

Franciscan University of Steubenville

Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

2023



This information is provided in compliance with the Clery Act.

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Quick Reference Resources

Franciscan University Department of Public Safety (Security)	
Emergency	740-283-6911
Non-Emergency	740-283-6333 (Dispatch)
Steubenville Campus Security Escort	740-283-6333
Local Law Enforcement (Steubenville)	
Emergency:	911
Non-Emergency:	
Steubenville Police	740-282-5353
Jefferson County Sheriff	740-283-8600
Fire Department	
Emergency:	911
Non-Emergency:	740-282-3636
Health	
	740-270-3194
Baron Health and Wellness Center (Trinity Clinic) Ground Floor, Finnegan Fieldhouse Monday: 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Tuesday: 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Wednesday: 8:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Thursday: 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Friday: 8:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. https://wellness.franciscan.edu/	
Baron Health and Wellness Center (Counseling Center) Ground Floor, Finnegan Fieldhouse Monday: 9:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. Tuesday: 9:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. Wednesday: 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Thursday: 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Friday: 9:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. https://wellness.franciscan.edu/	740-284-7217
Trinity Health System 4000 Johnson Road, Steubenville, OH 43952	740-264-8000
Weirton Medical Center 601 Colliers Way, Weirton, WV 26062	304-797-6000
Miscellaneous University Offices (Monday-Friday 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.)	
Student Life	740-283-6441
Athletics	740-283-6313

Campus Ministries	740-283-6276
Physical Plant	740-283-6278
International Programs	740-284-5371
Visitors and Information: (Switchboard)	740-283-3771
Hotlines (24-hour confidential support and resources)	
Poison Control	800-822-1222
Suicide Prevention Hotline	800-273-TALK
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Hotline	800-662-HELP
National Sex Assault Hotline	800-656-HOPE
ALIVE, Inc. (Sexual Violence Advocacy)	740-512-6092
National Coalition Against Domestic Violence	800-799-SAFE

Introduction

This Franciscan University of Steubenville (“University”) 2023 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is published in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (“Clery Act”).

This report is prepared in cooperation with Campus Security/Department of Public Safety, various law enforcement agencies as well as various University offices (i.e., Human Resources, Legal Affairs/Risk Management and Compliance, Finance, Student /Residence Life and Marketing and Communications). These entities provide updated information on their policies, statistics, programs, and educational efforts to comply with the Clery Act.

The University has a vested interest in campus security/public safety and the personal safety of all community members—students, employees, and visitors alike. This document is a resource to the community, providing key educational, awareness, and prevention information. It provides critical information such as how and where to report a crime, as well as how and where to report violations of the University’s Policy on Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct, plus options and resources for victims. This report also includes information on emergency procedures and statistics for the previous three calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the University (including its program in Gaming, Austria which has a separate 2023 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report); and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from University property. campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to designated campus security/public safety officials as defined under the Clery Act and local law enforcement agencies.

Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. The report is available on the Internet at: <https://safety.franciscan.edu/>

Every member of the University is sent an email notification with the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report attached. The notification provides a description of the report and information on how to access it online. Instructions regarding how to access this report are also provided to prospective students and employees. Copies of this report may also be obtained at:

Department of Public Safety, 1519 Assisi Heights, 1235 University Boulevard, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

President's Message

Dear Franciscan University of Steubenville Community Member:

As a Catholic and Franciscan institution of higher education, Franciscan University stands with the Catholic Church in seeing “in men and women, in every person, the living image of God himself.” This understanding is the basis for the University’s commitment to promote and to defend the human dignity of all persons as Franciscan University strives to provide a safe and secure learning, working, and living environment. Our commitment includes transparency and so this report is made available on a public [website](#).

I am pleased to introduce the 2023 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report that includes statistics from the 2022, 2021, and 2020 calendar years for Franciscan University of Steubenville. This report was prepared by a comprehensive team representing various campus departments including Legal Affairs/Risk Management and Compliance, Department of Public Safety/Campus Security, Human Resources, Student/Residence Life, Finance, and Marketing and Communications. Not only does this report comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, but it is also part of our ongoing effort to inform you of the programs and services available to students, faculty, and staff. This key resource provides crime prevention and awareness information as well as steps that you can take to maintain your personal safety and the security of our campus community.

Franciscan University works diligently to reduce risk and the potential for crime. Safety and security are shared responsibilities, and the University expects all current and prospective community members to contribute to the safety and security of our campus. The best protections against campus crime are a strong campus security presence; an aware, informed, alert campus community; and a commitment to reporting suspicious activities and using common sense when carrying out daily activities.

If you have any questions or suggestions concerning this publication, please contact Erik Dervis, Director of Public Safety at 740-283-6319 or John J. Pizzuti, Esq., Executive Director of Legal Affairs at 740-283-6238.

God’s Blessings,

Fr. Dave Pivonka, TOR
President, Franciscan University of Steubenville

Reporting an Emergency or Crime

Prompt and accurate reporting of criminal offenses safeguards the campus community and aids in providing a timely response as well as timely warning notices to the community when appropriate. Prompt and accurate reporting also assists in compiling accurate campus crime statistics. University community members and guests are encouraged to report all crimes, suspicious activity, and public safety related incidents in an accurate and timely manner to Franciscan University Public Safety/Security, local law enforcement authorities, or University employees who have been identified as Campus Security Authorities (identified below). Such a report is encouraged even when the victim of a crime elects not to make a report or is unable to do so.

Emergency Contacts Dial 911 -In any emergency situation, on or off campus, where there is risk to human life and/or personal safety, or when a crime is in progress, you are urged to dial 911.

Dial 6911 – Department of Public Safety/Campus Security Dispatch is available 24 hours a day. Law enforcement, fire protection, and emergency medical services can be dispatched from this location.

Emergency Assistance Call Boxes (located throughout campus) provide immediate connection to Department of Public Safety /Campus Security Dispatch. Dispatch may also be reached in person at the Assisi Heights Community Center or through security guards patrolling campus. In response to a call, Security will take the required action, dispatching a security officer to any on-campus location.

Non-Emergency Contacts Department of Public Safety /Campus Security 740-283-6333
Public Safety /Campus Security officials will offer assistance in contacting local authorities and will cooperate with any criminal investigation that may result. As required, Department of Public Safety /Campus Security will report information to other University officials for appropriate handling, investigation, and disposition.

Local Law Enforcement Authorities (Steubenville):

Emergency 911

Non-Emergency:

Steubenville Police 740-282-5353

Jefferson County Sheriff 740-283-8600

Campus Security Authorities

Individuals on campus may also report crimes to a designated Campus Security Authority (CSA):

Vice President of Student Life 740-283-6490
J.C. Williams Center

Dean of Students 740-284-7230
J.C. Williams Center

Assistant Vice President of Student Life Services & Events 740-284-5867
J.C. Williams Center

Director of Athletics 740-284-5891
Finnegan Fieldhouse

Asst. Athletics Director for Compliance & Operations 740-284-5810
Finnegan Fieldhouse

Executive Director of Legal Affairs 1517 Assisi Heights	740-283-6238
Title IX/EEO Coordinator 1517 Assisi Heights	740-283-4338
Director of Public Safety 1519 Assisi Heights	740-283-6319
Department of Public Safety /Campus Security Personnel 1519 Assisi Heights	740-283-6333
Vice President of Academic Affairs Egan Hall	740-283-6228
Resident Directors and Resident Assistants Office of Student Life J.C. Williams Center	740-283-6441

These designated individuals have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. They are provided notice and training by the University as to the extent of their responsibility as well as how to report crimes to the Department of Public Safety/ Campus Security and/or other campus officials for appropriate handling, investigation, and disposition.

Confidentiality

Statistical crime reporting required by the Clery Act does not include personally identifiable information. The University will protect the confidentiality of victims by not including personally identifiable information in publicly available records to the extent permitted by law. Personally identifiable information regarding victims of sexual assault and other forms of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or other crimes will not be publicly released except where required by law or court order. Personally identifiable student information is protected by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Voluntary, confidential reporting will help ensure accuracy in the annual report of crime statistics. Pursuant to the University’s Policy on Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct, all University employees are considered “responsible employees” (unless they fall under “confidential reporting”). When a responsible employee becomes aware of alleged misconduct under that policy (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), the employee is responsible for reporting that information, including the status of the parties if known, to the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee).

A victim of other types of crimes (e.g., aggravated assault, burglary, etc.) who does not want to pursue action within the University disciplinary system, or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make a confidential report to a public safety/campus security authority. Upon the victim’s request, a report of the details of the incident can be filed with the University without revealing the victim’s identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim’s wishes, but still helps the University take appropriate steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving members of the campus community, determine where a pattern of crime may be developing and alert the community as to any potential danger. These confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the University.

If someone other than a University responsible employee wants to make a report of discrimination, harassment, or sexual misconduct on his or her behalf or on behalf of another person, but wishes to remain anonymous, you may do so by completing a secure [Anonymous Online Form](#). This information will then be sent to the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) for review and appropriate response and action. It is important to understand that if you choose to file an anonymous report, the University's ability to investigate, respond to or take further action may be limited by the level of information available.

about the incident or individuals involved. Also, individuals who do not wish to remain anonymous may use the online [Formal Complaint Form](#) to report an incident.

Currently, the University does not have a written procedure that encourages pastoral and professional counselors to inform persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Response to an Emergency or Crime

When the alleged perpetrator(s) of a reported crime is identified as a student(s), the matter may be processed internally under the Student Code of Conduct and/or the University's Policy on Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct. When the alleged perpetrator is an employee, the matter will be processed internally pursuant to the University's personnel policies for faculty and staff and/or the University's Policy on Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct. Internal disciplinary measures by the University are not intended to replace or interfere with action in the criminal justice system.

For internal reporting of and response to alleged violations of the University's Policy on Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct, please see text beginning on page 12.

Victims of crimes retain the legal right to pursue criminal charges with law enforcement officials in addition to any internal Franciscan University investigation or proceedings. The University will assist victims in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses. Victims also have a right to decline to notify law enforcement authorities. Criminal investigation by local law enforcement officials, arrest, and prosecution can occur independently before, during, or after the campus student conduct process or employee disciplinary actions. Likewise, the University may pursue its own internal disciplinary measures independent of whether criminal charges are filed and/or whether they are successfully prosecuted in the criminal justice system.

Timely Warning

The University will issue a timely warning when it receives a report of a crime that represents a serious or continuing threat to the safety of members of the campus community. The University may also issue a warning to the campus community when other instances pose a safety concern.

Those responsible for issuing timely warnings include, but are not limited to:

- Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff
- Executive Director of Legal Affairs
- Director of Public Safety
- Title IX/EEO Coordinator/Deputy Title IX/EEO Coordinators
- Vice President of Student Life
- Director of Austrian Program

The University, in conjunction with various campus offices, will distribute timely warning announcements when there appears to be a serious and continuing threat to the safety and security of persons on campus for the following crimes:

- Murder/non-negligent manslaughter
- Negligent manslaughter
- Rape, fondling, statutory rape, incest
- Domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking

- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Violation of weapons possession law
- Any other Clery crime that targets certain campus populations

Decisions concerning whether to issue a timely warning will be made on a case-by-case basis using the following criteria:

- Nature of the crime
- Continuing danger to the campus community
- Possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts

A timely warning will be issued as soon as pertinent information is available.

The warning contains sufficient information about the nature of the threat to allow members of the campus to take protective action:

- A succinct statement of the incident
- Possible connection to previous incidents if applicable
- Date, time, and location of the warning
- Description of the suspect, if available
- Risk reduction and safety tips

A victim's name or any other information that might identify a victim is always withheld from timely warnings. In some cases, the University may need to keep some facts confidential to avoid compromising an ongoing investigation.

The warning normally will be issued through the University email system and/or as a voice message to all University VOIP phones using the Everbridge system. Students, staff, and faculty who register their cell phone number with the University may also receive a text message and/or voice message via the Everbridge system. Students, staff, and faculty can register for emergency alerts to their personal contact numbers via the Emergency Notification tab located on *The PORT website* <https://port.franciscan.edu/pages/emergency-notification-form> as may be required or advisable, mandatory meetings may be held or attempts to reach individuals directly may be made by University officials. Anyone with information regarding an ongoing or continuing threat should report the circumstances to the Department of Public Safety (dispatch center) at 740-283-6911. The Office of Marketing and Communications may also post warnings in the form of an emergency banner on the University's website. The campus community is urged to check the website for emergency alerts and updates as additional information is obtained.

The University has requested that local law enforcement agencies notify the University of any situations that might warrant the issuance of a timely warning.

