those school employees who will assist in aiding the victim, conducting the investigation and/or the resolution of the complaint. The school will respect the privacy of all parties involved in a report of sexual misconduct.

The student may request confidentiality when reporting an assault by requesting that his or her identity be omitted from the report. When a victim requests confidentiality, it may limit the school's ability to thoroughly investigate and respond. A witness reporting an assault to the school may remain anonymous by requesting that his or her identity be omitted from the report. The request will be reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator.

Although rare, there are times when the school may not be able to honor a victim's request in order to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students.

When weighing a victim's request for confidentiality or that no investigation or discipline be pursued, the Title IX Coordinator will consider a range of factors, including the following.

- The increased risk that the alleged perpetrator will commit additional acts of sexual or other violence, such as:
 - Whether there have been other sexual violence complaints about the same alleged perpetrator;
 - Whether the alleged perpetrator has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence:
 - Whether the alleged perpetrator threatened further sexual violence or other violence against the victim or others;
 - O Whether the sexual violence was committed by multiple perpetrators;
- Whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon;
- Whether the victim is a minor;
- Whether the school possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the sexual violence (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);
- Whether the victim's report reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.

The presence of one or more of these factors may lead the school to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue disciplinary action. If none of these factors is present, the school will likely respect the victim's request for confidentiality.

If the school (Title IX Coordinator) determines that it cannot maintain a victim's confidentiality, the school (Title IX Coordinator) will inform the victim prior to starting an investigation and will, to the extent possible, only share information with people responsible for handling the school's response. The school will remain ever mindful of the victim's well-being, and will take ongoing steps to protect the victim from retaliation or harm and work with the victim to create a safety plan. A safety plan is tailored for the individual depending on the nature of the circumstances. Retaliation against the victim, whether by students or school employees, will not be tolerated and is strictly prohibited under Title IX.

Written Notification: The investigative report will be compiled by the Title IX Coordinator, will be maintained in a confidential manner, and will be made available for review by the hearing committee and complainant and respondent prior to the hearing. The investigative report may include, but is not limited to the following:

*Complainant's written statement

*Respondent's written statement

*Investigative summary

*Pertinent policies

*Other documents utilized by the Title IX Coordinator that he/she deems relevant to the adjudication.

Once the investigation is complete the school strives to complete the investigative report within 5 business days.

The investigative report is made up of confidential information. Therefore, the complainant and respondent may review the report, but it will not be copied, and may not be removed by any party. Those reviewing the investigative report will be permitted to take notes.

Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, & Stalking: Raphael's School of Beauty Culture will not tolerate domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other forms of sexual misconduct. Offenders may be subject to appropriate campus adjudication processes, disciplinary action, and/or criminal proceedings. Raphael's School of Beauty Culture utilizes procedures that provide prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution in cases involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These procedures are carried out by officials who receive specific annual training.

Sexual violence is a form of sexual harassment and services are available to students, faculty, and staff who experience sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and instances of stalking.

In these situations, Raphael's School of Beauty Culture is committed to providing crisis intervention measures for students, faculty, and staff, as well as appropriate administrative response for the complainant and respondent; referring individuals to criminal authorities; and educating and promoting discussion on interpersonal abuse and violence issues. The school's process does not preclude adjudication under state law.

Raphael's School of Beauty Culture prohibits retaliation by its officers, employees, students, or agents against a person who exercises his or her rights or responsibilities under any provision federal or state law, including Title IX and the Campus SaVE Act, or this policy.

Prevention Efforts

Raphael's School of Beauty Culture attempts to offer a safe learning environment for all members of the campus community. To accomplish this, Raphael's School of Beauty Culture considers the educational programming that addresses all aspects of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (safety precautions and prevention, crisis management, reporting, medical and counseling services, the campus response to sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and instances of stalking, and physical surroundings throughout the campus community.

Raphael's School of Beauty Culture develops educational programs concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. For additional information about campus educational programs concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, contact the Title IX coordinator and/or the campus manager. Raphael's School of Beauty Culture continually reviews and modifies its physical surroundings to enhance security

How To Be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 9-1-1. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are OK.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take advantage of another person.

and safety, such as parking lot lighting, locking procedures, signage, etc.

- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

(Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University)

Risk Reduction Tips

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment.

- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
- Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- **Trust your instincts.** If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 9-1-1 in most areas of the U.S.).
- **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, get a new one.
- Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 9-1-1 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).

