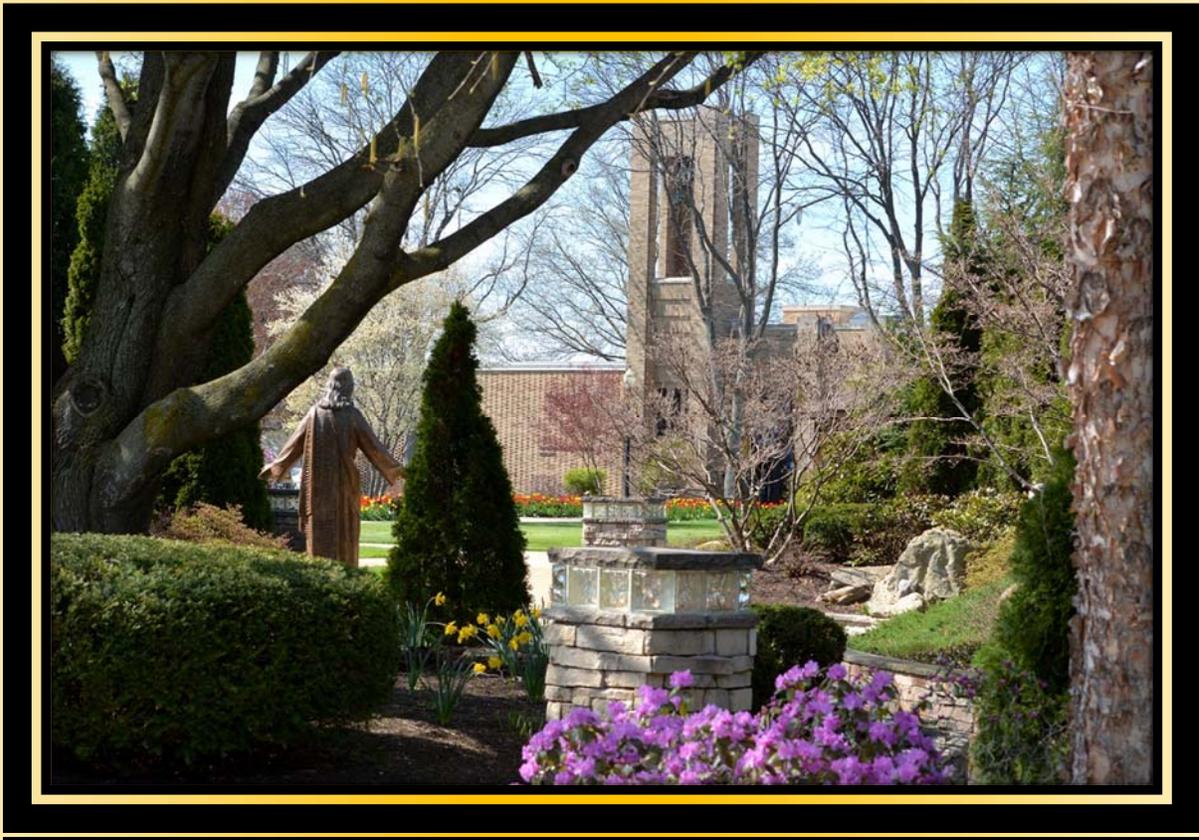


**WALSH UNIVERSITY**  
**FALL 2018**  
**ANNUAL**  
**SAFETY & SECURITY REPORT**  
**FIRE SAFETY REPORT**



**WALSH UNIVERSITY MAIN CAMPUS**

**2020 EAST MAPLE STREET  
NORTH CANTON, OH 44720**

**THE SCHOOL FOR PROFESSIONAL STUDIES – AKRON**



**CAMPUS POLICE/WALSH UNIVERSITY**

*Louis Darrow, Chief of Campus Police  
Ronald Perdue, Assistant Chief of Campus Police*



# WALSH UNIVERSITY

## **CAMPUS POLICE MISSION STATEMENT**

The Walsh University Campus Police Department was established in June of 1995. The Walsh University Campus Police Department operates under the auspices of Student Affairs. The goal of the Campus Police Department is to provide a safe and secure environment for the campus community in support of the University's mission of teaching a value-based education with an international perspective in the Judeo-Christian tradition. The Campus Police Department endorses and operates under the philosophy of community policing.

## **CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT**

The staff of the Campus Police Department consists of sworn law enforcement officers who are certified by the Ohio Peace Officers Training Council. The officers have full arrest powers. Officers can be identified by their dark blue uniform pants and white uniform shirts with the campus police insignia on both shoulders. All officers are further identified by the gold Campus Police badge. The Walsh University Campus Police Department is a member department with The Ohio Campus Law Enforcement Association (OCLEA) and The International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA).

