The Ohio State University at Lima

2012 Annual Safety and Security Report

The 2012 Annual Safety and Security Report is provided in compliance with the 1998 Jeanne Clery Disclosure Act. The report informs the campus community about important procedures, policies, crime prevention programs, and other campus statistics. An email is sent each year to all current students and staff advising them that the report can be accessed on the Ohio State at Lima website at: Lima.OSU.edu/security. Hard copies of the report may be obtained from the Safety and Security Department or they can be printed from the website. Prospective employees and students are afforded the same information at the time they obtain an application for employment or admission. Any person may have access to the report.

Compilation of information for the report as well as criminal statistical data as required by the Act is accomplished through cooperative efforts with Student Affairs, Human Resources, Judicial Affairs, the Office of the Dean, the Athletic Director, local law enforcement agencies as well as the Safety and Security Department.

Criminal statistics for off-campus properties used by the college and public property that is adjacent to the college were obtained from the local law enforcement agencies.

The Safety and Security Department

The Safety and Security Department is located in Tech Lab 140 and is manned 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The Safety and Security Department is a shared service with the Rhodes State College and is staffed by a full-time director, a full-time supervisor, two full-time Security Officers, 10 part-time Security Officers and four student workers. Three of the 12 officers hold a commission with a local law enforcement agency which permits them to carry a firearm while on duty but their arrest powers are limited to felony arrests as are all the security officers. Security at the Lima Campus is performed by Rhodes State College personnel through a cost-share agreement with Ohio State Lima.

The Ohio State University at Lima relies on the Allen County Sheriff’s Office and the Ohio State Highway Patrol to handle any misdemeanor arrests that might occur on campus. The Ohio State Highway Patrol regularly patrols our campus and assists the Safety and Security Department in enforcing parking regulations. Since Ohio State Lima is a state university, the Ohio State Highway Patrol has law enforcement jurisdiction. The Safety and Security Department has a good working relationship with both of these agencies, and it will continue to work closely with both of the agencies to improve the safety of the Ohio State Lima campus. The Bath Township Fire Department provides EMS and Fire Service for the Ohio State Lima campus.

Reporting Crime and Requesting Security Assistance

The campus encourages prompt, accurate reporting of crimes or suspicious activity. Any phone on campus can be used to reach the campus security department. NO COINS ARE REQUIRED — JUST DIAL 8499. All pay phones are equipped to reach the county-wide 911 emergency system that connects you to all the local law enforcement agencies, emergency medical services and fire departments. In the event the security officers are out of the office, the 8499 number still rings into their radio so they can still answer the calls and provide service to the campus. The campus is also equipped with a number of call boxes throughout the grounds, and they ring into the security officer’s radio as well. The campus security office encourages all staff, faculty and students to report crimes to their office or the local law enforcement agency.

Under Ohio law, persons who have knowledge of a felony are required to report the crime to the police (Ohio Revised Code § 2921.22). Failure to report a crime may itself be a crime.

Ohio’s public records law (Ohio Revised Code § 149.43) does not permit the university to promise confidentiality to those who report crimes to anyone except counselors at Counseling and Consultation Service, or under certain circumstances, to a physician or a nurse at the Student Health Center or a hospital. Some off-campus reports also may be legally confidential—e.g. reports to clergy or health care professionals.

Reports that are confidential by law will not be reported to the university for inclusion in the annual crime statistics report. Because of the requirements of public records laws the Ohio State University does not have a policy that permits confidential reporting of crimes for inclusion in the annual crime statistics report.

The campus Safety and Security Department provides student and staff escort services 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year, if a
student or staff member is uncomfortable walking to the parking lot by themselves. The Safety and Security Department encourages students and staff to walk with another friend or a group of people when going to their vehicle in the evening. The parking lots are well lit and the Safety and Security Department along with the Facilities Department regularly check the lighting to ensure that burned out lights are replaced when needed. The facilities and security departments work cooperatively to identify and correct maintenance issues with campus facilities.

**Crime Prevention Programs**

Safety is a concern everywhere in society, and the Ohio State Lima campus is no exception. There are many ways to promote security and avoid unsafe situations. An understanding of basic safety principles, a little caution and lots of common sense are your best protection.

Ohio State Lima is committed to providing a safe environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors of the campus community. The trees and shrubs on campus are maintained and trimmed back away from buildings and walkways. For the safety of the students, staff and faculty, the parking lots and sidewalks are well lit.

Crime prevention and awareness pamphlets and a variety of informational pamphlets ranging from date rape, personal safety, wellness and other topics are available from the Student Activities Office, Galvin Hall 066. The Security Office works closely with the Student Activities Office concerning matters of general safety. For more information on campus safety, wellness and other programs available to you, please contact Student Activities, Galvin Hall 066, (419) 995-8415 or the Security Office, Tech Lab 140B, (419) 995-8078.