If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation, here are some things that you can try:

- Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
- Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
- Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable, you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
- Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings, it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
- Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Reportina

A guiding principle in the reporting of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking is to avoid possible re-victimizing of the complainant by forcing the individual into any plan of action. It is recommended that a person who has experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, assault, or stalking consider each of the following:

- 1. Getting to a safe place.
- 2. Avoiding the destruction of evidence by bathing, douching, changing clothes, or cleaning up in any way. Preserve

- evidence in a paper bag for possible future action. Also, keep copies of emails, text messages, and voice messages.
- 3. Pursuing medical treatment. Post-assault medical care can be performed at a local emergency room. Many hospitals have a specialized examiner who can complete an exam for victims of sexual violence. Such an exam can help the victim receive an appropriate medical assessment and treatment, and can preserve evidence for possible future action.
- 4. Pursuing counseling services with appropriate agencies (a list is available with your campus Manager). Calling someone that is known and trusted, such as a friend or counselor, and discussing with this person the assault can help to evaluate the trauma to sort out next steps.
- 5. Making a police report. You can initiate a campus and/or criminal complaint for the assault. You may obtain assistance from campus authorities in this notification.
- 6. Making a report to a campus security authority (CSA), Title IX coordinator, deputy Title IX coordinator, or other responsible employee under Title IX.
- 7. Making an anonymous report. An anonymous report to the police notifies them that an act of sexual violence has occurred but gives no names or identification.

Consider Filing a Police Report

A report to the police can empower the complainant by exercising her/his legal rights and can aid in the protection of others. Raphael's School of Beauty Culture staff will encourage the complainant to file a police report and will assist the complainant in notifying the police if requested. The police will then advise the complainant of the legal process.

• On-campus and off-campus investigations are investigated by the local police department or other law enforcement agency. When an investigation or legal proceedings occurs off-campus, services are still available through the University.

There may be consequences to waiting to file a police report. Early reports may improve the preparation of a viable prosecution. Filing a police report immediately following the incident does not force the complainant to file charges and prosecute the respondent. However, it does aid in the preservation of valuable evidence if the complainant decides to pursue charges at a later date.

The States Attorney makes all decisions regarding the prosecution of alleged crimes reported to law enforcement.

Alternatives to Immediately Filing a Police Report

- 1. Report the crime at a later date.
- 2. Make a complaint to the Title IX coordinator. Such a complaint may be used for actions which include, but are not limited to, on-campus administrative proceedings.
- 3. Make an anonymous report to the police (a report that notifies the police that a domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking incident has occurred, but gives no names or identification).
- 4. Contact the Title IX coordinator for help.
- 5. Contact the Title IX coordinator for more information concerning the administrative process. Faculty and staff may consult with the Title IX coordinator.

STATISTICAL REPORTING

Raphael's School of Beauty Culture will report statistics for sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

- If rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape occurs in the same incident as a murder, the institution will record both the sex offense and the murder in the statistics.
- For recording reports on stalking, the institution will:
 - Record a crime statistic for each and every year in which the course of conduct is reported to a local police agency or to a campus responsible employee.
 - Record each report of stalking as occurring only at the first location within the school's Clery geography in which a perpetrator engaged in the stalking course of conduct or a victim first became aware of the stalking.
- For hate crimes, Raphael's School of Beauty Culture will report additional categories of bias on gender identity and national origin.



DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

Sexual Misconduct is defined as any activity of a sexual nature that violates another individual's physical and/or emotional well-being or personal space without that person's explicit consent. Sexual misconduct incorporates a range of behaviors including rape, sexual assault (which includes any kind of nonconsensual sexual contact), sexual harassment, relationship violence, stalking, and any other conduct of a sexual nature that is nonconsensual or has the purpose or effect of threatening, intimidating, or coercing a person(s). Sexual misconduct occurs when there is a lack of mutual consent about sexual activity or if there is ambiguity about whether consent has been given.

Behaviors that violate the Sexual Misconduct Policy include, but are not limited to the following:

Sexual Assault: Any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the other person or is obtained through the use of force, threat of force, intimidation or coercion. Defined for the purposes of this policy, "sexual assault" encompasses a wide range of criminalized sexual conduct, including rape and sexual battery. Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C.) section 2907.01 defines "sexual conduct" as "vaginal intercourse between a male and female; anal intercourse, fellatio and cunnilingus between persons regardless of sex; and, without privilege to do so, the insertion, however slight, of any part of the body or any instrument, apparatus, or other object into the vaginal or anal opening or another. Penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete vaginal or anal intercourse."

Rape: Sexual intercourse by forcible compulsion or threat of forcible compulsion.