## **PREPARING THE STATISTICS FOR THE ANNUAL CAMPUS SAFETY & SECURITY REPORT**

As required by federal law, Walsh University's yearly crime statistics reported in this document are compiled on a calendar-year basis in accordance with the definitions of crimes provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. The report includes statistics for the 2015, 2016 and 2017 calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus or in our Clery Geography, as defined by Department of Education. Statistical information for certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Walsh University, as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus are collected or requested from local police departments.

These statistics are gathered from reported crimes to Campus Police and crimes reported to other campus officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities (known as Campus Security Authorities). These statistics also include individuals referred for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the Clery Act, which includes violations of liquor laws, drug laws and illegal weapons possession. The report also contains statistics for certain crimes that are also classified as Hate Crimes.

In addition, beginning with the 2013 calendar year, this report includes statistics regarding the number of reported incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking. Information about support services and victim resources are also available within this report in compliance with the spirit and intention of the Violence Against Women Act and the resulting proposed Clery Act revisions.

## **CLERY GEOGRAPHY – DEFINED**

### **Campus**

The Clery regulations found in 34 CFR 668.46 defines Campus ("On-Campus") property as follows:

"Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but is controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor)."

### **Non-Campus Property**

The Clery regulations found in 34 CFR 668.46 defines Non-Campus Property as follows:

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

### **Public Property**

The Clery regulations found in 34 CFR 668.46 defines Public Property as follows:

"All Public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus." Public property refers to property owned by a public entity, such as a city or state government.

## **CRIME AND FIRE LOG**

Campus Police at Walsh University maintains a daily crime log to record criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents reported to the Campus Police department. In addition, Campus Police maintains a log of any fire that occurs in an on-campus student housing facility. A paper copy may be requested by contacting the Chief of Campus Police, Louis Darrow, at [ldarrow@walsh.edu](mailto:ldarrow@walsh.edu) or by calling 330-490-7373.

## **CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES**

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act require all institutions to collect crime reports from a variety of individuals and organizations that the Act considers to be “campus security authorities”. A campus security authority is a specific term that encompasses individuals and organizations with an institution, including:

- A Campus Police Department;
- An individual or group with responsibility for campus safety;
- An individual or unit that institutional materials indicate to whom students and employees should report criminal offenses;
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Walsh University considers the following individuals to be campus security authorities:

- All Campus Police Officers
- Residence Life Staff
- Academic Advisors
- Athletic Director Staff and All Athletic Coaching Staff
- Faculty serving in the role as Student Organization Advisors
- Vice President for Student Affairs and staff;
- Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators
- Dean of Students
- Student Activities Staff

Campus Pastoral counselors and campus professional counselors - when acting as such - are not considered campus security authorities and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged – if and when they deem appropriate – to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics. Counselors include:

- Pastoral Counselor
- Employee of an institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor
- Professional Counselor
- Employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution’s community and is functioning within the scope of his/her license or certification.

## **CONFIDENTIALITY**

Walsh University does not permit the University to promise confidentiality to those who report crimes to anyone except counselors at Walsh University’s Counseling Services and the Herttna Counseling Center, or under certain circumstances, to a physician or a nurse employed by Walsh University’s Health Services or to a priest on campus in performance of his duties that are protected by confidentiality. Some off-campus reports also may be legally confidential, such as 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. Walsh University does not have a policy that permits confidential reporting of crimes for inclusion in the annual crime statistic report.

## **CRIME PREVENTION**

The Campus Police Department assists in sponsoring Safety and Security Week at the beginning of the academic year. Everyone is encouraged to attend these informative meetings and programs in which a variety of campus safety issues are discussed including crime prevention, drug education and sexual assault prevention. In addition, Campus Police meets annually with the parents of incoming students, incoming students and any requesting campus organization or individual to discuss campus safety matters throughout the year. In addition to these services, Walsh University also supports programs sponsored by both on- and off-campus offices, including but not limited to Residence Life, Counseling Services, The Crisis Center, North Canton Police and the North Canton Fire Departments. Crime prevention programming is ongoing.

## **SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES**

Campus facilities are open to students, faculty/staff and guests of the university according to the schedule as outlined in the Student Handbook. Residence halls are locked 24 hours a day, and are accessible to the residents. Propping open the doors to any building, especially the Residence Halls, causes a significant security risk. Such action will be viewed as a serious violation of institutional policy.

## **PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY**

It must be recognized that individuals are responsible for their own personal safety. Personal safety can only be accomplished through the cooperation and involvement of students, faculty, and staff. Personal safety can only be achieved by following simple, common sense precautions. For example, personal property and valuables should be marked for identification purposes. Purses, bags, books, etc., should not be left unattended. Automobiles should be locked at all times, ensuring valuables and boxes are not visible to others. Although the campus and parking lot locations are well lighted, everyone should confine their movements to well-traveled areas and walk with a companion at night.

## **REPORTING OF CRIMES**

The Walsh University Campus Police Department depends greatly on the cooperation and support from the University community. We ask for this support during your attendance at Walsh University. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to report crimes and/or criminal behavior in a prompt and accurate manner. Prompt reporting will ensure Time Warning Notices on campus and disclosure of accurate crime statistics. 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.