Campus Emergency Response

When the University's Emergency Response Team (ERT) determines that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees occurring on campus, an emergency notification will be issued. In order to confirm the emergency, the Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff, Director of Public Safety (or designee) or the Executive Director of Legal Affairs (or designee) will consult with appropriate local enforcement authorities, weather reporting stations, government emergency managers and other officials within the University or in the local community to confirm the emergency.

Upon confirmation, the Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff, Director of Public Safety, or the Executive Director of Legal Affairs (or designee) will determine whom should be notified and will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate

the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The segment or segments of the University community to which it should be sent will be determined by the Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff (or designee), Director of Public Safety (or designee) or the Executive Director of Legal Affairs (or designee).

The Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff (or designee), Director of Public Safety (or designee) or the Executive Director of Legal Affairs (or designee) will initiate the notification system, and the notification will be sent to all campus phones, campus email addresses, and registered cell phones and home phones. The ERT will maintain a banner on the University website to provide updated information as it becomes available.

Examples of when notifications will be issued may include:

- When a person actively shooting a weapon is on the loose
- When a major hazardous materials spill affects a large portion of campus
- When a significant weather warning or watch is issued

Localized incidents within a particular building (such as a small fire or a minor hazardous material spill in a lab) probably will not require activation of the campus notification system.

The message content will contain pre-scripted brief messages or tailored content developed in consultation with the Emergency Coordinator (or designee). This information will be shared to enable the campus community to take action for their safety, such as sheltering in place or evacuating. Follow up information, including an “all-clear” message, will be disseminated as appropriate.

The Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff (or designee), Director of Public Safety (or designee) or the Executive Director of Legal Affairs (or designee) will direct the issuance of emergency notifications. The University will disseminate emergency information to the larger community through the university email system and/or as a voice message to University VOIP phones using the Everbridge system. Students, staff, and faculty who register their cell phone number with the Registrar (students) or Human Resources (employees) (see information above regarding how to do so) will also receive a text message via the Everbridge system. The transmission of this information is the responsibility of the Emergency Coordinator (or designee).

If deemed necessary, the University’s Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff (or designee), Director of Public Safety (or designee) or the Executive Director of Legal Affairs (or designee) will notify local law enforcement of the emergency if they are not already aware of it and local media outlets in order that the larger community outside the campus will be aware of the emergency.

The University tests the emergency response and evacuation procedures annually by scheduling a tabletop and/or initiating an announced or unannounced functional or full-scale exercise. Emergency Response and Evacuation procedures are provided to all employees and will be emailed to the campus community prior to the annual test. Testing of the annual plan will be documented with a description of the exercise, the date the test was held, the starting and ending time, and if the test was announced or unannounced.

The University has communicated with local law enforcement agencies requesting their cooperation in informing the University about situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response. More detailed Campus Emergency Response and Evacuation policies and procedures can be found [here](#).

Missing Student Notification

If a student who lives in on-campus student housing is missing for more than 24 hours, it should be reported to a member of the Residence Life staff (Residence Directors, Residence Coordinators, and/or Resident Assistants) and/or the Department of Public Safety/Campus Security. Anyone getting a notification that a student is believed missing shall immediately refer that information to the Department of Public Safety/Campus Security.

All resident students are asked to provide a personal cell phone number. In addition to identifying a general emergency contact, students living in on-campus housing may register an additional confidential contact person, and the name and phone number of that contact person through forms provided by their assigned

resident director at the beginning of the semester. This information would be used if a student is missing. The missing person contact information is registered confidentially, and the information is accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Any University employee who receives a report of a missing student, after contacting the Department of Public Safety/Campus Security should immediately contact the Dean of Students (or designee) who will collaborate with the Department of Public Safety/Campus Security and other relevant University personnel in investigating the report.

Within 24 hours of the determination that a student is missing, the Dean of Students (or designee) will notify:

- Appropriate law enforcement officials (including U.S. Consulate if the missing student is studying abroad), unless the law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.
- The individual(s) identified by the student as emergency and confidential contact(s).
- The student's parent or guardian as contained in the records of the University if the student is under age 18 and is not legally emancipated.

This policy is implemented in compliance with the federal Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008.

Sexual Misconduct (Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking and Other Forms of Sexual Violence)

Franciscan University of Steubenville is committed to providing a learning, working, and living environment free from all forms of sexual harassment, sexual assault, and other forms of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Thus, the University flatly prohibits conduct which constitutes sexual harassment, sexual assault and other forms of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as those terms are defined in the University's written Policy on Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct ("Policy"), which can be found [here](#). The term "sexual misconduct" is used throughout the remainder of this report when referring collectively to these types of prohibited conduct. Definitions for this type of conduct, as found in state law, and the definition of "consent" under University policy also appear in Appendix A to this report.

All employees of Franciscan University (except for confidential advocates, professional counselors, priests and other designated pastoral personnel, and health care professionals, working in their professional capacities) are obligated to report alleged incidents of sexual misconduct to one of the persons listed below to assure that the matter is handled promptly and appropriately by qualified and trained personnel and that appropriate corrective and remedial actions may be taken as warranted, including supportive measures. Prompt reporting of such incidents enhances the University's ability to remedy such misconduct and to prevent its recurrence.

Alleged violations of this policy should be reported directly to Ann F. Booth M.S., J.D., Title IX/EEO Coordinator 740-283- 4338, 1517 Parkview Circle (Assisi Heights), Alexis Basil, Deputy Title IX/EEO Coordinator 740-284-5810, Finnegan Fieldhouse, Coley Hough, Deputy Title IX/EEO Coordinator 740-284-5173, Ss. Cosmas & Damian Hall, or Beth Gaughan, Deputy Title IX/EEO Coordinator 740-283-6526, 1517 Assisi Heights.

In addition, alleged violations of this policy may be reported to one of the following additional Campus Security Authorities:

Individuals on campus may also report crimes to a designated Campus Security Authority (CSA):

Vice President of Student Life	
J.C. Williams Center	740-283-6490
Dean of Students	
J.C. Williams Center	740-284-7230

Assistant Vice President of Student Life Services & Events J.C. Williams Center	740-284-5867
Director of Athletics Finnegan Fieldhouse	740-284-5891
Asst. Athletics Director for Compliance & Operations Finnegan Fieldhouse	740-284-5810
Executive Director of Legal Affairs 1517 Assisi Heights	740-283-6238
Title IX/EEO Coordinator 1517 Assisi Heights	740-283-4338
Director of Public Safety 1519 Assisi Heights	740-283-6319
Campus Security Personnel 1519 Assisi Heights	740-283-6333
Vice President of Academic Affairs Egan Hall	740-283-6228
Resident Directors and Resident Assistants Office of Student Life J.C. Williams Center	740-283-6441

Individuals reporting incidents of alleged interpersonal violence sometimes ask that the individuals' names not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrators or that no investigation or disciplinary action be pursued to address the alleged violence. In such cases, the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) will inform the individual that honoring the request may limit the University's ability to respond fully to the incident, including pursuing disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator and will explain that University Policy and the law include protections against retaliation. If the individual still requests that his or her name not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrator or that the University not investigate or seek action against the alleged perpetrator, the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) will determine whether or not the University can honor such a request while still providing a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all members of the community, including the individual who reported the incident of alleged violence.

Resources and services are available to students, faculty, and staff who experience sexual assault and other forms of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and instances of stalking. In these situations, the University is committed to providing crisis intervention measures for students, faculty, and staff, as well as appropriate administrative response for the complainant and respondent; referring individuals to criminal authorities; and educating and promoting discussion on abuse and violence issues.

A victim of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking has the option of filing a criminal complaint. But telling one's experience to the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) does not obligate the individual to report it to the police, nor does reporting it to the police obligate someone to file a formal complaint under the University's policy; these are separate processes. University process and criminal process can occur simultaneously, or they can occur independently. If a victim would like to notify law enforcement, the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) can assist with that notification. The

University encourages victims of sexual assault and other forms of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to report these matters to the police.

Retaliation Is Prohibited

Franciscan University prohibits retaliation by its officers, administrators, employees, agents, students, and other members of the University community against any individual who exercises his/her rights or responsibilities under University Policy, Title IX of the Education Amendments, the Clery Act, Campus SaVE Act, or any other applicable federal or state law, rule, or regulation. The University will take steps to prevent retaliation and will also take strong responsive action if it finds that retaliation has occurred.

Procedures to Follow for Victims

If you are a victim of sexual misconduct:

- **Don't blame yourself.** Remember you are not to blame for what happened to you, no matter what the circumstances were.
- **Get to a safe place.**

Victims will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow if they become a victim of sexual misconduct. This notification will include:

- The importance of preserving evidence as the evidence may assist with the investigation, serve as proof of offense, and/or as proof in connection with obtaining a protection from abuse order. Avoid destruction of the evidence by bathing, changing/washing clothes, or cleaning up in any way. Preserve evidence in a paper bag for possible future action. Also, keep copies of emails, text messages, and voice messages. The notification will include information on where to get a forensic examination, which does not require the filing of a police report. The preservation of evidence, including a forensic examination, may be helpful if a victim later decides to file a report with the police. A forensic examination can be provided at a local emergency room:
 - **Trinity Health System** 740-264-8000
4000 Johnson Road
Steubenville, OH 43952
 - **Weirton Medical Center** 304-797-6000
601 Colliers Way
Weirton, WV 26062

Completing a forensic examination does not require you to file a police report, but having a forensic examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report.

- To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported (contact the Title IX Coordinator or refer to the other resources listed in this report).
- The following options regarding notification to law enforcement:
 - Option to notify either on-campus security or local police;
 - Option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses. The University will assist in contacting and cooperating with law enforcement; and
 - The option to decline to notify such authorities.
- Where applicable, the rights and responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court. (see the section titled "Sanctions and Protective Orders" below for more information about how to obtain a protection order).

Services to Victims

Victims will also be notified in writing about existing counseling, health, mental health, advocacy, legal

assistance, student financial aid, and visa and immigration assistance and other services available for victims both on and off-campus. Such services include:

- **Pursue counseling services or medical care** available through the Baron Health and Wellness Center 740-284-7217 or speak with a pastoral counselor by contacting Christ the King Chapel 740-283-6276. Also, health services are available through the University's Baron Health and Wellness Center 740-270-3194 or Trinity Health System, 4000 Johnson Road, Steubenville, Ohio 43952 740-264-8000. Discussing the issue with someone who is known and trusted, such as a friend or counselor, can help you evaluate the trauma and sort out next steps.
- **Student Financial Aid:** Sometimes a victim of a crime may feel the need to take a leave of absence from school. If a student is considering a leave of absence based on the circumstances of a complaint, he/she should understand there may be financial aid implications in taking such leave. This should be discussed with financial aid personnel, and the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) can assist in facilitating this conversation if desired. The University's financial aid website can be found [here](#).

Seek 24-hour confidential advocacy resources for emotional support, information, and referrals:

- University Confidential Advocate 740-317-1093
- National Sex Assault Hotline: 800-656-HOPE
- National Coalition Against Domestic Violence: 800-799-SAFE

- ALIVE, Inc. (Sexual Violence Advocacy): 740-512-6092
- CHANGE, Inc. 304-797-7233
- Ohio Alliance to End Sexual Assault: 888-886-8388
- Southeastern Ohio Legal Services: 740-283-4781
- Jefferson County Prosecuting Attorney: 740- 283-1966
- Immigration Advocates Network: [here](#)
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services: [here](#)

Victims also will be notified in writing about options for available supportive measures/assistance in changing academic, living, transportation and working situations (to the extent those matters are under the control of the University). The University will provide such accommodations or supportive/protective measures if requested to do so by the victim and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the Department of Public Safety/Campus Security or local law enforcement. To request an accommodation, a victim should contact the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (740-283-4338) or one of the Deputy Title IX/EEO Coordinators (740-284-5810, 740-284-5173, or 740-283-6526).

At any time after receiving notice of an allegation of a violation of this policy, the University may provide reasonable and appropriate supportive measures to address the immediate effects of discrimination, harassment, sexual misconduct, or retaliation to ensure equal access to its education programs and activities and to protect the alleged victim and the campus community, as necessary. The Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) will notify the alleged victim of his/her options for supportive measures. Additionally, the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) has sole discretion to implement or stay a supportive measure imposed under this policy and to determine its conditions and duration. The measures that the University implements will vary depending on the facts of each case. Factors that might be considered during this process include, but are not limited to the following: the specific need expressed by the alleged victim; the age of the students involved; the severity or pervasiveness of the allegations; any continuing effects on the alleged victim; whether the alleged victim and alleged perpetrator share the same residence hall, dining hall, class, transportation or job location; and whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the victim (e.g., civil protection orders). The University will keep supportive measures as confidential as possible, provided the confidentiality does not impair the University's ability to provide the accommodations or supportive/protective measures.