- Compulsion can be use of physical, intellectual, moral, emotional or psychological force, either expressed or implied.
- It also includes sexual intercourse with a person who is unconscious or unaware that sexual intercourse is occurring or when their power to resist has been substantially impaired by drugs, alcohol or other means.

Sexual Contact: Includes intentional contact with breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, mouth or other bodily orifices of another person or touch another person with any of these body parts or making another person touch you or themselves with any of these body parts. It also includes intentional contact with any bodily part in a sexual manner.

Sexual Violence: Physical contact or other non-physical conduct of a sexual nature in the absence of clear, knowing and voluntary consent.

Examples including but not limited to:

- Non-consensual sexual intercourse, defined as any sexual penetration (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any body part or object by any person upon any person without consent.
- Non-consensual sexual contact, defined as any intentional sexual touching, with any body part or object by any person upon any person without consent.
- Sexual exploitation, defined as taking non-consensual, unjust or abusive sexual advantage of another. Examples include, but are not limited to, prostituting another student, non-consensual video or audio-taping of sexual activity, going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as knowingly allowing another to surreptitiously watch otherwise consensual sexual activity), engaging in non-consensual voyeurism, and knowingly transmitting or exposing another person to a sexually transmitted infection (STI) without the knowledge of the person.
- Sexual harassment, as defined in applicable university policy.
- Indecent exposure, defined as the exposure of the private or intimate parts of the body in a lewd manner in public or in private premises when the accused may be readily observed.

Stalking: Defined as in the Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C.) section 2903.211 Menacing by Stalking. (1) No person by engaging in a pattern of conduct shall knowingly cause another person to believe that the offender will cause physical harm to the other person or cause mental distress to 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 mental distress, 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 electronic method of remotely transferring information, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer network, computer program, or computer system, shall post a message with purpose to urge or incite another to commit a violation of division of this section. (3) No person, with a sexual motivation, shall violate division (1) or (2) of this section.

Examples of Stalking behaviors and activities may include, but are not limited to:

- Non-consensual communication, including face-to-face communication, telephone calls, voice messages, e-mails, text messages, written letters, gifts, or any other communications that are undesired and place another person in fear.
- Pursuing, following, waiting, or showing up uninvited at or near a residence, workplace, classroom, or other places frequented by the victim.
- Surveillance or other types of observation including staring, and/or peeping.
- Trespassing and/or vandalism targeted at a specific person.
- Gathering information about an individual from friends, family, and/or co-workers.

Some examples of cyber-stalking may include, but are not limited to:

- Repetitive nonconsensual or unsolicited emails.
- Instant messages and messages posting in on-line bulletin boards.
- Unsolicited communications about a person, their family, friends, or co-workers that may be deemed threatening.
- Sending/posting unwelcomed and unsolicited messages with another username.
- Using electronic devices or software to track and/or obtain private information and to contact and/or post threatening or personal information.

Relationship Violence: Includes Domestic Violence and Dating Violence: Domestic Violence, defined as in the Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C.) section 2919.25 Domestic violence. No person shall knowingly cause or attempt to cause physical harm to a family or household member. No person shall recklessly cause serious physical harm to a family or household member. 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 means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of the relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: Length of the relationship; Type of relationship;, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Hate Crimes: Ohio law broadly defines hate crimes as criminal acts motivated by prejudice or intolerance and directed toward a member of a gender, racial, religious or social group. The Ohio statute that speaks directly to hate crimes is the "ethnic intimidation" provision under section 2927.12 of the *Ohio Revised Code*, which prohibits commission of the misdemeanor crimes of aggravated menacing, menacing, criminal damaging, criminal mischief, and some types of telephone harassment, when done "by reason of" the race, color, religion or national origin of another person or group of persons.

Sexual Harassment: Involves the behavior of a person of the opposite or same sex, and occurs when such behavior constitutes unwelcome sexual advances, unwelcome requests for sexual favors, and other unwelcome verbal or physical behavior of a sexual nature and is so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that is has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with a person's academic performance, employment or equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from school programs or activities or by creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or educational environment.

Examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to the following behaviors.

- Sexually degrading words or gestures to describe an individual.
- Unnecessary touching, patting, pinching, or brushing another's body or clothing.
- Comments about an individual's body, clothing or lifestyle which have sexual implications.
- Repeated offensive sexual flirtation, leering or ogling.
- Display of sexually demeaning objects, pictures, or cartoons in hallways, outdoor areas and rooms publicly accessible to members of the school community, including offices.
- Conduct of a sexual nature that interferes with an individual's academic or work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment.
- Implied or direct threats or insinuations that an individual's refusal to submit to sexual advances will adversely affect the individual's status, evaluation, wages, advancement, duties or career development.