The Campus Police Department strives to maintain a close working relationship with all local law enforcement agencies. The Campus Police Department will record, monitor, and assist any law enforcement agency in the investigation of off-campus crimes involving persons associated with the University. Persons found in violation of Federal, State, and municipal laws or any conduct which adversely affects the function of the university and the pursuit of its educational purposes and objectives are subject to discipline and/or civil and criminal penalties.

Main Campus -Walsh University is located within the city of North Canton. Everyone is encouraged to report crimes or criminal activity to the Campus Police Department. Reported crimes occurring on campus will be investigated by Campus Police. If a crime has already occurred, a report will be taken by the Campus Police Department and further follow-up will be made where practical. For crimes in progress, Campus Police will respond as expediently as possible to the area of the crime. Once on the scene, Campus Police will evaluate the situation and render aid where needed.

Emergency telephone numbers are as follows:

Walsh University Campus Police – officer on duty	(330) 490-7474	(x7474 from a campus phone)
Mobile number	(330) 316-1088	(Receives all x7474 calls)
North Canton Police Department	(330) 499-5911	
North Canton Fire Department	(330) 499-4614	

**Note: All 911 calls are answered by the North Canton Police Department. If calling from a university phone, be sure to provide your exact location, as 911 dispatchers will only be able to identify the university’s main telephone line. This is essential for the rapid response of emergency personnel.**

School for Professional Studies (SPS) – The SPS Program location in Akron is currently at Springfield High School. Everyone is encouraged to report crimes or criminal activity to the local Police Department. Emergency telephone number:

Akron location - Springfield Township Police	(330) 733-1061
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## **EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES**

Walsh University is committed to supporting the welfare of the members of the Walsh University community to provide a conducive living/learning environment for its students, faculty, staff, and visitors. When appropriate, Walsh University will also communicate with the Stark County Sheriff’s office and the City of North Canton when a potential risk to the surrounding neighborhoods may exist. Campus Police and the Campus Security Task Force are responsible for developing, maintaining and testing the plan on an annual basis.

The Crisis Response Team and crisis/emergency response plans are set in operation whenever a natural or induced emergency affecting the University reaches proportions that cannot be handled by established measures. A crisis may be sudden and unforeseen, or there may be varying periods of warning. The intent is for the plan to be viewed as a tool to accomplish the above stated purpose with a minimum of confusion and wasted effort. Accordingly, the plan is intended to be sufficiently flexible as no one document can account for all possible contingencies.

If Campus Police confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the Walsh community, Campus Police will collaborate with appropriate offices to determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the Walsh University community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. Campus Police and designated members of the Crisis Response Team will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the responsibility authorities, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the event of a serious incident which poses a confirmed immediate threat, as determined by the Campus Police, to members of the Walsh community, the University has various systems in place for communicating information quickly to those individuals. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of a confirmed immediate threat to the Walsh campus community. These methods of communication on the WUAlert system include emergency phone notification, emergency e-mail notification, emergency text messages that can be sent to a phone or PDA (as defined by students on the Cavalier Center, and as defined by employees with Human Resources), and postings on the Walsh University website, [www.walsh.edu](http://www.walsh.edu). The University will post updates during a critical incident on the University website. Members of the community at large who are interested in receiving information about emergencies on campus should monitor the Walsh website and are cautioned not to overload cell, text and phone lines which may be needed to coordinate the emergency response. In the event of power failures or failing mobile phone systems rendering the WUAlert system inoperable, alternate forms of communication will be used which includes hard copy postings.

### **TIMELY WARNING PROVISION**

Walsh University is required to make a timely warning report to the campus community when a crime that the institution considers to be a threat to the students and employees is reported to a campus security authority or a local police agency. Timely warning reports will be available on electronic and posted printed materials.

### **SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND SUPPORT**

Walsh University desires to establish and maintain a safe and secure environment. The University prohibits any form of actual or attempted nonconsensual physical contact of a sexual nature, including acts using force, threat, intimidation, or advantage gained by the offended person's mental or physical incapacity or impairment of which the offending person was aware or should have been aware. Sexual assaults and attempted sexual assaults are classified as criminal acts under chapter 2907 of the Ohio Revised Code. A sexual assault committed by a member of the campus community could result in immediate dismissal from Walsh University as well as subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil charges. Victims of sexual assault or attempted sexual assault are encouraged to immediately report the incident to the Campus Police Department, (330) 490-7474. In addition, the incident can further be reported to any following University departments:

#### **Main Campus**

Any Residence Life staff, including Hall Directors	(330) 419-1951	Director on Duty
Dean of Students	(330) 490-7417	
Vice President for Athletics/Athletic Director	(330) 490-7303	
Vice President for Student Affairs	(330) 490-7321	
Campus Ministers	(330) 490-7345, 244-4971	
Health Services	(330) 490-7030	

