



2018 Annual Campus Security Report

Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990

Felbry College
6055 Cleveland Ave.
Columbus, OH 43231
614.781.1085
www.felbrycollege.edu
Compiled September 2018

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	3
Emergency Numbers	4
Resource and Referral Listing	4
To Report a Crime.....	5
Confidential Reporting Procedures.....	5
Crime Reporting (Limited Voluntary Confidential)	5
General Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency	5
Policy Addressing Counselors (With and Without Confidential Reporting Procedures).....	5
Campus Police Authority and Jurisdiction (Whose Police Have Arrest Authority)	6
Campus Law Enforcement (Whose Police Do Not Have Arrest Authority)	6
Crime Prevention Programs	6
Tip:	6
Criminal Activity Off Campus (Whose Police Monitor and Do Not Monitor Off-Campus Activity)	6
Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics	6
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response	7
Program Participation Agreement (PPA).....	7
Sexual Offender Registration	8
Timely Warnings	8
Campus Emergency Response/Immediate Warning/Evacuation.....	8
Security and Access Policy	9
Security Awareness Programs	9
Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs	9
Mental/Physical Health	15
Whistleblower Protection and Anti-Retaliation Policy.....	16
Peer to Peer (P2P) File Sharing and Copyright Information	16
Missing Student Notification.....	18
Fire Safety and Fire Statistics	18
Annual Fire Safety Report	18
Fire Log.....	18
FELBRY COLLEGE's Annual Security Report.....	18
Department of Education Clery Definitions.....	19
Map of Campus and Surrounding Grounds.....	22

Introduction

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

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

Let's work together to have a safe year.

The *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* is the landmark federal law that requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses.

Because the law is tied to participation in federal student financial aid programs it applies to most institutions of higher education both public and private. It is enforced by the US Department of Education.

The "Clery Act" is named in memory of 19-year-old Lehigh University freshman Jeanne Ann Clery who was assaulted and murdered while asleep in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986. Jeanne's parents, Connie and Howard, discovered that students hadn't been told about 38 violent crimes on the Lehigh campus in the three years before her murder. They joined with other campus crime victims and persuaded Congress to enact this law, which was originally known as the "Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990".

The law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights and was amended again in 1998 to add more reporting requirements. The 1998 amendments also formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery.

The above information was provided by Security on Campus, Inc.

Emergency Numbers

Felbry College

Emergency Number	9-1-1
Non-Emergency Number	614-781-1085

Columbus Police

Emergency Number	9-1-1
Non-Emergency Number	614-645-4545

Columbus Fire

Emergency Number	9-1-1
Non-Emergency Number	614-221-3132

Resource and Referral Listing

AA Columbus Office (Alcoholics Anonymous)	614-253-8501
--	--------------

AL-ANON	614-547-1550
---------	--------------

North Central Mental Health Services	614-421-3183
---	--------------

Ohio Substance Abuse Treatment	877-762-9026
-----------------------------------	--------------

Crisis Hotline	614-276-2273
----------------	--------------

Text HOME	741741
-----------	--------

United Way of Greater Columbus	614-227-2700
-----------------------------------	--------------

To Report a Crime

All persons are strongly encouraged to report crime to either the police or Felbry College in a timely and accurate manner. Contact Columbus Police at 614-645-4545 (non-emergencies), dial 9-1-1 (emergencies only). Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lot or loitering around vehicles or inside building should be reported to the police department. In addition you may report a crime to any Felbry College personnel.

Brains Banda	Building Management/IT
Abbey Allert	Receptionist
Vanessa Stafford	Operation's Supervisor

Under Ohio law, persons who have knowledge of a felony (a victim of or witness to the crime) are required to report the crime to the police (Ohio Revised Code (ORC) §2921.22). Failure to report a crime is a fourth degree misdemeanor.

Confidential Reporting Procedures

Ohio's public records law (ORC §149.43) does not permit Felbry College to promise confidentiality to those who report crimes to anyone except counselors or, under certain circumstances, to a physician or nurse or a hospital.

Reports that are confidential by law will not be reported for inclusion in the annual crime statistics report.

Crime Reporting (Limited Voluntary Confidential)

FELBRY COLLEGE encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the Columbus Police Department as soon as possible. Because police reports are public records under state law, the Columbus Police Department cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. Confidential reports for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can generally be made to any FELBRY COLLEGE personnel.

If you see a crime or suspicious activity occurring on campus and you would like to anonymously report it, please fill out the Silent Witness Form, which can be found in the back of this booklet, as well as in the LRC. Please fill in as much information as possible and return to the LRC staff personnel.

General Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency

Crimes should be reported in a timely and accurate manner to the Columbus Police Department since FELBRY COLLEGE does not maintain campus police. Other emergencies should be reported to the proper local emergency agency by calling 9-1-1.