**Access to Campus Buildings**

Most campus academic buildings are open from 7 a.m. until the last evening class lets out. The campus technical training centers and computer labs maintain standard hours of operations. These areas are monitored by lab assistants with posted hours for daily and weekend usage. Access to campus buildings on weekends is limited and only authorized individuals are granted access. The campus security department provides assistance for accessing buildings outside normal classroom hours.

**Emergency Notification**

Under the direction of the Dean and Director of Ohio State Lima, the university will initiate a notification to the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community, unless the notification at that time will compromise efforts to contain the emergency. The Ohio State University at Lima Emergency Response Team, upon determining that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists will immediately disseminate emergency information to the affected parts of the campus community through the following methods or notification which include but are not limited to outdoor speakers (bullhorns); local radio stations; building coordinators; campus email system for students, staff and faculty; campus website Lima.OSU.edu; portable electronic signs and/or mass email; text and phone emergency notification system (Buckeye Alert). The testing of this system is done annually.

**Buckeye Alert**

Buckeye Alert is a multi-modal, all-hazards emergency notification system that includes all of the communications methods listed below. Based upon a variety of factors, Ohio State officials will determine which method, or combination of methods, should be utilized to communicate with the university community during an emergency.

In true emergency situations, messages to students, faculty and staff will be given priority over parents, spouses, significant others, and others that may not be on campus or directly impacted by the emergency.

Each event/emergency is unique. The message for each event/emergency will also need to be unique. Public Safety leadership will determine the final message prior to activation.
If there is a situation on campus that threatens the health and safety of our students, faculty, staff and visitors, Ohio State Public Safety officials will warn our campus community using one or more of the following methods:

- Lima.OSU.edu webpage
- Text messages
- E-mail
- Building Alarm/Speaker Systems
- Facebook
- Newspaper
- Outdoor Warning Speakers
- Radio
- Severe Weather Text Message Notification
- Television
- Twitter
- Two-Way Radios
- Voicemail on all campus telephones
- Voice messages to campus telephones
- Voice messages to cell phones

Additional information or follow-up instructions may be also provided through any of these resources if the emergency response team determines that providing such information would be helpful to promote safety or to respond to the situation.

Please note that the Buckeye Alert emergency notification system will only be activated if the campus community is under an immediate threat from a significant emergency or a dangerous event and must take immediate action to remain safe and secure.

**Text Messaging**

Text Messaging is a simple, reliable way to quickly send and broadcast messages to as many students, faculty, and staff as possible. Text messaging is an emergency notification system that will send a text message alert to a registered user’s cell phone in the event of an emergency. Text message alerts are designed for all-hazards emergency notifications. Faculty and staff will automatically be enrolled if their cellular phone number is in the Ohio State Human Resources database. Likewise, if a student has provided the university with their cellular number via “Buckeye Link”, they will automatically be enrolled to receive emergency text messages. All students, faculty, and staff are strongly encouraged to provide their cellular phone number for this service and to make sure that this information is updated as necessary.

Students, faculty and staff have the capability to add up to two additional cell phone numbers to the system by visiting buckeyealert.osu.edu. This provides for the ability to add parents, spouses, or significant others. Others who regularly have business on campus, such as contractors, can request to be added to the system by emailing OSU Emergency Management at emergencymanagement@dps.ohio-state.edu.

To protect our campus population from the effects of emergencies, protective action recommendations or evacuation instructions may be issued by campus leadership and other emergency response authorities. These instructions may order evacuations for individual buildings or regions of campus, or they could be campus wide.

In the rare event that an evacuation of the entire Ohio State campus is ordered by public safety officials, it is important to follow evacuation instructions disseminated through the communication systems used to inform the campus of an emergency.

It is important to remember that evacuations are issued only if the safety and well-being of the university community is at serious risk. Ohio State
asks that you work together and assist each other during evacuations, and that you follow all instructions and guidance from university officials and first responders.

Building-specific evacuation procedures vary by building. We encourage all individuals on campus to familiarize themselves with evacuation procedures in the buildings they occupy. Specific information on evacuations can be found at: [www.rhodesstate.edu/en/About Rhodes/College Offices and Departments/Security-Safety/Emergency Information.aspx](http://www.rhodesstate.edu/en/About Rhodes/College Offices and Departments/Security-Safety/Emergency Information.aspx)

Assembly points are designated for each building, as well as for a campus evacuation. Evacuation drills are completed at least annually.

**Shelter-In-Place**

Shelter-in-Place Procedures—What it Means to “Shelter-in-Place.” If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. In these or other circumstances, you may be asked to “shelter-in-place” rather than evacuate a building or area. To “shelter-in-place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

*Basic “Shelter-in-Place” Guidance* — If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside—seeking an interior room—until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, BuckID card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest university building quickly. If public safety personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

*How You Will Know to “Shelter-in-Place”—* A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including the Safety and Security Department, Student Life, other university employees, or other authorities utilizing the university’s emergency communications tools.

