

Annual Campus Security Act Report

Your safety is our concern. It also must be your concern. As a university, we work very hard to prevent crime, fire, accidents and illness, but nothing we do is as important as what you do – and, in some cases, don't do.

University Public Safety, including University Police and Security and Fire Prevention Services, has primary responsibility for crime prevention and law enforcement on campus. Other areas, such as Student Affairs, Transportation and Parking, Environmental Health and Safety, Hospitals Safety and Security, and many others also contribute to making this a safer place to study, work and live.

This publication and web site contain a lot of valuable information about how you can help us keep you safe, on and off campus. Please pay special attention to the safety tips. Following them will greatly reduce the chances that you'll be the victim of crime, become injured or lose valuables.

Reports for regional campuses of The Ohio State University are reported separately by those campuses.

Let's work together to have a safe year.

2003 Annual Report on Campus Crime

Emergency Numbers

University Police

Emergency Number 9-1-1

Non-Emergency Number 292-2121

Columbus Police

Emergency Number 9-1-1

Non-Emergency Number 645-4545

Columbus Fire

Emergency Number 9-1-1

Non-Emergency Number 221-2345

Resource and Referral Listing

AA (Alcoholics Anonymous)	253-8501
City of Columbus Alcohol and Drug Abuse Hotline	228-HOPE
Counseling and Consultation Services	292-5766
Student Safety and Escort Service	292-3322
Faculty and Staff Assistance Program	293-2442
Rape Education and Prevention Program	292-0479
Sexual Assault Response Network of Central Ohio	267-7020
Student Health Services'	292-2112
Student Wellness Center	292-4527
Student Travel Safety	292-7677
Student Advocacy Center	292-1111

The Ohio State University Police

Police officers of The Ohio State University are designated by statute as the law enforcement officers for the university. They are empowered to use investigative authority on reasonable suspicion of crime, to search and arrest as authorized by law, and to use reasonable and necessary force to enforce law and protect property on all University land and as provided by mutual aid compacts established with other jurisdictions. Their oath of office is a personal commitment to the rule of law and constitutional limitations of police authority. The University Police perform the same duties and have the same authority as police departments in the cities in Ohio. They evaluate all reported crimes and conduct investigations to determine the responsible party. University Police enforce laws regulating underage drinking, the use of controlled substances, weapons, and all other incidents requiring police assistance. They are responsible for all police services on university-owned property and work cooperatively through regular contacts with the Columbus police, the Franklin County Sheriff's office, and the Ohio State

Highway Patrol on matters of mutual interest and concern.

Police receive assistance in providing safety and security services from other university departments. The Department of Transportation and Parking handles minor traffic collisions, issues parking citations, and helps provide security in parking lots and garages. The University Medical Center Security Office provides security services directly to the university's medical complex, and University Security Services' officers support security needs in the Wexner Center for the Arts and some other campus facilities.

The University Police Department is located in Blankenship Hall, 901 Woody Hayes Drive. University Police are available 24 hours a day, every day of the year, to receive reports and investigate crimes that are reported to have occurred on university property.

Emergency telephone service, 9-1-1, is available without coin from all campus phones, including over 400 university pay phones and over 110 direct emergency phones located throughout campus. Walk-in service is available every hour of every day. Non-emergency phone contact is also always available by calling 292-2121. Specific questions may also be directed to University Police through electronic mail at Police+@osu.edu.

Safety and Crime Prevention Initiatives:

International Travel Safety

A travel safety initiative for faculty, students, and staff who may be traveling, especially to another country, provides information regarding safety and security concerns while enroute and at your planned destination. A folder of common things to consider will be sent to you with consular information sheets on the specific country you are visiting, if traveling internationally. With online access to the various security databases, current specific area information is available from University Security and Fire Prevention Services, 292-7677 or Student Affairs Risk Assessment, 688-3550.

This program also provides an emergency 24-hour contact number on campus for faculty, students and staff traveling abroad. Contact Security Services at 292-7677 for information or visit the Web site at www.ps.ohio-state.edu/security/ts.html.

Built Environment Security

The Ohio State University implements numerous safety precautions on its Columbus campus. Extensive lighting is found throughout the campus, and the university continues to implement additional lighting improvement projects and to consider public safety in maintaining its buildings and grounds. In addition, construction and renovation plans for University facilities are reviewed for principles associated with crime prevention through environmental design. Access to campus buildings is restricted after normal business hours, and current university identification must be shown to gain admittance to many facilities. Residence halls are locked 24 hours a day and require University BuckID identification cards for access.