These supportive measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Mutual restrictions on contact between the parties (e.g., Imposition of a “no-contact order”).
- Full or partial suspension of a student during the pendency of the case.
- Full or partial paid or unpaid administrative leave of a non-student employee during the pendency of the case.
- A leave of absence may occur, but only to the extent that such removal conforms with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504), or the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Referral to counseling and health services.
- Extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments (e.g., Rescheduling of exams and assignments).
- Rescheduling of dining times.
- Modification of class schedule, including the ability to transfer course sections or withdraw from a course.
- Modification of work schedule or job assignment.
- Modification of campus housing as available and extracurricular activities.
- Providing campus escorts and transportation accommodations.
- Denying access to campus housing, facilities, events and/or activities.
- Any other similar measures that can be used to achieve the goals of this policy.
- Any cleric or religious for whom there is reasonable cause to suspect unwelcome sexual contact against a student will be immediately suspended from private interactions with students until such time as the matter is resolved. So too, in the event any non-cleric employee for whom there is reasonable cause to suspect unwelcome sexual contact against a student, will be immediately suspended from private interaction with students, until the matter is resolved, or the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) determines such restrictions are no longer needed.

The Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) is responsible for determining what necessary information about a victim should be disclosed and to whom this information will be disclosed in order to provide accommodations or supportive/ protective measures in a timely manner. The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or supportive/protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures. If necessary to disclose personal information for this purpose, the University will notify the victim in advance as to which information will be shared, with whom it will be shared, and why.

Receiving Reports from Victims

If a victim comes to a Franciscan University administrator, faculty member, or staff member and discloses or expresses a desire to disclose an incident of sexual misconduct you should do the following:

1. Unless you are a confidential resource (i.e., confidential advocate, professional counselor, priest, pastoral counselor, or health care professional), let him or her know right away that you (as a “responsible employee” of the University) are required to report the incident to the University’s Title IX/EEO Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX/EEO Coordinator. It is important that the victim makes an informed decision about what and how much to share with you.
2. Listen to what he or she is telling you without interruption. Allow him or her to lead the conversation and share as little or as much as desired.
3. Believe that what the victim is telling you is what he or she feels has happened. Refrain from asking questions that focus on actions, choices, or appearance.
4. Provide support to the greatest possible extent. Refer and connect him or her to available resources such as the Baron Health and Wellness Center’s Counseling Services, confidential advocates, pastoral counselors, medical resources, local and national abuse advocacy resources, and the University’s Title IX/EEO Coordinator.
5. Promptly report the matter to the Title IX/EEO Coordinator, 740-283-4338, or one of the Deputy Title IX/EEO Coordinators at 740-284-5810, 740-284-5173 or 740-283-6526, if you are considered a “responsible employee” under the University’s Policy on Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct.

6. Although a victim is not required to notify law enforcement authorities of an offense, the University encourages a victim to do so and will assist a victim, at the victim's request, in contacting local law enforcement. The University will cooperate with law enforcement agencies if a victim decides to pursue the criminal process. A victim can file a police report by contacting one of the following agencies: Steubenville Police Department 740- 282-5353; Jefferson County Sheriff's Department 740-283-8600; Jefferson County Prosecuting Attorney 740-283-1966; or Ohio State Highway Patrol 740-264-1641. A victim should be prepared to provide the necessary details of the alleged offense(s) and other pertinent information to law enforcement when filing a police report.

On-Campus Investigation and Adjudication

The University has detailed processes and procedures for resolving complaints of sexual misconduct (i.e., sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and other forms of sexual violence) as set forth in the Policy on Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct ("Policy"). Individuals who believe they have been subjected to sexual misconduct can file a complaint with the Title IX/EEO Coordinator, Ann F. Booth, M.S., J.D., (740-283-4338), or Deputy Title IX/EEO Coordinator, Alexis Basil, (740-284-5810), Deputy Title IX/EEO Coordinator, Coley Hough, (740-284-5173), or Deputy Title IX/EEO Coordinator, Beth Gaughan, (740-283-6526).

These individuals will be informed about options for resolving potential violations. These options include informal resolution, formal resolution, or referral to other University offices (where appropriate) pursuant to this Policy.

Where discrimination, harassment and sexual misconduct are involved, this Policy shall supersede all other policies and procedures set forth in all other University policies and handbooks. The University engages in an interactive process to consider requests for accommodations related to a disability. Individuals who believe that they are being denied equal access because of a denied accommodation or because of a failure to provide an approved accommodation should utilize the grievance procedure provided through the Student Academic Support Services for Students and the Policy and Procedures on Reasonable Disability Accommodations for Employees and Applicants. All other complaints regarding disability discrimination and/or harassment will be handled through this policy and process,

All allegations of misconduct not involving discrimination, harassment or sexual misconduct will be addressed through the procedures elaborated in the respective student, faculty, or staff/employee handbooks. If the accused individual has dual status, or in cases where there are multiple accused individuals with varying statuses, the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) will determine the appropriate resolution process under this policy. Where the accused individual is not a member of the University community (such as a vendor, contractor, third party or visitor), the University is not required to follow the entire process described in this Policy or in the above specified handbooks. In such cases, the University reserves the right to take summary action.

When there are multiple complainants making complaints against a single respondent, or a single complainant making complaints against multiple respondents, each complaint will usually be addressed separately under these procedures. If the complaints arise from the same set of facts, the investigator, and Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) may merge the complaints into a single complaint for investigation and resolution purposes. Similarly, reciprocal allegations by a respondent against a complainant or additional allegations raised by a complainant after the initial complaint may be combined for investigation and resolution purposes.

Certain forms of sexual misconduct (i.e., sexual assault and violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) may constitute criminal conduct. Whether or not someone who has been subjected to such conduct chooses to pursue criminal charges externally, they have the right to pursue an internal complaint under this policy, regardless of the status of any external proceedings. Further, the University may have an obligation to pursue an investigation or make a complaint and/or take remedial action directly even if a victim chooses not to pursue the matter internally at the University and/or requests that his/her name not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrator.

A. Initiation of the Process under this Policy

The investigation and adjudication of complaints under this policy, from the initial investigation to the

final result, will be prompt, fair, and impartial, and conducted by qualified persons who receive appropriate annual training on the issues and the subject matters encompassed by this policy, including issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability, and that address the latest issues and techniques for conducting proceedings. This training may be delivered in person or by electronic means, such as webinar or video.

Upon receiving a report for a violation of this policy, the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) will begin a preliminary review. Upon completing the preliminary review, the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) will determine whether or not there is reasonable cause to initiate a formal investigation (see below) and whether or not there is reasonable cause to move toward adjudication through either the Informal Grievance Resolution Process or Formal Grievance Resolution Process as described below. If reasonable cause is found, the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) will contact the complainant if someone other than the complainant made the report. In cases in which someone other than the complainant made the report, the reporting party may have no further involvement in the process. The Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) will notify the complainant of available supportive measures and resources (such as counseling services, medical and mental health services, victim advocacy services), the right to report/file a criminal complaint with local law enforcement, and the option to seek a protection/restraining order from a court of law.

If the University's Title IX/EEO Coordinator determines that the alleged violation for sexual misconduct does not meet the jurisdictional requirements (e.g., the alleged violation occurred in a University education program or activity against a person in the United States), the matter may be referred to the respective University Vice President or Executive Director (for Student Life, Human Resources, and/or Academic Affairs) to address the dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking allegation(s) in accordance with the applicable student, employee or faculty handbook; however, the Grievance Resolution Process set forth in this policy will be utilized in determining responsibility and the respondent will be subject to the same disciplinary sanctions as set forth herein below.

The Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) will initiate the resolution process by notifying the respondent that a complaint has been filed against him or her and informing the respondent of the nature of the complaint, providing a written copy or a summary of the complaint to the respondent.

The Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) shall explain to both parties the avenues for informal and formal action, including a description of the process and the relevant avenues to the complainant and respondent and provide each of them with a copy of this policy.

The Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or deputy coordinator) shall have the authority to take all reasonable and prudent supportive measures to protect the parties pending completion of the investigation and during the informal or formal procedures to resolve the complaint, including interim disciplinary measures if necessary and appropriate. For example, if, prior to resolution of a complaint under this policy, a student who is a victim of sexual misconduct, is concerned about the safety of his/her living situation and lives in a university residence hall, the student may request to be moved to an alternate location. The University may also assist with reasonable and appropriate academic accommodations where possible and other reasonable supportive measures as set forth in the Policy.

In the handling of inquiries and complaints under this policy, the University will protect confidentiality to the extent consistent with the University's legal obligations to take all reasonable steps to protect the welfare of the University community. This includes not putting personal information in publicly available records to the extent permitted by law.

B. Informal Grievance Resolution Process:

The University encourages informal grievance resolution when the parties desire to resolve the situation cooperatively. Informal grievance resolution may include inquiries into the facts but does not rise to the level of a formal investigation. The informal grievance resolution process is designed to resolve complaints

quickly, efficiently, and to the mutual satisfaction of all parties involved. Where circumstances allow, the informal process will be initiated as soon as possible after the filing of the complaint or receipt of a report of an alleged violation, absent any unusual circumstances.

With the concurrence of the complainant and the respondent, an investigator assigned by the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) and/or the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) will seek an outcome through informal resolution with the assistance of an appropriate University official designated by the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee). Any resolution through this informal resolution procedure must be mutually and voluntarily agreed upon in writing by the parties involved. Both the complainant and the respondent have the right to bypass or end the informal resolution process at any time and initiate a formal resolution investigation and hearing. Any failure to comply with the terms of an informal resolution agreement may result in disciplinary action/sanctions and/or, if warranted, a further allegation of misconduct.

Informal resolution includes, but is not limited to, options such as referral to another campus office or program, mediation, separation of the parties, referral of the parties to counseling programs, conducting educational and/or training programs, or other remedial measures. Typically, an Informal Grievance Resolution Process will be completed within 60 days of the receipt of the complaint. If additional time is needed, both parties will be notified. Steps taken by the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) to help the parties achieve informal resolution will be documented.

Some reports of alleged violations of this policy may not be appropriate for informal resolution and may require a formal investigation at the discretion of the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee). The Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) will review the resolution and may approve it, reject it, or require modification. If the resolution is approved, the investigator will prepare a written memorandum and will present the memorandum to the parties for their review and approval. The investigator will then provide the parties with simultaneous written notice that the complaint has been resolved. Typically, an Informal Resolution will be completed within 60 days of the receipt of the complaint. If additional time is needed, both parties will be notified.

C. Formal Grievance Resolution Process:

If the allegation of a violation of this policy has not been resolved as a result of the informal process or is not suited for informal efforts, or if either the complainant or the respondent requests to invoke the formal resolution process, a formal investigation will be initiated. The formal grievance resolution process will involve an investigation and, depending on the circumstances, a hearing panel determination. An investigation by the University and a decision by the hearing panel will, in most cases, be rendered within ninety (90) calendar days of the filing of a complaint. This time period can be modified for good cause at the discretion of the University's Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee), if deemed necessary to conduct a thorough investigation or to protect the rights of all parties. If the investigation and resolution for the alleged violation will not be completed within 90 calendar days from the filing of the complaint, the complainant and the respondent will be notified.

Because sexual misconduct may constitute both a violation of this policy and criminal laws, the University encourages individuals to report alleged criminal sexual misconduct to law enforcement agencies. Although individuals are encouraged to notify law enforcement agencies, they are not required to do so.

Whether or not an individual who has been subjected to sexual misconduct chooses to pursue criminal charges externally, they have the right to pursue an internal complaint under this policy, regardless of the status of any external proceedings. As such, a victim may seek recourse under this policy and/or pursue criminal action. In certain circumstances, the University may have an obligation to pursue an investigation, make a complaint, and/or take remedial action directly, even if a victim chooses not to pursue the matter internally at the University and/or requests that their name not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrator. Law enforcement's determination of whether or not to prosecute a respondent, nor the outcome of any criminal prosecution, is determinative of whether a violation of University policy has occurred.

The University will assist a victim, at the victim's request, in contacting local law enforcement and will cooperate with law enforcement agencies if a victim decides to pursue the criminal process. In addition, the University will assist an alleged victim of sexual misconduct, who is interested in obtaining a protection/restraining order from a court of law. If a complainant obtains such a court order, Department of Public Safety/Campus Security will enforce the court order on campus. The investigation and proceedings under this policy may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following any external civil or criminal proceedings occurring off-campus.

At the request of law enforcement, the University may agree to defer its fact gathering for a brief period during the initial evidence-gathering stage of a criminal investigation. The University will nevertheless communicate with the complainant regarding support, options for resolution and the implementation of supportive measures to address concerns regarding their safety and well-being. The University may also take immediate and prompt steps that it deems necessary to protect the University community. The University will promptly resume its fact gathering as soon as it is informed that law enforcement has completed its initial investigation.

