

Ohio Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF): Strategic Plan Map
Portage Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition

Strategy: Policy

Overall Theory of Change: If PSAP Coalition assists in existing policy enforcement, then it is more likely that the community will experience a decrease in the consumption of alcohol among 18 to 25 year olds.							
Community Logic Model			Theory of Action			Measurable Outcomes	
Problem Statement	Intervening Variable(s)	Strategy	Demonstrating Capacity Inputs: Human / Material Resources	Time Line Specific Activities for each Strategy	Outputs Results of Activities	Shorter-Term Outcomes (2 years)	Longer –Term Outcomes (5 years)
<p><i>Young adults, ages 18-25, at Kent State University report consumption including binge use of alcoholic beverages at a high rate.</i></p> <p>Substance Use Issue</p> <p>30-day Alcohol Use 86.7% of 18-25 year old KSU students reported alcohol consumption during the past 30 days, which is 21 percentage points higher than the reported rate of consumption by 18-25 year olds in the state of Ohio (65.4%).</p> <p><i>Data Source:</i> Kent State University Alcohol Survey, 2012; NSDUH, 2008-09.</p> <p>Binge Alcohol Use 50% of 18-25 year old KSU students reported binge use of alcohol during the past 2 weeks.</p> <p><i>Data Source:</i> Kent State University Alcohol Survey, 2012</p>	<p>Easy access of alcohol for KSU 18-25 year old students (especially those under 21) through peers at festivals and/or house parties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social access to underagers. 62% of KSU students under 21 chose "a friend's house" as the location they drink most often. By contrast, only 11% chose their own house and 5% chose their dorm room. Interestingly, 20% reported drinking at an "other" location, which may include college festivals or parties. <i>(Data Source: Kent State Alcohol Survey, 2012)</i> <p>Retail access and availability play a substantial role in alcohol consumption by KSU 18-25 year old students.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retail availability of alcohol. Within a one mile block in Kent, there are 21 alcohol selling establishments (e.g., bars, convenience stores, drug stores, restaurants) and growing due to new convention center opening within the next year <i>(Data Source: KSU Bar Assessment, 2012)</i>. Heavy drinking in bars. 17% of KSU 18-25 year old students report having six or more drinks on one occasion on a daily or weekly basis. Of this group of heavy drinkers, 41% of them drink most often at bars. <i>(Data Source: Kent State Alcohol Survey, 2012)</i> Underage drinking in bars. 3% of KSU students under the age of 21 report drinking alcohol at a bar more often than any other location. <i>(Data Source: Kent State Alcohol Survey, 2012)</i> 	<p>The Policy strategy is geared toward KSU students 18-25 years old. The strategy will involve a review of policies by Healthy Kent (comprised of KSU faculty/students and the PSAP Coalition) and revision of existing University alcohol related policies. This will entail taking 4 documents from 4 organizations and creating 1 set of aligned alcohol related policies and consequences that will be adopted in all 4 organizations. Students will then be informed of these policies during both fall and spring semesters through distribution to student organizations, campus emails, on-campus presentations, and door-to-door canvassing of off campus student housing. Enforcement of policies are carried out by the KSU Police, Kent Police, KSU Residential Services and the Office of Student Conduct.</p> <p>If we make KSU students aware of current laws/policies and the laws/policies are enforced,</p> <p>If KSU students are breaking alcohol laws/policies fewer times,</p> <p>If fewer KSU students binge drink,</p>	<p><u>Budget:</u> Total Budget: \$99,614 FY'14</p> <p>Percentage of Total Budget Allocation: 25%</p> <p>In-Kind: KSU faculty and students who belong to Healthy Kent</p> <p><u>Staffing (Paid or Volunteer):</u> Number of staff members: 4</p> <p>Total FTE's: Kari, Joel and 2 Interns</p> <p><u>Vendor(s)/Sub-contractor(s):</u> Name (Total Cost) None Services Provided: N/A</p> <p><u>Materials:</u> Brief Description (Total Cost) \$1000 for paper copies of policy summaries</p> <p><u>Travel:</u> Brief Description (Total Cost) None</p> <p><u>Other:</u> Brief Description (Total Cost) None</p>	<p>What are the key things that have to happen to get the strategy complete? What is your timeline?</p> <p>Fall 2013 Semester: Review and revision of existing KSU and City of Kent alcohol related policies by Healthy Kent organization to make a set of aligned alcohol related policies among the four organizations</p> <p>Spring 2014 Semester: Promotion of awareness of alcohol related policies to KSU students through distribution to student organizations, campus emails, on-campus presentations, and door-to-door canvassing of off campus student housing.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Updated KSU policies KSU student's increased awareness of alcohol related policies Policies will be emailed to all of the 27,000 students enrolled Minimum of five student organizations will have presentations (e.g., Student council, Greeks) Twenty student houses will be contacted via door-to-door canvassing 	<p>If alcohol related policies are aligned and students are made aware of them and the policies are enforced, then they will be less likely to break policies, leading to fewer arrests and fewer campus-related consequences as measured by statistics provided by both the Kent local Police Department, KSU police, and the Office of Student Conduct.</p> <p>Then they will be less likely to break laws/policies.</p>	<p>If alcohol related policies are aligned and students are made aware of them and the policies are enforced, then their overall rates of drinking alcohol in a 30 day period will decrease by 10% and the reported binge use will decrease by 10% as measured by the KSU alcohol survey.</p> <p>Then fewer drinkers will binge drink.</p> <p>Then their overall rates of drinking will decrease.</p>
Context Active Healthy Kent organization comprised of KSU faculty/students and the Portage Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition; strong collaboration between Kent Police and KSU Police; Active student organizations, Greeks, student council and resident halls participation in distributing policies; joint efforts involving community organizations, particularly Townhall II and the Mental Health & Recovery Board of Portage County							

Ohio's Strategic Prevention Framework – State Incentive Grant (SPF-SIG)
Strategy Proposal Form

You will complete one form per strategy. Remember, the EBP limits sub-recipient communities to *three* strategies.

Overview of the Strategy (250 words or less)

Please provide a concise description of your strategy including the following elements:

1. Who is the intended recipient of this strategy? KSU Students 18 -25
2. What will be implemented? Policy review/revision and promotion/awareness; enforcement
3. Where will it be implemented? KSU campus, student org./dorms/door to door canvassing
4. When will it be implemented? Throughout the semesters, ongoing
5. How will it be implemented? Through collaboration, emails, promotion, canvassing

The Policy strategy is geared towards KSU students, undergraduate and graduate, 18-25 years old. Members from the Portage Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition (PSAP) and Healthy Kent will review current KSU policies (see “University Policy Register” pages 6-18, “Code of Student Conduct” pages 19-22, and “Party Guide from the Student Legal Services” pages 22-24 at the end this document and the separate document “Residence Hall Policies KSU”), revise these KSU policies if necessary, and then promote these policies to KSU students using a variety strategies outlined below. However, as the attachments illustrate, there are four separate University documents that refer to alcohol use/abuse and associated consequences. In reading each of these documents, it is difficult to quickly and easily identify a clear set of policies that students need to know about alcohol use and University consequences. So as to “WHAT” will be implemented: our Policy strategy is to take 4 sets of policies adopted by 4 different entities and create one set of policies adopted by 4 different entities about alcohol use that includes University and Kent City consequences. The alcohol related policies will then be aligned among the four entities. This will provide clarity and enhance communication with students (outlined below) so they are aware of the policies and their associated consequences, including disciplinary action at the University for off campus offenses.