*How to “Shelter-in-Place”—* No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be: an interior room; above ground level; and without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms maybe necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off ventilation devices, such as fans.
5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able (university staff will turn off ventilation as quickly as possible).
6. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
7. Make yourself comfortable.
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY POLICY ON ALCOHOL

I. PHILOSOPHICAL STATEMENT

The Ohio State University is a dynamic learning environment. Its students, faculty, staff, alumni, and guests interact in a wide variety of intellectual and social activities that extend outside of the classroom. We value and promote an environment of legal and responsible alcohol use and support alcohol-free environments. We recognize alcoholic beverages may be available at some campus activities. Such activities are consistent with the university’s values when they foster moderation and safety in alcohol consumption.

The university complies fully with local, state, and federal regulations regarding the sale, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The unlawful manufacture, possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs or controlled substances on university property or as part of university activities is strictly prohibited. All members of the university community are held responsible for their behavior and for respecting the rights of others. The university is committed to providing the community with education as it relates to illicit drug use, the consumption of alcohol in general and as it relates to high risk alcohol use, in particular. We provide programs, support and resources that promote making health-enhancing experiences a priority.

Please refer to The Ohio State University Code of Student Conduct for additional information for students and the Office of Human Resources Drug Free Workplace policy for additional information for faculty, staff, and student employees.

Alcohol and Drug Use

The Ohio State University at Lima prohibits the illegal use, production, manufacture, sale, distribution and/or possession of alcohol, drugs or controlled substances on campus. In addition, the misuse of substances which present physical or psychological hazards to individuals is prohibited.

Penalties for violations of these regulations are set forth in the Code of Student Conduct. The Office of Student Life maintains a current version of the code on its website http://studentlife.osu.edu/resources/. Penalties for violations of these regulations are set forth in the Code of Student Conduct.

The entire Ohio State University Alcohol and Drug use policy can be viewed at the following link: http://studentlife.osu.edu/pdfs/osu-policy-on-alcohol.pdf

II. REGULATIONS GOVERNING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

A) University Alcohol Guidelines

1) The use of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on the premises of The Ohio State University unless:
   a) An exception for a special event on the Columbus campus is requested and written approval is granted from the Office of Student Life (students) or through the Office of Legal Affairs from the Office of Business and Finance (faculty and staff). An exception for a special event on the Lima campus is requested and written approval is granted from the Office of the Dean, Public Service 207.
   b) It occurs in university premises licensed to sell alcohol, such as the Faculty Club, Fawcett Center, OSU Golf Course, Ohio Union, etc. and it has received written approval as outlined above.

2) When alcohol is present at an event, strict controls must be enforced in order to prevent underage drinking. These controls are consistent with local, state, and federal laws and OSU Code of Student conduct.
   a) Possession and consumption of alcohol in stadium parking areas are subject to local, state and federal laws and regulations. Police and Liquor Control Agents may patrol these areas and enforce applicable laws.
   b) Alcoholic beverages may be served within designated areas of the Jerome Schottenstein Center under regulations II. A.; 1. a. or 1. b. No thermos bottles, coolers, bottles, cans, or other containers of any type may be brought into the Jerome Schottenstein Center, Ohio Stadium or other university athletic facilities.
   c) Any open container must be transported in the trunk or behind the last seat of a vehicle. Open containers are not allowed at any OSU tailgating events.
   d) In the residence halls or graduate housing, students 21 years of age or older may possess and consume legal beverages in their
rooms or suites, or in the rooms of other adults, in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and university policies. Alcohol consumption is prohibited in public or shared use areas of the residence halls, such as hall corridors, lounges, kitchens, and study rooms. Alcohol is prohibited at undergraduate group events within residence hall facilities.

e) Funds allocated to student organizations from the university may not be used to purchase alcoholic beverages. Funds collected through an organization's voluntary dues, donations, or fund-raising may be used to purchase alcoholic beverages if the purchase and use of those beverages is otherwise in accordance with university policy and local, state, and federal laws.

f) University units purchasing alcoholic beverages must comply with the university's expenditure policy: busfin.osu.edu/FilesStore/PDFs/411_Expenditures.pdf. Individual units may implement more restrictive policies relating to the use and/or promotion of alcohol within their facilities that are otherwise in accordance with university policy and local, state and federal laws.

g) If a student organization is on a university-related trip, the university has jurisdiction over OSU students. The OSU Code of Student Conduct and local, state, federal and international laws apply to OSU students.

B) Process to Obtain Permission for University Events That Involve Alcohol

1) At least two weeks before the event, obtain university approval if the university event involves serving alcohol outside of a licensed premise. Proof of Liability Insurance may be required of the sponsor of the event.

2) At least four weeks before the event, submit a request for a permit from the Department of Liquor Control if planning an event that involves serving alcohol where there will be charges for anything, such as for a reception, conference registration, food, etc. This requires a significantly longer application process.

