



ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT 2023

Statistical Information for 2020 – 2021– 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	5
RESOURCES	6
CSU POLICE DEPARTMENT	7
Daily Crime Log	8
CRIME AND EMERGENCY REPORTING	9
Campus Security Authorities	10
Definitions of Clery Reportable Crimes	11
SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES	13
New Student and New Employee Orientations	13
Community Oriented Policing Sector Program	13
RAD Program	14
Active Shooter Response Training	14
Alcohol Awareness Program	14
Viking Safety Escort Service	15
Building Security	15
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION	16
VENS and CSU Alert	17
Rave Guardian Mobile Safety App	18
Timely Warning	18
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND EVACUATION	19
Emergency Procedures Handbook	20
Emergency Response	20
Emergency Evacuations	21
Shelter-in-Place	22

TABLE OF CONTENTS

UNIVERSITY COMPLIANCE WITH TITLE IX	23
Sexual Violence Prevention Advisory Council	25
Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation	26
Reporting Violations	28
Response to Reports of Violations	29
Investigation	29
Corrective Action Implementation	30
Sexual Violence Response Team	30
STUDENTS AND STAFF RESOURCES	31
CSU Health and Wellness Services	31
Sexual Assault Forensic and Medical Exams	32
Seeking Civil Protection Orders	32
Information Regarding Sex Offenders	32
STUDENT RESOURCES	33
Residence Halls	33
Missing Student Notification	34
CARE Team	34
Student Engagement	34
Campus Activities Board	35
Center for Campus Engagement	35
Student Organizations	35
Student Government Association	35
Service/Volunteer Program	36
Fraternity/Sorority Life	36

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STUDENT CONDUCT	37
Unlawful Drug and Alcohol Use	38
Prohibitions	38
Disciplinary Sanctions	38
Sanctions for Students	39
Counseling	39
Ohio Revised Code Section 3345.22 and 3345.23 – 1219 Hearing	39
Parental/Guardian Notification	39
Treatment and Rehabilitation Programs	40
Policies on Minors	40
CRIME STATISTICS	41
FIRE SAFETY REPORT	45
General Statement	45
RESIDENCE HALL FIRE SAFETY INFORMATION	46
Residence Life and Housing Facilities Fire Safety Systems	46
Area of Rescue Assistance	46
FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM	47
Fire Safety Tips	48
Procedures Students Should Follow in Case of Fire in a Residential Facility	49
False Fire Alarm	49
EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES	50
Evacuation Guidelines for People with Special Needs	51
POLICIES ON ELECTRIC APPLIANCES, SMOKING AND OPEN FLAMES	51
FIRE STATISTICS	52
Fire Drills in Residence Halls	52
Fire Statistics for On-campus Student Housing	52

Introduction

Cleveland State University (CSU) is a public research institution located in downtown Cleveland, Ohio. The University offers over 175 academic programs in eight colleges on its urban campus.

The CSU 2023 Annual Security Report is provided to you as part of the University’s commitment to your safety on campus. CSU complies with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, the Drug-Free Workplace Act, the Jeanne Clery Disclosures of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. CSU is committed to the principle of equal opportunity in employment and education.

The University prohibits discrimination and harassment toward individuals of the CSU community on the basis of race, sex (including pregnancy), religion, color, age, national origin, veteran and/or military status, genetic information, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity and/or expression, marital status or parental status. The University will conduct its programs, services and activities in accordance with applicable federal (including Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972), state and local laws, regulations and orders, and in conformance with University policies. The University will not tolerate discrimination and/or harassment of its faculty, staff or students by persons conducting business with or visiting the University, even though such persons are not directly affiliated with CSU. Sexual violence and/or sexual misconduct are considered as sex-based offenses which can be criminally investigated and/or investigated by the Office for Institutional Equity.

CSU is an affirmative action, equal access, equal opportunity university committed to non-discrimination. All individuals, including ethnic minorities, women, individuals with disabilities and protected veterans are encouraged to apply for open positions at the University. Any questions concerning the University’s Title IX policy may be referred to the Office for Institutional Equity, 2121 Euclid Avenue, AC 236, (216-687-2223). The U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights (OCR) is the part of the federal government charged with enforcement of Title IX. Information regarding OCR can be found at ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. CSU is committed to keeping the campus and the campus community safe and secure for students, faculty and staff. An important part of that effort is educating the campus community and other interested persons about safety awareness and University policies and resources related to safety. Safety is a shared responsibility. Every community member can contribute to safety and security on campus by reporting crime and suspicious activities in a timely manner. CSU hopes that this information will be helpful in fostering a safe environment.

Crime statistics for the Annual Security Report are collected and compiled by the CSU Police Department. Local law enforcement agencies also provide crime statistics from the surrounding community. Policy information contained within the report is collected from campus departments that have authority and jurisdiction over the policies. Once completed, the Annual Security Report is published and made available to the campus community. The report is posted online on the CSU Police website at csuohio.edu/police/annual-security-report-crime-log.