Crimes and emergencies that take place on FELBRY COLLEGE property, including the parking lot, can be reported to all FELBRY COLLEGE personnel and will be communicated to designated FELBRY COLLEGE personnel. Front desk staff will take crime and emergency reports. FELBRY COLLEGE personnel do not have enforcement authority in cases of crimes.

Crimes should be reported to FELBRY COLLEGE to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

FELBRY COLLEGE does not have a MOU (memorandum of understanding) with any law enforcement agency.

Policy Addressing Counselors (With and Without Confidential Reporting Procedures)

FELBRY COLLEGE does not have a policy since we maintain no Counselors.

Campus Police Authority and Jurisdiction (Whose Police Have Arrest Authority)

FELBRY COLLEGE does not have a policy since we maintain no Campus Police. Everyone is encouraged to accurately and promptly report all crimes to FELBRY COLLEGE and the Columbus Police Department. FELBRY COLLEGE does not have a MOU (memorandum of understanding) with any law enforcement agency.

Campus Law Enforcement (Whose Police Do Not Have Arrest Authority)

FELBRY COLLEGE does not have a policy since we maintain no Campus Law Enforcement. Everyone is encouraged to accurately and promptly report all crimes to FELBRY COLLEGE and the Columbus Police Department. FELBRY COLLEGE does not have a MOU (memorandum of understanding) with any law enforcement agency.

FELBRY COLLEGE complies with the Cleary (Campus Security) Act and publishes its Crime Awareness and Campus Security report on its disclosures page on the Felbry College Website. Note that FELBRY COLLEGE does not report on completion or graduation rates for student athletics, as FELBRY COLLEGE neither offers athletics nor has an athletic department. Additionally, sexual harassment will not be tolerated. Harassment can include "sexual harassment" or unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical harassment of a sexual nature, including rape. FELBRY COLLEGE complies with the Title IX, VAWA/Campus SAVE Act.

Crime Prevention Programs

Periodically during the year FELBRY COLLEGE provides community education programs which are available to students, faculty and staff as well as the community. Issues such as personal safety, sexual assault, awareness of rape, acquaintance rape prevention, forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, alcohol and drug abuse prevention, and related topics may be available.

Tip:

- To enhance personal safety, and especially after an evening class, we encourage you to walk with a companion and, when possible, park in designated assigned areas that are closest to the nearest entrance.
- Always plan the safest route to your destination.
- Do not leave purses or other valuables open and in plain sight when out of the room for breaks, lunch or clinics.
- Let others know where you are going and when you will return.
- Walk with a companion whenever possible.
- Use public walkways and stay in well-lit and traveled areas.
- When walking, take note of potential hiding spots and use caution as you approach them.
- Avoid carrying large amounts of cash or valuables.
- Remain aware of your surroundings.
- If you feel uncomfortable in a situation, leave as soon as possible.
- Always lock your vehicle doors, even while you are driving.
- Park in well lighted areas and remove valuables from sight.

Criminal Activity Off Campus (Whose Police Monitor and Do Not Monitor Off-Campus Activity)

FELBRY COLLEGE does not have a policy since we have no off-campus student organizations, nor do we maintain Campus Police.

Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

FELBRY COLLEGE's Operation's Supervisor prepares this report (to comply with the Jeanne Clery Act) in cooperation with the Columbus Police Department and FELBRY COLLEGE reported incidents.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the Columbus Police and designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, administrators, department heads, faculty and staff). These statistics may also include crimes that have occurred in private residences or businesses and is not required by law.

No formal police report is required for a crime to be included in the statistics. Every effort is taken to ensure that all persons required to report do so, and that the statistics are as accurate and complete as possible.

This report is available for review online at Felbry's website, www.felbrycollege.edu. Copies of the annual crime report will be distributed to all enrolled students, faculty and staff, new students at orientation, and mailed to any students whom did not attend orientation.

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

Students who are survivors of a sexual assault should give strong consideration to reporting the assault. Sexual violence includes sexual assault, intimate partner/dating/domestic abuse & violence and stalking. Reporting an assault to FELBRY COLLEGE or Columbus Police does not require filing criminal charges, but it does allow all support systems to be put in place for the survivor. Reporting is best done as soon as possible after the assault, but it may be done at any time.

If a sex offense occurs on the premises, the student should contact FELBRY COLLEGE personnel (administrator, front desk, or instructor) as soon as possible, as well as contacting the Columbus Police Department. At least one member of FELBRY COLLEGE's personnel is in the building whenever the Institute is open and may be contacted in person or in writing if the student prefers. The Columbus Police Department may be contacted by calling 9-1-1 in an emergency, or at 614-645-4545 in non-emergency situations. Any evidence of the offense should be preserved for official investigators.