3) Alcohol approval requests for the Columbus campus must be made in writing to the Office of Business and Finance via e-mail to ASArequests@osu.edu or fax to (614) 292-2820. Forms are available on the following website: legal.osu.edu/pdf/alcohol_authorization.pdf. Lima campus requests should be made to the Office of the Dean, Public Service 207.

4) Individuals or organizations sponsoring events where alcoholic beverages are available must provide a safe and secure environment, and follow reasonable risk management procedures. In order to ensure that there is adequate security at the event, the University Police Special Events Coordinator must also be contacted at least three weeks before the Columbus event at (614) 688-3211. Lima's Safety and Security must be contacted in advance for events on the Lima campus at (419) 995-8499.

5) There should be a primary purpose for a gathering other than the availability of alcohol. Alcohol should not be used as an inducement to participate in a campus event.

6) Soft drinks or other alternative beverages such as punch, fruit drinks, and other non-alcoholic beverages should be available in the same location and be featured as prominently as the alcoholic beverages during the entire time alcoholic beverages are being served. Food and/or snacks should also be prominently displayed and available during the entire event.

7) No campus social event involving alcoholic beverages where alcohol is consumed as part of a competition, such as drinking games or chugging contests is allowed.

C) Promotion of Alcohol

1) The university does not allow advertising in its public spaces that directly promotes the use of alcohol or tobacco. This applies to events and activities directly organized or sponsored by the university, as well as to events sponsored by others who may be leasing, renting, or using university facilities.

a) Subject to administrative restrictions, events organized on licensed university premises may display the corporate names and logos of alcohol-related sponsors, as long as there is not a specific “call to action.”

b) Advertising should focus on the purpose or theme of the event and not on the availability of alcohol in ways that imply drinking is the focus, such as a “beer blast,” “forty kegs,” or “all the beer you can drink.”

c) Promotional materials, including advertisements for college events sponsored or co-sponsored by student organizations, should not make reference to or include pictures of alcoholic beverages or the name of alcohol distributors.

D) Policy Violations
1) Any student, faculty member, staff member, volunteer, or visitor found to be in violation of local, state, and/or federal law, or who violate the university's alcohol and other drug policies, are subject to university disciplinary procedures and/or referral to the appropriate authorities for legal prosecution. Campus disciplinary sanctions include, but are not limited to, written warnings, loss of privileges, probation, participation in an alcohol or other drug assistance or rehabilitation program, suspension, and/or dismissal. Sanctions may also apply to registered student organizations and to off-campus conduct.

2) If alcohol violations occur, the following systems may be used:
   a) Students are subject to appropriate discipline by residence hall staff or by the Student Conduct Office, as outlined in the Code of Student Conduct.
   b) Faculty may be disciplined under all university rules and policies including Faculty Rule 3335-5-04.
   c) Staff are subject to appropriate disciplinary actions described in Office of Human Resources policies.

3) Alcohol policy violations can be reported via the university anonymous tip line.

4) III. REGULATIONS GOVERNING ILlicit DRUGS

The unlawful manufacture, possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs or controlled substances on university property or as part of university activities is strictly prohibited. The Ohio State University expects students, faculty, staff, volunteers, and campus visitors to abide by all applicable local, state, and federal laws regarding illicit drugs and controlled substances.

IV. LEGal REQUIREMENTS

Under local, state, and federal laws, it is a crime to do any of the following. For more information, visit com.ohio.gov/liqr and justice.gov/dea/agency/penalties.htm.

A. Underage Drinking
   1) Purchase, order, pay for, or share the cost of alcohol if you are under 21.
   2) Possess alcohol if you are under 21.
   3) Consume alcohol if you are under 21, unless it is provided by and consumed in the presence of your parent, legal guardian, or adult spouse.
   4) Sell alcohol to, buy alcohol for, or furnish alcohol to anyone under 21, even if you are the parent, legal guardian, or adult spouse in your own home, apartment, or residence hall room.
   5) Allow anyone under 21 who possess or consumes alcohol to remain in your home, apartment, or residence hall room, or in other property that you own or occupy.

B. False Identification
   1) Show or give false information about your name, age, or other identification to purchase or obtain alcohol if you are under 21.
   2) Provide false information about the name, age or other identification of another person under 21 to purchase or obtain alcohol for that person.

C. Open Containers
   1) Have an open container of alcohol in your possession in any unlicensed public place.
   2) Have an open container of alcohol in your possession while driving or riding in or on a motor vehicle.
   3) Have an open container of alcohol in your possession while in or on a motor vehicle that is parked in or on a highway, street, or other place open to the public for parking.
   4) Open containers are not allowed at any OSU tailgating events.
D. Transportation
1) If you are under 21, you are considered to be driving under the influence if your blood alcohol level is 0.02 or higher and 0.08 at age 21. Refusing an alcohol test results in an immediate administrative license suspension.
2) Consume alcohol while in a motor vehicle.
3) Drive while under the influence of alcohol.
4) Be in physical control of a vehicle while drinking or under the influence of alcohol.