#### **School for Professional Studies Program**

Director of the School for Professional Studies	(330) 490-7617	
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#### **Title IX Coordinator and Deputies**

Tiffany Kinnard-Payton	<a href="mailto:tkpayton@walsh.edu">tkpayton@walsh.edu</a>	(330) 490-7538 (Coordinator)
Anna Ball	<a href="mailto:aball@walsh.edu">aball@walsh.edu</a>	(330) 490-7517 (Deputy, Athletics)
Davidcia Stubbs	<a href="mailto:dstubbs@walsh.edu">dstubbs@walsh.edu</a>	(330) 490-7542 (Deputy, Human Resources)
Meredith Sodik	<a href="mailto:msodik@walsh.edu">msodik@walsh.edu</a>	(330) 490-7529 (Deputy, Faculty)

***We strongly encourage members of the Walsh community to consider contacting Rape Crisis Services at (330) 452-1111 and/or the local hospitals for additional support services.***

Walsh University recognizes the individual's option to notify appropriate law enforcement agencies, including on- and off-campus police departments. Walsh personnel will assist the individual in notifying these authorities if he/she requests this assistance. University staff will ensure the individual is notified of on- and off-campus counseling or other service agencies for victims of sexual offenses. In addition, the University will discuss reasonable and available options to change academic and/or living situations after an alleged sexual offense if requested by the victim.

## **SEXUAL ASSAULTS AND HARASSMENT**

Sexual assaults are by far the most prevalent, serious crimes committed on university campuses. Women can be particularly vulnerable to this type of criminal violence, but sexual assaults are not just limited to women. Assaults can be committed by strangers, but the majority are perpetrated by someone the victim knows.

**Rape** is defined as forced sexual intercourse perpetrated against the will of the victim. The same definition applies to both stranger and acquaintance rape. The word “force” may refer to physical violence, coercion, or the threat of harm to the victim.

**Sexual harassment** is unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors by someone who uses, threatens to use, or implies that submission to or rejection of such conduct will have an impact upon employment or academic decisions affecting the victim.

Other types of sexual assaults include sodomy, oral copulation, rape by foreign objects and sexual battery (the unwanted touching of an intimate part of a person for the purpose of sexual arousal).

Sexual assaults and attempted sexual assaults severely damage the health and safety of all students, but they especially damage the well-being of victims. A sexual assault committed by a member of the campus community against another member of the campus or local community could result in immediate dismissal from campus and/or from classes. Sexual assaults are in violation of the Ohio Criminal Code, so criminal or civil charges may also be pressed.

## **SEX OFFENSES, BY DEFINITION**

**Sex Offenses**, as defined by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- A. **Rape (FBI UCR)** - The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim (Definition effective 01/01/13).
- B. **Sodomy** - Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/ her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- C. **Sexual Assault with an Object** – The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (Please note that a finger or hand is also considered an object).
- D. **Fondling (FBI UCR)** - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Non-Forcible Sex Offenses**, as defined by the FBI UCR is unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

- A. **Incest (FBI UCR)** – Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- B. **Statutory Rape** – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. Refer to page 40 of “The National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, 2013 Handbook (NIBRS).”

## **FEDERAL LAW - VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) CRIME CATEGORIES**

**Domestic Violence** – Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

**Dating Violence** – Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of a relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purpose of this definition,

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse; and
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

**Stalking** - Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purpose of this definition,

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

### **CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT**

Sexual offenders are required by law not only to register with their local sheriff, but also to notify the state if they are a student at or work on the campus of an institution of higher education. A listing of sexual offenders for each county is available on the following websites:

*Contact Campus Police at (330) 490-7474 to assist with any questions you may have.*

Main Campus	Stark County	Sheriff's website: <a href="http://www.starkcountyohio.gov/sheriff">www.starkcountyohio.gov/sheriff</a>	(330) 430-3800
Akron (SPS)	Summit County	Sheriff's website: <a href="http://www.co.summitoh.us/sheriff">www.co.summitoh.us/sheriff</a>	(330) 643-2154

### **VICTIM INFORMATION**

If you are a victim of a sexual assault at this institution, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment.

Reporting an assault to the local law enforcement or Campus Police 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 Police if the student requests the assistance of law enforcement.

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, such as the Student Affairs and Residence Life, 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 residential facility, or emergency housing. Additionally, assistance will be available to address changes in working situations if requested and reasonably available. The assistance described is available regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local 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. Ohio Law (ORC 2921.22) requires the university to contact the Police anytime it has knowledge that a felony has been committed or a felony may have been committed. However, as noted above, students are not required to file a police report or to speak with police if they desire.

### **SEXUAL OFFENSE EDUCATION, AWARENESS AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

The University educates the student community about sexual assaults and date rape through mandatory freshman orientation each Fall. In addition, Student Affairs departments (including, but not limited to Counseling Services, Residence Life, Counseling Services and Campus Police) offers sexual assault education and information programs to University students and employees upon request.