Students are encouraged to notify the Columbus Police Department if a sexual assault occurs. FELBRY COLLEGE personnel will assist in the notification if the student asks for such assistance.

FELBRY COLLEGE will assist victims of a sex offense in finding counseling or mental health assistance in the community since FELBRY COLLEGE maintains no on campus services.

Upon request by the victim, the school will change a victim's academic situation after an alleged sex offense if changes are reasonably available. Options for such changes include but are not limited to: transferring the student to another class and permitting the student to withdraw from all courses without grade penalty, provided that a formal withdrawal request is made to the college.

In cases of alleged sex offenses, a disciplinary hearing will be held to determine whether a violation of school policy has been committed, and if so, what sanctions should be imposed upon the violator. The institutional disciplinary hearing does not determine guilt. Details of the format, time, and location of the disciplinary hearing will be sent to all involved parties. Both the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunity to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding. Both accuser and accused will be informed of the school's final determination of any school disciplinary proceeding with respect to the alleged sex offense and any sanction that is imposed against the accused.

Following a final determination of a school disciplinary proceeding regarding rape, acquaintance rape, or other forcible or nonforcible sex offenses in which the accused is found to be in violation of school policy, the offender may face sanctions by the school. Such sanctions may include suspension or dismissal from the program. Sanctions will not include altering the grades of the student, although dismissal may cause a student to receive a grade of incomplete in classes he/she was enrolled in at the time of dismissal. No sanctions, either temporary or permanent, will be imposed until after a final determination is made, nor will any sanctions be made retroactive to any date before the date of the final determination of the disciplinary proceeding.

Periodically during the year FELBRY COLLEGE provides community education programs which are available to students, faculty and staff as well as the community. Issues such as personal safety, sexual assault, awareness of rape, acquaintance rape prevention, forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, alcohol and drug abuse prevention, and related topics may be available.

Program Participation Agreement (PPA)

FELBRY COLLEGE will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by FELBRY COLLEGE against the student who is the alleged

perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, FELBRY COLLEGE will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

Sexual Offender Registration

FELBRY COLLEGE does not maintain a List of Registered Sex Offenders On-Site.

The responsibility for tracking persons in Ohio who have been designated as Sex Offenders is assigned to the sheriffs of the various counties. The following web site contains information regarding sex offenders covered by this report.

<https://sheriff.franklincountyohio.gov/services/sex-offender-registry/>

Timely Warnings

FELBRY COLLEGE works closely with the Columbus Police Department to review current criminal activity and information. FELBRY COLLEGE will provide students, faculty and staff timely notification of crimes that present a threat and to heighten safety awareness.

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Building Manager or designee constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, the Building Manager will issue a "timely warning" notification. The warning will be issued by whatever means is appropriate. Such means may include conspicuous posting of information, announcement to the student body, or by postal mailing.

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

Campus Emergency Response/Immediate Warning/Evacuation

Broad Emergencies

The Building Manager or designee will immediately and without delay notify the students, faculty and staff upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation (i.e. gas leak, tornado, contagious viruses, etc.) involving an immediate threat to their health or safety unless said notification will, in the professional judgment of the Building Manager or designee, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. This will be made by announcement throughout the entire building.

The Building Manager will determine which information is appropriate at various points in time and/or additional segments of the campus may be notified as the situation warrants. FELBRY COLLEGE will also alert the Columbus Police or Fire Department if the situation warrants such action.

Emergency Evacuation Routes are posted in each area with closest evacuation routes highlighted.

FELBRY COLLEGE will also test the emergency response and evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis. FELBRY COLLEGE works with the Columbus Fire and Police Departments to update, test and evaluate their emergency plan. Notification will be given to all students, staff and faculty once the updated plan is finalized.

Specific Emergencies

Tornado Watch means that weather conditions are ripe to produce these storms. You should be alert to changing weather conditions and a "tornado warning" being announced.

Tornado Warning is usually marked by a siren and means a tornado has been sighted in the county. Prepare to take cover immediately.

Flying debris and broken glass are the cause of most serious injuries and deaths from a tornado. If there is a tornado warning and sirens go off and you are in the building, seek protective shelter away from windows. Close all windows and doors. Seek refuge in a small central room with no windows. **DO NOT GO OUTSIDE.** If you are in a vehicle, get out and seek shelter. All of these precautions should remain in effect until your area has been determined safe by the

National Weather Service. Any request for medical aid should be directed to 9-1-1. **DO NOT** attempt to take unnecessary risks unless told to do so by Public Safety Officials.