- Formal Investigation

This policy provides for a thorough, prompt, fair and impartial investigation. The Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) or a trained investigator appointed by the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) will conduct the formal investigation. The University reserves the right to utilize outside trained investigators as needed.

During an investigation, the complainant will have the opportunity to describe his or her allegations and present supporting witnesses or other evidence. The respondent will have the opportunity to respond to the allegations and present supporting witnesses or other evidence. The investigator will review evidence presented and will meet with additional witnesses identified by the complainant, the respondent, or third parties, as determined appropriate by the investigator. All parties and witnesses involved in the investigation are expected to cooperate and provide complete and truthful information throughout the investigation process. In some cases, the investigator may interview the parties on more than one occasion. The investigator may visit relevant sites or locations and record observations through written, photographic, or other means. Additionally, the investigator may consult medical, forensic, technological, or other experts when expertise on a topic is needed to achieve a fuller understanding of the issues under investigation.

Evidence that is irrelevant may be excluded from consideration by the investigator or the Hearing Panel.

- Investigation Report

Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator will provide both the complainant and the respondent and their respective advisors, if any, the opportunity to review the preliminary written report and appended evidence at least fourteen (14) days prior to the hearing (or other time of determination regarding responsibility) and they must submit any written responses to the report to the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) within ten (10) days from receipt of the written report. The written report and appended evidence will be provided to the parties and their respective advisors, if any, in an electronic format (using a file sharing platform or other electronic means) or by providing a hard copy upon request. The investigator will consider all written responses prior to completion of the investigative report.

The investigation report will fairly summarize the relevant evidence, including but not limited to details of the allegations made by the complainant; statements and/or responses of the complainant, respondent, and witnesses; and a description of all procedural steps taken, including any notifications to the parties, interviews, site visits, and evidence gathering.

- Hearing Panel:

- The University utilizes a Hearing Panel specially trained to handle cases of prohibited misconduct pursuant to this policy. All Panel members receive periodic training on hearing practices. Issues regarding admission of evidence or testimony, including relevancy and the reliability of the evidence and testimony will be determined by the Chairperson of the Hearing Panel during the hearing. The Chairperson of the Hearing Panel must explain any decision to exclude admission of evidence or testimony as not relevant.
- The parties will meet individually with the respective hearing panel chairperson in advance of the hearing to establish effective case management of the case and discuss relevant matters.
- At the conclusion of the hearing, the Hearing Panel will deliberate in private regarding whether the respondent is “In violation” or “Not in violation” of this policy. The Chairperson and Hearing Panel may confer with the Title IX/EEO Coordinator, (or designee) as needed. Evidence will be evaluated under a “preponderance of the evidence standard,” meaning that the respondent will be found “In violation” of the policy if, based upon the entirety of the evidence presented during the hearing, it is determined that the respondent “more likely than not” violated the policy in question. A majority vote is required. If there is a finding that the respondent is “In violation” of this policy, sanctions will be imposed as described below. The parties will be advised in writing of the decision and the imposed sanctions, if applicable. The written decision will summarize the hearing panel’s decision which must include:
 - a) Identification of the allegations potentially constituting a violation of this policy;
 - b) A description of all procedural steps taken, including any notifications to the parties, interviews, site visits, evidence gathering, and hearings;
 - c) Findings of fact supporting the decision;
 - d) Conclusions regarding the application of the University’s code of conduct (i.e., student, employee, or faculty handbooks) to the facts;
 - e) A statement of and rationale for each allegation, including the determination of responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University’s education program or activity will be provided to the complainant; and
 - f) Procedures and permissible bases for appeal.

The Hearing Panel will generally issue a written decision within ten (10) calendar days from the completion of the hearing; if the decision will take longer, the parties will be notified.

- **Disciplinary Sanctions:**
 - If there is a finding that the respondent is “In violation” of this policy, a disciplinary sanction will be imposed.
 - Disciplinary sanctions for University faculty will be determined by the Vice President for Academic Affairs (or designee) and may include warning, restitution, suspension for a definite period of time after which the faculty member is eligible to return (Note: Conditions for reemployment may include disciplinary probation, counseling, participation/completion of a rehabilitation program, psychological evaluation, no-contact orders, mandatory training, or other conditions/restrictions), permanent termination from employment, required counseling, educational measures, termination of an appointment with tenure or of a non-tenured appointment for faculty, and/or other disciplinary sanctions deemed appropriate under the circumstances. If the proposed disciplinary sanction includes suspension or dismissal of a tenured faculty member, the matter will be referred to the University’s President, who will decide whether to initiate the process set forth in the Faculty Handbook for imposition of such a disciplinary sanction.
 - Disciplinary sanctions for University employees (other than faculty) will be determined by the Executive Director of Human Resources (or designee) and may include warning, restitution, suspension for a definite period of time (typically 30-60 days) after which the employee is eligible to return (Note: Conditions for reemployment may include

disciplinary probation, counseling, participation/completion of a rehabilitation program, psychological evaluation, no-contact orders, mandatory training, or other conditions/restrictions), permanent termination from employment, required counseling, educational measures, and/or other disciplinary sanctions deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

- Disciplinary sanctions for students will be determined by the Vice President of Student Life (or designee) and may include warning, restitution, disciplinary probation, suspension for a definite period of time (typically 1-2 semesters) after which the student is eligible to apply for re-admission (Note: A student may apply for re-admission through the standard admissions process, but conditions for re-admission may include disciplinary probation, housing restrictions, no-contact orders, or other restrictions), permanent dismissal, specialized treatment off-campus, no-contact orders, trespass from campus, housing restrictions, adjustments to course schedules, revocation of admission, transcript notation, restrictions on participation in graduation and/or other University programs or activities, and/or other educational disciplinary sanctions deemed appropriate under the circumstances.
- Imposed disciplinary sanctions will remain in effect pending the outcome of any appeal process; although a request may be made to the Chairperson of the Hearing Panel to delay implementation of the disciplinary sanctions until the appeal is decided. However, as to respondent faculty members, if the proposed disciplinary sanction includes suspension or dismissal of a tenured faculty member and the case is not appealed, the matter will be referred to the University's President, who will decide whether to initiate the process set forth in the Faculty Handbook for imposition of such a disciplinary sanction.

Both parties will be notified in writing simultaneously of the panel's decision. The parties will also be simultaneously informed of the disciplinary sanctions imposed, if applicable, and the University appeal procedures, and change to the result, and when the result becomes final. The Chairperson will also promptly notify the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) in writing of the decision and the disciplinary sanctions imposed, if applicable. Regardless of the outcome of the formal hearing, interim measures may be provided to the complainant or respondent by the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee). Such interim measures (as described hereinabove) include any appropriate remedy warranted by the circumstances.

Appeals

Complainants and respondents may file a written appeal with the University's Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) within seven (7) calendar days from the date of the decision. To file an appeal, please use the University's Request for Appeal or contact the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) to obtain a paper version of the Request for Appeal or contact the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) to obtain a paper version of the Response Statement. This Response Statement must be submitted within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of Request for Appeal. These documents can be submitted to the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) via email, hand, or mail delivery. If an appeal is timely filed, the decision and imposed sanctions, if any, rendered by the Hearing Panel will be stayed until a final decision on the appeal is issued by the Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff (or designee).

The non-appealing party will be notified that an appeal has been filed and have an opportunity to provide a written response to the request for appeal via the University's Response Statement or contact the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) to obtain a paper version of the Response Statement. This Response Statement must be submitted within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of Request for Appeal. These documents can be submitted to the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) via email, hand, or mail delivery.

If an appeal is timely filed, the decision and imposed sanctions, if any, rendered by the Hearing Panel will be stayed until a final decision on the appeal is issued by the Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff of Operations (or designee).

If the appeal request is not timely filed with the University's Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee), the appeal will be dismissed and the Hearing Panel's decision and imposed disciplinary sanctions (if

applicable) will stand. However, as to respondent faculty members, if the proposed disciplinary sanction includes suspension or dismissal of a tenured faculty member and the appeal is dismissed, the matter will be referred to the University's President, who will decide whether to initiate the process set forth in the Faculty Handbook for imposition of such a disciplinary sanction.

The only grounds for appeal are as follows:

- The appropriateness of the disciplinary sanction(s) relative to the violation(s);
- To consider new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome;
- The Title IX/EEO Coordinator, investigator, or Hearing Panel had a conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome;
- A procedural irregularity or substantive error occurred that significantly impacted the outcome of the hearing; and/or
- The decision of the Hearing Panel was unsupported by substantial evidence. Substantial evidence refers to evidence that a reasonable person could accept as adequate to support the decision.

If an appeal is timely filed, the Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff (or designee) will review the case and may issue the following outcomes:

- Affirm the decision and imposed disciplinary sanction(s) rendered.
- Affirm the decision and change the disciplinary sanction(s) imposed to a lesser or more severe disciplinary sanction.
- If the Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff (or designee) determines that a procedural irregularity or substantive error(s) occurred that affected the outcome in the Formal Grievance Resolution Process, the case may be remanded to the Hearing Panel with specific instructions to correct the error(s) and reconsider the case.
- If the Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff (or designee) determines that the appeal request contains new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome, the case shall be remanded to the Hearing Panel consider the case considering the new information.
- If the Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff (or designee) determines that the Title IX/EEO Coordinator, investigator, or a member of the presiding Hearing Panel had a conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome, the case shall be remanded to the Hearing Panel with specific instructions to reconsider the case.
- Reverse the decision (and imposed disciplinary sanctions if applicable) rendered if the decision was unsupported by substantial evidence.

The decision of the Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff (or designee) will be final. However, as to respondent tenured faculty members, if the proposed disciplinary sanction is upheld by the Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff (or designee) and includes suspension or dismissal of a tenured faculty member, the matter will be referred to the University's President, who will decide whether to initiate the process set forth in the Faculty Handbook for imposition of such a disciplinary sanction. The Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee), the investigator(s), or a member of the presiding Hearing Panel are prohibited from serving on Appeals.

The Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff (or designee) will generally decide an appeal within twenty (20) calendar days from when the appeal was received; if the decision will take longer, the Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff (or designee) will let the parties know. Upon reaching a determination, the Senior Vice President/Chief of Staff (or designee) will simultaneously provide the complainant and respondent with a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

Rights of the Parties in an Institutional Proceeding

During the course of the processes described in the previous section, both the accuser and the individual accused of the offense are entitled to:

1. A prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.
 - A prompt, fair and impartial process is one that is:
 - Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by the institution’s policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause, with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.
 - Conducted in a manner that:
 - Is consistent with the institution’s policies and transparent to the accuser and the accused.
 - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
 - Provides timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during the informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
 - Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.
2. Proceedings conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
3. Such training addresses topics such as relevant evidence and how it should be used during a proceeding, proper techniques for questioning witnesses, basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding, and avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest. These trainings are conducted by the University’s Title IX/EEO Coordinator and/or external counsel or entities. The same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The institution may not limit the choice of advisor but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
4. Have the outcome determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard.
5. Simultaneous, written notification of the results of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, “result” means “any initial, interim and final decision by an official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters” and must include the rationale for reaching the result and any sanctions imposed.

Sanctions and Protective Orders

Sanctions, protective orders, and corrective actions will be implemented on a case-by-case basis for violations of the University’s Policy on Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct and they will be appropriate to the circumstances and gravity of the violation.

The University will assist a victim of sexual misconduct, who is interested in obtaining a protection/restraining order from a court of law. You can obtain the proper forms to request such an order through the Clerk of Courts Office located at the Jefferson County Court House, 301 Market Street, Steubenville Ohio, on the 2nd Floor, Room 200, and Tel. No. 740-283-8583. In addition, you can contact a Confidential Advocate, Tel. Nos. 740-283-4339, or ALIVE, Inc. (a local Sexual Violence Advocacy Agency), Tel. No 740-512-6092 to assist you in this process. If a victim has obtained an order of protection or restraining order or other no contact order against the alleged perpetrator, the victim is encouraged provide such information to the Title IX/EEO Coordinator (or designee) so that the University can take all reasonable and legal action to implement the order in the University’s jurisdiction. Moreover, a victim can obtain a “no contact order” through the University by contacting the University’s Title IX/EEO Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX/EEO Coordinator.

The University does not issue legal orders of protection. However, as a matter of institutional policy, the University may impose a no-contact order between individuals in appropriate circumstances. The University may also issue a “no trespass warning” if information available leads to a reasonable conclusion that an individual is likely to cause harm to any member of the campus community. A person found to be in violation of a No Trespass Warning may be arrested and criminally charged.