Each academic year, Campus Police, Residence Life, Counseling Services, and agencies from outside the University community present programs to educate our students, faculty and staff. Additional programming occurs each Fall semester during the annual Domestic Violence Week and each Spring during Women's History Month. All programs are advertised electronically and in printed formats. For program availability, contact the Student Affairs Office at (330) 490-7301.

## **TIPS TO PREVENT AND AVOID A DATE RAPE SITUATION**

Most rapes are committed by someone the victim knows. This is known as “date or acquaintance” rape and accounts for 80% of the rapes committed. The following tips can help you to prevent becoming a victim:

1. Make arrangements to meet a first date in a public place or go out in a group.
2. Limit/avoid alcohol consumption.
3. Never leave a party or social gathering alone with someone you just met.
4. Avoid dark or isolated areas.
5. Set sexual and touching limits and stick to them.
6. Trust your instincts. If you are uncomfortable, leave immediately.

## **BYSTANDER INTERVENTION INFORMATION**

As a member of the Walsh University community, we expect you to intervene and stop incidents before they occur. Talk to your friends about it so they will intervene as well.

1. **Notice the Incident** – Bystanders first must notice the incident taking place. Obviously, if they don’t take note of the situation there is no reason to help.
2. **Interpret Incident as an Emergency** – Bystanders also need to evaluate the situation and determine whether it is an emergency – or at least one in which someone needs assistance. Again, if people do not interpret a situation as one in which someone needs assistance, then there is no need to provide help.
3. **Assume Responsibility** – Another decision bystanders make is whether they should assume responsibility for giving help. One repeated finding in research studies on helping is that a bystander is less likely to help if there are other bystanders present. When other bystanders are present, responsibility for helping is diffused. If a lone bystander is present, he/she is more likely to assume responsibility.
4. **Attempt to Help** - Help the person leave the situation, confront a behavior, diffuse a situation, or call for other support/security. The best way bystanders can assist in creating an empowering climate free of interpersonal violence is to diffuse the problem behaviors before they escalate.
5. **Educate yourself** about interpersonal violence and share this information with your friends.
6. **Confront friends** who make excuses for other people’s abusive behavior.
7. **Speak Up** against racist, sexist, and homophobic jokes or remarks.

### ***Tips for intervening in a situation potentially involving sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking:***

- Approach everyone as a friend
- Do not be antagonistic
- Avoid using violence
- Be honest and direct whenever possible
- Recruit help if necessary
- **Keep yourself safe!**
- If things get out of hand or become serious, contact the police

## **HELP REDUCE YOUR RISK AND AVOID POTENTIAL ATTACKS**

No victim is ever to blame for being assaulted or abused. Unfortunately, a person who is the victim of sexual or dating violence is more likely to be re-victimized. Below are some tips to help reduce your risk and how to avoid potential attacks.

- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you find a way out of a bad situation.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately.
- Watch out for your friends and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they have consumed, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.

## **PROCEDURES VICTIMS SHOULD FOLLOW IF AN INCIDENT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING HAS OCCURRED**

The first priority of a victim of sexual assault or domestic violence is to get to a place of safety, then to obtain necessary medical attention as soon as possible. Area hospitals have staff members that are authorized to perform medical/legal examinations.

An assault should be reported directly to:

- Walsh University Campus Police, 330-490-7474;
- 911;
- The Police Department who has jurisdiction where the assault occurred;
- The Vice President for Student Affairs, 330-490-7321;
- The Student Health Center, 330-490-7030;
- The Dean of Students, 330-490-7417; or if applicable
- The Hall Director of the students' residence hall.

Walsh University strongly advocates that a victim of a sexual assault or domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking reports the incident to the Walsh University Police Department in a timely manner, it is the victim's choice to make such a report, and the victim as the right to decline involvement with the police.

Confidentiality may not be guaranteed in instances involving:

- A weapon
- Physical force or violence
- When the victim is a minor
- Pattern by same perpetrator
- Significant threat to University

The victim of a sexual assault may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system and Walsh University's Student Conduct office (or only the latter). Victims also have the option of contacting those charged with upholding Title IX responsibilities for Walsh University or one of the other Campus Security Authorities to discuss reporting options. One of these University representatives will guide the victims through the available options and support the victim in his/her decisions. A victim may also choose to speak confidentially to a Walsh University counselor located in the Counseling Services office in the David Student Center.

### **EVIDENCE**

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining orders of protection related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he/she nevertheless should consider speaking with Walsh University Police or other law enforcement agencies to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes his/her mind at a later date.

*Preserving Evidence for Sexual Assaults* - Physical evidence is crucial in helping to prosecute assailants in cases of rape or sexual assault. Physical evidence must be collected in a timely manner by a certified medical facility. Prior to a medical/legal exam, victims of rape or assault should not bathe, change clothes, douche, use the toilet (if possible), smoke or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that the evidence may be preserved. If victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted diseases.