In addition, the university offers numerous crime prevention and safety programs to the university community. These programs are offered by various university organizations and are available throughout each academic year. Sponsors and their programs include:

University Police

- **Community Policing:** The University Police Department utilizes a community policing philosophy with the goals of 1) establishing positive contacts with the campus community; 2) identifying real and/or perceived problems that exist in the campus community; and 3) developing programs which aid in the resolution of identified problems. University Police use various modes of transportation to patrol the campus, including bicycles, scooters, and cars, as well as walking officers.
- **Community Crime Patrol:** Through proactive patrols, this off-campus safety program helps identify and report possible criminal activity for the benefit of residents who live in the areas east, north and south of the university campus (many of whom are students). This program is supported by The Ohio State University and the City of Columbus.
- **Emergency Phones:** Located throughout the university campus, these phones provide a direct line of communication to University Police for individuals in need of emergency assistance. Look for the blue lights inside buildings, in parking areas and on campus grounds. Campus pay telephones may also be used to dial 9-1-1 without a coin.
- **Sexual Assault Survivor's Rights:** The University Police Department has developed and implemented a "Sexual Assault Survivor's Rights" program, which is designed to protect the rights of survivors of sexual assault and is a road map to empower and inform survivors of sexual assault. Copies of these materials are available at the University Police Department.
- **Prospective and Current Student Crime Awareness and Prevention Programs:** The Police Department and Office of Student Affairs present information to prospective students and their parents about university safety programs and general campus safety tips. Safety literature and displays are available during orientation and at move-in, an extensive Student Affairs audio-visual presentation, including personal safety information, is presented to students and parents, and literature is distributed both on and off campus during the academic year. Information is also available at various web sites such as www.ps.ohio-state.edu/police and <http://studentaffairs.osu.edu/safety>.

Rape Education and Prevention Program (REPP)

REPP offers programs to reduce the incidence of rape and sexual assault and to aid and support rape survivors. These programs include self-defense courses and rape prevention workshops for women and men, as well as speakers, literature, and videos for instructors to use in their classrooms. REPP also offers training to university counselors, police, medical personnel, and residence hall staff in assisting rape survivors. For further information, call 292-0479. REPP is located in the Ohio Union, Room 462 or on the web at <http://multiculturalcenter.osu.edu/repp/index.htm>.

The Office of Student Judicial Affairs

The Office of Student Judicial Affairs' primary focus is to promote university community standards through the administration of The Ohio State University Code of Student Conduct. The office also serves as an information source on student discipline, judicial hearings, appeals, grievance procedures, and academic misconduct concerns.

The purpose of the University discipline system is to promote student development by addressing behaviors that are inconsistent with community standards and expectations, as defined by the

Code of Student Conduct. The office conducts fair and impartial hearings regarding alleged violations of the Code and, when appropriate, administers proactive and educational sanctions. Student Judicial Affairs often coordinates its services with other campus offices in an effort to serve students to the fullest extent. Students are encouraged to communicate individual concerns they have, including alcohol or drug dependency, mental or emotional wellness, or potential legal issues to the Office of Student Judicial Affairs. When appropriate, referrals will be made to other University offices in an effort to best serve students

Whenever persons witness what appear to be criminal activity or violations of University rules under the Code, they are encouraged to report this to University Police, as it is the police's role to be the primary campus investigative authority for such matters. Persons may contact the Office of Student Judicial Affairs, which may conduct an investigation or contact University Police for an investigation of the matter. When apprised of activities by recognized student organizations that allegedly are in violation of the Code of Student Conduct, (including criminal activity), the Office of Student Judicial Affairs may initiate disciplinary proceedings against the student organization and/or its members. If deemed appropriate by the Office of Student Judicial Affairs, a hearing may occur to determine if any violations of the Code have taken place. The Office is located at 2050 Drake Union and can be reached at 292-0748.

It is University practice to solicit from local law enforcement agencies information on criminal activity involving students in off campus programs. This information is made available to the Office of Student Judicial Affairs and other appropriate offices on campus. The Code of Student Conduct may be found at http://studentaffairs.osu.edu/info_for_students/csc.asp.

Office of Student Affairs

Office of Housing and Residence Education: Each year, this office offers safety and crime prevention tips through its web-based Residence Hall Handbook. In addition, each residence hall makes safety instruction programs regularly available to its residents in cooperation with other university programs. For further information, call 292-3930 or go to <http://www.osuhousing.com> and click on Risk Assessment.

Off-Campus Student Services: Each year, this office provides materials and speakers on a variety of issues of interest to students living off campus. Topics include: university area crime statistics, tenant rights, bicycle safety, housing inspection forms, prevention of drunk driving, residential burglary avoidance, operation crime alert, neighborhood watch, fire safety, campus crime prevention, rape awareness and prevention, AIDS prevention, and many others. For further information, call 292-0100 or go to <http://www.osuoffcampus.com>. Various programs are also coordinated with Undergraduate Student Government.