Enforcement of policies will be carried out by KSU Dean of Students, Office of Student Conduct, Residential Services, KSU Police and Kent Police (see separate “KSU Disciplinary Statistics” that show collaboration between Kent Police and KSU). The Healthy Kent Committee is comprised of representatives from student groups, KSU Dean of Students, Office of Student Conduct, Residential Services, University Health Services, KSU Police and PSAP members. Currently, KSU enforces an underage drinking policy as well as other policies that may be violated as a result of high risk drinking at any age. These policies include public intoxication, disorderly conduct, assault, or destruction of property. A review of KSU policies, which relate to on and off campus alcohol use, will commence during the Fall 2013 semester. Review and revisions will be ongoing as KSU Dean of Students sees fit. KSU Dean of Students, Residential Services, Office of Student Conduct, Members of PSAP, KSU Police and members of Healthy Kent will collaborate for the review and revision of KSU Policies, especially to have clear, aligned policies about alcohol use possible consequences. Members from Healthy Kent, PSAP, and student organizations will collaborate and participate in educating students about the KSU policies in a variety of ways including: 1) policy distribution to athletes and student organizations from the Office of Student Conduct; 2) emails sent to all students from the Dean of Students; 3) presentations by PSAP and Healthy Kent members to student organizations and in student dormitories, and 4) door to door canvassing of students in off campus housing. Raising awareness of and promotion of KSU policies is for all KSU students although the focus will be geared towards the 18-25 year old population. Ongoing promotion of KSU policies will occur at the beginning of each semester, when a student has incurred an infraction, at various times during the semester when presentations are scheduled with student organizations and dorms, and prior to well known party dates such as Halloween and May Day. Enforcement of the

Policies will be carried out in the same manner that has been in place for several years by Kent Police, KSU Police, KSU Dean of Students, Residential Services and the Office of Student Conduct (see separate MOU attachment) . Policies are for all students and will be enforced on campus and in off-campus neighborhoods that are mainly student rentals. Enforcement of policies will take place anytime when school is in session.

Demonstrate the Community’s Readiness for this Strategy (250 words or less)

Please describe your community’s level of readiness for this strategy including the following elements:

Our community’s level of readiness, as measured by the Tri-Ethnic Center’s Community Readiness Model, is “vague awareness.” In general, vague awareness means for our community that there is some understanding that high risk alcohol use is a problem but not to the level that action must be taken to address the problem. There are members of our community, for example KSU, KSU Police, the city of Kent Police, PSAP and Healthy Kent that see binge drinking as an issue and that there is a need for alcohol related policies due to the various infractions that occur related to alcohol use. KSU Office of Student Conduct has researched other Universities in Ohio to explore their alcohol use related policies. The Office of Student Conduct reported other Ohio Universities have alcohol related policies ranging from no policies at all to zero tolerance policies. KSU Dean of Students and the Office of Student Conduct reported feeling the need to review and revise their current policy to make sure they fit the KSU community. Community members demonstrate awareness of student alcohol use at specific well known party times during the school year that lead to publicized arrests. Due to infractions being publicized, community members are aware of policies that are violated and the need for review and enforcement of policies. On the other hand, our 18-25 year old college population displays a different awareness through their behaviors. They appear to have an “everybody is drinking” attitude that is evidenced by their binge drinking rate and the high use of alcohol over a 30 day period. There is also the community culture, similar to the KSU 18-25 year olds, that drinking is expected and part of the college experience so it is not a really big deal with some exceptions. Members of Healthy Kent and student organizations promoted alcohol related policies before well know party dates. There was minimal May Day partying and very few policy infractions during that period of time. This might suggest some movement, by our KSU 18-25 population, to become more aware of policies and associated consequences for violating these policies. In summary, specific areas of the larger community demonstrate awareness as they see alcohol use related policy as appropriate and necessary while, in contrast, the awareness is minimal for 18-25 year olds, resulting overall as a state of vague awareness.

Demonstrate a Conceptual Fit with the Community’s Prevention Priorities (250 words or less)

Based on the consumption data (30-day use and age of first use) analyzed, these are the community’s major concerns surrounding the problem of consumption of the priority substance: Results of KSU alcohol survey of KSU students shows 84.8% reporting having used alcohol in the past 30 days. This is a major concern since it is 22.7% higher than the national prevalence rate of 62.1% reported by NSDUH, 2009. This is also 19.2% higher than the Ohio rate of 65.6% reported by the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) 2006-2008 and 12.4% higher than Portage County’s Board area of 72.4% reported by (SEOW) from 2006-2008. Age of first use is also a concern since the mean age of first use of alcohol overall is 16.7 years, which is 4.3 years below the legal age of use, and is therefore a big concern for our coalition. One interesting fact from the data was that the age most often reported (mode) as age of first use was 18 - the age that nearly all students start attending college. Our policy strategy is focused on decreasing both the use of alcohol in the past 30 days and binge drinking. In reviewing and/or revising the KSU policies, this will provide guidance for KSU law enforcement and Residential Services in determining what alcohol related policies are a priority and need to be enforced. For example, for an off campus party, should police arrest anyone standing outside a house with an open container? Should police be asking for proof of ID at off campus parties for people outside the house? When a large community party is anticipated, what does the response need to be by both the University and local Kent Police, e.g. dress in riot gear or attempt more of a community policing approach? These are some of the questions PSAP, KSU, KSU

Police, Kent Police and Healthy Kent will be reviewing. PSAP and Healthy Kent will promote current policy awareness and will adjust the material presented to students as policies are revised.

Demonstrate a Practical Fit: Theoretical “if-then” Proposition

Please create an “if-then” proposition for this strategy.

If KSU students have an increased awareness of campus alcohol related policies and consequences, **then** they will make more informed decisions regarding the amount of alcohol they will consume.

If KSU students are breaking alcohol laws/policies fewer times, **then** fewer drinkers will binge drink.

If fewer KSU students binge drink, **then** their overall rates of drinking will decrease.

Demonstrate a Cultural Fit (250 words or less)

How is the strategy culturally appropriate / relevant for your population?

Coming into the college environment is often the first time students are totally responsible for following policies and understanding the consequences that may be imposed as a result of their actions, as they are now legally considered adults and not children. Students coming to KSU may have little to no understanding of the laws and policies that result in punitive consequences due to high risk alcohol use, especially in regard to possibly getting arrested for a variety of alcohol-related offenses (e.g., Underage drinking, assault, public intoxication). Since the college culture as described here encourages students to drink alcohol, the hope is that by educating students on likely consequences of high risk alcohol use, they will think about abstaining from a risky activity or at least think about what is a responsible use of alcohol. Reviewing and possibly revising alcohol related policies that supports the larger community is necessary as the culture of the college population makes drinking an expected and acceptable activity.

Demonstrate a High Likelihood of Sustainability within the Community (250 words or less)

How will the coalition sustain this strategy in the community? Please consider the following resources: time, money, human resources, political support, etc.

KSU Dean of Students, Office of Student Conduct, KSU Police and Kent Police currently have a working relationship when addressing alcohol related policy infractions. An example is that there are certain areas that are joint enforcement areas, so a student arrested off campus by the Kent police is also reported to the Dean of Students. PSAP is an active part of Healthy Kent especially working with the Dean of Students, University Health Services, Residential Services and KSU Police in reviewing and developing alcohol related policy. KSU Dean of Students, Office of Student Conduct, Healthy Kent and PSAP plan to continue working together to promote awareness of alcohol related policies. KSU Dean of Students and Office of Student Conduct will continue enforcement of policies as a strategy to curb high risk alcohol use independently. In addition, in the local professional community, particularly with Townhall II and the Mental Health & Recovery Board of Portage County, there are existing prevention and treatment programs to address alcohol use and abuse. These efforts have been in place for years and will be ongoing. Our collaboration efforts involve various departments at KSU, Kent Police, Healthy Kent, community and PSAP members as it is in everyone’s best interest to reduce alcohol abuse by the 18-25 year old population at KSU.

Demonstrate Effectiveness

- Each environmental strategy “family” (i.e., CAMP) will have a specific form. Please choose the appropriate form and include it with your submission.
- The forms can be found in this document.