*Preserving Evidence for Victims of Violence* - Victims of violence should not bathe or change clothes prior to documentation of physical evidence. Preserving evidence may be necessary to prove criminal domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or in obtaining a protection order. If victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries.

*Preserving Evidence for Victims of Stalking* - Victims of stalking should save evidence such as any letters, notes, emails, phone calls, videos, photos, texts, social media postings (Facebook, Twitter, etc.), computer screenshots, voicemails, or any other form of evidence that would be helpful.

Walsh University is obligated by law to make Timely Warning Notices to protect the campus. The statistical information and Timely Warnings will not contain any names or specific locations to maintain the confidentiality of a victim.

## **PROCEDURES FOR INSTITUTIONAL ACTION IN CASES OF ALLEGED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, GENDER-BASED COMPLAINTS, STALKING AND RETALIATION**

If the assailant is a student, regardless of criminal or civil action, campus administrative action may be initiated through the Student Conduct system.

### **Filing a Complaint**

Any member of the University community may file a complaint of misconduct against students, employees or a third party (alumni, boosters, vendors, etc.). All complaints may be submitted directly to the Title IX officer, or as follows: Complaints against students may be directed to the Dean of Students/Chief Conduct Office, Bryan Badar. Gender-based complaints against employees may be directed to the Director of Human Resources, Frank McKnight. Please be aware that both professionals will be required to involve Title IX officers to ensure the complainant is informed of their rights and appropriate measures are put in place, if applicable. Any complaint should be submitted as soon as possible after the misconduct takes place or becomes known. In some situations however, the complainant may delay in filing a complaint. Such delays may make it more difficult to secure evidence and witnesses; however, resolution is still possible.

### **Investigation**

It is the responsibility of those charged with upholding Title IX matters to ensure that investigations occur in all gender-based misconduct complaints. When a complaint is received by either Judicial Affairs or the Human Resources Office, an initial review will be conducted. The initial review will be followed by a resolution process. The Title IX designated reviewer will determine the process of resolution of the complaint in consultation, if appropriate, with the complainant.

### **Immediate Measures**

In the case of gender-based offenses, the Title IX investigator may take immediate measures to assist complainants in resuming educational activities while deciding what course of action, if any, to pursue against a respondent or while awaiting the results of a resolution process. Some interim measures can be utilized even when the decision is made not to file a complaint. Interim measures include but are not limited to, the following: providing an escort, changing the complainant's course schedule or room assignment in the residence halls, arranging academic accommodations, waiving the service fee for on-campus health center services, and/or implementing appropriate educational or prevention strategies to address the environment in which the offense took place. Additional interim measures can be utilized in those cases where the complainant has filed a complaint. These include, but are not limited to, the following: issuing no contact orders, limiting the respondent's access to campus, limiting the respondent's access to facilities and activities, and changing the respondent's course schedule or room assignment. When appropriate, the respondent may be placed on interim suspension.

### **Standard of Evidence**

The standard of proof used for a student conduct case is a preponderance of evidence. This means a greater than 50% chance (based on the evidence by the complainant) that the respondent is responsible for the code of conduct violation in the complaint.

### **Rights of the Complainant and the Respondent**

The Complainant and the Respondent are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceedings by an advisor of their choice.

Both the Complainant and the Respondent shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of: 1) the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceedings that arise from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; 2) the institutions' procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results of the institutional disciplinary proceeding; and 3) any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final - and when such results become final.

### **Title IX**

Title IX protects individuals from harassment connected to any of the academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs, activities or employment of schools, regardless of the location. Title IX protects both males and females from sexual harassment by any school employee, student, and a non-employee third party. Contact information for Walsh University's Title IX Coordinator: Tiffany Kinnard-Payton, 103 David Center, [tkpayton@walsh.edu](mailto:tkpayton@walsh.edu), 330-490-7538.

### **ALCOHOL AND DRUGS**

Persons on the Walsh University campus and at SPS Program locations must comply with state and federal laws concerning the manufacture, presence, possession, use, sale, or distribution of narcotics and dangerous drugs. The presence, possession or use of any alcoholic beverages on campus is limited to those who are of legal drinking age as per Ohio State Law (age 21). In addition, the Student Handbook outlines additional restrictions that apply to persons living or visiting residence halls as well as strict guidelines concerning the use of alcohol at social events serving alcohol.

Chemical dependency affects all areas of an individual's life. Assistance should be sought to determine the nature and the extent of the problem. If an individual is identified by professionals as a chemical user or abuser of substance, University authorities will provide an opportunity for appropriate treatment. Refer to the Walsh University Student Handbook for a complete statement on the University's policy concerning drugs and alcohol with information about available support services and programs.

### **MISSING STUDENTS WHO RESIDE ON-CAMPUS POLICY STATEMENT**

If a member of the Walsh University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the Walsh University Campus Police at (330) 490-7474. This policy, with its accompanying procedures, establishes a framework for cooperation among members of the University community aimed at locating and assisting students who are reported missing. A student shall be deemed missing when he or she is absent from the University for more than 24 hours without any known reason.