Fire Alarms – A fire alarm is a bell. When you hear the fire bell, leave the building in a quick, calm, safe and efficient manner. Pay extra attention to instructions provided by FELBRY COLLEGE. Take all your personal belongings with you that are within reach. Move away from the building but do not block the roads; the fire trucks will be responding. Do not attempt to return to the building until the Fire Marshall or a FELBRY COLLEGE designee has announced “ALL CLEAR.”

Security and Access Policy

FELBRY COLLEGE facilities are open from 7:30 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday-Friday. Outside these hours, the facilities are locked and may be opened only by authorized personnel. The parking lot is private property and is monitored.

Access to the facilities is limited to the front entrance, and the front desk staff monitoring the entrance and lobby areas. Members of the public, including continuing education students, have access to portions of the facilities as part of the normal course of business. Members of the public not attending classes or continuing education coursework will be encouraged to remain in the lobby. Loitering is discouraged.

The cooperation and involvement of students, faculty, and staff in campus safety is an absolute necessity. All must assume responsibility for their own safety and the security of their property by following simple, common sense precautions. For instance, valuables should be marked with a personal identification number and should not be left unattended, especially in areas or at times when persons other than FELBRY COLLEGE students, faculty, and staff have access to facilities. Vehicles should be locked in the parking lot and valuables, including purses, should not be left in plain view. When leaving at night, students are encouraged to walk with a companion and, when possible, not park far from the entrance. Students, faculty, and staff should also take measures to encourage the security and safety of others by not engaging in any activities that might put others at risk.

Please report all interior and exterior burned out lights to front desk staff.

FELBRY COLLEGE does not maintain any campus residences.

Security Awareness Programs

FELBRY COLLEGE provides no formal crime prevention programs for students and employees. The students are mature adults who live and work in their own communities, many of which publicize the best ways to prevent crimes. All staff and faculty are advised of building security procedures when they begin employment with FELBRY COLLEGE.

During student orientation, students are informed of ways to maintain personal safety. Students are told about crime on-campus and in surrounding neighborhoods. Similar information is presented to new employees.

Periodically during the year FELBRY COLLEGE provides community education programs which are available to students, faculty and staff as well as the community. Issues such as personal safety, sexual assault, awareness of rape, acquaintance rape prevention, forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, alcohol and drug abuse prevention, and related topics may be available. Information is disseminated to students, faculty and staff through various means.

When time is of the essence, information is released to the FELBRY COLLEGE community through security alerts posted prominently throughout the campus or on Felbry's website.

A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students, faculty and staff to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs

The following information is provided in response to the Drug-Free School and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), which requires FELBRY COLLEGE show that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent

the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by student, faculty or staff, and to set forth the standards to provide a community setting that is safe, healthy, and productive for all faculty, staff, and students. FELBRY COLLEGE distributes this policy annually, which includes information about referral and treatment, applicable laws and sanctions, and current assessments of possible health risks.

FELBRY COLLEGE is committed to providing a drug and alcohol-free educational and workplace environment. Alcohol and illegal drugs are not permitted on FELBRY COLLEGE's premises or at any school sanctioned activity. Students, faculty or staff are not permitted to possess, consume, distribute, or be under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs on the school premises, at any school-sanctioned activity, or while representing the school, such as during field clinical experiences.

Any student, faculty or staff who violates this policy is subject to both prosecution and punishment by civil authorities and disciplinary proceedings by FELBRY COLLEGE up to and including dismissal from the academic program or termination of employment.

This policy is not intended to punish people seeking rehabilitation. Information about students, faculty or staff who voluntarily seek referrals to drug or alcohol treatment programs will remain confidential. Seeking information or a referral to a rehabilitation program will not be used as a basis for disciplinary action.

Persons found to be in violation of this policy will be informed of and referred to services to assist them in determining whether they are abusing drugs or alcohol or are chemically dependent. This referral shall not limit FELBRY COLLEGE's ability to pursue appropriate disciplinary action and to refer the matter to civil authorities when appropriate.

While FELBRY COLLEGE does not provide substance abuse counseling, persons found to be in violation of this policy will be informed of and referred to outside services to assist them in determining whether they are abusing drugs or alcohol or are chemically dependent. This referral shall not limit the school's ability to pursue appropriate disciplinary action and to refer the matter to civil authorities when appropriate.

Parental Notification Guidelines for Alcohol and Controlled Substance Violations

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

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

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

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

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

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

Questions or concerns regarding these guidelines should be directed to the Program Administrator.

Legal Sanctions for Use, Distribution or Possession

This information is provided as a general summary of the major applicable laws. While it is believed to be accurate as of September 2009, keep in mind that laws frequently are amended and reinterpreted, that the application of law to specific situations generally requires an analysis of all of the facts and circumstances, and that this information therefore should not be substituted for specific legal advice.