Effectiveness – Policy, Procedures, Infrastructure & Enforcement
1. Are you:

- Working to implement a new policy and/or procedure
- Working to enforce an existing policy and/or procedure
- Working to build new or reinforce current policies, procedures, and/or infrastructure to enhance capacity to serve an expanded population

2. Describe the policy you would like to implement/build, the policy you would like to promote the enforcement of, or the infrastructure you which to enhance:

Members from KSU, PSAP and Healthy Kent will review current KSU policies from four sources (University Policy Register, Code of Student Conduct, Resident Hall, and Student Legal Services) to develop one set of clear policies regarding alcohol related offenses and consequences both on and off campus (see policy attachments at end of document and separate Residential Policy). Currently, KSU has alcohol related policies on use, possession and distribution of alcohol. These come with varying sanctions such as a warning, educational courses, community service, probation, suspension and dismissal. PSAP's participation in the review and possible revision of KSU policies will be geared toward addressing binge drinking and 30 day use.

3. Who/What is the target of the policy/initiative?

Our target population is KSU students age 18 to 25 years old. PSAP, in conjunction with Healthy Kent, will review all KSU alcohol related policies and develop one set of cohesive policies to be included in all 4 documents. We will then assist KSU Dean of Students and Office of Student Conduct with the promotion of their alcohol related policies.

4. What level is the policy/initiative addressing (i.e., local, county, organization, community, university, hospital, restaurant, regulatory, etc.)?

The policies are at the university level. The community level is addressed in some university level policies to keep Kent a safe community as well as to promote good relationships between KSU and the community. For example, if a KSU student incurs an alcohol related infraction in the city of Kent, that student may have consequences at both the City and the University levels.

5. Who is responsible for implementation/enforcement? How can you demonstrate the support of the key stakeholders?

KSU is responsible for implementation/enforcement of policies; they will be carried out by Kent Police, KSU Police, and the Office of Student Conduct (see separate KSU Disciplinary document). There will be collaboration between KSU Dean of Students, KSU Office of Student Conduct, Healthy Kent and PSAP members for review/revision of alcohol related policies, including appropriate consequences. The willingness of KSU Dean of Students, KSU Office of Student Conduct, KSU Police, Kent Police, Healthy Kent and PSAP to come together for the review/revision of policy is a demonstration of support from key stakeholders.

6. How will implementing/enforcing this policy/initiative realistically result in change

After the review and possible revision of KSU alcohol related policies, KSU Dean of Students, KSU Office of Student Conduct, KSU Residential Services, Healthy Kent and PSAP will promote the policies to KSU students. Once KSU students have the awareness of alcohol related policies and the consequences of violating the policies, we propose that students will make more informed decisions regarding the amount of alcohol they consume, as to not incur an infraction. Kent Police currently maintains the statistics for infractions made in the community that they already provide to KSU Dean of Students who will share with PSAP. The University already keeps track of statistics for alcohol related student conduct infractions both on and off campus that has and will continue to be shared with PSAP. The publication of policies and their enforcement will likely result in decreased binge drinking or 30 day use due to increased awareness.

7. If applicable: How will the policy be enforced? *or* How will enforcement of the policy be increased?

Policies will be enforced as they have been for several years by KSU Police, Kent Police, KSU Residential Services and the Office of Student Conduct. KSU Police and Kent Police have been and will continue to collaborate on strategies for enforcement (i.e. riot gear versus plain clothed officers) as well as what policies may be targeted at particular times (see separate MOU attachment).

8. Reflect on your responses to Questions 1-7. What is the coalition's role in the process? It may be helpful to think of this as a SWOT (Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities, and Threat) Analysis of the policy landscape in your community – and how the coalition "fits" into the landscape.

The coalition's role in part is to assist in the review of current policy and the implementation of new policy as necessary. Additionally, the coalition will provide feedback on how well the local community understands the enforcement procedures, by fewer arrests for fighting, property destruction etc.

Strengths-Multiple groups collaborating for policy review/revision and promotion

Weakness-Newer Coalition, minimal community members represented

Opportunities-review/revision of policy, promotion of policies, collaborating with various groups

Threats- easy access to alcohol, college culture

Attachments

Policy Register

- [Chapter 1: Definitions](#)
- [Chapter 2: Organization and Governance](#)
- [Chapter 3: Teaching, Research and Public Service](#)
- [Chapter 4: University Life](#)
- [Chapter 5: General Administration](#)
- [Chapter 6: Personnel](#)
- [Chapter 7: Finance](#)
- [Chapter 8: Regional Campuses](#)
- [Chapter 9: Information Technology and Security](#)

Policy Details

[Policy Register](#) > Policy Details

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University policy regarding administration of student conduct

- (A) Purpose.
- (1) The University board of trustees is responsible by law for regulating the use of the grounds, buildings, equipment and facilities of the university. The board of trustees is also responsible for assuring that the conduct of the students, staff, faculty and visitors to the campus permits the university to pursue its educational objectives and programs in an orderly manner.
- (B) Requirements.
- (1) To meet these responsibilities, the board of trustees shall adopt standards of conduct for the students, faculty, staff, and visitors to the campus and may provide for suspension from classes or employment, expulsion from the university, and/or ejection from university property of persons who violate such regulations.
- (2) The board of trustees shall provide for the administration and enforcement of its rules and may authorize the use of state university law enforcement officers and other university officials to assist in enforcing university policy and the law on the campus.
- (C) Scope.
- (1) In accordance with university policy, the president shall have the responsibility and authority for the discipline of all students. The authority to impose the formal sanctions specified in this rule may be delegated to university officials or hearing panels by the president. Disciplinary action under this rule may be taken against a person who has applied for admission as a student to the university, whether or not the individual is registered for classes. Disciplinary action may also be taken against student organizations. The president (or designee), on his/her own initiative, may review any case which comes within the purview of the University policy regarding administration of student conduct.
- (a) The code of student conduct shall apply to conduct occurring on university premises, at university sponsored activities, and to off-campus conduct that adversely affects the university community and/or the pursuit of its objectives. Each student shall be responsible for his/her conduct from the time of application for admission through the actual awarding of a degree, even

though conduct may occur before classes begin or after classes end, as well as during the academic year and during periods between terms of actual enrollment. The code of student conduct shall apply to a student's conduct even if the student withdraws from the University while a disciplinary matter is pending.

- (D) Procedural standards. The operational procedures for the administration of student conduct (this rule or rule 3342-4-02.101 of the Administrative Code) shall be readily accessible to all students and student organizations and shall adhere to the following procedural standards:
- (1) The hearing panel or hearing officer shall conduct hearings in accordance with this student conduct policy.
 - (2) Action. Formal disciplinary action shall be instituted against a student only after a designated university official has determined that such action, rather than medical or counseling, or mediation referral, is appropriate.
 - (3) Notice. A student against whom a complaint has been made under this policy will be informed in writing at least seventy-two hours in advance, excluding weekends, of the complaint and the time, place, and circumstances of the hearing.
 - (4) Separate hearings. In proceedings involving more than one accused student, separate hearings may be granted by the director of student conduct (or designee). Also, upon reasonable request submitted in writing, a delay in the hearing may be granted by the conduct officer, hearing panel chair, or hearing officer. In all cases, the proceedings may be delayed no more than two times, each for a period of no longer than five working days.
 - (5) Due process rights. The student against whom a complaint has been made is entitled to know the nature and source of evidence; to question witnesses; to present evidence, including witnesses on the student's own behalf; and to be informed of appropriate sanctions and appeal routes. No counter-charges regarding the same incident shall be permitted to be filed pending final disposition of the original charge.
 - (6) Conduct advisor. The student against whom a complaint has been made shall be offered the opportunity at the hearing to appear alone or with another person, who may serve in an advisory capacity. A person serving in an advisory capacity may not participate directly in the hearing or address the panel on behalf of the student unless, in the sole discretion of the hearing panel or hearing officer, there exists a communication difficulty sufficiently severe as to prevent a fair hearing.
 - (7) Impartial hearing. Either of the principal parties appearing at a hearing may question a member of the hearing panel or hearing officer regarding that person's ability to participate fairly in the hearing. Questions should be directed to the director of student conduct, who will decide whether or not to remove himself/herself or dismiss a panel member. In the event that the chair rules against the student, the hearing will begin immediately.
 - (8) Failure to appear. If a student fails to appear or refuses to waive his or her right to restrict disclosure of disciplinary information, the hearing will proceed.
 - (9) Standard of review. The hearing panel or hearing officer shall evaluate the points of view presented by the parties in conflict and shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence if it is more likely than not that the accused student engaged in behavior that is a violation of university rules. The consideration of information presented will be conducted in closed session.
 - (10) A copy of the findings, including the procedures for appeal, shall be given to the accused student.
- (E) Offenses.
- (1) Behavior in violation of university policies or procedures. These policies shall be published in a manner reasonably designed to come to the attention of students.
 - (2) Behavior in violation of the terms of sanctions imposed under the code of student conduct .
 - (3) Behavior deemed detrimental or disruptive to the university community and/or prohibited by local, state, or federal laws.
- (F) Sanctions: Individuals.
- (1) Interim suspension. The president and/or designee may impose an interim suspension on any student arrested for violation of the Ohio Campus Disruption Act or who has committed an act which is in violation of paragraphs (E)(1), (E)(2) or (E)(3) of this rule, and when there is basis to believe the student would commit further acts of similar character. A student placed on interim suspension shall be given prompt notice of charges and an opportunity to appear for a hearing within a reasonable period of time after the imposition of the interim suspension.
 - (2) Disciplinary probation. This sanction is one that places the student in serious jeopardy with the university. This sanction is invoked for a specified period of time. Notification of sanctions shall be made to appropriate university offices, including the student's academic college or school. Students on disciplinary probation:
 - (a) Might not be permitted to participate in an official non-curricular capacity such as intercollegiate athletics, intramurals, fine arts activities, or as an officer of a student organization, etc.