Fire safety is of critical concern both on and off campus. Posters, smoke detector battery replacement programs, coordination with the Columbus Fire Department, fire safety posters, fire drills in residence halls, and staff training on fire alarms/drills/and safety take place during the year.

Student Health Services

The Wilce Student Health Center (Student Health Services) at Ohio State is an accredited, outpatient facility providing a variety of health care services to the student population. All students enrolled at Ohio State are eligible to use the services, regardless of health insurance coverage.

Health care services include family medicine, internal medicine, gynecology, dentistry, dental

hygiene, optometry, sports medicine, allergy, preventive medicine, and health education. Diagnostic and support services include nursing, laboratory, radiology, physical therapy, and pharmacy. Brochures and information on many health-related topics are available from the Student Wellness Center located in Wilce Student Health Center. For further information call (614) 292-0113, email shs@osu.edu, or visit www.shc.ohio-state.edu.

Brochures and informational presentations on topics, including acquaintance rape prevention, AIDS education, alcohol and substance abuse awareness programs, first aid, and many other topics are available from the Student Wellness Center. For further information, call 292-2112 or go to <http://www.shc.ohio-state.edu>.

University Hospitals

All University Hospital employees are required to display a hospital identification badge, and the hospitals maintain a computerized access system. The hospitals' Security and Safety Department provides weekly orientation programs for new employees and offers in-service crime prevention programs to all employees. For further information, call 293-8222.

Student Safety and Escort Service

University Police employ students to identify and advise police of observed criminal or suspicious activity and/or potential campus safety issues. Student Safety Service members are trained by University Police in diversity, criminal law, first aid, CPR and self-defense and carry two-way radios to communicate directly with the police. They are also involved in crime prevention programming and operate the escort service.

The escort service provides students with safe transportation in the general campus area during evening and early morning hours. Trained, uniformed students will walk or drive students to and from their destination within the service area and carry radios for direct contact with University Police.

The escort service is available by calling 292-3322 during the following times:

- Autumn Quarter: 7:30 p.m. to 3 a.m.
- Winter Quarter: 6:30 p.m. to 3 a.m.
- Spring Quarter: 7:30 p.m. to 3 a.m.
- Summer Quarter: 8:30 p.m. to 3 a.m.

Policies for Reporting Crimes/ Preparing Annual Reports/Confidential Reporting

Reporting Crime

All persons are strongly encouraged to report crime to the police. Crimes occurring on campus should be reported to the Ohio State University Police by calling 9-1-1 (emergency) or 292-2121 (non-emergency), and crimes occurring off campus in Columbus should be reported to the City of Columbus Police 9-1-1 (emergency) or 645-4545 (non-emergency). Crimes occurring in Upper Arlington should be reported to the Upper Arlington Police at 9-1-1 (emergency) or 459-2800

(non-emergency) and those occurring in Clinton Township to the Clinton Township Police at 9-1-1 (emergency) or 471-5720 (non-emergency).

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

Information on criminal behavior may be reported to the offices of Student Affairs, Student Judicial Affairs, advisors to student organizations, Department of Athletics, and Housing and Residence Education. The University strongly encourages crime victims to report all criminal activity to police.

Confidentiality

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 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, and counselor, medical professional and clerical confidentiality, the Ohio State University does not have a policy that permits confidential reporting of crimes to these individuals for inclusion in the annual crime statistics report.

Preparing Annual Reports

Crimes that are reported to the following individuals or offices will be included in the annual crime statistics report. Criminal statistics from Columbus Police include statistics from recognized student organizations with off-campus housing.

The Ohio State University Columbus Campus

The Ohio State University Police
Columbus Police Department
Madison County Sheriff
Clinton Township Police Department
Upper Arlington Police Department
Vice President for Student Affairs
Office of Student Judicial Affairs
Advisors to Recognized Student Organizations
Director of Intercollegiate Athletics and coaches
Housing and Residence Education
Put-in-Bay Police

The Ohio State University's Annual Campus Security Act Report is the result of the efforts of many people on campus. Each year the offices and individuals listed above provide information for inclusion in the annual report. No formal police report is required for a crime to be included in the statistics. Every effort is taken to ensure that all persons required to report do so, and that statistics are as accurate and complete as possible. Information included in the annual report is reviewed for accuracy, completeness and readability.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding any of the statistics and information in this report, please contact University Public Safety at 247-6300.

Reporting Sexual Assault

Students who are survivors of sexual assault should give strong consideration to reporting the assault. 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. Reporting is best done as soon as possible after the assault, but it may be done at any time. Students can make their report to any campus security authority, including, but not limited to, University Police, local police, Office of Student Judicial Affairs, advisors to recognized student organizations and athletic coaches. 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. 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

Students who choose to notify 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. 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 are 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 criminally prosecute the case or file a police report, unless the sexual assault survivor is a minor.