The possible sanctions for employees, faculty and students are set forth above. The University will take appropriate steps to prevent recurrence of any violations and to remediate the effects on the complainant and the campus community, if and as appropriate. Protective measures will also be taken if and as necessary (for example, the continuation of no-contact orders and other accommodations such as those discussed above under interim measures).

The above section of this report provides a summary of certain key aspects of the University’s Policy on Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct. For the complete policy, please go to the following [link](#). See also the section styled “On-Campus Investigation and Adjudication” discussed hereinbefore.

Advisors

During the process described above, each party has the right to choose and consult with an advisor of their choice throughout the reporting, investigation, and grievance resolution process. The parties may be accompanied by their respective advisors at any interview, meeting or proceeding related to the investigation and grievance resolution process. While the advisors may provide support and advice to the parties at any meeting and/or proceeding, their role is passive and they may not speak on behalf of the parties or otherwise participate in such interviews, meetings, or proceedings, except to conduct cross-examination at a hearing as described herein below. An advisor shall keep all information acquired during the process confidential. In the event a party does not have an advisor of choice, the University will provide a party, upon request, with an advisor without fee or charge to the party. Moreover, if a party does not have an advisor present at a hearing, the University will provide an advisor for the party for the purpose to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party without fee or charge to that party.

The University may not limit the choice of advisor but reserves the right to dismiss an advisor who fails to follow this policy and the guidelines promulgated for advisors by the University. Advisors will be provided written guidelines which they will be required to acknowledge and adhere to throughout the process.

Note: A Confidential Advocate employed through the University may not serve as an advisor but may appear as a support person at any interview, meeting or proceeding related to the investigation and grievance resolution process. Their role is also passive, and they may not speak on behalf of the parties or otherwise participate in such interviews, meetings, or proceedings.

Victims to Receive Written Explanation of Rights and Options

When a student or employee reports being a victim of sexual misconduct, whether on or off-campus, the University will provide a written explanation of the victim’s rights and options as described above.

Disclosure of the Outcome of a Crime of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offense

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, USC), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the University against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

The previous paragraph does not apply to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because under the Violence Against Women Act both the accused and accuser in these cases are given the results without the need to make a written request.

Education, Awareness, and Prevention Practices

The University strives to foster a safe living, learning, and working environment for all members of the

campus community. To accomplish this, Franciscan University provides educational and ongoing communication programs that address all aspects of sexual misconduct. Incoming students and new employees participate in primary prevention and awareness programs related to sexual misconduct. Among other topics, these training programs include:

- A statement that the institution prohibits these offenses
- The definitions of these offenses, including the definitions under Ohio law where applicable (see Appendix A)
- The definition of consent, including under Ohio law (see Appendix A)
- Safe and positive options for bystander intervention to prevent harm or intervene in risky situations
- Recognition of signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid personal attacks
- The impact that these acts have on victims
- The University's policies and procedures related to sexual misconduct, including what has been covered in the prior sections of this report.

While these programs undoubtedly have an impact, the University is committed to integrating prevention and awareness of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking into its culture. To achieve this goal, Franciscan University provides an ongoing prevention and awareness campaign for all students and employees. This training is designed to increase understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing instances of sexual misconduct using a range of strategies. This includes but is not limited to:

- The option to participate again in primary education programs for faculty, staff, and new students
- Annual education programs for the entire campus community
- A communication campaign that promotes:
 - The understanding and responsibility of the campus community
 - The understanding of the impact of these acts on victims and the cognizance of resource available to victims
 - Utilization of safe bystander intervention strategies
 - Prompt and effective reporting of alleged misconduct in accordance with established University procedures.

Furthermore, the University strives to offer education, prevention, and awareness programming, consistent with its Catholic and Franciscan values. The following list is a sample of the programs offered annually, including over the last year:

- Student Online and In Person Training on Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct
- Employee Online and In Person Training on Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct
- Title IX Onboarding Training for new University Employees
- Orientation Presentation on Title IX, Confidential Advocacy, Bystander Intervention, Healthy Relationships, and Dating Safety Tips
- Brochures for Title IX, Confidential Advocacy, Bystander Intervention, and Safety and Security
- Title IX and Trauma-Informed Training for Resident Directors and Resident Assistants
- Title IX Campus Poster Campaign on the University's Policy, Confidential Advocacy and Bystander Intervention
- Dignity Project Prevention and Awareness Campaign for Dating and Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Stalking Awareness Month, and Sexual Assault Awareness Month
- NCAA Sexual Violence Prevention Training

Risk Reduction Tips

The following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment:

- Acknowledge that use of alcohol and drugs can lower your inhibitions and make you more vulnerable.

- Lock the doors and windows in your vehicle and/or residence hall.
- Have your keys in hand when approaching your vehicle and/or residence hall.
- Don't be afraid to ask for help if you find yourself in a situation that makes you uncomfortable.
- Try to avoid isolated areas, particularly with people that you don't know or don't trust. Walk with others especially after dark and in isolated areas. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, go with your gut. Call 911 or the Department of Public Safety /Campus Security (740-283-6333) if you feel you need to.
- Being intoxicated is not an excuse for immoral sexual activity or for using force. It does not diminish personal responsibility for violent behavior in either a criminal court or a college disciplinary hearing. Remember, consent cannot be given if one or both parties are incapacitated, including by alcohol or drugs.
- 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. Watch out for your friends and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately. Support your friends; intervene if you see them making decisions that are harmful to themselves or others.
- Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, get a new one. Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust.
- Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason.
- Don't compromise. Set clear boundaries that respect your moral choices.
- Make up an excuse. If you don't want to hurt a person's feelings, it is better to make up a reason to leave than to stay and be victimized. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows?
- Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?

How to Be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. The University desires to promote a culture of community accountability in which bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. You may not always know what to do even if you want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911 or the Department of Public Safety /Campus Security (740-283-6333). This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another, and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see people who look like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are OK.
- Talk to your friends about ways to intervene.
- Provide a distraction that interrupts the situation.
- Pull one of the parties aside and speak with them.
- Make an excuse to separate those involved.
- Create a plan to look out for friends when at parties.
- Confront people or speak up when someone discusses plans to take advantage of another person, particularly if the other person is incapacitated.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on-or off-campus resources listed in this document.

Warning Signs and Prevalence of Abuse

Domestic abuse often escalates from threats and verbal abuse to violence. And while physical injury may be the most obvious danger, the emotional and psychological consequences of domestic abuse are also severe. Emotionally abusive relationships can destroy your self-worth, lead to anxiety and depression,

and make you feel helpless and alone. No one should have to endure this kind of pain—and your first step to breaking free is recognizing that your situation is abusive. Once you acknowledge the reality of the abusive situation, then you can get the help you need.

Signs that you may be in an abusive relationship (the more “yes” answers, the more likely it is that you’re in an abusive relationship):

- Your inner thoughts and feelings: Do you feel afraid of your partner much of the time? Do you avoid certain topics out of fear of angering your partner? Do you believe that you deserve to be hurt or mistreated? Do you feel emotionally numb or helpless? Are you nervous around your partner? Are you afraid of disagreeing with your partner? Is your partner always questioning you about your whereabouts?
- Your partner’s belittling behavior: Does your partner blame you for his or her own abusive behavior? Does he or she hurt you or threaten to hurt you? Does he or she humiliate you or yell at you? Does he or she have a bad and unpredictable temper? Does he or she threaten to commit suicide if you leave? Does he or she act possessive or jealous about where you go or what you do? Does he or she isolate you from your family and friends?
- Sexual assault and violence are forms of physical abuse. Any situation in which you are forced to participate in unwanted or degrading sexual activity is abuse. Forced sex, even by a spouse or intimate partner with whom you also have consensual sex, is an act of aggression and violence. Furthermore, people whose partners abuse them physically and sexually are at a higher risk of being seriously injured or killed. It’s still abuse if:
 - The incidents of physical abuse seem minor when compared to those you have read about, seen on television, or heard other people talk about. There isn’t a “better” or “worse” form of abuse.
 - The incidents of physical abuse have only occurred one or two times in the relationship. Studies indicate that if your spouse/partner has injured you once, it is likely he or she will continue to physically assault you.
 - The physical assaults stopped when you became passive and gave up your right to express yourself as you desire, to move about freely and see others, and to make decisions. It is not a victory if you have to give up your rights as a person and a partner in exchange for not being assaulted!
 - There has not been any physical violence. Many individuals are emotionally and verbally assaulted. This can be equally frightening and is often more confusing to try to understand.

Effects of Abuse

Men and women who experience rape or stalking by any perpetrator or physical violence by an intimate partner in their lifetime were more likely to report post-traumatic stress disorder, frequent headaches, chronic pain, difficulty with sleeping, activity limitations, poor physical health, and poor mental health than men and women who did not experience these forms of violence.

Registered Sex Offenders

Convicted sex offenders must register with the local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the offender resides. Out-of-state sex offenders are required to register with the local law enforcement agency if they work or attend school in Ohio. Each time the offender moves or changes jobs, the offender must notify the local law enforcement agency. The campus community may obtain law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offenders [here](#).

Alcohol and Drugs

Franciscan University prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, use, or sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, and illegal drugs on campus. The impairment by alcohol or drugs of any student or employee while participating in an academic function, or of employees when reporting for work or engaging in work—during normal work hours or other times when required to be at work—is also prohibited.

It is illegal in the state of Ohio and against University policy for any student under 21 years of age to consume, possess, sell, or to provide to another person under 21 any alcoholic beverage. In limited

circumstances, persons 21 years of age and older may consume alcohol on University property, but in no circumstances may any person furnish alcohol to anyone under 21 years of age.

Guests and visitors may not consume or possess alcohol in the residence halls if their host (resident) is under the age of 21. As a general rule, alcohol may not be consumed outdoors on University property or in any indoor locations other than The Pub/Cupertino's dining area (J.C. Williams Center) and residence hall rooms. Exceptions may be granted by the Assistant Vice President of Student Life for consumption of alcohol in other locations for special, one-time events. Open containers of alcohol may never be transported from the facility in which they were served.

Franciscan University strictly enforces the federal, state, and local laws that govern the possession, distribution, sale, or consumption of alcohol, illegal drugs, or other controlled substances, including underage drinking laws. Students and employees who engage in unlawful or unauthorized manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, use, or sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, and illegal drugs may be subject to criminal prosecution as well as to University disciplinary sanctions.

University Sanctions

Student violations will be handled in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct. Sanctions may include participation in educational programming, counseling, and mentorship programs as well as fines, community service, suspension, or expulsion from the institution. Employee violations will be handled in accordance with policies contained within the faculty and staff handbooks. Appropriate sanctions may include verbal or written warnings, a mandated rehabilitation program, probation, suspension, and termination.

External Sanctions

Violations of laws and ordinances may result in misdemeanor or felony convictions accompanied by the imposition of legal sanctions, which include but are not limited to:

- Fines as determined by federal, state, or local laws. See the following hyperlinks to the University's 2023 Annual Notification of Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy and Programming for Employees and Students:

For Employees: <https://safety.franciscan.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/20/2023/09/FUS-Notification-Employee-Version-20236.pdf>

For Students: <https://safety.franciscan.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/20/2023/09/FUS-Notification-Student-Version-2023100.pdf>

- Imprisonment
- Forfeiture of property
- Denial of federal benefits (including financial aid)
- Loss of driving privileges
- Required attendance at substance abuse education or treatment programs

Drug or Alcohol Convictions in the Workplace

In addition to the measures outlined above, as a condition of employment, an employee directly engaged in work pursuant to a federal grant or contract must abide by the terms of this policy and must notify the University no later than two days after any criminal drug statute conviction if the criminal act upon which the conviction is based occurred upon property owned, operated, or controlled by the University. Each employee engaged in the performance of a federal grant or contract shall be given a copy of this policy notification. The University will notify the granting or contracting agency within 10 days after receiving notice from a covered employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such convictions.

Seek Assistance

The University encourages any students and employees who have a problem with the use of drugs or alcohol to seek professional advice and treatment. The University provides or can assist in arranging education, assessment, counseling, intervention, treatment, rehabilitation, and after care. Some of these services may be free of charge and the cost of others may be partially or fully paid by an individual's health insurance program. Students may obtain further information on any of these support services from the Baron Health and Wellness Center's Counseling Services at 740-284-7217.

Employees can receive an initial on-campus confidential screening and referral recommendations

through Baron Health and Wellness Center's Counseling Services, 740-284-7217.

In addition, there are numerous external resources including:

- Alcoholics Anonymous 800-452-7990
- National Alcohol and Drug Abuse Hotline: 800-662-HELP
- Various private clinics and counselors listed in the Yellow Pages under Alcohol Abuse and Addiction.