- (b) Might be restricted from entering or remaining in selected campus buildings or in specified university facilities.
- (c) Might be subject to automatic dismissal or suspension if found responsible of any act of misconduct, including violation of the terms of the disciplinary probation.
- (d) Shall be assessed a cost of thirty dollars if found responsible of any alleged violation.
- (3) Disciplinary suspension. This sanction is one of involuntary separation of the student from the university for a period not to exceed twelve months from the date of sanction. Notification of sanctions shall be made to appropriate university offices, including the student's academic college or school. Students suspended:
 - (a) Shall be assigned grades or marks which would be appropriate if they were withdrawing voluntarily.
 - (b) May be required to leave the land and/or premises of the university effective the date of suspension. Permission may be granted by the vice president for enrollment management and student affairs for entrance to university premises for a specified purpose and time.
 - (c) Shall receive any refund of money in accordance with the refund schedule in effect at the time of suspension if the suspension exceeds four weeks in duration.
 - (d) Shall be assessed a cost of thirty dollars if found responsible of any alleged violation.
- (4) Disciplinary dismissal. This sanction is one of involuntary separation of the student from the university. Such separation shall be for not less than twelve months following the date of sanction. Notification of sanctions shall be made to appropriate university offices, including the student's academic college or school. Students dismissed:
 - (a) Shall be assigned grades or marks which would be appropriate if they were withdrawing voluntarily.
 - (b) Might be required to leave the land and/or premises of the university effective the date of dismissal. Permission may be granted by the vice president for enrollment management and student affairs for entrance of the student to university premises for a specified purpose and time.
 - (c) Shall receive any refund of money in accordance with the refund schedule in effect at the time of dismissal.
 - (d) Shall be reinstated only by the vice president for enrollment management and student affairs, who shall establish criteria for readmission.
 - (e) Shall be assessed a cost of thirty dollars if found responsible of any alleged violation.
- (5) Additional sanctions. Additional sanctions are the prerogative of the hearing officer or panel. They may be mandated as part of the sanctions listed above and a student shall be assessed a cost of thirty dollars if found responsible of any alleged violation. Some options for additional sanctions are as follows:
 - (a) Counseling;
 - (b) Room or hall changes;
 - (c) Restitution for damages;
 - (d) Educative/rehabilitative program referral.;
 - (e) Monetary penalty (not to exceed \$200).;
 - (f) Letter of apology;
 - (g) Warning;
 - (h) No contact order;
 - (i) Persona non grata status;
 - (j) Campus access restrictions;
 - (k) Other as deemed appropriate through the disciplinary process.
- (G) Sanctions: Residence Halls.
 - (1) Residence hall warning letter and behavioral contracts. These are not formal conduct sanctions; however, these constitute written notice to the student that his or her behavior is inappropriate to the community living situation and in violation of residence hall rules. Students receiving a residence hall warning letter:
 - (a) Shall be given an opportunity for a discussion with the resident director regarding the rule infraction.
 - (b) Shall be given the opportunity to work out arrangements with the resident director regarding the rule infraction.
 - (c) Shall be told that the residence hall warning letter may be used by a hearing officer of board in the event that the student is found responsible of a subsequent conduct violation.
 - (d) Might be formally counseled, referred to an educative or rehabilitative program or have a residence hall privilege revoked.
 - (e) Similar subsequent offenses shall be referred to the formal conduct system.

- (2) Strict disciplinary probation. This sanction is one that may be placed on a student as a result of action taken under the Ohio Campus Disruption Act, section 3345.22 of the Revised Code. The terms of such probation shall be outlined by the referee appointed by the Ohio board of regents, and subsequent violations of such terms shall result in automatic suspension. Notification of such action shall be made to appropriate university offices, including the student's academic college or school.
- (3) Cancellation of residence hall contract. This sanction is one that is given to those in situations in which the department of residence services has determined that the students should not be allowed the privilege of living in university residence halls. Students receiving this sanction:
- Shall be given an opportunity to discuss the situation with a designated residence services official;
 - Shall be advised of appropriate administrative appeal procedure;
 - Might not be allowed to enter any residence unit or cafeteria for a period not to exceed twenty-four months from the date of sanction;
 - Might be suspended or dismissed from the university;
- (H) Sanctions: For organizations registered with the university.
- (1) Disciplinary admonition. "Admonition" is a written statement of warning to the organization to take necessary corrective action to bring the organization into compliance with university policy. Organizations on disciplinary admonition:
- Might lose selected privileges accorded registered groups;
 - Might lose privileges of entering selected campus facilities or meeting in specified university buildings;
 - Shall make restitution (reimbursement for damage to, destruction of, or misappropriation of university property or property of any other person on university premises);
 - Shall receive such additional sanctions as are consistent with the nature of the offense, the organization's own objectives, and the goals and mission of the university. This may be assessed against the group and/or against individuals who constitute the group's membership;
 - Might be subject to either disciplinary probation or disciplinary dismissal if involved in any subsequent act of misconduct including violation of the terms of the admonition.
- (2) Disciplinary probation. This sanction is one that places the organization in severe jeopardy with regard to its continued existence on the premises of the university. Organizations on disciplinary probation:
- Shall receive temporary suspension of charter and/or registration status;
 - Shall lose selected privileges accorded registered groups;
 - Might lose privileges of entering selected campus facilities or meeting in specified university buildings;
 - Shall make restitution (reimbursement for damage to, destruction of or misappropriation of university property or property of any person on university premises);
 - Shall receive such additional sanctions as are consistent with the nature of the offense, the organization's own objectives, and the goals and mission of the university;
 - Might be subject to disciplinary dismissal if involved in any subsequent act of misconduct, including violations of the terms of this probation.
- (3) Disciplinary dismissal. This sanction is one that causes the organization to cease all activity on the property of or in facilities of the university. This sanction shall be for not less than one calendar year following the effective date. Organizations on disciplinary dismissal:
- Shall receive suspension of charter and/or registration status;
 - Shall make restitution (reimbursement for damage to, destruction of or misappropriation of university property or property of any person on university premises). This may be assessed against the group and/or against individuals who constitute the group's membership;
 - Shall receive such additional sanctions as are consistent with the nature of the offense, and the goals and mission of the university;
 - Shall be reinstated only by the vice president for enrollment management and student affairs, who shall establish appropriate criteria for readmission.
- (4) Additional sanctions are the prerogative of the hearing panel or officers. They may be mandated as a part of the disciplinary sanctions listed above. Examples might include loss of funding or performing appropriate service projects.
- (5) Nothing in the organization sanctions listed above precludes individual members or organizations from being responsible for their own acts in violation of university policy.
- (I) Limitations on sanctions.
- (1) The sanctions outlined in paragraphs (F), (G), and (H) of this rule may be imposed on a student organization by or in the name of the university only as stipulated by the code of student conduct.