University Disciplinary Procedures Regarding Sexual Assault

Students have the right to a fair hearing at Judicial Affairs. Procedural requirements are not as formal as those existing in the civil courts of law. Students should contact the office of Judicial Affairs 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 only provide support and counsel to the student and may not actively participate in the hearing, unless clarification is needed, as determined by the hearing officer or panel.

- Both the accused and accuser may submit a written statement and may recommend to the Office of Student Judicial Affairs 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 testify 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 within 48 hours of the decision by the hearing panel or hearing officer. If an accused student is found in violation and appeals the outcome, the accuser 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 of the violation. Sanctions may include a formal reprimand, conduct probation, disciplinary probation or permanent dismissal. Additional educational sanctions include participation in workshops, as well as recommended counseling and community service.

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.

Judicial Options in Addition to University Procedures

Students who are survivors of sexual assault have the right to initiate prosecution of an assailant under criminal law as well as bring charges through the University Judicial system. Survivors will be assisted by the Office of Judicial Affairs in learning about the options for reporting sexual assault to the university as well as University Police.

In addition to legal and judicial 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.

Rape Education and Prevention Program (REPP)

REPP offers programs to reduce the incidence of rape and sexual assault, in addition to aiding rape survivors and their support persons. The programs include self-defense courses; rape prevention workshops for both women and men; speakers, literature, and videos for instructors to use in their classrooms; and referrals for sexual assault resources in the community, including referrals for anonymous support services for sexual assault survivors. In some cases, REPP assists students in working with their college offices or other academic services when they need academic intervention related to their sexual assault experiences. REPP also offers training to

university counselors, police, medical personnel, and residence hall staff in assisting rape survivors. The REPP web site is <http://multiculturalcenter.osu.edu/repp/index.htm>.

The Ohio State University Medical Center's Sexual Assault / Domestic Violence Program

Services Provided:

- Medical care, crisis intervention, emotional support, and referrals for female and male survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence ages 15 and over.
- Interaction with a volunteer patient advocate (coverage 24 hours a day, 7 days a week) if patient desires.
- Follow-up phone contact by program coordinator if the patient desires.

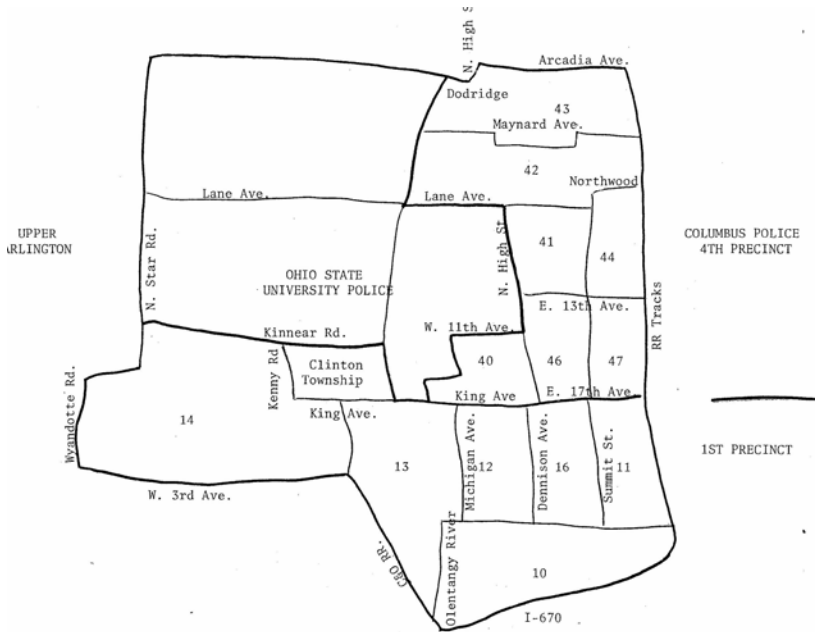
Sexual Assault Response Network of Central Ohio

The Sexual Assault Response Network of Central Ohio (SARNCO) offers a 24-hour Rape Helpline that can provide callers with emotional support, sexual assault information, and community referrals. The Helpline number is 267-7020. SARNCO also provides rape patient advocates in the emergency departments of Grant/Riverside Hospitals. For additional program information, please call SARNCO's business line at 566-5847.

Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act Information

The responsibility for tracking persons in Ohio who have been designated as Sexual Predators is assigned to the sheriffs of the various counties. The following web sites contain information regarding sexual predators for geographic areas covered by this report. Franklin County: www.sheriff.franklin.oh.us; Madison County: www.madisonsheriff.org; Ottawa County: www.ottawacountysheriff.org/sorn.html.