All reports of missing students shall be directed to Campus Police, which shall investigate each report and make a determination whether the student is missing in accordance with this policy. Most missing person reports in the university environment are a result of a student changing their normal routine and failing to inform roommates, friends or family of this change. Community members are encouraged to develop a clear communication plan with family/friends.

If a missing student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the law mandates that the University notify the parent or guardian of the missing student immediately. Ohio law also requires that all missing persons under the age of 22 will also be reported to the North Canton Police Department immediately at which time the information will be entered into the national on-line registry for missing persons.

All residential students are required to identify an individual to be contacted by the University in case a student is determined to be missing. This form will be kept on file in the Office of Residence Life and used only in the event of a missing person investigation. It is also important to understand that each student has the responsibility to enter and update their general emergency contact information on the Walsh University Cavalier Center – which may or may not be identical to the contact information listed on the *Missing Person Emergency Contact Form*.

## **WALSH UNIVERSITY 2017 CRIME STATISTICS**

The information in this pamphlet is part of Walsh University's continued commitment to safety and security on and off campus, and is provided in compliance with the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 and requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act. The calendar year is used for reporting purposes. Information was obtained from the Walsh University Campus Police Department, Department of Residence Life, the Office of Student Affairs/Judicial Affairs, North Canton Police Department, Assistant Dean for Non-traditional Programs, Springfield Township Police (Akron School for Professional Studies), Mahoning County Sheriff's Department (Canfield School for Professional Studies), the Medina Township Police, and the Medina City Police (Medina School for Professional Studies).

This pamphlet contains general information and should not be considered comprehensive. Policies may be updated and are available through the Walsh University Campus Police Department. Additional information can be obtained by contacting the Vice President for Student Affairs at (330) 490-7301 or Campus Police at (330) 490-7474.

The Walsh University Campus Police Department is located in Region V of the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education. Inquiries concerning compliance with the 1990 Campus Safety Act can be sent to: Douglas A. Parrott, Area Case Director, Federal Student Aid, U.S. Department of Education, 500 W. Madison Street, Ste 1576, Chicago, IL 60661. Telephone inquiries may also be made by calling 312-730-1511.

The 2017, 2016 and 2015 crime statistics follow on the next pages. The 2017, 2016 and 2015 fire statistics are located at the end of this document.



2020 East Maple Street  
North Canton, OH 44720







## **FALL 2018**

# **ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT**

**CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY OFFICER**  
*Louis Darrow, Chief of Campus Police*

### **REPORTING OF FIRES**

If a fire occurs on Walsh University campus property, community members should immediately call 911 to report the fire, or Campus Police at (330) 490-7474. If 911 is called, please contact Campus Police after your call to inform them that emergency personnel are en route and to provide directional information as need to respond to the emergency. If a member of the Walsh University Community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether Campus Police has already responded, the community member should immediately notify Campus Police to investigate and document the incident.

Fire alarms alert community members of a potential hazard. Community members are required to heed their warning and evacuate a building immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Individuals should use the nearest stairwell and/or exit to leave the building immediately. Community members should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building. When a fire alarm is activated, the elevators in most buildings will stop automatically. Occupants should use the stairs to evacuate the building. If you are caught in the elevator, push the emergency button and/or call Campus Police to notify them of your location.

### **FIRE SYSTEM**

The fire system in the Walsh University Residence Halls is operated by the AUTOCALL TFX Series Fire Control System. The system uses modem microcontroller based processing to provide system alarm and fault reporting functions. In the event of a sounding alarm, the automated system contacts the control dispatch who in turn contacts the designated university staff members: (1) Campus Police, (2) Resident Director of Duty, (3) Chief of Campus Police, (4) Director of Facilities, (5) Walsh University Switchboard. An automated pager system is also used to indicate the time and location of the sounding alarm.

### **FIRE RELATED RESIDENCE HALL POLICIES**

**Cooking** - Cooking in the residence halls is extremely limited due to sanitary, electrical and fire safety concerns. Only those appliances listed as permissible under the Electrical Appliance section of the Walsh University Student Handbook are allowed for cooking purposes. Microwaves are allowed in all the residence halls. Cooking is allowed in Lemmon Hall and the University Apartments due to the presence of kitchen facilities and fire safety equipment. Even in these buildings though, the appliances must be of a reasonable safety standard as determined by the judgment of the Residence Life Staff.

**Electrical Appliances** - Due to safety considerations, the following items are prohibited from the residence halls: portable heaters, propane grills, halogen lamps, incense, hot plates, toaster ovens, candles.

**Fire Alarms/Equipment** - Any individual responsible for pulling a false fire alarm or tampering with fire equipment (detectors, fire extinguishers, pull boxes, etc.) will be subject to serious judicial action and criminal charges.