Education, Awareness, Prevention and Resources

The University is committed to providing ongoing education in a variety of formats, which may include meetings, mentorship, brochures, large and small-scale program, surveys, and speakers.

Every other year, as part of its biennial review of its drug and alcohol abuse prevention program, the University conducts periodic assessments on alcohol and other drug use in order to better understand its culture and to develop effective programs and strategies; and the results are shared with campus leadership and other relevant members of the University community. For more information about the University's biennial review, please contact the Vice President for Student Life at 740-283-6513. These programs and resources include:

- One-on-one counseling provided through the Baron Health and Wellness Center's Counseling Services, 740-283-7217
- Alcohol Education class
- Alcoholic Anonymous meetings
- Education for Residence Life staff about alcohol abuse and binge drinking during annual training
- Semester meetings covering alcohol and drug use

How Alcohol and Drug Abuse Affects Your Health

Adverse health effects from the abuse of drugs and alcohol can range from nausea and anxiety to coma and death. A pregnant woman who uses alcohol, cigarettes, or other drugs exposes her unborn child to serious risks, including miscarriage, low birth weight, and brain damage. Substance abuse may involve controlled substances, illegal drugs, and alcohol—all of which pose a health risk. When drugs are used in combination with each other, their negative effects on the mind and body are often multiplied beyond the effects of the same drugs taken on their own.

Alcohol is the drug most frequently abused on college campuses and in our society. Even small amounts of alcohol significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car, increasing the chances of having an accident. Consumption of alcohol may be a factor in the incidence of aggressive crimes, including rape and domestic abuse. Moderate to large amounts of alcohol severely impair your ability to learn and remember information. Because alcohol is a depressant, very large amounts can cause respiratory and cardiac failure, resulting in death.

Marijuana impairs short-term memory and comprehension. It can cause confusion, anxiety, lung damage, and abnormalities of the hormonal and reproductive system. Hours after the feeling of getting high fades, the effects of the drug on coordination and judgment remain, heightening the risk of driving or performing other complex tasks. An overdose can cause paranoia, panic attacks, or psychiatric problems.

Club drugs refers to a wide variety of drugs including MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, Rohypnol, ketamine, methamphetamine, and LSD, and are often used at raves, dance clubs, and bars. No club drug is safe due to variations in purity, potency, and concentration, and they can cause serious health problems or death. They have even more serious consequences when mixed with alcohol.

Depressants such as barbiturates, Valium and other benzodiazepines, Quaaludes, and other depressants cause disorientation, slurred speech, and other behaviors associated with drunkenness. The effects of an overdose of depressants range from shallow breathing, clammy skin, dilated pupils, and weak and rapid pulse to coma and death.

Hallucinogens such as LSD, Psilocybin ("magic" mushrooms) MDA, PCP (angel dust), mescaline, and peyote can cause powerful distortions in perception and thinking. Intense and unpredictable emotional

reactions can trigger panic attacks or psychotic reactions. An overdose of hallucinogens can cause heart failure, lung failure, coma, and death.

Narcotics, including heroin, codeine, morphine, methadone, and opium, cause negative effects such as anxiety, mood swings, nausea, confusion, constipation, and respiratory depression. An overdose may lead to convulsions, coma, and death. The risk of being infected with HIV/AIDS or other diseases increases significantly if you inject drugs and share needles, and there is a high likelihood of developing a physical and psychological dependence on these drugs.

Stimulants, such as cocaine, amphetamines, and others, can cause agitation, loss of appetite, irregular heartbeat, chronic sleeplessness, and hallucinations. Cocaine and crack cocaine are extremely dangerous and are psychologically and physically addictive. An overdose can result in seizures and death.

Campus Safety and Security

Department of Public Safety

Franciscan University contracts with McKeen Security, Inc., a private security firm, to provide campus security/public safety officers. Uniformed security/public safety officers are present and patrol the campus 24 hours/7 days a week, monitoring campus safety, building access control, and securing parking lots. These officers, while trained, are not sworn peace officers and do not have arrest authority. Criminal offenses are reported to the local police depending on the nature and seriousness of the offense, and joint investigative efforts are deployed to handle these incidents. The University requires that all students, faculty, staff, and visitors cooperate with the security officers and be prepared to present student ID or proper identification upon request. The Department of Public Safety is located at 1519 Assisi Heights. Department of Public Safety maintains a daily crime log of all crimes occurring on campus property, which are reported to the Department of Public Safety /Campus Security. The crime log is available upon request during normal business hours.

Erik Dervis
Director of Public Safety
740-283-6319
edervis@franciscan.edu

The Department of Public Safety maintains a close working relationship with the Steubenville Police Department. There is a written memorandum of understanding between Franciscan University and the Steubenville Police Department that serves as an operational framework for their ongoing and cooperative public safety efforts. The jurisdiction of the Department of Public Safety/Campus Security is limited to University-owned property. However, the University falls under the jurisdiction of the Steubenville Police Department. When situations warrant the response of Steubenville Police, they are contacted and respond to various needs. The Steubenville Police Department also randomly patrols the campus from time to time.

Access to and Security of Campus Facilities

Franciscan University is a private institution. As such, access to campus buildings is restricted to students, faculty, staff, invited guests, and those persons on official business. Other visitors should register with campus officials upon arrival.

With the exception of essential personnel and services and others as designated, buildings are locked, and access is permitted only with proper authorization and identification after normal building hours. Residence halls are locked 24/7. Keys and/or card access will only be issued to authorized faculty, staff, and students on an “as needed” basis. All students, employees, and visitors are prohibited from propping open doors to any building.

Buildings have individual hours, which may vary at different times of the year. In these cases, the buildings will be secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the building.

Physical Plant Services and ITS are the only entities that may make changes, additions, or alterations to University approved or installed access systems. Hasps, padlocks, or other privately supplied

locking devices are not allowed. These devices will be removed, and the department or individual responsible will be charged for all costs incurred.

Physical Plant Services and the Department of Public Safety /Campus Security have access to all areas with the exception of specifically identified restricted or high security areas.

In order to protect the safety and welfare of students and employees of the University and to protect the property of the University, all persons on property under the jurisdiction of the University behaving in a suspicious manner will be asked to identify themselves. A person identifies himself/herself by giving his/her name, complete address, and stating truthfully his/her relationship to the University. A person may be asked to provide proof of identification, which is subject to verification. If any person refuses or fails upon request to present evidence of his/her identification and proof of his/her authorization to be in the building or on the campus, or if it is determined that the individual has no legitimate reason to be in the building or on campus, the person will be asked to leave and may be removed from the building or campus. Campus Security is available to assist with this request.

University community members and guests are encouraged to report all suspicious activity and public safety-related incidents in an accurate and timely manner to Campus Security.

Facilities Management

Proper lighting and building security are major factors in reducing crime on campus. Physical Plant Services maintains the University buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Inspections of campus facilities are conducted regularly, and repairs are made as quickly as possible.

Individuals should report potential safety and security hazards, such as broken locks and windows. All members of the campus community are encouraged to report safety hazards to Physical Plant Services and/or the Department of Public Safety/ Campus Security. The Department of Public Safety /Campus Security checks all buildings during the evening hours to safeguard that all doors all locked.

Security Considerations Used in Maintaining Campus Facilities

The Physical Plant Services Department has employees that work throughout every area of the campus. As they perform their duties, they pay attention to anything that seems unusual, in a disturbed condition, or out of place. They also take into consideration observations of personnel that they encounter or observe throughout campus. If anything unusual is observed, the employee will first determine if there is an apparent reason. If not, the situation is reported to the direct supervisor for follow up. The follow up may include contacting the Department of Public Safety /Campus Security for informational purposes or action as deemed appropriate.

Off-Campus Criminal Activity

Franciscan University has no officially recognized off-campus organizations or houses. A number of graduate and undergraduate students live off campus and fall under the jurisdiction of local law enforcement authorities. Franciscan University does not monitor off-campus activity but does respond to certain complaints from residents and local law enforcement authorities.

Campus Safety and Security Awareness and Prevention Programs

The University is committed to providing ongoing education in a variety of formats, which may include meetings, brochures, large and small-scale programs, surveys, and speakers. Among other things, this programming informs students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, encourages them to be responsible for their own security and the security of others, and informs them about the prevention of crimes.

The University offers the following Safety and Awareness Programs:

- Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (published annually)
- Educational presentation to parents and students on safety
- New student formation session includes information on safety (Bi-annually)
- Safety and security session for Residence Life staff during training in the Fall Semester (Annually)
- Online Training for Employees on Safety Awareness and Emergency Preparedness is available at all times

The University offers the following Safety and Crime Prevention Programs:

- Presentation on safety when traveling abroad for students going to Austria (Bi-Annually)
- Security Escort-Students may request a security guard to provide a foot escort from a campus parking lot or building to another parking lot or building. Students should contact the Department of Public Safety /Security Office at 740-283-6333 to request a security escort.
- Campus Emergency Phone System-Emergency phones with an attached blue light allows any person direct campus security access by pressing the call button on the phone poles located throughout the campus.
- Campus Safety and Security Brochure – Distributed annually and available throughout the year.

Miscellaneous Policies, Resources, and Recommendations

Bridges

For your safety, stay off all bridges. It is extremely dangerous and is considered criminal trespassing to walk on the Veteran's Memorial Bridge or the railroad bridge south of the Veteran's Memorial Bridge. Students who walk on either of these bridges are in violation of University policy and may be subject to suspension from the University. Jumping from the bridges is not permitted. It is a violation of the Code of Student Conduct and may result in suspension or dismissal from the University.

Cliffs

A portion of the University campus borders steep cliffs. This area runs from Trinity Hall and extends northwest to the end of the University's grounds. This area is protected by fencing and caution signage. Under no circumstances should anyone venture beyond this fence and Caution signage.

Public Safety/Security Escort

Students may request a security guard to provide a foot escort anywhere on campus. Students should contact the Department of Public Safety /Security Office at 740-283-6333 to request a security escort.

Pets

Students are not permitted to have pets, other than qualified service or comfort/support animals, in the residence halls. Any pet brought to campus must be on a leash at all times. Pets are not permitted on the athletic fields. Stray animals should be reported to the Department of Public Safety /Security immediately.

Walking Paths

The walking path on the former golf course only be used during daylight hours. Only walking or running on the paths is permitted. No other use of the property is permitted including, but not limited to, camping, bonfires, ATVs, etc. The water tower, located within the walking path, is also off-limits. Violations could result in action from local authorities.

Weapons

The possession of all firearms, pellet, paintball, or BB guns, knives having over three-inch blades, and various other weapons are not permitted on campus. Please refer to the Student Handbook for the list of other weapons that are not permitted on campus. Violators are subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension or dismissal and may be in violation of state and federal law.

Personal Safety Recommendations for resident students:

- When you leave your room, always lock your door, and take your keys and ID with you.
- Keep room doors locked when you are sleeping or napping.
- Do not loan your key to anyone.

- Do not leave valuables unattended.
- Never let unauthorized persons enter your room or residence hall.
- Do not hide keys outside of your room. Do not put your name or address on your keys.
- Never prop open interior or exterior doors.
- Never dress in front of a window. Draw blinds or curtains after dark.
- Do not tamper with window screens.
- Avoid returning to campus alone after dark when you would be forced to walk alone from your vehicle to your place of residence. If you must arrive alone after dark, make sure to have a cell phone to make arrangements for friends to meet you at your vehicle and walk with you, or to contact the Security Office to request a security guard escort to your residence hall.
- Communicate safety concerns or suspicious behavior immediately to a Residence Life staff member or a campus security guard.

Regarding vehicles and parking lots:

- When approaching your vehicle, carry your keys so you can enter quickly. Always check your rear seat for intruders.
- Lock your doors and keep windows rolled up.
- Drive on well-traveled and well-lit streets.
- Never hitchhike and never pick-up hitchhikers.
- If someone tries to enter your stopped vehicle, sound the horn, and drive away.
- If your vehicle breaks down, raise the hood, and wait in your locked car for help.
- Be aware that an accident may be staged to provide the other driver with an opportunity to commit a criminal act.
- Leave enough room between your car and the one ahead so can drive around it if necessary.
- Park in a well-lit location at night. Do not get out of your vehicle if you see anything suspicious.