Sanctions shall be commensurate with the seriousness of the violations. Subsequent violations may result in dismissal or suspension from the university.

- (2) Decisions and associated sanctions take effect immediately.
- (3) Sanctions of disciplinary suspension or dismissal may be instituted only in the following cases:
 - (a) Academic dishonesty;
 - (b) Falsification of university documents;
 - (c) Offenses against people or property, or the possession of items (including but not limited to weapons, firearms, fireworks, etc.) that could be used in offenses against people or property;
 - (d) Disruptions of university process; (including numerous and/or repeat violations);
 - (e) Possession or use of marijuana, or any narcotic, hallucinogenic, or other drug except as provided by law;
 - (f) Trafficking in drugs, specifically, no person shall knowingly sell, offer to sell, prepare for shipment, transport, distribute, cultivate, offer money or other items of value to obtain controlled substances as comprehensively defined in section 2925.03 of the Revised Code;
 - (g) Offenses considered felonies under local, state, or federal law;
 - (h) Violations of a previously imposed sanction.
- (J) The sanctions described above and in the procedures established by this rule are not intended to limit or otherwise apply to those steps which may be taken by an individual instructor in the exercise of his or her professional obligations. The sanctions do, however, apply to any disciplinary action sought by an instructor beyond those for which an instructor is professionally responsible; for example, dismissal or suspension or any other action which would affect the status of a student in the general university community.
- (K) Appeals.
 - (1) Students and student organizations may appeal the decisions of the hearing panel or officers to the appeal panel which will provide a recommendation to the vice president for enrollment management and student affairs. The vice president for enrollment management and student affairs will make the final decision. No additional appeal will be heard.
 - (2) Appeals are limited to the following reasons:
 - (a) The decision is not in accordance with the facts presented;
 - (b) The decision was reached through a procedure not in accordance with the code of student conduct;
 - (c) New information is available which may suggest modification of the decision;
 - (d) To determine whether the sanction(s) imposed were appropriate for the conduct violation which the student was found to have committed;
 - (3) An appeal must be in writing, must state clearly the rationale for the appeal and must be submitted within seven calendar days of the date of the decision;.
- (L) Hearing panel. University hearing panels shall be established, the number to be determined by the designated university conduct officer.
 - (1) Hearing panels shall be composed of an odd number of hearing officers containing at least one current Kent state university student and one Kent state university faculty or staff.
 - (a) Student members shall be appointed by their respective student government;
 - (b) Faculty members shall be appointed by the faculty senate and staff members shall be appointed by the vice president for enrollment management and student affairs.
 - (c) All decisions of the board shall require a majority vote of the members present.
- (M) Hearing officers. The vice president for enrollment management and student affairs will appoint several hearing officers for one year terms. The vice president for enrollment management and student affairs may appoint additional hearing officers when necessary.
- (N) Responsibility for administration of this policy. The primary responsibility for the supervision of student conduct at the university has been delegated to the vice president for enrollment management and student affairs. The vice president for enrollment management and student affairs may establish such administrative procedures as are necessary to fulfill the intent of the code of student conduct. These administrative procedures shall be in writing and published in conjunction with the code of student conduct.
- (O) Revisions.
 - (1) Updates and other changes to the code of student conduct shall be submitted to the vice president for enrollment management and student affairs. The vice president for enrollment management and student affairs retains the authority to immediately enact and enforce changes to the code of student conduct.

Prior Effective Dates: 11/4/1977, 9/11/1979, 1/25/1980, 8/7/1985, 8/30/1985, 10/2/1986, 10/16/1988, 2/24/1992, 10/14/1992, 9/17/1993, 10/28/1994, 5/8/1995, 1/25/1996, 2/14/1997, 9/26/2005, 6/1/2007, 08/07/2007, 10/14/2010

Policy Details

[Policy Register](#) > Policy Details

4 -02.1

Administrative policy regarding regulations for student behavior

- (A) Purpose. The university attempts to provide for all students a university environment that is conducive to scholarship, social growth and individual self-discipline.

- (B) Jurisdiction. The code of student conduct shall apply to conduct occurring on university premises, at university-sponsored activities, and to off-campus conduct that adversely affects the university community and/or the pursuit of its objectives. Each student shall be responsible for his/her conduct from the time of application for admission through the actual awarding of a degree, even though conduct may occur before classes begin or after classes end, as well as during the academic year and during periods between terms of actual enrollment. The code of student conduct shall apply to a student's conduct even if the student withdraws from the university while a disciplinary matter is pending. The vice president for enrollment management and student affairs maintains discretion to decide, on a case by case basis, whether the code of student conduct shall be applied to conduct occurring off campus.

- (C) Scope. In pursuit of this goal, students are expected to abide by local, state, and federal laws, as well as to adhere to all university rules and regulations contained in the university register. Any student found to have committed or to have attempted to commit the following misconduct is subject to sanctions outlined in the code of student conduct. Violations include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) Alcohol.
 - (a) Use or possession of alcoholic beverages except as expressly permitted by law, university rules, regulations, or policies; and/or public intoxication.
 - (b) Distribution of alcoholic beverages except as expressly permitted by law and university rules, regulations, or policies.
 - (c) Violation of residence hall polices pertaining to empty alcohol containers.

 - (2) Animals. Possession or accompaniment of animals in any university building at any time. Exceptions include authorized laboratory animals, animals trained to assist persons with disabilities, allowable pets within specific residence services guidelines, and any other applicable university rules, regulations, and policies.

 - (3) Arson. Causing a fire or explosion, or unauthorized use of any potential incendiary device / equipment.

- (4) Complicity. Presence during any violation of University rules, regulations, or policies in such a way as to condone support, or encourage that (attempted or carried out) violation.
- (5) Computer misuse. Including but not limited to electronic materials, equipment, technological resources, e-mail, social media, etc.
 - (a) Unauthorized access into a file including but not limited to: using, reading, transferring, or changing the contents.
 - (b) Use of another individual's identification and/or password.
 - (c) Use of computing facilities and/or email to interfere with the work of another student, faculty member or University official.
 - (d) Use of computing facilities and/or e-mail to send obscene, threatening, or abusive messages or images.
 - (e) Use of computing facilities and/or e-mail to send unsolicited or unauthorized messages with the intention of reaching a mass of recipients.
 - (f) Violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998.
- (6) Controlled substances. Use, possession or distribution of narcotics, controlled substances, and/or related paraphernalia except as expressly permitted by law.
- (7) Destruction/misuse of property.
 - (a) Destroying, defacing, tampering with, materially altering or otherwise damaging property not one's own. This includes, but is not limited to: doors, windows, elevators, swipe card mechanisms, restroom equipment, vending machines, University transportation equipment, classroom equipment, etc.
 - (b) Creating a condition that endangers or threatens property not one's own.
- (8) Discrimination. Intentional or unintentional act that treats an individual or group in an adverse manner based upon a protected category. Protected categories include, but are not limited to: race, color, religion, gender, age, sexual orientation, national origin, ancestry, disability, genetic information, age, military status, or identity as a disabled veteran or veteran of the Vietnam era, recently separated veteran, or other protected veteran.
- (9) Disorderly conduct. Actions that are disorderly, lewd, or indecent; breach of peace; or aiding, abetting, or procuring another person to breach the peace or obstruct teaching, research, administration, or University activities or functions.