This map represents the Police jurisdiction and reporting areas
In the immediate campus area.



Regional Campus Web Sites:

- Wooster: www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/police
- Lima: www.lima.ohio-state.edu
- Mansfield: www.mansfield.ohio-state.edu
- Marion: www.marion.ohio-state.edu
- Newark: www.newarkcolleges.com/osun/index.asp

Timely Warning Policy

The Campus Crime Alert (“Alert”) is provided to give students, faculty and staff timely notification of crimes that may present a threat to the campus community and to heighten safety awareness. The Alert also seeks information that may lead to arrest and conviction of the offender when violent crimes against persons or major crimes against property have been reported to the police.

Ohio State University Police are responsible for preparing a Campus Crime Alert when a crime is reported to or brought to the attention of the Ohio State University Police Department and that crime represents a threat to the safety of members of the campus community. Information for alerts also come from other law enforcement agencies or other officers. Every attempt will be made to distribute the Alert within 12 hours of the time the incident is reported; however, the release is subject to the availability of accurate facts concerning the incident. Alerts are distributed to on-campus offices, residence halls and libraries, off-campus businesses, on- and off-campus postings and the Internet.

Timely Warning Procedure

Ohio State University Police Department will prepare a Campus Crime Alert whenever a report is

received of a violent crime against a person or a particularly threatening crime against property on campus that represents an ongoing danger to the safety of students, faculty and staff. Alerts are sequentially numbered, beginning January 1 of each year, and provide details of the crime, a description of the suspect if known, information on whom to contact about the investigation, and often crime prevention tips.

Campus Crime Alerts will be widely distributed throughout campus, provided to campus media, posted on the Public Safety website and, to the extent possible, posted in off-campus areas frequented by students, and e-mailed as quickly as possible to building coordinators and select university offices.

Whenever the City of Columbus Police issue a news release about an off-campus crime that represents an ongoing threat to the safety of students, faculty, and staff, the university will assist in publicizing the crime on campus.

Information included in Campus Crime Alerts:

1. A succinct statement of the incident.
2. Possible connection to previous incidents, if applicable.
3. Physical description of the suspect.
4. Photo or composite drawing of the suspect, if available.
5. Date and time the bulletin was released.
6. Other relevant and important information.

The Ohio State University Policy on Alcohol

I. PHILOSOPHICAL STATEMENT

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

The University prohibits the illegal use of alcohol and complies fully with federal, state and local regulations regarding the sale, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages. 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 regarding high risk alcohol use and to making health-enhancing experiences a priority.

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. written approval for a special event is obtained from the Office of Business and Finance, and specific guidelines for alcohol use are issued;
 - b. it occurs in University premises licensed to sell alcohol, such as the Faculty Club, Fawcett Conference Center, The Blackwell Inn, Schottenstein Center, OSU Golf Course, Ohio and Drake Unions, Wexner Center for the Arts, etc; or
 - c. a special exception exists, such as for medical or research use, or as noted below.
2. When alcohol is present at an event, strict controls must be enforced in order to prevent underage drinking.
 3. Possession and consumption of alcohol in stadium parking areas are subject to state and local laws and regulations. Police and Liquor Control Agents may patrol these areas and enforce applicable laws.
 4. 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.
 5. 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 state and local laws and the alcohol policies of the University. The consumption of alcohol 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.
 6. Funds allocated to student organizations from the Council on Student Affairs' Student Activity Fund or otherwise 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 this policy and the state and local laws.
 7. University departments purchasing alcoholic beverages must comply with the University Expenditures Policy. Individual departments may implement additional policies relating to the use and/or promotion of alcohol within their facilities that are otherwise in accordance with this policy and the state and local laws.

B. Planning University Events That Involve Alcohol on the Columbus Campus

1. If planning a University event that involves serving alcohol outside of a licensed premise, University approval must be obtained at least two weeks before the event.
2. If planning an event that involves serving alcohol where there will be charges for anything, such as for a reception, conference registration, food, etc., a permit from the Department of Liquor Control may be necessary, and this requires a significantly longer application process. These requests should be submitted at least four weeks before the event.

3. Alcohol approval requests must be made in writing to the Contracts Administrator, Office of Legal Affairs, 33 West 11th Avenue, Suite 209, and contain all of the information outlined at the following web site: <http://legal.ohio-state.edu/alcohol.html>
4. The Contracts Administrator will then forward the information on to the Office of Business and Finance, assist with completing the appropriate application if a state permit is necessary, and issue the final decision.
5. 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 688-3211 at least three weeks before the event.
6. There should be a primary purpose for a gathering other than the availability of alcohol, and alcohol should not be used as an inducement to participate in a campus event.
7. A campus event should not include alcohol if the majority of the participants at the event are students under the legal drinking age in Ohio.
8. 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.
9. No campus social event involving alcoholic beverages can include games of chance or any activity where alcohol is consumed as part of a competition, such as drinking games or chugging contests.