Federal Law

Federal Law prohibits the trafficking and illegal possession of controlled substances as outlined in 21 United States Code, Sections 811 and 844. Depending on the amount, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking marijuana range from five years' imprisonment and a fine of \$250,000 to imprisonment for life and a fine of \$4 million.

Depending on the amount, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking class I and II controlled substances (methamphetamine, heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, PCP, LSD, fentanyl analogue) range from five years to life imprisonment and maximum fines range from \$2-\$4 million.

First offense penalties for the illegal possession of a controlled substance range from up to one year in prison and a fine of at least \$1,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

State Law

ORC 4301.63 provides that no person under the age of 21 years shall purchase beer or intoxicating liquor.

Penalty: A fine of not less than \$25 and no more than \$100. The court may order that the fine be paid by the performance of a public work at a reasonable hourly rate established by the court and shall designate the time within the public work shall be completed.

ORC 4301.633 provides that no person shall knowingly furnish any false information as to the name, age or other identification of any person under 21 years of age for the purposes of obtaining beer or intoxicating liquor for any person under the age of 21, by purchase or as a gift.

Penalty: A misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than six months and a \$1,000 fine.

ORC 4301.634 provides that no one person under the age of 21 years shall knowingly show or give false information concerning his name, age or other identification for purposes of purchasing or otherwise obtaining beer or intoxicating liquor in any place where beer or intoxicating liquor is sold under a permit issued by the department of liquor control or sold by the department of liquor control.

Penalty: A misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than six months and a \$1,000 fine.

ORC 4301.64 prohibits the consumption of any beer or intoxicating liquor in a motor vehicle.

Penalty: A misdemeanor of the fourth degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 30 days and \$250 fine.

ORC 4301.69(A) prohibits selling beer or intoxicating liquor to a person under the age of 21, or buying or furnishing it for such a person.

Penalty: A misdemeanor. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than six months and a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$1000 fine.

ORC 4301.69(E) provides that no underage person shall knowingly possess or consume any beer or intoxicating liquor, in any public or private place unless he is accompanied by a parent, spouse, or legal guardian, who is not an underage person, or unless the beer or intoxicating liquor is given for medical or religious reasons.

Penalty: A misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than six months and a \$1,000 fine.

ORC 4511.19 prohibits any person from driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.

Penalty: Misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than six months and a \$1,000 fine, in addition to license suspension. Penalties for repeat offenders can result in up to five years in prison.

ORC 2925.11 prohibits any person from knowingly obtaining, possessing, or using a controlled substance.

Penalty: Drug abuse involving amounts of marijuana less than 100 grams carries a penalty of \$100. Other violations involving marijuana result in mandatory jail terms of not more than 8 years and mandatory fines of \$15,000. Drug abuse offenses involving other drugs may result in jail terms of up to 10 years and fines of \$20,000.

The City of Columbus enforces all state and federal statutes above.

Conviction of a drug-related offense may render a student ineligible for federal financial aid for at least one year. Depending on the nature and severity of the conviction, a student may lose federal financial aid eligibility for an indefinite period.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Information Prevention Programs

FELBRY COLLEGE does not provide on campus substance abuse counseling; however, there are several sources of such treatment and counseling available in the community. If necessary, students, faculty and staff in need of counseling or treatment may contact the following:

Maryhaven	614-445-8131 https://maryhaven.com/
Ohio Substance Abuse Treatment and Referral	866-807-4367
North Community Counseling Centers INC	614-261-3196
Legacy Freedom	614-741-2100
Alcoholics Anonymous	614-253-8501
Cocaine Anonymous	614-251-1122 800-347-8998

The above is meant as a list of possible resources for alcohol or drug counseling and treatment. It is not an endorsement of any method or provider of drug or alcohol treatment, and FELBRY COLLEGE does not guarantee the effectiveness or availability of the above providers.

Resource information (booklets, pamphlets, brochures, etc.) regarding health and safety concerns from substance use/abuse, and information regarding community services, are available in the Library. There are many people and services available for someone who needs support, information, or treatment.

Additionally, periodically during the year FELBRY COLLEGE provides community education programs which are available to students, faculty and staff as well as the community. Issues such as personal safety, sexual assault/acquaintance rape prevention, alcohol and drug abuse prevention, and related topics may be available.

Health Effects of Alcohol

Chronic heavy drinking increases the risk of degenerative diseases, such as liver cirrhosis (damage to liver cells), pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas), and cancer (liver, mouth, throat, larynx and esophagus).

Some consequences of chronic heavy drinking include vitamin deficiencies, stomach ailments, digestive problems, skin problems, sexual impotence, obesity, central nervous system damage, memory loss, physical dependence, and psychological disorders.