- (a) Creating a risk of bodily harm to self/others.
- (10) Gambling. Gaming or betting for money or other possessions on University property or in any University operated or managed facility in violation of University rules, regulations, and policies.
- (11) General safety.
- (a) Failure to conform to University safety regulations, including, but not limited to: residence halls policies outlined in the Hallways Handbook and campus laboratory guidelines.
 - (b) Tampering with, or misuse of, fire alarms and firefighting equipment, including but not limited to: fire extinguishers, fire hoses, heat and smoke detectors, sprinkler systems, or other safety devices.
 - (c) Possession of flammable items, including, but not limited to- candles, incense, or other items which maintain a purpose of being used in a flammable way.
- (12) Harassment.
- (a) Threatening or intimidating a person creating a rational fear within that person.
 - (b) Engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts directed at another person which would seriously annoy a rational person.
 - (c) Creating a condition which endangers or threatens the health, safety or welfare of another person.
 - (d) Physically restraining or detaining another person, or removing any person from any place where he or she is authorized to remain.
- (13) Hazing. Any action or situation intentionally created that produces mental or physical discomfort, embarrassment, harassment or ridicule.
- (14) Impaired driving. Operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- (15) Laws. Violation of federal, state or local law(s). A finding of a violation under the code of student conduct is separate and distinct from a conviction or acquittal in any non-University proceeding.

- (16) Misrepresentation. Knowingly distorting or altering the truth for personal gain or favor, including but not limited to: falsification of admissions application, possessing false identification, or falsification of documents provided to University faculty or staff.
- (17) Physical violence. Punching, slapping, kicking, or otherwise striking any person(s); and/or other conduct which threatens or endangers the health, safety, and/or welfare of any person.
- (18) Reasonable request. Failure to comply with a reasonable request of a university official(s) carrying out his/her duties and responsibilities, including but not limited to: a person instructing a class, a librarian or designee in a library, a law enforcement officer, or a residence services staff member.
- (19) Recording privacy. Using electronic or other means to make an audio, video, or photographic record of any person in a location where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, without the person's prior knowledge and written consent. The storing, sharing, and/or distributing of such unauthorized records by any means are prohibited. This includes but is not limited to: taking video or photographic images in showers/locker rooms, residence hall rooms, and restrooms.
- (20) Residence hall policies. Failure to comply with residence hall policies outlined in the hallways handbook, including but not limited to: escort, room capacity, restroom, quiet/courtesy hours, improper room change, odor of marijuana, illegal appliances, and visitation.
- (21) Sexual misconduct. Any intentional sexual touching, no matter how slight, with any body part or object, by either a man or a woman upon either a man or a woman, that is without consent. See Administrative policy and procedures regarding complaints of gender discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual misconduct (rules 3342-5-16., 3342-5-16.1, 3342-5-16.2 of this Administrative Code) for further details. Sexual misconduct includes but is not limited to:
 - (a) Sexual harassment
 - (b) Non-consensual sexual contact
- (22) Smoking. Prohibited in all University buildings and vehicles, and where posting prohibits.
- (23) Student conduct process. Non-compliance with or misuse of the student conduct process, including but not limited to:
 - (a) Falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation of information before a student conduct hearing officer, hearing panel, or convener.
 - (b) Disruption or interference with the orderly procedures of a student conduct hearing.
 - (c) Attempting to discourage an individual's proper participation in, or use of, the student conduct process.
 - (d) Attempting to influence the impartiality of, or to intimidate, participants in the student conduct process prior to, and/or during the course of, a student conduct proceeding.
 - (e) Failure to comply with the sanctions(s) imposed under the code of student conduct.

- (24) Theft. Using, taking, and/or possessing property or services that are knowingly not one's own and/or without permission of the owner.
- (25) Trespass/unauthorized entry. Knowingly entering or remaining in a building, office, residence hall room or any other properties at any time without appropriate permission or authorization.
- (26) University grounds.
 - (a) Use of University space and grounds by an organization or person without reservation of the space or proper authorization.
 - (b) Operation or use of bicycles, skateboards, rollerblades, or other recreational items:
 - (i) In any University building or facility.
 - (ii) On any artificial or specially prepared surface including but not limited to: tennis courts, running tracks and basketball courts.
 - (iii) On a sidewalk, walkway, steps, or a stairway that duly interferes with pedestrian traffic and/or demonstrates a lack of necessary caution regarding pedestrian right-of-way.
 - (iv) In a reckless or unsafe manner on University grounds.
- (27) University rules. Violation of published University policies, rules, or regulations.
- (28) Weapons. Unauthorized possession, storage, or use of firearms, explosives, other weapons, or dangerous chemicals.

Effective: September 10, 2012

Prior Effective Dates: 11/11/1979, 8/30/1985, 5/2/1986, 10/2/1986, 6/4/1987, 10/12/1989, 10/14/1992, 4/20/1995, 9/26/2005, 8/7/2007, 10/14/2010

Code of Student Conduct

SECTION 5: Prohibited Conduct

The university attempts to provide for all students a university environment that is conducive to scholarship, social growth and individual self-discipline. See *University administrative policy regarding regulations for student behavior* ([4-02.1](#)) for further details.

A. Jurisdiction

The [Code of Student Conduct](#) shall apply to conduct occurring on University premises, at University-sponsored activities, and to off-campus conduct that adversely affects the University community and/or the pursuit of its objectives. Each student shall be responsible for his/her conduct from the time of application for admission through the actual awarding of a degree, even though conduct may occur before classes begin or after classes end, as well as during the academic year and during periods between terms of actual enrollment. The [Code of Student Conduct](#) shall apply to a student's conduct even if the student withdraws from the University while a disciplinary matter is pending. The Vice President for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs (or designee) may decide, on a case-by-case basis, whether the [Code of Student Conduct](#) shall be applied to conduct occurring off campus. Students who anticipate or observe a violation(s) of University rules, regulations, or policies are expected to remove themselves from the situation and are encouraged to report the violation.

B. Scope

Students are expected to abide by local, state, and federal laws, as well as to adhere to all university rules and regulations contained in the [University Policy Register](#). Any student found to have committed or to have attempted to commit the following misconduct is subject to sanctions outlined in the [Code of Student Conduct](#). Conduct violations include but are not limited to:

1. ALCOHOL

- A. Use or possession of alcoholic beverages except as expressly permitted by law and/or University rules, regulations, or policies; public intoxication.
- B. Distribution of alcoholic beverages except as expressly permitted by law and/or University rules, regulations, or policies.
- C. Violation of Residence Hall policies pertaining to empty alcohol containers.

2. ANIMALS – Possession or accompaniment of animals in any University building at any time. Exceptions include authorized laboratory animals, animals trained to assist persons with disabilities, allowable pets within specific Residence Services guidelines, and any other applicable University rules, regulations, and policies. See *University administrative policy regarding animal care and use* ([3-03.3](#)) for further information.

3. ARSON - Causing a fire or explosion, or unauthorized use of any potential incendiary device / equipment.

4. COMPLICITY - Presence during any violation of University rules, regulations, or policies in such a way as to condone, support, or encourage that (attempted or carried out) violation.

5. COMPUTER MISUSE – including but not limited to electronic materials, equipment, technological resources, email, social media, etc.

- A. Unauthorized access of a file including but not limited to: using, reading, transferring, or changing the contents.
- B. Use of another individual's identification and/or password.
- C. Use of computing facilities and/or email to interfere with the work of another student, faculty member or University official.
- D. Use of computing facilities and/or email to send obscene, threatening, or abusive messages or images.
- E. Use of computing facilities and/or email to send unsolicited or unauthorized messages with the intention of reaching a mass of recipients.
- F. Violation of the [Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998](#). See Kent State University [Information Services](#) for further details.

6. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES - Use, possession, sale, or distribution of narcotics, controlled substances, and/or related paraphernalia except as expressly permitted by law.