C. Promoting University Events That Involve Alcohol

1. The University does not permit advertising in its public spaces that directly promotes the use of alcohol or tobacco. This applies both 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.
2. Subject to administrative restrictions, events organized by non-university organizations on University premises may display the corporate names of alcohol-related sponsors, as long as the consumption of alcohol is not promoted.
3. 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.”
4. Promotional materials, including advertisements for college events, should not make reference to or include pictures of alcoholic beverages or the name of alcohol distributors.
5. Cups and other items with alcohol symbols on them cannot be displayed along with University trademarks or logos.

D. Policy Violations

Any student, faculty, or staff member found to be in violation of federal, state, and/or local law, or who violates the University's alcohol and other drug policies, is 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 involving activities sponsored or authorized by the University.

If alcohol violations occur, the following systems may be utilized:

- a. Students are subject to appropriate discipline by residence hall staff or by the Office of Student Judicial Affairs, as outlined in the Code of Student Conduct.
- b. Faculty may be disciplined under Faculty Rule 3335-5-04.
- c. Staff are subject to appropriate disciplinary actions described in the University's Operating Manual.

III. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Under state laws and local ordinances pertaining to alcohol, it generally is a crime to:

1. Underage Drinking

- purchase, order, pay for, or share the cost of alcohol if you are under 21.
- possess alcohol if you are under 21.
- 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.
- sell alcohol to, buy alcohol for, or furnish alcohol to anyone under 21—even in your own home, apartment, or residence hall room.
- allow anyone under 21 to remain in your home, apartment, or residence hall room, or in other property that you own or occupy, while possessing or consuming alcohol.

2. False Identification

- show or give false information about your name, age, or other identification to purchase or obtain alcohol if you are under 21.
- provide false information about the name, age or other identification of another person under 21 to purchase or obtain alcohol for that person.

3. Open Containers

- have an open container of alcohol in your possession in any unlicensed public place.
- have an open container of alcohol in your possession while driving or riding in or on a motor vehicle.
- 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.

An “open container” is any holder or receptacle that allows open access to alcohol, including any bottle, can, or similar container on which the original seal has been broken. A bottle, can, or similar container that has been recapped or re-corked is still considered to be “open” for purposes of these statutes.

4. Transportation

- consume alcohol while in a motor vehicle.
- drive while under the influence of alcohol. If you are under 21, you are considered to be driving under the influence if your blood alcohol level is .02 or higher.

5. Disorderly Conduct

- 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.

6. Alcohol Sales

- hold an event at which alcohol is sold, or an event at which 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 644-2431 and on the web at <http://www.ohio.gov/com/liquor/liquor2i.htm>.

Violation of these laws may also be a violation of Ohio State’s Code of Student Conduct and could result in civil liability.

This information is provided as a general summary of the major applicable laws. While it is believed to be accurate as of August 2002, keep in mind that laws frequently are amended and reinterpreted, that the application of law to specific situations generally requires an analysis of all of the facts and circumstances, and that this information therefore should not be substituted for specific legal advice.

Important Facts

- On an average day, it is estimated that more than 90,000 people are present on The Ohio State University Columbus campus. This includes over 48,000 students, as well as faculty, staff and visitors.
- There are more than 350 buildings on campus.
- Most assaults and sexual offenses on campus involve people who know each other.
- University Police link alcohol to many campus crimes, including assault and sexual offenses.

Safety Tips and Crime Prevention Information

- Always plan the safest route to your destination.
- LOCK YOUR DOORS! Many burglaries and thefts take place because of unlocked residence hall or apartment doors.
- Let others know where you are going and when you will return.
- Walk with a companion whenever possible.
- Use public walkways and stay in well-lit and traveled areas.
- When walking, take note of potential hiding spots and use caution as you approach them.
- Avoid carrying large amounts of cash.
- Remain aware of your surroundings.
- If you feel uncomfortable in a situation, leave as soon as possible.
- Call for an escort in the evening.
- Always lock your vehicle doors, even while you are driving.
- Park in well lighted areas and remove valuables from sight.
- Be familiar with the location of emergency (blue light) phones and know how they are used.
- Register and lock your bike.
- Register your valuables at <http://studentaffairs.osu.edu/safety/logon.asp>
- Take advantage of crime prevention programs such as UV/ID.

Drug-Free Policy

Unlawful possession, use, production, distribution, or sale of alcohol or other drugs by any faculty, staff, or student is prohibited on university property or as any part of university activities.