Intoxication increases the risk of death from automobile crashes, the leading cause of death of college-aged people. It increases injuries during recreation and work; and a higher likelihood of homicide and suicide.

Drinking alcohol during pregnancy causes fetal alcohol syndrome, the most common preventable birth defect today.

Alcohol abuse is associated with violent behavior and may lead to inappropriate risk taking to the point of severe injury or death, unplanned pregnancies, and sexually transmitted diseases.

Recent studies show that alcohol consumption has the potential to trigger long term biological changes that may have detrimental effects on the developing adolescent brain, including neurocognitive impairment.

Moderate alcohol consumption lowers the long-term risk of heart disease.

Alcoholic energy drinks have long term health effects that are not yet understood. In the short term, the stimulants in these drinks do not improve physical impairment from alcohol but can deceive the drinker into risky behaviors.

Academic Impact

The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) Task Force on College Drinking reports that about 25 percent of college students report academic problems caused by alcohol abuse such as missing class, lower grades on exams, and falling behind. (<http://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov/StatsSummaries/snapshot.aspx>)

Students who consume the highest levels of alcohol report significantly lower grade point averages. They also report missing a significantly higher number of classes and getting lower test scores as a result of their alcohol or drug use. (CORE Report, The Ohio State University 2004)

The strongest negative effects of heavy episodic drinking are on student-faculty interaction, with these effects most common at research institutions and less common at coed colleges and women's colleges. (Porter, S.R., & Pryor, J. 2007)

Health Effects of Drugs

Type of drug (and generic effects)	Name	Possible Effects
Stimulants speed up action of the central nervous system.	Amphetamines (speed, uppers, pep pills, bennies)	Hallucinations may occur. Tolerance, psychological and sometimes physical dependence can develop. Continued high doses can cause heart problems, malnutrition and

	Cocaine (coke, snow, crack, rock – legally classified as a narcotic)	death. Confusion, depression, and hallucinations may occur. Tolerance and physical dependence can develop. Effects are unpredictable – convulsions, coma, and death are possible. Smoking may cause lesions in lungs.
Depressants relax the central nervous system.	Barbiturates (barbs, good balls, downers, blues) Tranquillizers	Confusion, loss of coordination, etc., may occur. Tolerance and physical and psychological dependence can develop. An overdose can cause coma and/or death. Depressants taken in combinations or with alcohol are especially dangerous.
Cannabis alters mood and perception	Marijuana (grass, pot, weed, reefer) Hashish (has) Hashish oil (hash oil)	Confusion, loss of coordination. With large doses, hallucinations may occasionally occur. Long-term use may cause moderate tolerance and psychological dependence. Long-term use may cause damage to lung tissue.
Hallucinogens temporarily distort reality	Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD, acid) <hr/> Phencyclidine (PCP, angel dust) legally classified as a depressant. <hr/> Mescaline (MDA, DMT, STP, psilocybin, “designer drugs”).	Hallucinations, panic may occur. Effects may recur (flashbacks) even after use is discontinued. <u>Possible birth defects in users’ children.</u> <hr/> Depression, hallucinations, confusion, irrational behavior. Tolerance develops. An overdose may cause convulsions, coma and death. <hr/> Effects are similar to those of LSD.
Narcotics lower perception of pain	Heroin (H, scag, horse, junk, smack) Morphine (M, dreamer) Codeine Opium	Lethargy, apathy, loss of judgment and self-control may occur. Tolerance and physical and psychological dependence can develop. An overdose can cause convulsions and death. Risks of use include malnutrition, infection and hepatitis.
Deliriants cause mental confusion	Aerosols, lighter fluid, paint thinner, amyl nitrate, other inhalants (poppers)	Loss of coordination, confusion, and hallucinations may occur. An overdose can cause convulsions and death. Psychological dependence can develop. Permanent damage to lungs, brain, liver, and bone marrow can result.
Cigarettes		Long-term cigarette smoking is linked to emphysema, lung cancer, and heart disease. Physical and psychological dependence can result.
Smokeless tobacco		Long-term use of chewing tobacco or snuff is linked to oral cancer of gums, mouth, pharynx, larynx and esophagus. Physical and psychological dependence can result.
Passive smoke		Combination of secondhand smoke exhaled by the smoker and side stream smoke from the burning end of tobacco products accounts for an estimated 8000 deaths due to cancer a year. More than 3000 known toxic substances in tobacco smoke.

Alcohol: Zero-One-Three

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

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

Zero = Zero alcohol

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

Situations where zero is a wise choice:

- People who are not of legal age
- Women who are pregnant or think they may be pregnant
- People who suffer from alcoholism or other chemical dependencies
- People from homes where alcoholism or abusive consumption is present
- People who do not like the physiological or psychological effects of alcohol
- People who are trying to cut down on empty calories
- People who prefer the taste of non-alcoholic beverages
- Diabetics
- People on certain medications

One = One drink per hour

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

Three = No more than three drinks per day, and never daily.

