

Capital University Annual Security Report

Main Campus

Fall 2009 Report on Calendar Year 2008

I. Introduction

Capital University is concerned about the safety and welfare of its students, faculty, staff and guests, and seeks to provide a safe campus environment. Over the years Capital has not experienced a significant number of serious crimes, but no campus is isolated or immune from crime. Capital has its own fully commissioned campus police department, and the Bexley Police Department is located across Main Street adjacent to the main campus.

The university has developed policies and procedures designed to enhance campus public safety for members and guests of the campus community. Following a review of its emergency response and communications procedures, Capital is taking a number of steps to enhance its capabilities to respond to emergency situations. These enhancements will be announced to the campus community as they continue to be implemented.

A significant part of every campus public safety program is prevention, including cooperative and precautionary steps by students themselves. Accordingly, Capital sponsors on-going programs and information on public safety-related issues, and has provided for its students a booklet titled [What Every Student Should Know About Safety!](#) In addition, the University has developed a Critical Incident Management Plan that designates areas of responsibility and detailed response plans for incidents at the campus.

It is also the policy of Capital University to comply with the requirements of the federal Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act. The following statement of public safety policies is issued for Capital's main campus in Bexley according to the provisions of that Act. Under the Act, the university's Law School in downtown Columbus is considered a separate "campus", and a separate report is available for that location. The university reserves the right to amend or add to such policies in the future, and will notify students, employees and others of such changes.

Law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained from the Franklin County Sheriff's Office online at <http://www.sheriff.franklin.oh.us/>.

II. Procedures for Reporting Criminal Actions

Criminal actions on campus may be reported and requests for assistance made to any Public Safety Officer, or to the university's Public Safety Office (236-6504; after-hours 236-6666) at any time, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Emergencies may be reported at any time to the Bexley Police Department by using the 911 number.

A report of criminal activity should contain sufficient information to provide reasonable grounds for the university to pursue an investigation, or to refer the matter to local authorities for investigation and prosecution. The university will investigate reports of criminal activity and will prosecute or further investigate reports of the crimes of murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson as required by law.

Timely Warnings: In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of both the university's Chief of Police and University Counsel, constitutes a serious criminal event or an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide "timely warning" will be issued. The warning may be issued through the Campus Security Bulletin, the university e-mail system, the emergency alert system, and/or bulletins posted throughout campus.

The University prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located on the university's website via Capital University's homepage at www.capital.edu. This report is prepared in cooperation with the university's Public Safety office, Bexley Police Department, University Counsel, and the Student Affairs office. Each entity provides updated information on their programs and crime statistics to comply with the Act. Campus crime statistics include those reported to the university's Public Safety office, Student Affairs office (this includes Student Rights and Responsibilities, and Residence Life), and local law enforcement. Each year an e-mail notification is sent to all students, faculty, and staff that provides access to this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained from the department of Public Safety.

III. Security and Access to Campus Facilities and Grounds

1. Campus Facilities and Grounds

Academic and other campus facilities are open to students, employees and guests during normal business hours. As an independent institution, Capital University's campus is private property, and persons who do not have legitimate business on campus may be removed or arrested as trespassers. There is no formal policy requiring identification and admission of visitors on campus generally, although specific policies may govern access to particular buildings including university residence halls. The Public Safety Office is an important factor in university decisions regarding facilities, landscaping and lighting.

2. Residence Halls

1. **Locks.** In each of its five residence halls, the university uses a system of locks, with keys to each building issued only to its residents. This enables building residents to have access to the living areas while restricting visitors to the lobby areas. There is also a system of exit and delayed action alarms enabling monitoring and ensuring that residence hall living area doors are closed and properly latched. Students may not prop open exterior doors or provide access to the residence halls to persons who are not authorized to enter, and the student code of conduct subjects violators to disciplinary action. Each student room is equipped with standard door locks.

2. Personnel. Capital University has three live-in residence hall coordinators (RHC). Each RHC is responsible for two residential hall buildings. Student resident assistants (RA) live on each floor of every hall. These personnel receive basic training in security, crime prevention, and emergency procedures, attempt to contribute to a safe and secure living environment and are instructed to call Public Safety or maintenance offices regarding any significant security or safety concerns. Hall meetings are held periodically to review housing security rules, enforcement procedures and crime prevention.
3. Visitors. All guests in residence halls must have a student host and are subject to university rules and policies. Hosts are responsible for the actions and damages caused by their guests. If a roommate objects to the presence of an overnight guest, the guest may not spend the night. Lobby desks are staffed in the evening in each hall to assist with security-related concerns and to monitor and restrict building access only to residents and visitors escorted by residents, persons with a valid Capital ID, or persons recognized as authorized guests.
4. Fire Protection. All residence halls are equipped with three fire protection systems: pull box alarms; zone smoke alarms in hallways, stairwells, storerooms; and smoke alarms in each student room. Fire extinguishers and other safety equipment are routinely inspected by university personnel and state and local authorities.