This policy is created to comply with the Drug-Free School and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), which requires that the university show it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by faculty, staff, and students, and to set forth the standards to provide a community setting that is safe, healthy, and productive for all faculty, staff, and students of The Ohio State University, including The Ohio State University Research Foundation. The university distributes this policy annually throughout the university community and this includes information about referral and treatment, applicable laws and sanctions, and current assessments of possible health risks.

Internal Sanctions

Any student, faculty, or staff member who violates the university's drug-free policy shall be subject to university disciplinary procedures. Students shall be subject to appropriate discipline by residence hall staff or the Office of Student Judicial Affairs, in accord with the Student Code of Conduct. Staff shall be disciplined under the university's operating manual, and faculty under faculty rule 3335-5-04. Such procedures may include the satisfactory participation in an alcohol or other drug assistance or rehabilitation program. Sanctions will be in compliance with collective bargaining agreements where applicable. Violation of this policy may also lead to referral for prosecution to the appropriate local, state and/or federal authorities. Faculty or staff who are convicted of any criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace and are employed by the university at the time of the conviction must notify the appropriate office (Academic Affairs for faculty; Human Resources for staff), within five (5) days of the conviction.

External Sanctions

Unlawful possession, use, manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcohol or illicit drugs may lead to referral to the appropriate federal, state and/or local authorities for prosecution. Depending on the nature of the offense, it may be categorized as a misdemeanor or a felony and may be punished by fine and/or imprisonment.

Federal law prohibits the trafficking and illegal possession of controlled substances (see 21 United States Code, Sections 811 and 844). Depending on the amount, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking marijuana range from five years imprisonment and a fine of \$250,000 to imprisonment for life and a fine of \$4 million. Depending on the amount, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking class I and II controlled substances (methamphetamine, heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, PCP, LSD, fentanyl analogue) range from five years to life imprisonment and maximum fines range from \$2-\$4 million. First offense penalties for the illegal possession of a controlled substance range from up to one year in prison and a fine of at least \$1,000, but not more than \$250,000, or both.

The State of Ohio and the City of Columbus also may impose penalties for trafficking and illegal possession or use of controlled substances. State and local penalties for trafficking illicit drugs include fines that range from \$1,000 to \$50,000 and mandatory jail sentences that range from six months to 10 years. Illegal use or possession of a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia may warrant fines ranging from \$100 to \$5000 and jail sentences ranging from 30 days to 10 years, depending on the amount and substance possessed. Violations may also lead to forfeiture of personal and real property and the denial of federal benefits such as grants, contracts, and student loans.

The State of Ohio and City of Columbus may also impose a wide variety of penalties for alcohol-related offenses. For example, a first driving-while-intoxicated offense may be punished by mandatory imprisonment of at least three consecutive days and a fine ranging from \$150 to \$1000. Subsequent offenses lead to increased sanctions. Illegal purchase, possession, use, or sale of intoxicating liquor by a minor may be punished by fines ranging from \$25 to \$1000 and up to six months in jail, depending on the circumstances. For extended and regional campuses, local law will apply in lieu of City of Columbus ordinances. Copies of those laws will be supplied upon request.

Referral and Treatment

To ensure the most effective implementation of this program, the university supports the following concepts:

Alcohol or other drug dependence is a disease that can be successfully treated.

Specific steps will be taken for referral of persons at risk for alcohol and other drug problems to the appropriate resources for assessment and treatment:

- University Faculty and Staff Assistance programs;
- Counseling and Consultation Service;
- Student Health Services; and
- community drug/alcohol treatment centers.

Faculty, staff, and students are warned that treatment is not a refuge from disciplinary action and that dependency problems that do not respond to treatment may ultimately result in appropriate disciplinary action. Disciplinary actions may be held in abeyance pending the conclusion of a treatment program and may be mitigated by the results of such a program.

The university supports follow-up monitoring and encouragement of the individual to follow through with the treatment plan. Deferred sanctions may be applied by the university if the individual is uncooperative or fails to make improvements.

Parental Notification Guidelines for Alcohol and Controlled Substance Violations

These guidelines were developed in response to the Higher Education Amendments of 1998. These amendments created an exception to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), thus enabling universities to notify parents or legal guardians, under certain circumstances, of a student under 21's use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance. This change supports the practice of The Ohio State University of establishing a collaborative partnership with parents and actively involving them, when appropriate, in addressing student behavior as it relates to alcohol and drugs.

Notification of parents is done when the university believes it will help the student. When practicable, conversations normally are held with the student before contact is made with parents, in an effort to determine whether such contact is the best course of action.