Advisor – The role of the advisor is to advise and support the student during the course of the complaint process.

The advisor may accompany the student to all meetings relating to the disciplinary proceedings. The advisor may not appear in lieu of the student or otherwise represent their advisee during the process.

Amnesty – Victims of sexual assault who are using alcohol or drugs at the time of the assault will be given immunity from violations of the school alcohol or drug policy.

Coercion: The use of emotional manipulation to persuade someone to do something they do not want to do.

Can take the form of pressure, threats, intimidation, or the use of physical force, either expressed or implied, which places a person in fear of immediate harm or physical injury.

Can also take the form of pressure to consume alcohol or other drugs prior to engaging in a sexual act.

Complaint: A formal allegation of wrongdoing or violation of the sexual misconduct policy that may result in a formal investigation.

Complainant: For the purposes of this policy, the recipient or target of alleged sexual misconduct will be referred to as the complainant. They are also often referred to as the victim or survivor in sexual misconduct investigations. It should be noted that an investigation of sexual misconduct may be initiated by someone who is not necessarily the recipient or target of the sexual misconduct. Filing a complaint does not automatically imply that formal disciplinary charges will occur.

Consent: Consent is defined as clear permission between individuals. Consent must be positively established. It is never presumed. To consent to something means you confidently agree to participate based on your own free will without any influence or pressure.

- Consent is informed, knowing, and voluntary.
- Consent is demonstrated through mutually understandable words and/or actions that clearly indicate a willingness to engage in sexual activity.
- In the absence of an outward demonstration, consent does not exist.
- Consent to engage in sexual activity may be withdrawn by either party at any time. Withdrawal of consent must also be outwardly demonstrated by words or actions that clearly indicate a desire to end sexual activity. Once withdrawal of consent has been expressed, sexual activity must cease.
- A previous sexual relationship, and/or current relationship, may not, in itself, be taken to imply consent.
- Consent does not exist if it results from the use of physical force, intimidation, coercion or incapacitation. If a sexual act is occurring and physical force, intimidation, coercion or incapacitation develops, there is no longer consent
- Consent cannot be given if a person is impaired, incapacitated by alcohol or drugs, underage, mentally challenged, unconscious, or asleep.
- Use of alcohol or drugs does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent, and does not excuse conduct that constitutes sexual misconduct under this policy.

Incapacitation: The inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent, because someone is mentally and/or physically helpless, unconscious, or unaware due to drug or alcohol consumption (voluntarily or involuntarily), or for some other reason. Incapacitation means a person does not have the ability to give consent.

Investigation: A fact-finding inquiry into a complaint.

Investigation Summary: A summary written, based on interviews with the respondent, witness, complainant and any other source of information obtained during the investigation. This summary will be part of the documentary record and will be presented to the Sexual Misconduct Committee.

Respondent: A person against whom a complaint of sexual misconduct is made.

Retaliation: Intimidating conduct or other acts against anyone involved in or connected to an allegation of sexual misconduct. This can include, but is not limited to: texts, emails, conversations, phone calls or other contact, whether directly or through a third party, friends or acquaintances. All forms of retaliation are prohibited.

Sexual Misconduct Committee (SMC): The school body charged with hearing complaints of student-to-student sexual misconduct.

Witness: Any person (as determined by the investigation) who may have information about the incident in question.

CRIME STATISTICS

ALLIANCE CAMPUS

Type of Crime	Location	Numbe	r of Occur	rences	Numbe	Number of Arrests		
	1	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	
Murder	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Criminal Homicide	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses: Rape	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses: Fondling	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses: Incest	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses: Statutory Rape	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Simple or Aggravated Assault	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arson	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drug Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder and Non-Negligent	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Race	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Gender	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Religion	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on National	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Origin	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Sexual	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orientation	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Gender	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Ethnicity	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Disability	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Larceny	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Theft (except motor vehicle)	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
motor verificie)	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes based on Simple Assault	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Intimidation	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Destruction to Property	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Damage to Property	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Troperty	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Vandalism	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: Any other crime involving bodily injury	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
involving bouny injury	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Referrals for Campus Disciplinary Action	Location	Number	of Incide	nts
	1	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	On campus	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0