E. Disorderly Conduct
1) Engage in conduct that offends, inconveniences, annoys, or alarms others or that poses a risk of physical harm to yourself, to others, or to property while you are voluntarily intoxicated.

F. Alcohol Sales
1) Hold an event where alcohol is sold, or an event where alcohol is provided without charge but there is an entrance fee, cover charge, or other fee, without an appropriate permit. Information on how to obtain a temporary liquor permit is available from the Ohio Division of Liquor Control by phone at (614) 387-7407 and on the web at com.ohio.gov/liqr. You must also have permission to serve alcohol on campus from legal.osu.edu/legaltopics.php.

G. Illicit Drugs
1) Selling or offering to sell any controlled substance, or preparing or packaging any controlled substance for sale.
2) Distributing any controlled substance.
3) Knowingly obtaining, possessing, or using a controlled substance.

H. State of Ohio Alcohol and Drug Law Criminal Sanctions
1) Underage Drinking: Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C.) 4301.63 provides that no person under the age of 21 shall purchase beer or intoxicating liquor.
Penalty for a violation: A fine of not less than $25 but not 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 may specify the designated time in which the public work shall be completed.

2) False identification used to purchase alcohol for someone under 21: O.R.C. Section 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 or with the intent to obtain, beer or intoxicating liquor for a person under 21 years of age, by purchase, or as a gift.
Penalty for a violation: Violation of O.R.C. section 4301.633 is a misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a fine not more than $1,000.

3) False identification used to purchase alcohol by someone under 21: O.R.C. Section 4301.634 provides that no person under the age of twenty-one years shall knowingly show or give false information concerning the person's 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 division of liquor control or sold by the division.
Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.634 is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable by up to 6 months imprisonment and fines up to $1,000. If a false or altered state identification card was used in commission of a violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.634, the punishment is a first degree misdemeanor with a fine of at least $250 to $1,000 and up to six months imprisonment.

4) Open container in a motor vehicle: O.R.C. Section 4301.64 prohibits the consumption of beer or intoxicating liquor in a motor vehicle.
Penalty for violation: A violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.64 is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree punishable by up to thirty days in jail and a fine up to $250.

5) Furnishing or selling alcohol to someone under 21: O.R.C. Section 4301.69(A) prohibits any person from selling or furnishing beer or
intoxicating liquor to an person under 21 years of age, or buying it for any person under the age of 21.

Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.69(A) is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of at least $500 but not more than $1,000, and in addition imprisoned for up to 6 months.

6) Underage purchase, possession or consumption of alcohol: O.R.C. Section 4301.69(E) provides that no underage person shall knowingly order, pay for, share the cost of, attempt to purchase, possess, or consume any beer or intoxicating liquor in any public or private place or knowingly be under the influence of any beer or intoxicating liquor unless he or she 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 religious purposes or by a physician for medical purposes.

Penalty for violation: A violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.69(E) is a misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a fine up to $1,000.

7) Driving while intoxicated: O.R.C. Section 4511.19 prohibits any person from driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Penalty for violation: A violation of O.R.C. Section 4511.19 is misdemeanor of the first degree, the maximum penalty for which is a jail term of up to 6 months and a fine up to $1,000. In addition, the court may impose additional fines, community rehabilitation or intervention programs, and suspend or revoke the offender’s driver’s license. Additional penalties exist for repeat offenders of O.R.C. Section 4511.19.

8) Selling or distributing illicit drugs: O.R.C. Section 2925.03 prohibits any person from selling or offering to sell any controlled substance, preparing or packaging any controlled substance for sale, or distributing any controlled substances.

Penalty for violation: Anyone who violates this statute is guilty of drug trafficking. Violation of this statute is a felony, the level of which depends on the specific criteria set forth in Section 2925.03(C), including type and weight of drug. The minimum penalty for a fifth degree felony can include 6 to 12 months in jail and/or a fine up to $2,500. The maximum penalty for a first degree felony can include imprisonment up to 10 years and a fine up to $20,000.

9) Possessing or using illicit drugs: O.R.C. Section 2925.11 prohibits any person from knowingly obtaining, possessing, or using a controlled substance.

Penalty for violation: Violation of this statute is drug abuse, which may be a misdemeanor or a felony depending on the specific criteria set forth in Section 2925.11(C), including type and weight of drug. The minimum penalty, a fourth degree misdemeanor, is punishable by imprisonment of up to 30 days and a fine up to $250. The maximum penalty, a first degree felony, is punishable by up to 10 years in prison and a fine up to $20,000.

This information is provided as a general summary of the major applicable laws. Laws frequently are amended and reinterpreted, and the application of law to specific situations generally requires an analysis of all of the facts and circumstances. This information should not be substituted for specific legal advice.