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

Mental/Physical Health

FELBRY COLLEGE does not provide mental health or medical counseling. If a student, faculty or staff is aware of a mental or physical health condition they have been diagnosed with, it may be shared confidentially with the appropriate faculty or staff at FELBRY COLLEGE. If a mental or physical condition impedes a student, faculty or staff's ability to function as a student, faculty or staff, then FELBRY COLLEGE may pursue modifications to student or employment status to protect the student, faculty or staff and other students, faculty or staff.

Mount Carmel St. Ann's Hopsital	614-898-4000
Riverside Methodist Hospital	614-566-5000
United Urgent Care	614-428-8100
Westerville Close to Home Center	614-355-8300
Columbus Injury & Rehab Center	614-888-9655

Whistleblower Protection and Anti-Retaliation Policy

FELBRY COLLEGE prohibits any retaliatory action against any individual "with respect to the implementation of any provision" of the Clery Act.

Peer to Peer (P2P) File Sharing and Copyright Information

FELBRY COLLEGE is committed to protecting the sensitive, personal information of its students, faculty, staff and affiliates and encourages individual best practices. No staff or faculty has permission to upload information to a USB and remove from the premises.

Since FELBRY COLLEGE does has a system in which students have a school email address and are connected to the school network, the following is general information all students should be aware of.

P2P file sharing is often a convenient way to join a network of potentially millions of users and easily access music, games or software. The most common problem with file sharing sites is the ease with which they allow you to break copyright law. File sharing software is frequently free; however, it may pose a risk to your computer and personal information.

1. Check the security settings when you install file sharing software, or you could unintentionally provide access to sensitive files on your computer. Make sure you provide access to the files and file location you want to share.
2. Set spyware to scan on a regular basis.
3. Use anti-virus software and update it regularly. Anti-virus programs may not block files downloaded through file sharing. Check your settings.
4. Copyright is the legal protection of all creative expression forms on any form of media. Be aware of the limits of the fair use of intellectual property, which is protected under copyright law is the same in cyberspace as it is in the actual world.
 - a. To most people intellectual property, in the form of software and digital entertainment, is highly tempting for reproduction and distribution. This property is protected under copyright law. Illegal duplication, file sharing or use of any type of intellectual property constitutes copyright infringement and could be subject to FELBRY COLLEGE disciplinary action and civil and criminal penalties, including fines.
 - b. Copyright laws generally gives authors, artists, composers and other such creators the exclusive rights to copy, distribute, modify and display their works or to authorize other people to do so. Moreover, creators' works are protected from the moment they are created – regardless of whether they are registered with the Copyright Office and regardless of whether they are marked with the copyright notice or symbol ©. That means that virtually every email, posting, web page or other computer work you have ever created – or seen – is copyrighted.

- c. You may only reproduce copyrighted materials if (1) the owner has given you permission; (2) the work is in the "public domain"; (3) it falls under "fair use" and (4) you have an implied license to do so.
5. Closing the file sharing window does not necessarily close the connection to the file sharing network. If your connection stays open, it continues the file sharing capability and could increase security risks. Check the software's settings to see if it automatically opens when you turn on your computer.

FELBRY COLLEGE complies with the U.S. Copyright Act of 1976 and with the Doctrine of Fair Use established in that act. FELBRY COLLEGE respects the intellectual property rights of those who create and publish original works of authorship, whether in written form or other tangible media. FELBRY COLLEGE authorizes reproduction of copyrighted materials only under the following conditions:

1. When permission is obtained from the copyrighted owner, or
2. When reproduction of copyrighted materials fall within fair use guidelines.

Summary of Civil and Criminal Penalties for Violation of Federal Copyright Laws

Copyright infringement is the act of exercising, without permission or legal authority, one or more of the exclusive rights granted to the copyright owner under §106 of the Copyright Act (Title 17 of the USC). These rights include the right to reproduce or distribute a copyrighted work. In the file-sharing context, downloading or uploading substantial parts of a copyrighted work without authority constitutes an infringement.

Penalties for copyright infringement include civil and criminal penalties. In general, anyone found liable for civil copyright infringement may be ordered to pay either actual damages or "statutory" damages affixed at not less than \$750 and not more than \$30,000 per work infringed. For "willful" infringement, a court may award up to \$150,000 per work infringed. A court can, in its discretion, also assess costs and attorneys' fees. For details, See Title 17 USC §504, 505.

Willful copyright infringement can also result in criminal penalties, including imprisonment of up to five years and fines of up to \$250,000 per offense.