While walking or jogging:

- Avoid walking or jogging alone. If you must go out alone, carry a cell phone with you and avoid secluded routes. Always walk or jog along well-traveled routes and stay where you are clearly visible to passersby.
- When walking the University's grounds or in the local area, be sure to know your location at all times.
- Be alert to your surroundings.
- If you suspect you are being followed, run in a different direction, go to the other side of the street and yell for help, or head quickly for a lighted area or a group of people.
- Stay off the cliffs. A portion of the University campus borders steep cliffs. This area runs from Trinity Hall and extends northwest to the end of the University's grounds. This area is protected by fencing and caution signage. Under no circumstances should anyone venture beyond this fence.
- Stay off the bridges. It is extremely dangerous and is considered criminal trespassing to walk on the Veterans Memorial Bridge or the railroad bridge south of the Veterans Bridge. Students who walk on either of these bridges are in violation of University policy and may be subject to suspension from the University.
- Have your keys ready when returning to your residence hall. Keep your personal valuable items concealed and close to your body.

While socializing:

- Do not place yourself in a situation where you are alone with people you do not know well. Do not go alone to the residence, apartment, or room of someone you do not know well. Instead, arrange to meet in a public place where there are other people or arrange to be accompanied by friends. Try to avoid isolated areas, particularly with people you don't know or don't trust. Trust your instincts. If a

situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, go with your gut.

- 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. Watch out for your friends and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately. Support your friends; intervene if you see them making decisions that are harmful to themselves or others.
- Do not leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you have left your drink alone, get a new one. Do not accept drinks from people you do not know or trust.
Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?

Practices to Safeguard Personal Property:

Franciscan University of Steubenville is committed to working with you to protect your personal property from theft and damage. The University also asks your cooperation in protecting University property. With this goal, the following procedures are recommended:

- All students who reside on campus are encouraged to carry insurance that specifically covers losses associated with theft and vandalism of personal property including vehicles. Statistically, college students are more likely to be the victim of theft than any other crime. Theft of electronic equipment such as computers, televisions, personal and vehicle audio equipment, compact disc players and CDs, and other electronic and video equipment is particularly common on college campuses.
- If you have a vehicle on campus, keep a record of the vehicle identification number. Make an immediate report to the Department of Public Safety /Campus Security, 740-283-6333 if your vehicle is damaged, broken into, or stolen.
- Lock the door to your residence hall room or apartment when you are sleeping or napping.
- Lock the door to your residence hall room or apartment whenever you leave your room, even when only for a short period of time.
- Always lock all car doors. Do not store valuables in your car. If you must keep items in your car, do not store them in plain view. Use the trunk or, at the very least, put the items out of sight. If possible, remove all electronic equipment from your car when not in use.
- Protect all valuables in your room. Do not leave valuables like wallets, jewelry, credit cards, cash, and electronics in plain view.
- Do not loan your keys to anyone. Immediately make a report to residence staff if your keys are lost or stolen.
- Take all valuable items home with you during vacations.
- In public places, keep your valuable items out of sight or in a safe place. If you must leave an area for any length of time, take valuable items with you.
- Report all thefts, no matter how small. Each theft that is reported is a clue to investigators and may be useful in apprehending those responsible for a series of thefts.
- Be good stewards of the campus. Report any suspicious activity, theft, or vandalism immediately. Report any unlocked doors that should be locked or other irregularities.
- If you are the last person to leave a room, make certain that all windows and doors are locked, and that all equipment is properly secured.

Steubenville Campus Crime Statistics

Campus Geography

Pursuant to the Clery Act, the University is required to report crime statistics separately for a number of geographic locations. These locations include the main campus, on-campus student residential facilities, non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the University or a recognized student organization such as a fraternity, and public property within or immediately adjacent to, and accessible from, the main campus. These locations include 1235 University Boulevard; 875 University Boulevard; 1505 University Boulevard; Best Western Plus Franciscan Square Inn and Suites at 200 Franciscan Square; 114 Brady Circle East; and public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the University campus. The University's Study Abroad program in Gaming, Austria is considered a separate campus, and is reported on in a separate Annual Security Report. Moreover, the University has no officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations.

Type of Offense	2022 On Campus	2022 On Campus / Residence Halls	2022 Public Property	2022 Non-Campus Property	2021 On Campus	2021 On Campus / Residence Halls ¹	2021 Public Property	2021 Non-Campus Property	2020 On Campus	2020 On Campus / Residence Halls ¹	2020 Public Property	2020 Non-Campus Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Stalking	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	1	0	0

Type of Offense	2022 On Campus	2022 On Campus/ Residence Hall	2022 Public Property	2022 Non-Campus Property	2021 On Campus	2021 On Campus Residence Halls	2021 Public Property	2021 Non-Campus Property	2020 On-Campus	2020 On-Campus Residence Halls	2020 Public Property	2020 Non-Campus Property
Rape	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	2	0	0
Fondling	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest – Liquor Law Violation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Arrest – Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
Arrest – Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Disciplinary Referral – Liquor Law Violation	23	21	0	0	19	12	0	0	22	17	0	0
Disciplinary Referral – Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	13	13	0	0
Disciplinary Referral – Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ All items reported under “On Campus-Residence Hall” headings are also included within the comprehensive “On Campus” heading.

Hate Crimes: There were no hate crimes reported for 2020, 2021, and 2022.

Unfounded Crimes: There were no reported crimes in 2020, 2021, and 2022 that were later determined to be “unfounded.”

Fire Safety Report

The Higher Education Opportunity Act became law in August 2008 and requires all United States academic institutions to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire related on-campus statistics. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it relates to Franciscan University.

Reporting a Fire

Emergency Phone Numbers:

- City of Steubenville Police and Fire Emergency: 911
- Franciscan University Dispatch: 740-283-6911

Even if the fire has been quickly extinguished and no emergency response was required, the Resident Director or the Resident Assistant should be contacted as soon as possible, and the fire event reported to the Department of Public Safety /Campus Security. This will ensure the fire is properly included in the annual report of fire statistics.

Fire Safety Systems in Franciscan University Residence Halls

The residence halls at Franciscan University (except for Padua Hall) are covered by a redundant fire alarm monitoring system, which is monitored 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Ss. Kolbe and Clare, J. Serra, Ss. Louis, and Elizabeth, St. Thomas More, St. Francis, St. Bonaventure, St. Vianney, St. Agnes, and Scotus Halls are equipped with fire suppression (sprinkler) systems. Padua Hall does not have a fire suppression system but has a fire alarm system that is local to the building. Marian Hall and Trinity Hall have partial fire suppression systems in the newly- renovated wings (east and south wings). Marian Hall and Trinity Hall do not have a fire suppression system in the older wings (north and west wings). Assisi Heights apartments are equipped with fire extinguishers and smoke alarms.

Fire Safety Improvements and Upgrades

Franciscan University Physical Plant Services reviews and inspects the fire systems using a third-party contractor in the residence halls semiannually and implements upgrades, repairs, or makes revisions whenever issues are identified. University officials work closely with the local fire departments in Steubenville, to ensure that practices, procedures, and infrastructure meet code requirements. Currently, there are no plans for future improvements in fire safety.

Residence Hall Fire Drills

Fire drills are held for each residence hall once a semester when the residence hall is occupied by students and are mandatory supervised evacuations for fire. The drill is conducted by the Residence Life staff who then notify Physical Plant Services, the local fire department, and the Department of Public Safety/Security of the date(s) and time(s) of the drill(s). Failure to evacuate a residence hall when a fire alarm sounds is against Franciscan University policy. Students who fail to leave the residence during a fire drill are disciplined in accordance with the policies described in the Student Handbook.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

The policy on building evacuation from residence halls is located in the Residence Life Handbook and is discussed with students when they move into the residence hall. In the case of fire, students are instructed to sound the nearest fire alarm, move quickly to the nearest stairwell, exit the building, and gather in the location designated for the particular hall. Students are told to follow the instructions of the Residence Life staff, security officers, and fire personnel.

Fire Safety Education and Training

Residence Life professional and student staff are trained on fire safety at the beginning of the fall semester, and, as required, in the spring and summer semesters. Resident Directors receive one-on-one training on the redundant monitoring system. This training includes a description of the procedures students and employees should follow in case of fire. Also, fire safety training is provided to students.

Fire Safety Policies

All appliances used in the residence halls must be UL approved. Items not permitted include, but are not limited to, open element appliances, space heaters, hot plates, deep fat fryers, rotisseries, roasters, toaster ovens, sun lamps, halogen lamps, window or free-standing air conditioners, or Foreman grills. Residence Directors have the authority to request the removal of other appliances at their discretion. Students are encouraged to use power strips and surge protectors with all appliances.

Smoking and vaping are not permitted in any residence hall or within 30 feet of any entrance or air intake. No open flames are permitted, including the burning of incense, candles, or potpourri. Candles are permitted for Lord's Day Celebrations. All other exceptions to this policy for special events, such as birthdays, must be approved by the Residence Director. Students are not permitted to use highly flammable material when decorating rooms. These include, but are not limited to, hanging material from the ceiling, straw, leaves, and live Christmas trees.

Fire Statistics

Franciscan University officials collect fire statistics of any fire that occurred in any on-campus residence facility. The statistics are also published in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Fire Log

Franciscan University maintains a fire log that records any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility and includes information such as the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire. Any entry to the log is required to be made within two business days of the receipt of the information. The fire log for the most recent 60-day period remains open for public inspection during normal business hours. Any portion of the log older than 60 days will be available within two business days after receipt of a request for public inspection.

Fire Prevention and Safety

- Do not burn candles or any device that has an open flame in any campus building without prior approval.
- Maintain clear and unobstructed access to doors from both inside and out at all times.
- Do not overload electrical outlets; use surge protector strips.
- Do not use broken, frayed, or cracked electrical cords.
- Do not store any flammable materials.
- Know every exit from the building you are in.
- Know how to activate the fire alarm system.
- Know the location of fire extinguishers and how to operate them.
- Building evacuation is mandatory for all fire alarms, even if it is a practice fire drill.
- Never tamper with smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, or fire alarms. It is a felony to activate a fire alarm as a prank.

If you are aware of a fire:

- In a building, activate the nearest fire alarm and dial 911.
- Do not attempt to extinguish the fire yourself.
- If you are a campus resident, follow the evacuation plan outlined by the Residence Life staff.
- Calmly assist others to evacuate the building by following exit signs. **DO NOT USE AN ELEVATOR.**
- Remain outside the building at a safe distance.
- Remain calm.
- Before opening a door, feel it with the back of your hand.
- If it is hot, do not open the door. Instead, follow another exit route. If you are trapped in a room, seal the cracks around the door with towels, linens, or clothes (soaked in water if possible). Shout for help. If smoke is filling your area, stay low to the floor. Take short breaths to avoid inhaling smoke. Place a wet towel over your nose and mouth.
- If the door is not hot, brace yourself and open it slowly. If hot air or fire rushes in, close the door and refer to the previous point.
- If you can leave, close all doors behind you and proceed to the nearest safe exit. Leave the building and get as far away from it as you can.

Fire Safety Systems on Campus

Residence Hall	Fire Detection Systems (Smoke, Heat, Ion)	Fire Suppression System	Fire Extinguishers	Redundant Monitoring System	Fire Drills Previous Calendar Year
*St. Bonaventure Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
*St. Francis Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
*Ss. Kolbe & Clare Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
*Ss. Louis and Elizabeth Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
*Marian Hall	Yes	Partial: East & South Wings. No FSS in North & West Wings	Yes	Yes	1
*Padua Hall	Yes	No	Yes	No	1
*Scotus Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Serra Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
*St. Thomas More Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
*Trinity Hall	Yes	Partial: East and South Wings. No FSS in North and West Wings	Yes	Yes	1
*Vianney Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
St. Agnes Hall	Yes, but reports local to building only.	Yes	Yes	No	1

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities
Steubenville Campus Fire Statistics

Facility	Year	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Number of Injuries Related to Fire Resulting in Treatment in a Medical Facility	Value of Property Damage Related to Fire
St. Bonaventura Hall	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
St. Francis Hall	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ss. Kolbe & Clare Hall	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ss. Louis and Elizabeth Hall	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Marian Hall	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Padua Hall	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Scotus Hall	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Serra Hall	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
St. Thomas More Hall	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Trinity Hall	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	1	Unintentional Cooking Fire	n/a	n/a	\$0-\$99
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
St. Agnes Hall	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Franciscan Inn (Second Floor) (Used only as a residence hall in 2020 and 2021)	2022	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vianney Hall	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights On-Campus Residential Neighborhood Cumulative Statistics: See Appendix B for detail by individual building	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

APPENDIX A: Clery-Reportable Crimes, Relevant Ohio Statutes & the University's Definition of Consent, and Fire Safety Definitions

Clery-Reportable Crimes

The Clery Act requires institutions of higher education to disclose crime statistics covering the previous three years on four general categories of crimes: (1) primary criminal offenses (murder and non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sex offenses (rape, fondling, statutory rape and incest), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson); (2) hate crimes (any of the primary criminal offenses except manslaughter by negligence and any incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation or destruction/damage/vandalism of property that were motivated by certain biases); (3) arrests or referrals for disciplinary action for weapons, drug and liquor law violations; and (4) crimes of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

The definitions of these offenses follow FBI guidelines and are as follows:

Primary Criminal Offenses

Murder and non-negligent homicide: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

Rape: 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. (This offense includes the rape of both males and females).