Generally, the university contacts parents in an effort to provide support for students' physical health and safety, academic success, and personal development. Factors that are considered when deciding to contact parents may include, but are not limited to:

- A situation in which a student has received medical attention
- The occurrence of an arrest and consequent criminal charges
- A major disruption to the university's educational mission
- Substantial harm caused to other students, or
- Significant property damage

Contacts are made, if possible, by a personal appointment with parents or by phone. Written communication is used only when other attempts to contact parents have failed. The goal is to develop a partnership between the university and the parents for the good of the student.

Parent contacts are not to be viewed as a “disciplinary sanction” but rather as a positive engagement of the broadest possible resources to help a student succeed in his/her educational endeavor. Parents are encouraged to discuss the situation with their son or daughter.

Questions or concerns regarding these guidelines should be directed to Student Judicial Affairs, 2050 Drake Union, Columbus, OH 43210, 614-292-0748 or to the Office of Housing and Residence Education, 190 W. Woodruff Ave, Columbus, OH 43210, 614-292-3930.

Current Assessments of Possible Health Risks Associated with Drug Use/Abuse

Type of drug (and generic effects) Effects	Name	Possible
Stimulants speed up action of the central nervous system.	Amphetamines (speed, uppers, pep pills, bennies) Cocaine (coke, snow, crack, rock – legally classified as a narcotic)	Hallucinations may occur. Tolerance, psychological and sometimes physical dependence can develop. Continued high doses can cause heart problems, malnutrition, and death. Confusion, depression, and hallucinations may occur. Tolerance and physical dependence can develop. Effects are unpredictable – convulsions, coma, and death are possible. Smoking may cause lesions in lungs.
Depressants relax the central nervous system.	Barbiturates (barbs, good balls, downers, blues) Tranquilizers	Confusion, loss of coordination, etc., may occur. Tolerance and physical and psychological dependence can develop. An overdose can cause coma and/or death. Depressants taken in combinations or with alcohol are especially dangerous.
Cannabis alters mood and perception	Marijuana (grass, pot, weed, reefer) Hashish (hash) Hashish oil (hash oil)	Confusion, loss of coordination. With large doses, hallucinations may occasionally occur. Long-term use may cause moderate tolerance and psychological dependence. Long-term use may cause damage to lung tissue.

Hallucinogens temporarily distort reality	<p>Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD, acid)</p> <p>Phencyclidine (PCP, angel dust) legally classified as a depressant.</p> <p>Mescaline (MDA, DMT, STP, psilocybin, “designer drugs).</p>	<p>Hallucinations, panic may occur. Effects may recur (flashbacks) even after use is discontinued. Possible birth defects in users’ children.</p> <p>Depression, hallucinations, confusion, irrational behavior. Tolerance develops. An overdose may cause convulsions, coma and death.</p> <p>Effects are similar to those of LSD.</p>
Narcotics lower perception of pain	<p>Heroin (H, scag, horse, junk, smack)</p> <p>Morphine (M, dreamer)</p> <p>Codeine</p> <p>Opium</p>	<p>Lethargy, apathy, loss of judgment and self-control may occur. Tolerance and physical and psychological dependence can develop. An overdose can cause convulsions and death. Risks of use include malnutrition, infection and hepatitis.</p>
Deliriant cause mental confusion	<p>Aerosols</p> <p>Lighter fluid</p> <p>Paint thinner</p> <p>Amyl nitrate</p> <p>Other inhalants (Poppers)</p>	<p>Loss of coordination, confusion, and hallucinations may occur. An overdose can cause convulsions and death. Psychological dependence can develop. Permanent damage to lungs, brain, liver, and bone marrow can result.</p>
Alcohol		<p>Long-term, heavy drinking is linked to cancer, heart and liver damage, and other serious illnesses. Tolerance and physical and psychological dependence can develop</p>
Cigarettes		<p>Long-term cigarette smoking is linked to emphysema, lung cancer, and heart disease. Physical and psychological dependence can result.</p>
Smokeless tobacco		<p>Long-term use of chewing tobacco or snuff is linked to oral cancer of gums, mouth, pharynx, larynx and esophagus. Physical and psychological dependence can result.</p>
Passive Smoke		<p>Combination of secondhand smoke exhaled by the smoker and</p>

		sidestream smoke from the burning end of tobacco products accounts for an estimated 8,000 deaths due to cancer a year. More than 3,000 known toxic substances in tobacco smoke.
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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
- People who do not like the physiological or psychological effects of alcohol
- People who are trying to cut down on empty calories
- People who prefer the taste of non-alcoholic beverages
- Diabetics
- People on certain medications

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.

Reports available:

Copies of this annual report may be printed from the web site in PDF format or requested from the following offices:

University Police
Office of Student Affairs
Student Judicial Affairs
University Public Safety
Office of Human Resources