Notification regarding the publication and availability of the Annual Security Report is sent via email to students, faculty and staff. The email informs the campus community that the Annual Security Report is available and includes a direct link to the report. Information about the report is also available for prospective employees at the Department of Human Resources and the Department of Admissions for prospective students. Hard copies of the report are available upon request at the CSU Police Department. The Annual Security Report is prepared and disseminated by the CSU Police Department. Any questions concerning the Annual Security Report may be referred to the CSU Police Department, 1840 Chester Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio (216-687-2020).



Resources

Emergency on Campus: Call 9-1-1 and ask for CSU Police

CSU Police Department 216-687-2020

csuohio.edu/police

Cleveland Police Department 216-623-5000

Cleveland State Anonymous Reporting Hotline 888-837-1824

Report A Concern csuohio.edu/report-a-concern

Campus Resources

CSU Office for Institutional Equity 216-687-2223

CSU Office of Student Affairs 216-687-2048

CSU Ombudsperson 216-687-3993

CSU Residence Life 216-687-5196

CSU Center for International Services & Programs 216-687-3910

CSU Viking Vets - The Veteran Student Success Program 216-687-2048

CSU Marejoyce Green Women's Center 216-687-4674

CSU CARE Manager (for students) 216-687-2048

Medical Assistance (confidential resource)

CSU Health and Wellness Services 216-687-3649

Cleveland Clinic 888-223-CARE

University Hospitals 866-UH4-CARE

MetroHealth Medical Center 800-554-5251

Counseling Services (confidential resource)

CSU Counseling Center 216-687-2277

CSU Employee Assistance Program 800-227-6007

CSU Health and Wellness Services 216-687-3649

Cleveland Rape Crisis Center 216-619-6192

Domestic Violence & Child Advocacy Center of Cleveland 216-229-2420
or 216-391-HELP for emergency assistance

Other Resources

Legal Aid 216-687-1900

Witness/Victim Services Center 216-443-7345

Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN) 800-656-HOPE

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Sexual Violence 800-232-4636

National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline 800-662-HELP

Cleveland Rape Crisis Center 216-619-6192

Cleveland State University Police Department

The CSU Police Department (CSUPD) is a duly recognized law enforcement agency with full police authority and responsibility as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 2935.01 and 3345.04. The CSU Police Department is located at 1840 Chester Avenue, and provides community access 365 days a year, 24 hours a day. The department includes sworn and non-sworn personnel, police, security and student safety officers. Officers patrol over 90 acres of state property in addition to surrounding city streets. The department's 25 sworn police officers are commissioned by the state of Ohio with the same police powers as a municipal police officer, including the power of arrest within the jurisdiction of the University (Payne Avenue - north to Carnegie Avenue - south, East 30 Street- east to East 14 Street - west).

The CSU Police Department has mutual aid agreements with other state-supported Ohio universities, the City of Cleveland, Cleveland Metropolitan School District (CMSD) and the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority (GCRTA). The agreements that exist allow the CSU Police Department to exercise police powers and have concurrent jurisdiction of CMSD property that is owned/controlled by CSU, real property owned/under the control of GCRTA including shelters and stations, and all streets and alleys that transverse CSU property (owned, leased or contracted) and all adjoining streets and areas within 300 feet of CSU's property lines.

The CSU Police Department is linked via a computer network to other local, state and national law enforcement agencies for the exchange of information that is vital to the operation of a police department. These computer networks include the Law Enforcement Automated Data System, a statewide information storage and retrieval system, and the National Crime Information Center in Washington, D.C.



University law enforcement officer applicants undergo rigorous physical and psychological testing procedures in addition to thorough background investigations. Each officer meets or exceeds the training standards of the Ohio Peace Officers Training Council and receives annual in-service training in first aid, firearms, defensive tactics, active shooter, legal updates, fire safety and other appropriate areas.

On any given day, more than 35,000 students, faculty, staff and visitors may be on campus at one time. All criminal complaints and emergencies reported to the department are immediately investigated and a police report is initiated. The University utilizes CSU police officers for events meeting certain criteria involving size, money exchange on site or off-campus guests that require the presence of police officers. The University does not have any non-campus student organizations that require CSU police services.



The CSU Police Department has received full accreditation status from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA). CALEA was created in 1979 as a credentialing authority through the efforts of law enforcement’s major executive associations: International Association of Chiefs of Police, National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives, National Sheriffs’ Association and the Police Executive Research Forum.

The accreditation program is designed to improve the delivery of public safety services, primarily by maintaining a body of standards, developed by public safety practitioners, covering a range of up-to-date public safety initiatives, establishing and administering an accreditation process and recognizing professional excellence.