For more information, please see the web site of the U.S. Copyright Office at www.copyright.gov, especially their FAQ's at www.copyright.gov/help/faq.

FELBRY COLLEGE Penalties for Violation of Federal Copyright Laws

When FELBRY COLLEGE receives a complaint from a copyright holder, we notify the individual involved and pass along any information received from the copyright holder to that individual. We do not supply any information to the copyright holder about the individual involved unless a valid subpoena is presented.

Once an individual has been identified, FELBRY COLLEGE is compelled to respond, and to impede and prevent the file sharing. Disciplinary action can and will be taken against students, staff and faculty caught violating FELBRY COLLEGE policies concerning illegal downloading. Sanctions will be imposed on a case-by-case basis and may include:

- Suspension of the student, staff and/or faculty's network access
- Mandatory interview to discuss risks of unauthorized file sharing
- Mandatory participation in an online copyright awareness tutorial
- Fines

Alternatives to Illegal P2P File Sharing

Many alternatives to illegal P2P file sharing exist. Among those alternatives are:

- <http://aolmusic.com>
- <http://www.apple.com/itunes/>
- <http://www.bet.com>
- <http://www.buymusic.com>
- <http://catsmusic.com>

- <http://collegeconcerts.com>
- <http://cornercd.com>
- <http://dimple.com>
- <http://www.emusic.com/pitch.html>
- <http://exitosmusical.com>
- <http://fye.com>
- <http://www.mp3.com>

Missing Student Notification

FELBRY COLLEGE does not have a Missing Student Notification policy since we maintain no on-campus housing facilities.

Fire Safety and Fire Statistics

FELBRY COLLEGE does not have a Fire Safety policy since we maintain no on-campus housing facilities.

Annual Fire Safety Report

FELBRY COLLEGE does not publish an Annual Fire Safety Report since we maintain no on-campus housing facilities.

Fire Log

FELBRY COLLEGE does not maintain a Fire Log since we maintain no on-campus housing facilities.

FELBRY COLLEGE’s Annual Security Report

This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on-campus; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning sexual assault, and other matters. You can obtain a copy of this report by asking in the Financial Aid Office.

Crime Statistics						
Crime Reported	On Campus			Public Property		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	5	1	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary*	1	0	0	4	2	1
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	2	5	2
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft	0	0	0	1	1	1
Other hate crime involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0	0	0

Crime Statistics						
	On Campus			Public Property		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Arrests						
Alcohol Law Violations	0	0	0	1	0	0
Alcohol Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Starting with 2010 reporting, an incident must meet 3 conditions to be classified as a Burglary. (1) There must be evidence of unlawful entry (trespass). Both forcible entry and unlawful entry – no force are counted. (2) The unlawful entry must occur within a structure, which is defined as having four walls, a roof and a door. (3) The unlawful entry into a structure must show evidence that the entry was made in order to commit a felony or theft.

Crime Statistics						
	On Campus			Public Property		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	4	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes are any occurrence of criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, simple assault, larceny-theft, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property and any other crime involving bodily injury reported to local law enforcement agencies or a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias.

Hate Crime Statistics

2015 - No hate crimes reported
2016 - No hate crimes reported
2017 - No hate crimes reported

Department of Education Clery Definitions

Hate Crimes

Crimes that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias. The categories of bias include: race; gender; religion; sexual orientation; ethnicity/national origin; and disability.

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

Intimidation – To unlawfully place 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 (except "Arson") – To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Campus

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

Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Public property, for purposes of data collection and this report, does not include businesses or private residences adjacent to the campus.

1. "Public Property" statistics include police reports taken from Columbus Police Department. Every effort has been made to comply with the definitions contained in the Handbook for Campus Crime Reporting, however Public Property statistics provided by municipalities are not independently verified by FELBRY COLLEGE, and may include reports of crimes that occurred in private residences or businesses or in other "non-campus" locations.
2. Municipal police departments provide statistics for Public Property according to F.B.I. Uniform Crime Reporting (U.C.R.) requirements. Sex Offenses have been re-categorized pursuant to the Uniform Crime Reporting National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS), as required by the Campus Security Act.

Sex Offenses

The F.B.I. defines "forcible sex offenses" as forcible rape, forcible fondling, forcible sodomy and sexual assault with an object. "Non-forcible sex offense" is defined as incest and statutory rape.

FELBRY COLLEGE
Silent Witness Form

What type of crime occurred?

Enter the exact location or address where this crime occurred.

Date of Crime: _____

Time of Crime: _____am or pm

Explain why you suspect a crime was committed at the location:

Suspect(s) Name:

Other information that might be helpful:

Map of Campus and Surrounding Grounds

Insert a copy of aerial from google map or other source.