7. DESTRUCTION/MISUSE OF PROPERTY

- A. Destroying, defacing, tampering with, materially altering or otherwise damaging property not one's own. This includes but is not limited to: doors, windows, elevators, swipe card mechanisms, restroom equipment, vending machines, University vehicles, computer equipment, classroom equipment, etc.
- B. Creating a condition that endangers or threatens property not one's own.

8. DISCRIMINATION – Intentional or unintentional act that treats an individual or group in an adverse manner based on a protected category. Protected categories include, but are not limited to: race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, ancestry, disability, genetic information, age, military status, or identity as a disabled veteran or veteran of the Vietnam era, recently separated veteran, or other protected veteran.

9. DISORDERLY CONDUCT – Actions that are disorderly, lewd, or indecent; breach of peace; or aiding, abetting, or procuring another person to breach the peace or obstruct teaching, research, administration, and/or University activities or functions.

A. Creating a risk of bodily harm to self/others.

10. GAMBLING – Gaming or betting for money or other possessions on University property or in any University operated or managed facility in violation of University rules, regulations, and policies.

11. GENERAL SAFETY

A. Failure to conform to University safety regulations, including but not limited to: residence hall policies outlined in the [Hallways Handbook](#) and campus laboratory guidelines.

B. Tampering with, or misuse of, fire alarms and firefighting equipment, including but not limited to: fire extinguishers, fire hoses, heat and smoke detectors, sprinkler systems, or other safety devices.

C. Possession of flammable items, including but not limited to: candles, incense, or other items which maintain a purpose of being used in a flammable way.

12. HARASSMENT

A. Threatening or intimidating a person thereby creating a rational fear within that person.

B. Engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts directed at another person that would seriously annoy a rational person.

C. Creating a condition that endangers or threatens the health, safety or welfare of another person.

D. Physically restraining or detaining another person, or removing any person from any place where he or she is authorized to remain.

13. HAZING - Any action or situation intentionally created that produces mental or physical discomfort, embarrassment, harassment or ridicule. See *Operational procedure regarding hazing (4-07.101)* for further details.

14. IMPAIRED DRIVING - Operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

15. LAWS - Violation of federal, state or local law(s). NOTE: A finding of a violation as a result of the [Code of Student Conduct](#) is separate and distinct from a conviction or acquittal in any non-University proceeding.

16. MISREPRESENTATION - Knowingly distorting or altering the truth for personal gain or favor, including but not limited to: falsification of an admission application, possessing false identification, or falsification of documents provided to University faculty or staff.

17. PHYSICAL VIOLENCE – Punching, slapping, kicking, or otherwise striking any person(s); and/or other conduct which threatens or endangers the health, safety, and/or welfare of any person.

18. REASONABLE REQUEST - Failure to comply with a reasonable request of a University official(s) carrying out his/her duties and responsibilities, including but not limited to: a person instructing a class, a librarian or designee in a library, a law enforcement officer, or a Residence Services staff member.

19. RECORDING PRIVACY -Using electronic or other means to make an audio, video, or photographic record of any person in a location where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, without the person's prior knowledge and written consent. The storing, sharing, and/or distributing of such unauthorized records by any means are prohibited. This includes but is not limited to: taking video or photographic images in showers/locker rooms, residence hall rooms, and restrooms.

20. RESIDENCE HALL POLICIES - Failure to comply with residence hall policies outlined in the [Hallways Handbook](#), including but not limited to: escort, room capacity, restroom, quiet/courtesy hours, improper room change, odor of marijuana, illegal appliances, and visitation.

21. SEXUAL MISCONDUCT – Any intentional sexual touching, no matter how slight, with any body part or object, by either a man or a woman upon either a man or a woman, that is without consent. See *Administrative policy and procedures regarding complaints of gender discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual misconduct (5-16.2)* and Section 13 below for further details. Sexual misconduct includes but is not limited to:

A. Sexual harassment

B. Non-Consensual sexual contact

22. SMOKING – Failure to comply with smoking prohibition in all University buildings and vehicles, and where posting prohibits.

23. STUDENT CONDUCT PROCESS – Non-compliance with or misuse of the student conduct process, including but not limited to:

A. Falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation of information before a student conduct hearing officer, hearing panel, or convener.

B. Disruption or interference with the orderly procedures of a student conduct hearing.

C. Attempting to discourage an individual's proper participation in, or use of, the student conduct process.

D. Attempting to influence the impartiality of, or to intimidate, participants in the student conduct process prior to, and/or during the course of, a student conduct proceeding.

E. Failure to comply with the sanction(s) imposed under the [Code of Student Conduct](#).

24. THEFT - Using, taking, and/or possessing property or services that are knowingly not one's own and/or without permission of the owner.

25. TRESPASSING/UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY - Knowingly entering or remaining in a building, office, residence hall room or any other properties at any time without appropriate permission or authorization.

26. UNIVERSITY GROUNDS

A. Use of University space and grounds by an organization or person without reservation of the space or proper authorization.

B. Operation or use of bicycles, skateboards, rollerblades, or other recreational items:

i. In any University building or facility.

ii. On any artificial or specially prepared surface including but not limited to: tennis courts, running tracks and basketball courts.

iii. On a sidewalk, walkway, steps, or a stairway that duly interferes with pedestrian traffic and/or demonstrates a lack of necessary caution regarding pedestrian right-of-way.

iv. In a reckless or unsafe manner on University grounds.

27. UNIVERSITY RULES - Violation of University rules, regulations, or policies.

28. WEAPONS - Unauthorized possession, storage, or use of firearms, explosives, other weapons, or dangerous chemicals.

SECTION 6: Sanctions

Sanctions are designed to be educational, restorative, and preventative. Sanctions may include but are not limited to:

" Alcohol / Substance education course

" Campus access restrictions

" Community service

" Counseling referral

" Disciplinary dismissal

" Disciplinary probation

" Disciplinary suspension

" Ethics education course

" Letter of apology / Reflection paper

" Monetary fine (maximum \$200)

- " No contact order
- " Persona Non Grata (PNG) status
- " Restitution
- " Warning
- " Other as deemed appropriate through the student conduct process

Party Guide

[Student Legal Services](#) > [Criminal Info](#) > Party Guide

[Know the perils of having a party](#)

[Hazards of serving alcohol](#)

[During your party](#)

[Concluding your party](#)

[Attending a party](#)

[Police Intervention](#)

[Community Relations](#)

Let's Have A Party!

Hosting or attending a party is an excellent time to talk with old friends, meet new friends, listen to music, eat and drink. If alcohol is served, remember that most successful parties do not focus on alcohol consumption. Parties are more fun without arrests, property damage or personal injuries.

This information is designed to provide you with information about the legal consequences of hosting a party and to assist you in making informed choices. You should seriously consider these consequences, because you will bear the responsibility for your choices.

The first decision you will make is whether to serve alcohol. If you choose to serve alcohol, be aware that there are University regulations as well as local, state and federal laws governing its use. Ohio University's Student Code describes the disciplinary sanctions of illegal drug and alcohol use. Every fall semester each student receives a copy of health risks, federal, state and local laws, University sanctions, a University policy statement and sources for referral.

When used responsibly at a well-organized event, alcohol may contribute to a good time. Irresponsible alcohol and drug use, however, are likely to bring detrimental results such as poor academic performance, strained social relations and legal difficulties. These legal difficulties may include criminal penalties, civil damages and University sanctions.

Know the Perils of Having a Party

Anytime you host a party you risk problems with:

- 1) noise violations,
- 2) disorderly conduct,
- 3) littering,
- 4) improper parking, and
- 5) lease violations. In the event alcohol is served, the risks increase dramatically to include criminal law violations such as
- 6) furnishing alcohol to an underage person, and
- 7) hosting a public party without an alcohol permit.

Likewise, you may be liable for money damages if an underage person obtains alcohol at your party and that person later causes property damage or personal injury to another. Of course, an underage guest also may be charged criminally with possession or consumption of alcohol.