If you are charged with a crime it is a good idea to seek advice of an attorney. Legal representation is not permitted for student judiciary processes. Updates to these laws are generally reflected on the websites mentioned here, but individuals are ultimately responsible for knowing the laws. This information should not be substituted for specific legal advice.

Ohio State's Code of Student Conduct and university policies and rules are campus behavior and safety standards that may result in sanctions, educational outcomes or penalties that are independent of any criminal considerations.

Violation of the laws referenced previously may also be a violation of Ohio State's Code of Student Conduct and university policies and rules and could result in university sanctions. It should also be noted that the university's expectations for appropriate behavior are higher than those under the law.
I. Federal Drug Laws

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 $4 million fine for an individual, and from five years' imprisonment with a $1 million fine to imprisonment for life with a $20 million fine for more than one offender. 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 $2 million fine to imprisonment for life and a $4 million fine for an individual, and from five years' imprisonment with a $5 million fine to imprisonment for life and a $10 million fine for more than one offender. First offense penalties for simple possession, 21 USCS §844, range from at most one years' imprisonment or at least a $1,000, fine, or both; to at most 20 years' imprisonment and at least a $1,000, fine.

For the most current and complete information regarding Federal penalties for drug trafficking, visit the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration's website at justice.gov/dea/agency/penalties.htm.

V. PREVENTION AND ASSISTANCE

Alcohol and other drugs affect the health and safety of students, faculty, staff, volunteers, and campus visitors, and are very costly in relationship to campus crime and interference with the learning environment. The Ohio State University is committed to providing a safe, healthy learning community.

Education and Treatment Resources

All faculty, staff and students are encouraged to seek help early in the discovery of a problem with alcohol and/or other drugs, and to learn how to assist others with problems related to substance abuse. The earlier assistance is obtained, the less likely there will be serious, negative consequences resulting from an alcohol or other drug problem. Persons seeking assistance for a substance abuse problem will not be sanctioned by the university as a result of seeking such assistance. The Office of Counseling and Consultation Services can make local resource recommendations. It is located in Galvin 107 and can be reached at (419) 995-8272 or 8698.

Health Effects of Alcohol

Alcohol is a central nervous system depressant that is rapidly absorbed from the stomach and small intestine into the bloodstream. A standard drink equals 0.6 ounces of pure ethanol, or 12 ounces of beer; 8 ounces of malt liquor; 5 ounces of wine; or 1.5 ounces (a “shot”) of 80-proof distilled spirits or liquor (e.g., gin, rum, vodka, or whiskey).

ALCOHOL: ZERO-ONE-THREE

Reduce your risk for experiencing alcohol-related impairment problems. Set guidelines for the use and non-use of alcohol and stick to them. Zero-One-Three can be a helpful tool in developing a clearer idea of what is “responsible drinking.”

The Zero-One-Three concept was developed by the Enjoy Michigan Safely Coalition and funded by the Michigan Office of Highway Safety Planning. Zero, One, and Three are easy numbers to remember. They represent alcohol consumption norms that should be promoted. Each number stands for a component of the concept.

ZERO = ZERO ALCOHOL

It’s OK not to drink, especially if you’re under 21, driving, chemically dependent, or pregnant. Alcohol is a drug, and tens of millions of adults choose to live a drug-free, and, therefore, alcohol-free lifestyle. It is a choice made by approximately 30 percent of the adult population. Situations where zero is a wise choice:

☐ People who are not of legal age
Women who are pregnant or think they may be pregnant
People who suffer from alcoholism or other chemical dependencies
People from homes where alcoholism or abusive consumption is present

ONE = ONE DRINK PER HOUR

One drink is defined as one 12-ounce can of beer OR one glass of wine OR one shot of liquor (a mixed drink). If a person is having more than one drink per hour he/she is out of bounds and is exceeding the recommended consumption pace. Because of the rate by which alcohol is metabolized in the body, more than one drink per hour will/can cause a person to test as legally under the influence of alcohol. By keeping the pace to one drink per hour, the body’s alcohol metabolism capacity will likely not be surpassed by alcohol intake. This will help keep blood alcohol concentration within safer limits. Remember, the legal blood alcohol concentration limit is .08 for driving in Ohio. If under 21, it is a violation if the concentration of alcohol is .02 or greater.

THREE = NO MORE THAN THREE DRINKS PER DAY, AND NEVER DAILY

Three represents the maximum number of drinks a person should ever have in a single day. It does not mean three at each of six pubs. Also, remember these three drinks are not to be consumed at a faster pace than one per hour. Some people will quickly point out the existence of individual differences (body weight, etc.) as they relate to these guidelines. It is important to note, however, individual differences also exist for blood cholesterol levels, exercise prescriptions, and all other quantified health norms. The standard of Zero-One-Three is one that is acceptable for most people.