3. Capital Commons

This university-owned apartment complex, which houses approximately 96 students, became part of Capital's campus housing in 1998. The university installed high visibility lighting in its parking lot and constructed a well-lit sidewalk on its adjacent property to facilitate access to other campus buildings. This housing unit is patrolled by Public Safety officers and escorts are available to students by request. Each resident is provided a copy of a Capital brochure, Safe Apartment Living - [What Every Student Should Know](#).

IV. Campus Public Safety Office

1. Public Safety Staff

The university employs a Director of Public Safety/Chief of Police who is responsible for all aspects of campus public safety. Public Safety officers are trained in first aid and are empowered by the State of Ohio to perform all proper procedures for protecting and enforcing laws in Capital's university community.

The Public Safety Office is located on the corner of College Ave. and Mound St. and is normally open from 8:00 a.m. until midnight, Monday through Friday, during the academic year. At all other times public safety officers may be reached by calling (614) 236-6666, which will connect the caller directly to the officer on duty. Additional Public Safety officers are provided for certain after-hours and special events. **Students are encouraged to call for a public safety escort at any time, without charge, to and from parking lots and buildings on campus.**

2. *Authority of Public Safety Officers*

The university Public Safety Officers are commissioned police officers and are certified under Ohio Revised Code section 1713.50. They carry weapons to protect the university community, and have power to arrest in all criminal matters. They are here to maintain a safe and orderly campus environment. In addition, the university and the Public Safety Office have entered into a Mutual Aid Agreement with the City of Bexley and the Bexley Police Department, located across Main Street adjacent to the main campus, which allows cooperation between both law enforcement agencies. The Bexley Police Department is able to respond within minutes to assist Public Safety personnel. A copy of [campus public safety guidelines](#) is available from the Public Safety Office or the dean of student services.

V. Off-Campus Student Organizations

The university does not recognize off-campus student organizations and therefore has no policy for monitoring the activity of such organizations.

VI. Alcohol and Drug Policies, Education Programs

The university drug and alcohol policies are published in the Student Handbook and other university handbooks. The university has adopted policies in compliance with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act. The university sponsors periodic educational programs that seek to improve student and employee awareness regarding alcohol and drug problems, personal safety precautions, and campus public safety procedures.

In accordance with Ohio law and university policy, a person must be 21 years old in order to possess or consume and/or purchase beer or any other alcoholic beverage. Possession, distribution or use of alcoholic beverages by a minor, drinking any alcoholic beverage in public areas of university premises that is not approved for such activity, public intoxication, and driving while under the influence of alcohol are expressly prohibited.

In addition, the university does not permit the manufacture, possession, sales, and use of illegal drugs, controlled substances, and drug paraphernalia. Prescription drugs are considered controlled substances, and are permitted as long as being used by the person to whom the drug is prescribed in accordance with the directed use.

Students found responsible for violating the policy on Alcohol and Illegal Drugs/Controlled Substances will be subject to fines, community service, residential or disciplinary probation, removal from the residence halls, required residence in university-approved housing as a condition of continued enrollment, suspension or dismissal. In conjunction with other penalties, students may be required to participate in an alcohol and other drugs education course or a chemical- abuse assessment/ evaluation.

VII. Sexual Assault Procedures

"Sexual assault" includes any physical sexual act directed against another person forcibly, against the victim's will, when the victim is incapable of giving consent (e.g., when the victim is intoxicated), or when the act constitutes statutory rape. Sexual assault is unacceptable regardless of the prior or current relationship of the perpetrator and the victim, and includes "date" or "acquaintance" rape.

Students are strongly encouraged to report any alleged sexual assault to a member of the residence life staff, the Vice President and dean of student services, and/or Public Safety. This report should be made as soon as possible after the incident for medical reasons and to preserve evidence of the assault. University personnel who receive such reports will attempt to help comfort the survivor and obtain preliminary details so they can ascertain the best way to assist. Emergency health care will be summoned if needed or requested. In all cases, the survivor will be urged to seek medical care. There are rape crisis centers located at both Grant Medical Center and Riverside Hospital emergency rooms that are specifically equipped to treat sexual assault survivors. If transportation to either of these facilities is requested, university personnel will assist in providing it. Attending university personnel will also notify the department of Public Safety and urge the survivor to file a report and/or charges. The decision whether to file, however, ultimately rests with the survivor. University health services and counseling personnel are available to survivors for care and support. The University will assist sexual assault victims with changes in academic and living arrangements if the victim desires and if available.

Perpetrators of sexual assault will be subject to university disciplinary action up to and including suspension or dismissal from Capital University, and may also be subject to criminal prosecution and/or civil liability. When a complaint of sexual assault is filed, normal administrative or campus hearing board procedures will be followed. If criminal charges are pending or threatened, the complainant and the accused will be permitted to have an attorney or other advisor present during the hearing on the complaint as described in the Student Code of Conduct. To the extent required and permitted by law, the complainant and the accused will be given notice of the outcome of the campus disciplinary hearing on the complaint. Survivors are strongly encouraged to report promptly sexual assault to the local police department. Campus disciplinary proceedings may occur before, during or after pending criminal or civil proceedings for sexual assault charges.