Hazards of Serving Alcohol

CRIMINAL LIABILITY.

You have a duty to follow the laws of your city, state and nation, together with the policies of the University. If you neglect this duty, you may face certain penalties including, without limitation, fines, jail or expulsion from school. The following section describes several alcohol-related criminal offenses and penalties which typically result from a poorly planned party.

1. Furnishing alcohol to an underage person.

Party hosts risk fines, imprisonment and a criminal record when furnishing alcohol to a person they know or should know is not 21 years of age. You may serve alcohol only to persons 21 years old or older. If you fail to take precautions to prohibit access to alcohol by an underage person you are criminally liable for furnishing alcohol to that underage person. If convicted of this crime, you face maximum penalties of 6 months in jail, a \$1,000 fine or both.

2. Underage possession.

The minimum age in Ohio for possession or consumption of an alcoholic beverage is 21 years old. A person who purchases, possesses or consumes alcohol prior to his or her 21st birthday is guilty of a first degree misdemeanor. If convicted of this crime, you face maximum penalties of 6 months in jail, a \$1,000 fine or both.

3. False identification.

Possession or display of a fictitious operator's license, likewise, is a first degree misdemeanor. The offense exists when the driver's license is altered or when you present someone else's valid driver's license as your own. The maximum penalties associated with this offense are 6 months in jail, a \$1,000 fine or both. Moreover, you may forfeit your driving privileges for one year.

4. Alcohol permit violations.

The sale or distribution of alcohol to persons under the age of 21 is illegal. It is also illegal to sell alcohol to persons of any age without a permit or license. Similarly, it is illegal to give away beer at a public party, unless you have the proper alcohol permit. A public party is one open to the general public. A party usually is considered public if the host does not have a guest list, does not know all of the people present or does not limit the size of the party.

5. Driving under the influence.

Do not drink alcohol and then drive to or from a party; the risks you take are simply too great. In Ohio, a person may not operate a motor vehicle if impaired by alcohol or drugs. The maximum penalties for this offense include 6 months in jail (you must serve at least 3 days in jail), a \$1,000 fine or both. Furthermore, you will forfeit your driving privileges for a minimum of 3 months.

6. Open container.

Open containers of alcohol are not permitted on public property. Thus, you may not have an open glass, bottle or can of alcohol on public streets, public sidewalks or other public areas. An open container of alcohol, therefore, should be kept on private property, preferably in the house. An open container of alcohol on public property is a minor misdemeanor subject to a maximum \$100 fine.

7. Excessive noise.

To avoid noise control violations, keep doors and windows shut. Both the state and city have laws which prohibit noise pollution. A first time noise violation is a minor misdemeanor with a maximum penalty of a \$100 fine. A second offense is a fourth degree misdemeanor with maximum penalties of 45 days in jail, a \$250 fine or both. Before you expose yourself to a criminal law violation, review the risks such as possible fines, imprisonment, embarrassment, loss of self-esteem and reputation, and a criminal record which could jeopardize your career. If you have any questions or comments regarding the legal consequences of alcohol-related criminal offenses, please contact Student Legal Services.

CIVIL LIABILITY.

In addition to the criminal liability explained above, a social host who serves alcohol to an underage person may be civilly liable to third parties for personal injuries and property damage caused by the underage person. For example, if a host serves alcohol to an underage person who then cause a traffic accident which kills someone, the host may be liable for wrongful death damages as well as the damage to the automobiles and other property. Thus, a host who serves alcohol to an underage person may be liable for the damages caused by that person after leaving the party.

During Your Party

As a host you are accountable for your party. In order to avoid underage possession of alcohol, you must check an Ohio driver's license at the place where alcohol is served, as well as monitor the premises to ensure that underage persons are not avoiding your efforts. Moreover, you cannot sell alcohol to anyone unless you have a permit; you also may not sell any commodity to recover the cost of alcohol, nor take up a collection, nor charge an admission.

- If you have not obtained an "F" permit for serving alcohol, you may not have a public party; thus, you should limit attendance to people you know. You may make your party private by limiting the number of guests, monitoring your guests as they arrive, closing the doors and closing the windows. If your party is private, then the police may not enter your dwelling without a warrant or your consent; so do your best to keep the party private.
- You should monitor the loudness of your party by periodically checking the level of noise at your property lines. Your party will be quieter if you can keep your guests inside your home. Closing windows and doors will also reduce the noise levels heard by your neighbors.
- Ensure that sufficient restrooms are available so your guests are not using the outdoors. You also should guard against your guests damaging your property and the landlord's apartment. Do not permit drug use; merely permitting drug abuse is a crime. Finally, be available to answer the phone during the party. If neighbors telephone but are unable to speak with the host, then they usually call the police instead.
- Moderation is the key to a successful party. If people consume too much alcohol, they are likely to use poor judgment. Poor judgment tends to lead to criminal behavior such as disorderly conduct, property damage, driving under the influence of alcohol, vandalism or acquaintance rape. Excessive consumption of alcohol also may lead to other consequences such as alcoholism, unwanted sexual experiences, missed classes, poor performance on exams, strained relationships and other undesirable results.

Concluding Your Party

Hosts can save their guests considerable trouble and money by insisting that all beer be left at the door. If your guests carry open containers of

alcohol on city sidewalks or streets, they will be cited. Clean up all litter immediately. Also, contact your neighbors for their post-party comments.

As your guests begin to leave the party, do not allow those who have consumed alcohol to drive home. Designated drivers literally may be the "life" of your party. If a guest has consumed alcohol, ensure that a designated driver takes that guest home safely. Remind your guests that driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs usually will involve more than \$1,000, a license suspension and mandatory jail time of at least 3 days if convicted.

Attending a Party

- As a guest you have an obligation to be considerate to the host and the host's neighbors. Please avoid damaging property or trespassing on other people's property.
- If you answer the telephone while at a party, contact the host. If a neighbor calls to complain and you hang up, then that neighbor's next call will be to the police.
- Please be aware of the noise levels you generate, especially when you are traveling to or from a party. Leave your beer at the party; carrying an open container of alcohol on the public sidewalks or streets is a crime. Use the restrooms at the party; using the outdoors is not environmentally safe and may result in charges of disorderly conduct or indecent exposure.
- Finally, remember that moderation and responsible drinking reduce your risks. When alcohol is not used in moderation, it tends to lead to criminal behavior as well as other social problems.

Police Intervention

- For a variety of reasons, the police may visit your party. Be courteous to them and obey their orders, including orders to disperse. If you do not cooperate with the police, you increase your chances of receiving a citation for disorderly conduct, failure to disperse, resisting arrest or obstruction of justice. Be aware that the police may issue a citation without any prior warning.
- If you have complaints regarding police procedure or conduct, do not aggravate the situation with aggressive or boisterous behavior. Instead, take notes and present this information to the The Center for Student Advocacy, Inc. Remember names of officers and witnesses and also what happened.
- If your party is private, the police need a search warrant or your consent to enter your residence. If the police arrest you, stay calm and polite. You should not resist, flee or evade the officers. Remember, you do have the right to remain silent, so inform the police that you do not wish to answer any questions until your attorney is present. This right is important because any admissions or statements you make to the police will be used against you. The law only requires that you identify yourself.

Community Relations

Kent is your city and you are an integral part of the community. Please respect your city and its residents. Communicate with the people that will be affected by your party, especially your neighbors. The more consideration and respect you show for your neighbors, the more consideration and respect you will receive from them. You should strive to understand others regardless of their age, race, culture, tradition or political perspective, so that you can resolve differences honestly and directly. You should maintain a safe and attractive place to live, work and obtain an education. Be concerned about the safety and welfare of others, together with the social consequences of your behavior. Show the community that you deserve its trust by carefully operating motor vehicles, carefully using your landlord's property, and carefully using and distributing alcohol.

<http://www.kent.edu/sls/criminal/party-guide.cfm>