For more information on University policies or rules related to drugs and drug abuse, please see The Ohio State University Code of Student Conduct: studentlife.osu.edu/pdfs/csc_12-31-07.pdf and the Office of Human Resources Policy 7.30, Drug-Free Workplace: hr.osu.edu/policy/policy730.pdf.

Notice to Campus Community – Sex Offenders

On July 1, 1997, a new law went into effect concerning Sex Offender Registration and Notification. Under that law, convicted sex offenders must register for a period of time with their local county sheriff’s office. Sex offenders are classified as 1) sexually orientated offenders, 2) habitual sex offenders, and 3) sexual predators. The local sheriff’s office is required to notify various entities at the Ohio State Lima campus when a sexual predator or a habitual sex offender, who the court determines is subject to community notification, moves into a specific geographical area. The Safety and Security Department maintains a binder of currently registered sex offenders living in the immediate area. The Allen County Sheriff’s Office can be contacted directly at (419) 227-3535 for more information. Individuals can also go to the Security website at http://Lima.OSU.edu/security/ and click on the sex offender registration and notification link under Useful Links.

Addressing and Prevention of Sexual Offenses

The Ohio State University at Lima is committed to providing a safe, secure environment for students, faculty and visitors to the Ohio State Lima campus. Accordingly, the Lima campus has set forth a program for the prevention and prompt reporting of on-campus forcible and non-forcible sexual offenses, in accordance with revisions of the Student Right-to-Know and Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 (P. L. 101-542).

Reporting On-Campus Sex Offenses

Students are strongly encouraged to report any sex offenses or attempted sex offense directed toward themselves or others as soon as possible after the offense occurs to campus security by dialing 8499 on campus and/or to the appropriate law enforcement agency by dialing 9-1-1 from any campus telephone, including pay telephones, which may be operated without coins for such emergencies. If emergency medical assistance is needed, it can be summoned by dialing 9-1-1 from any campus telephone without charge. In order to preserve any physical evidence of a sexual offense, victims of sexual assault are urged not to bathe, shower, use any feminine douche or change clothing. Such victims should go immediately
to a medical facility of their choice to receive medical treatment if needed and to insure that the appropriate examinations are conducted to collect the necessary physical evidence of the assault.

The cost of medical treatment or examination of the victim of a sexual assault for physical evidence shall be charged to the political subdivision where the offense occurred (Ohio Revised Code Statutes 2907.28 and 2907.29). There is no cost to the crime victim for such medical treatment or examination in Ohio.

**Options in Reporting Sex Offenses to Local Law Enforcement Agencies**

Students who become victims of sexual assaults are strongly encouraged to report such offenses to the appropriate law enforcement agency. If the offense occurs on the Lima campus, the student has the option of notifying the Ohio State Highway Patrol or the Allen County Sheriff’s Department. Both law enforcement agencies have jurisdiction over criminal matters on the Lima campus. The appropriate law enforcement agency can be contacted by dialing 9-1-1 from any campus telephone, including pay telephones, without cost. Students may request assistance in making such a report to a law enforcement agency from any member of the campus faculty and staff or from security personnel.

In an emergency, please dial 9-1-1.

Reporting an assault to the University Police or other law enforcement or campus security authorities does not require filing criminal charges, but it does allow all support systems to be put in place for the survivor. Filing a police report will provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution and will allow the student to be connected with the appropriate support and medical resources.

Reporting is best done as soon as possible after the assault, but it may be done at any time. The university will assist students who report sexual assault in obtaining medical support and information regarding available legal and judicial resources as well as counseling and support services. The university will also assist students in notifying the local police if the student requests the assistance of law enforcement.

Students who choose to notify the police should be aware of the importance of the immediacy of reporting the incident and the importance of preserving physical evidence at the assault scene as well as on the person assaulted. If possible, a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal examination. The gathering of physical evidence can provide important evidence and support of criminal charges leading to a successful prosecution.

Students who are reporting an immediate assault should be accompanied to a health care facility of their choice to allow for collection of evidence and treatment. If a sexual assault victim chooses to report the incident days, weeks, or even months after the assault, important support systems are still available and can be arranged; however, criminal investigations become much more difficult.

Sexual assaults for which individuals seek medical treatment must be reported to the appropriate police agency by health care officials. However, as noted above, students are not required to file a police report.

**UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULT**

Students have the right to a fair disciplinary process at the Student Conduct Office. Procedural requirements are not as formal as those existing in the courts of law. Students should contact the Student Conduct office for detailed information regarding the process. To ensure fairness, the following procedures apply:

- Both the accused and accuser may have an individual of their choice present to advise or support him or her. The advisor may provide support and advice to the student and may not actively participate in the process, unless clarification is needed, as determined by the hearing officer or panel.

- If a hearing is held, both the accused and accuser may submit a written statement and may recommend to Student Conduct that witnesses attend on their behalf. The university may call witnesses, as well as question those appearing on behalf of the accused and accuser. In cases where written witness statements will be allowed without the presence of the witnesses, both the accused and accuser will be given the opportunity to review the materials.