Capital University presents ongoing programs primarily through its campus health services, counseling services, and residence life office to inform students about how they can prevent being perpetrators or victims of sexual assault. Such programs involve presentations about the significant role alcohol and other drugs can have in fostering sexual assault, ways to promote positive interpersonal relationships and eliminate abusive ones, and enhancing personal safety and health. These programs utilize both external and internal resources. In addition, the Public Safety Office is available for individual program presentation and training, and will provide an escort service to any student requesting assistance.

VIII. University Report of Crime and Arrest Statistics

1. Reports of Campus Crimes

Consistent with federal law, the university compiles and reports certain crimes (including attempts) and arrest statistics on an annual basis. It is the policy of the university to make timely reports to the campus community on any incident of criminal activity considered a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. By federal law, effective October 1998, reported incidents of arson and manslaughter are to be included in Campus Security Report statistics.

Crimes of prejudice are to be reported according to category of prejudice for the specified crimes in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim. None of the reported crime statistics for 2006, 2007, or 2008 appear to have been crimes of prejudice.

As required by federal law, the university compiles the following statistics of reported crimes, including attempts, using Uniform Crime Reporting System definitions:

Reported Campus Crime Statistics

	2008	2007	2006
Criminal Homicide			
Murder	0	0	0
Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0		
Manslaughter	0		
Sexual Offenses			
Forcible (a)	1	0	1
Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0
Burglary (b)	27	38	28
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	3	1
Arson	0	2	0

(a) In 2008, this incident was reported from a third party who heard of the incident but the victim was never known to police and was listed as a “Jane Doe” report. In 2006, the student reporting this incident declined to file criminal charges or to pursue the university’s internal student disciplinary process

(b) Burglary reports include reports of forcible and non-forcible unlawful entries to commit theft, including from locked and unlocked residence hall rooms, office, or other campus facilities without regard to dollar value of items, and whether or not a suspect was identified or arrested. In 2008, 10 of the 27 reported incidents were from residence hall rooms, and the remainder were in unsecured areas of campus; none of the resident hall burglaries was from locked doors rather they were from open/unsecured rooms.

2. *Reports of Arrests and Referrals*

The university also compiles available statistics on the number of arrests by Public Safety and local police authorities for the following crimes thought to have occurred on its campus and reasonably contiguous public property, as defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting System: liquor law violations, drug abuse violations, and weapons possessions. By federal law, incidents of violations referred for campus disciplinary action, regardless of outcome, were to be reported in these statistics, and arrests and referral statistics are reported separately.

Arrest and Referral Statistics

	2008	2007	2006
Liquor Law Violations			
Arrests	5	7	0
Referrals	11	73	66
Drug Law Violations			
Arrests	6	0	0
Referrals	22	13	11
Illegal Weapons Possessions			
Arrests	0	0	0
Referrals (a)	0	0	1

(a) The weapon possession incident in 2006 involved possession of a plastic pellet gun.

3. *Reports of Off-Campus Crimes*

Colleges and universities are to report crimes on public property "reasonably contiguous" to the campus (going through, immediately touching or creating a border around the campus). Consistent with this definition, the reported off-campus crimes statistics provided by the Bexley Police Department include the following areas: 2106-2358 East Main Street; 602 Pleasant Ridge Avenue; 2253-2411 East Main Street; 627-687, 704 and 705 Euclaire Avenue; 2361 and 2373 Mound Street; 829-715 Francis Avenue; 805, 811 and 814 Pleasant Ridge Avenue; 2279-2241 Astor Avenue; 786 and 661-783 College Avenue; 565-761 Sheridan Avenue.

Reported Off-Campus Crime Statistics

	2008	2007	2006
Criminal Homicide			
Murder	0	0	0
Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0		
Manslaughter	0		
Sexual Offense			
Forcible	0	0	0
Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	4	3	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1
Arson	0	0	0

4. Definitions of Crime Categories

In reporting crime statistics, colleges and universities are to use the following definitions from the FBI's crime reporting system:

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter. The willful killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence. The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Offenses - Forcible. A sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Includes forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling.

Sexual Offenses-Nonforcible. Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law (incest), and nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (statutory rape).

Robbery. Taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person(s) by force or threat of force or violence and/or putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault. An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary. The unlawful entry of a structure with intent to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft. The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Statistics are to include all cases where vehicles are taken by a person not having lawful access even though the vehicle may later be abandoned, including joyriding.

Arson. Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another.

Crimes of Prejudice. Any crime described above or involving bodily injury in which the victim is intentionally selected because of actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability. Crime should be categorized and reported as crimes of Prejudice.

Weapons Law Violations. Violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapons offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations. Violation of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations. Violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)