Fondling: 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 incapacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by 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, usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by a means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor vehicle theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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, personal property of another, etc.

Hate Crimes

Hate crimes involve those crimes motivated by the following biases: race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, national origin, and gender identity. As noted, hate crimes include those defined above (except manslaughter by negligence) that were motivated by one or more of these biases. They also include a second category as follows:

Larceny-theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Simple assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where the offender neither displays a weapon nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury, such as apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: Unlawfully placing another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/damage/vandalism of property: Willfully or maliciously destroying, damaging, defacing, or otherwise injuring real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Arrests & Referrals for Disciplinary Action

The third category of crime statistics disclosed related to arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for violations of law relating to weapons, drugs, or liquor. For this purpose, the following definitions apply:

Arrest: A person processed by arrest, citation, or summons.

Referral for disciplinary action: The referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Weapons Violations (Carrying, Possessing, Etc.): The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of law prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinance prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

VAWA Crimes

Domestic violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is, or has, cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, 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 in which the crime of violence occurred.

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 will be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length, and type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking: A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his or others' safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Relevant Ohio Statutes & the University's Definition of Consent

Crime Type (Ohio Revised Code)	Definitions
Dating Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Ohio law does not define the term dating violence.
Domestic Violence (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2919.25)	<p>A person is guilty of domestic violence if violating any of the following provisions: (A) No person shall knowingly cause or attempt to cause physical harm to a family or household member; (B) No person shall recklessly cause serious physical harm to a family or household member; (C) No person, by threat of force, shall knowingly cause a family or household member to believe that the offender will cause imminent physical harm to the family or household member.</p> <p>"Family or household member" means any of the following: (a) Any of the following who is residing or has resided with the offender: (i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former spouse of the offender; (ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of the offender, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to the offender; (iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of the offender, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to a person, living as a spouse, or former spouse of the offender; (b) The nature parent of any child of whom the offender is the other natural parent or is the putative other natural parent.</p>
Stalking (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2903.211(A))	The following constitutes "menacing by stalking" under Ohio law: (1) No person by engaging in a pattern of conduct shall knowingly cause another person to believe that the offender will cause physical harm to the other person or a family or household member of the other person or cause mental distress to the other person or a family or household member of the other person. In addition to any other basis for the other person's belief that the offender will cause physical harm to the other person or the other person's family or household member or mental

Crime Type (Ohio Revised Code)	Definitions
	<p>distress to the other person or the other person's family or household member, the other person's belief or mental distress may be based on words or conduct of the offender that are directed at or identify a corporation, association, or other organization that employs the other person or to which the other person belongs;</p> <p>(2) No person, through the use of any form of written communication or any electronic method of remotely transferring information, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer network, computer program, r-computer system, or telecommunication device shall post a message or use any intentionally written or verbal graphic gesture with purpose to do either of the following: (a) Violate division (A)(1) of this section; (b) Urge or incite another to commit a violation of division (A)(1) of this section; (3) No person, with a sexual motivation, shall violate division (A)(1) or (2) of this section.</p>
Sexual Assault	<p>The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Ohio law does not define the term sexual assault.</p>
Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape	<p>For purposes of the Clery Act, the term "sexual assault" includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Ohio law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rape (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §2907.02): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another who is not the spouse of the offender or who is the spouse of the offender but is living separate and apart from the offender, when any of the following applies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (a) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the other person's judgment or control by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception; ▪ (b) The other person is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of the other person; ▪ (c) The other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age. ○ No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another when the offender purposely compels the other person to submit by force or threat of force.

Crime Type (Ohio Revised Code)	Definitions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Ohio law does not define the term fondling. • Incest: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Ohio law does not define the term incest. • Statutory Rape: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Ohio law does not define the term statutory rape.
Other “sexual assault” crimes	<p>Other crimes under Ohio law that may be classified as a "sexual assault" include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual Battery (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2907.03): No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another, not the spouse of the offender, when any of the following apply: (1) The offender knowingly coerces the other person to submit by any means that would prevent resistance by a person of ordinary resolution; (2) The offender knows that the other person's ability to appraise the nature of or control the other person's own conduct is substantially impaired; (3) The offender knows that the other person submits because the other person is unaware that the act is being committed; (4) The offender knows that the other person submits because the other person mistakenly identifies the offender as the other person's spouse; (5) The offender is the other person's natural or adoptive parent, or a stepparent, or guardian, custodian, or person in loco parentis of the other person; (6) The other person is in custody of law or a patient in a hospital or other institution, and the offender has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the other person; (7) The offender is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in a school for which the state board of education prescribes minimum standards pursuant to division (D) of section 3301.07 of the Revised Code, the other person is enrolled in or attends that school, and the offender is not enrolled in and does not attend that school; (8) The other person is a minor, the offender is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in an institution of higher education, and the other person is enrolled in or attends that institution; (9) The other person is a minor, and the offender is the other person's athletic or other type of coach, is the other person's instructor, is the leader of a scouting troop of which the other person is a member, or is a person with temporary or occasional disciplinary control over the other person; (10) The offender is a mental health professional, the other person is a mental health client or patient of the offender, and the offender induces the other person to submit by falsely representing to the other person that the sexual conduct is necessary for mental health treatment purposes; (11) The other person is confined in a detention facility, and the offender is an employee of that detention facility; (12) The other person is a minor, the offender is a cleric, and the other person is a member of, or attends, the church or congregation served by the

Crime Type (Ohio Revised Code)	Definitions
	<p>cleric; or (13) The other person is a minor, the offender is a peace officer, and the offender is more than two years older than the other person.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unlawful Sexual Conduct with Minor (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2907.04): No person who is eighteen years of age or older shall engage in sexual conduct with another, who is not the spouse of the offender, when the offender knows the other person is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, or the offender is reckless in that regard. • Gross Sexual Imposition (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2907.05): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No person shall have sexual contact with another, not the spouse of the offender; cause another, not the spouse of the offender, to have sexual contact with the offender; or cause two or more other persons to have sexual contact when any of the following applies: (1) The offender purposely compels the other person, or one of the other persons, to submit by force or threat of force; (2) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the judgment or control of the other person or of one of the other persons by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception; (3) The offender knows that the judgment or control of the other person or of one of the other persons is substantially impaired as a result of the influence of any drug or intoxicant administered to the other person with the other person's consent for the purpose of any kind of medical or dental examination, treatment, or surgery; (4) The other person, or one of the other persons, is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of that person; (5) The ability of the other person to resist or consent or the ability of one of the other persons to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the ability to resist or consent of the other person or of one of the other persons is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age. ○ No person shall knowingly touch the genitalia of another, when the touching is not through clothing, the other person is less than twelve years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of that person, and the touching is done with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person. • Sexual Imposition (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2907.06): No person shall have sexual contact with another, not the spouse of the offender; cause another, not the spouse of the offender, to have sexual contact with the offender; or cause two or more other persons to have sexual contact when

Crime Type (Ohio Revised Code)	Definitions
	<p>any of the following applies: (1) The offender knows that the sexual contact is offensive to the other person, or one of the other persons, or is reckless in that regard; (2) The offender knows that the other person's, or one of the other person's, ability to appraise the nature of or control the offender's or touching person's conduct is substantially impaired; (3) The offender knows that the other person, or one of the other persons, submits because of being unaware of the sexual contact; (4) The other person, or one of the other persons, is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of such person, and the offender is at least eighteen years of age and four or more years older than such other person; (5) The offender is a mental health professional, the other person or one of the other persons is a mental health client or patient of the offender, and the offender induces the other person who is the client or patient to submit by falsely representing to the other person who is the client or patient that the sexual contact is necessary for mental health treatment purposes.</p>
Consent (as it relates to sexual activity)	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Ohio law does not define the term consent (as it relates to sexual activity).

University Definition of Consent

The University defines “consent” as it relates to the Policy on Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct as follows:

While all sexual contact outside the covenant of marriage is inconsistent with Catholic teaching and the University’s values, for purposes of determining whether sexual misconduct has occurred, “consent” is defined as a clear, knowing, and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity. Consent requires an affirmative act or statement by each participant. All the surrounding circumstances are to be considered in determining whether a person gave consent.

The following information is critical to understanding consent to sexual activity:

- Consent to some sexual acts does not imply consent to others, nor does past consent to a given act imply present or future consent.
- Consent cannot be inferred from silence or an absence of resistance.
- Coercion, force, use of fraud, or intimidation, or the threat or any of these, invalidates consent.
- A current or previous romantic, social, or sexual relationship with someone, or the manner of dress of the person involved with the accused individual in the conduct at issue, does not imply present or future consent to any form of sexual activity.
- Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual encounter.
- Consent can be withdrawn at any time by verbal or physical conduct that a reasonable person would understand to indicate a desire to stop or not engage in the sexual conduct at issue.
- Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another.
- Effective consent may not exist when there is a disparity of power between the parties (e.g., faculty/student, supervisor/employee).
- A person who is incapacitated cannot consent. (See definition of incapacitation below).
 - *Definition of Incapacitation:*
Consent cannot be obtained from someone who is asleep or otherwise mentally or physically

incapacitated, whether due to alcohol, drugs, or some other condition, including an intellectual or other disability. A person is mentally or physically incapacitated when that person lacks the ability to make or act on considered decisions to engage in sexual activity. Engaging in sexual contact with a person whom you know – or reasonably should know – to be incapacitated constitutes sexual misconduct. Warning signs of when a person may be incapacitated due to drug and/or alcohol use include, but not limited to, slurred or incomprehensible speech, falling down, unsteady gait, passing out, and vomiting.

Note: Although not necessarily a violation of this policy, certain consensual sexual activity that is lewd, indecent, obscene, or immoral conduct or expression that violates Catholic moral teaching on sexuality, or the promotion or advocacy of such conduct or expression, may be considered a violation of the Student Handbook or other University policies.

Fire Safety Definitions

Cause of Fire – The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

Fire – Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire Drill – A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-Related Injury – Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term “person” may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-Related Death – Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire, or regarding a person who dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire Safety System – Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire, including:

- Sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems
- Fire detection devices
- Stand-alone smoke alarms
- Devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights
- Smoke-control and reduction mechanisms
- Fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

Value of Property Damage – The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate includes contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

APPENDIX B: Detailed Fire Safety Systems and Statistics for Assisi Heights

Residence Hall	Fire Detection Systems (Smoke, Heat, Ion)	Fire Suppression System	Fire Extinguishers	Redundant Monitoring System	*Fire Drills Previous Calendar Year
Assisi Heights 04 1424, 1426 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 05 1428, 1430 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 06 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 07 1440, 1442 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 08 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 09 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 12 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 13 1484, 1486 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 14 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 15 1496, 1498 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 16 1500, 1502 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 17 1504, 1506, 1508,	Yes	No	Yes	No	0

1510 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952					
Assisi Heights 18 1512, 1514 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 19 1516, 1518 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 20 1520, 1522 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 21 1524, 1526 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 22 1528, 1530 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 29 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 30 1429, 1431, 1433 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 31 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 32 1101, 1103 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 33 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 34 1105, 1107 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 35 1109, 1113 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 37 1115, 1117 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0

Assisi Heights 38 1507, 1509 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 39 1511, 1513 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 41 1521, 1523 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Assisi Heights 42 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531 Parkview Circle Steubenville, OH 43952	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
<i>*There are no fire drills conducted for the resident housing in Assisi Heights as they are small and separate housing units.</i>					

Assisi Heights On-Campus Residential Neighborhood Fire Statistics Detail

Facility	Year	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Number of Injuries Related to the Fire Resulting in Treatment in a Medical Facility	Value of Property Damage Related to the Fire
Assisi Heights 04 1424, 1426 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 05 1428, 1430 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 06 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 07 1440, 1442 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 08 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 09 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 12 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 13 1484, 1486 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 14 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 15 1496, 1498 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 16 1500, 1502 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 17 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 18 1512, 1514 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

43952						
Assisi Heights 19 1516, 1518 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 20 1520, 1522 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 21 1524, 1526 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 22 1528, 1530 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 29 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 30 1429, 1431, 1433 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 31 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 32 1101, 1103 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 33 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 34 1105, 1107 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 35 1109, 1113 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 37 1115, 1117 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 38 1507, 1509 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 39 1511, 1513 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 41	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

1521, 1523 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assisi Heights 42 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531 Parkview Circle Steubenville, Ohio 43952	2022	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2021	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2020	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a