BOARDMAN CAMPUS

Type of Crime	Location Number of Occurrences				Number of Arrests			
		2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	
Murder	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Criminal Homicide	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses: Rape	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses: Fondling	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses: Incest	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses: Statutory Rape	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Simple or Aggravated Assault	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arson	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drug Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Illegal Weapons Possessions	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder and Non-Negligent	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Race	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Gender	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Religion	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on National	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Origin	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Sexual	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orientation	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Gender	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Ethnicity	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Disability	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Larceny	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Theft (except	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
motor vehicle)	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes based on Simple Assault	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Intimidation	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Destruction to Property	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Damage to Property	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
rroperty	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Vandalism	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: Any other crime	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
involving bodily injury	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Referrals for Campus Disciplinary Action	Location	Numbe	Number of Incidents			
		2020	2021	2022		
Liquor Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0		
Drug Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0		
Illegal Weapons Possession	On campus	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0		

BRUNSWICK CAMPUS

Type of Crime	Location	Location Number of Occurrences				Number of Arrests			
		2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022		
Murder	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Criminal Homicide	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sex Offenses: Rape	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sex Offenses: Fondling	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sex Offenses: Incest	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sex Offenses: Statutory Rape	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Robbery	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Simple or Aggravated Assault	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Burglary	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Motor Vehicle Theft	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Arson	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Liquor Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Drug Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Illegal Weapons Possessions	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder and Non-Negligent	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Race	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Gender	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Religion	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on National	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Origin	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Sexual	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orientation	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Gender	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Ethnicity	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Disability	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Larceny	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Theft (except	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
motor vehicle)	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes based on Simple Assault	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Intimidation	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Destruction to Property	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Damage to Property	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Froperty	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Vandalism	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: Any other crime	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
involving bodily injury	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Referrals for Campus Disciplinary Action	Location	Numbe	Number of Incidents			
		2020	2021	2022		
Liquor Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0		
Drug Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0		
Illegal Weapons Possession	On campus	0	0	0		
	Public property	0	0	0		

NILES CAMPUS

Type of Crime	Location	Numbe	r of Occur	rences	Number of Arrests		
		2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Rape	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Fondling	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Incest	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Statutory Rape	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple or Aggravated Assault	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Illegal Weapons Possessions	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder and Non-Negligent	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Race	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Gender	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Religion	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on National	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Origin	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Sexual Orientation	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orientation	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Gender	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Ethnicity	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Disability	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Larceny	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Theft (except motor vehicle)	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
motor veniciej	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes based on Simple Assault	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Intimidation	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Destruction to Property	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Damage to Property	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
rroperty	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Vandalism	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: Any other crime involving bodily injury	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
myorving bodiny mjury	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Referrals for Campus Disciplinary Action	Location	Number of Incid		ents	
		2020	2021	2022	
Liquor Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	
Drug Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession	On campus	0	0	0	
	Public property	0	0	0	

NORTH OLMSTED CAMPUS

Type of Crime	Location	Numbe	r of Occur	rences	Number of Arrests		
		2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Rape	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Fondling	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Incest	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Statutory Rape	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple or Aggravated Assault	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Illegal Weapons Possessions	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder and Non-Negligent	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Race	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Gender	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Religion	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on National	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Origin	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Sexual	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orientation	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Gender	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Ethnicity	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Disability	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Larceny	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Theft (except	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
motor vehicle)	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	I.	1	L	L	1	1	l .

Hate Crimes based on Simple Assault	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Intimidation	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Destruction to Property	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Damage to Property	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
rroperty	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Vandalism	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: Any other crime involving bodily injury	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
myorving bodiny mjury	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Referrals for Campus Disciplinary Action	Location	Number of Incident		ents
		2020	2021	2022
Liquor Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	On campus	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0

WILLOUGHBY CAMPUS

Type of Crime	Location	Numbe	r of Occur	rences	Number of Arrests		
		2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Rape	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Fondling	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Incest	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Statutory Rape	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple or Aggravated Assault	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Illegal Weapons Possessions	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder and Non-Negligent	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Race	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Gender	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Religion	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on National	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Origin	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Sexual	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orientation	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Gender	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Ethnicity	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Disability	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Larceny	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Theft (except	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
motor vehicle)	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes based on Simple Assault	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Intimidation	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Destruction to Property	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Damage to Property	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
rroperty	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes based on Vandalism	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: Any other crime involving bodily injury	On campus	0	0	0	0	0	0
involving bodiny injury	Public property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Referrals for Campus Disciplinary Action	Location	Number of Incidents		ents
		2020	2021	2022
Liquor Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	On campus	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	On campus	0	0	0
	Public property	0	0	0