- During the hearing, both the accused and accuser shall be given the opportunity to speak and present evidence. The accused and accuser may direct questions at the witnesses through the panel chair. The accuser has the right to provide a statement of impact to the hearing officer or hearing panel.
Both the accused and accuser shall be provided with the hearing outcome as soon as practicable by the hearing panel or hearing officer. If either the accused or the accuser appeals the outcome, the other party will be notified of the pending appeal and its final outcome.

Sanctions to be imposed upon students by the university are varied and depend upon the degree of severity, ranging from disciplinary probation to permanent dismissal. Additional educational sanctions may include participation in workshops, community service, behavioral assessments or other instructive experiences.

When sanctions are imposed, consideration will be given to the individual mitigating circumstances as well as aggravating factors, such as past misconduct by the accused student or failure of the accused student to fully comply with previous sanctioned conditions.

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL OPTIONS IN ADDITION TO UNIVERSITY PROCEDURES

Students who are survivors of sexual assault have the right to initiate a criminal investigation and possible prosecution of an assailant under criminal law as well as initiate the disciplinary process through the University Conduct system. Survivors will be assisted by the Student Conduct Office in learning about the options for reporting sexual assault to the university as well as local law enforcement agencies.

In addition to legal and disciplinary action, the victim of sexual assault may consider retaining a private attorney for the purpose of filing a civil action for the recovery of damages.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE EDUCATION AND SUPPORT (SVES) IN THE STUDENT WELLNESS CENTER

Sexual violence includes sexual assault (including acquaintance rape), intimate partner/dating/domestic abuse & violence, stalking and sexual harassment. Support for those who have experienced sexual violence is available on the main campus through the Sexual Violence and Support Office. Contact SVES in the Student Wellness Center in Columbus at (614) 292-4527 or e-mail Connie Boehm at boehm.19@osu.edu. The Student Wellness Center is located at the Recreation and Physical Activity Center (RPAC), B130 337 W. 17th Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Further information can be found at swc.osu.edu/for-students/sexual-violence-education-and-support-sves.

Available Counseling in Lima

Ohio State Lima provides counseling services to any student who needs help understanding the problems they are facing. If you need to speak with someone please do not hesitate to call: (419) 995-8698 or (419) 995-8272 or stop in the Counseling and Consultation Services Office in Galvin 107.

Ohio State Lima will provide free mental health services for OSU students through the Lima Counseling and Consultation Services offices. If you would like to schedule an appointment, please contact one of our therapists.

Samantha Haudenschield, Psy.D.
419-995-8272
Haudenschield.11@osu.edu

Gail Nelson, MSW, LSW
419-995-8696
Nelson.700@osu.edu

If you need immediate assistance and you cannot reach one of our counselors, please contact emergency services:

- We Care Crisis Center (Lima): 1-800-567-HOPE (24/7 crisis hotline and walk-in clinic)
- National Suicide Hotline: 1-800-SUICIDE
- If you need immediate assistance, please call 9-1-1 for help in your area.
Academic Assistance for Sex Offense Victims

Ohio State Lima will make every effort to assist victims of sexual misconduct who request changes in their academic situation after an alleged sex offense, if such changes can be reasonably made. Students who need modification of their academic situation should contact the Associate Dean in Public Service 208, (419) 995-8214 or the Code of Student Conduct Officer in Public Service 236, (419) 995-8806.

If requested by the survivor, and if reasonably available, the university will assist the survivor in changing his/her academic or living situation after the alleged assault. University offices can, upon request, assist the survivor with exploring options to address academic, housing and financial concerns. Options may include, but are not limited to, academic/financial aid guidance and discussion of options, assistance in withdrawing from classes or adjusting academic schedule, transitioning the survivor into another residence facility, or emergency housing.

Education and Prevention Programs

The Safety and Security Department has amended its annual report of on-campus crime statistics to include forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, in lieu of the single category of rape used on previous reports, in compliance with the Campus Security Act. Copies of the annual report (required by the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990) which details on-campus crime statistics for the three previous calendar years may be obtained at the following locations:

- Student Advising, 148 Public Service
- Human Resources Office, 120 Public Service
- Student Activities Office, 066 Galvin Hall
- Campus Security Office, Tech Lab 140B

Crime Prevention materials concerning personal safety on campus, rape and date or acquaintance rape are available at the Office of Student Activities, 066 Galvin Hall, or the Campus Security Office, 140B Tech Lab. During the academic year, the Campus Security Office and the Office of Student Activities may provide sex crime prevention information through campus publications such as the Communicator and by direct presentations to student groups on request.
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<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Off Campus*</th>
<th>Public Property Bordering Campus</th>
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*The Ohio State University at Lima does not have any off campus reporting areas.

Hate Crimes: There were no Hate Crimes reported for the reporting period.