**Smoking** - As of September 1, 1991, all Walsh University buildings are considered smoke-free environments. Exceptions are made for the residence area of LaMennais Hall (Brothers of Christian Instruction residence). Students, faculty, and staff may not smoke in any classrooms, hallways, bathrooms, offices, lounges or meeting rooms of any building.

Designated smoking areas exist on campus as outlined by the State of Ohio and meet state requirements for appropriate distance requirements to prevent smoke entering academic or residential buildings. Designated smoke areas have a cigarette receptacle clearly visible. Please contact Human Resources at (330) 490-7210 or Residence Life at (330) 490-7417 for clarification of the policy or identification of designated smoking locations.

**Grills** - Propane grills are not allowed in the residence halls under any circumstance. Students may use charcoal grills for cooking, provided these grills are situated at least 15 feet away from any residential building and reasonable safety measures are used while grilling. Charcoal grills may not be used for cooking in student rooms. This includes the balcony areas of the University Apartments.

## **EDUCATION & TRAINING**

The North Canton Fire Department provides a variety of education and training opportunities for both Residence Life staff and students alike. The Residence Life Professional Staff meets with the North Canton Fire Department twice per year to review safety protocols for fire and evacuation. This includes a walk-through of each residence hall area to check safety standards.

In addition, the Resident Assistant staff takes part in a two-hour fire safety training seminar coordinated through the North Canton Fire Department prior to the beginning of each academic year. This training includes instruction on how to use a fire extinguisher and how to safely exit a burning building. A simulation is also provided that allowed staff members to navigate through a smoke filled room.

The North Canton Fire Department also provides student education on fire safety in the residence halls during the University's Safety & Security Week held annually during the beginning of the semester. Officers from the North Canton Fire Department educate our students on residence hall room safety, including presentations on cooking, use of electrical appliances, and expectations regarding the use of appropriate power cords. The fire department also simulates the conditions of a fire on a residence hall floor by fogging-up a hallway and allowing students to crawl through to find the emergency exit. Students are given information on how to properly navigate their way out of a burning building.

## **EVACUATION PROTOCOL**

In the event of a sounding alarm, University staff and Campus Police immediately respond to the alarm location to oversee proper evacuation. Residential students are instructed to find the nearest, safest exit and gather in a designated area outside of the residence hall facility. Residence Life staff members monitor students as they gather together to help determine that the building has been properly evacuated by all residents. On the Main Campus, only Walsh University Campus Police, in consultation with the North Canton Fire Department, can make the determination as to when it is safe for students to return to the building.

Serious emergencies, such as fire, require cooperation of the entire Walsh University community. Failure to cooperate in such emergencies (e.g. refusal to vacate a residence hall /classroom during a fire alarm) may result in serious judicial action and civil fines.

## **EVACUATION FIRE DRILLS AND EQUIPMENT INSPECTION/TESTING**

Fire testing is held quarterly in the Walsh University residence halls. This is coordinated through the North Canton Fire Department. Predetermined dates are arranged at the onset of each semester (two tests per semester). Each residence hall is tested independently with evacuation times reviewed by the North Canton Fire Department. An acceptable evacuation time is under two minutes. If a residence hall is not evacuated in this amount of time, the students are notified and a follow-up drill is scheduled in the later weeks of the semester. Residence hall occupants must receive a passing time in order to receive a "passing" rating from the North Canton Fire Department.

The fire system in the residence halls is inspected twice a year. This involves an inspection of all smoke alarm heads, control panels, pull stations, and sounding alarms. The inspection is carried out by Simplex Grinnell and residence hall maintenance. Additionally, fire safety equipment in common areas is checked daily by the Residence Life staff. Extinguishers and pull stations are inspected to ensure that tampering has not occurred.

## **WALSH UNIVERSITY 2017 FIRE STATISTICS**

The information in this pamphlet is part of Walsh University's continued commitment to safety and security on and off campus, and is provided in compliance with the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act. Information collection is required for the main campus as it applies only to on-campus housing. The calendar year is used for reporting purposes. Information was obtained from the Walsh University Campus Police Department, Department of Residence Life, the Office of Student Affairs and the North Canton Fire Department.

For the purpose of safety reporting, a fire is defined as any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner. This pamphlet contains general information and should not be considered comprehensive. Policies may be updated and are available through the Walsh University Campus Police Department. Additional information can be obtained by contacting the Vice President for Student Affairs at (330) 490-7301 or Campus Police at (330) 490-7474. Documentation concerning the description of the nature of the fire, date and time of the fire, and the general location of the fire is kept with the Campus Police Office and the Office of Residence Life.

The Walsh University Campus Police Department is located in Region V of the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education. Inquiries concerning compliance can be sent to: Douglas A. Parrott, Area Case Director, Federal Student Aid, U.S. Department of Education, 500 W. Madison Street, Ste 1576, Chicago, IL 60661. Telephone inquiries may also be made by calling 312-730-1511.

The 2017, 2016 and 2015 fire statistics by building are located on the following page.