The CSU Police Department is dedicated to protecting life and property, as well as detecting and preventing crime. The department works to prevent crime by utilizing procedures that ensure high visibility through foot patrol, vehicular and bike patrol, surveillance operations, and through community-based policing, crime prevention and



Daily Crime Log

CSUPD issues a daily University police bulletin that lists all activities reported to the police. These reports are sent to the Vice President of Student Affairs, Director of Student Conduct and Advocacy, Director of Residence Life and other members of the President’s Advisory Team.

- safety awareness programming. The department is comprised of the following units:
- Patrol Division** – The Patrol Division is comprised of state certified police officers, security officers and student campus safety officers. Proactive patrols include all University-owned buildings and grounds as well as city streets in and around campus.
 - Emergency Dispatch Center** – The Emergency Dispatch Center directs all calls for service or emergency assistance as well as monitors fire and safety alarms.
 - Crime Prevention Unit** – The Crime Prevention Unit participates in a range of educational outreach programs and presentations to heighten awareness and enhance safety on campus.
 - K-9 Unit** – The K-9 Unit is utilized for bomb detection through protective sweeps of events that occur on- and off-campus, checks of unattended packages and bags, and assistance to regional public safety agencies.
 - Detective Bureau** – The Detective Bureau is tasked with investigative follow ups, background checks, security details and fingerprint services.



Copies of the bulletin are also maintained at the CSU Police Department and are available for viewing. In addition, CSUPD maintains a 60-day crime log that is posted to the department’s website and may be viewed at csuohio.edu/police/annual-security-report-crime-log.

Crime and Emergency Reporting

All students, employees and visitors are encouraged to promptly report criminal incidents, suspicious activity and any other public safety-related emergencies and incidents to the CSU Police Department at 216-687-2020. Any faculty/staff/student who is aware of a criminal offense or who is made aware of a criminal offense should report the offense(s) to CSUPD immediately. Information provided to CSUPD may be required to be disclosed under the Ohio Public Records Act or during the course of an investigation.

Crimes in progress or other emergencies may be reported by dialing 9-1-1 from a cell phone and asking for CSU Police, by pressing the 9-1-1 speed dial button, dialing 9-1-1 on any campus telephone or by calling 216-687-2020. Emergency blue light phones are strategically placed throughout the exterior areas of the campus and in parking facilities. Upon activation, callers will be in immediate contact with a dispatcher in CSUPD. Each time a blue light phone is activated, an officer is sent to investigate. These phones can also be used to request a safety escort or to report a crime or medical emergency. Please note, emergency blue light phones located in the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority (GCRTA) bus stops will connect the caller to a dispatcher in the GCRTA Police Department.

Reports of sexual violence (e.g. sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, dating violence and relationship violence) should be reported to CSUPD and/or the Office for Institutional Equity (OIE). Please note: Victims of sexual violence have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. CSU’s OIE Director, LaJuan Flores, is the University’s Title IX Coordinator. OIE is located in the Parker Hannifin Administration Center (AC 236) and may be reached by telephone at 216-687-2223 or by email to l.n.flores52@csuohio.edu. The University takes seriously the desire for privacy sought by persons involved in matters concerning sexual violence. CSU shares information about such matters on a limited “need to know” basis in accordance with federal and state privacy laws and the Ohio Public Records Act.

Anonymous reports of crimes may be made through CSU’s anonymous reporting system, EthicsPoint, either online at: csuohio.edu/report-a-concern or by telephone at 888-837-1824. The CSU Police Department will attempt to investigate anonymous reports of crimes received through EthicsPoint, but its ability to do so may be limited.



Campus Security Authorities

To further encourage the timely reporting of crimes on campus, the Clery Act identifies and defines Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) as university faculty and staff members with “significant responsibility” for students and campus activities. CSAs are campus officials who manage or otherwise oversee student and campus activities. CSAs include CSU Police Department personnel, academic advisors, Title IX coordinators, campus activity advocates and coordinators, the Athletic Director and team coaches, advisors of student organizations, Residence Life and Housing, Campus Engagement officials and health services staff. Crimes reported to CSAs will be forwarded to the CSUPD. Licensed or certified counselors and/or individuals who are functioning within that scope at the time a crime is reported are not considered CSAs and not required to report crimes. The CSA reporting form may be found online at csuohio.edu/police/campus-security-authority-reporting.



Definitions of Clery Reportable Crimes

Aggravated Assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm (it is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could, and probably would, result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed).

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

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

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

the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41 Code of Federal Regulations, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic Violence means that felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence are committed by the following: a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41 Code of Federal Regulations, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Drug Law Violation is defined as the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use

of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. This includes arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

Hate Crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin or gender identity.

Hierarchy Rule is a requirement in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program that, for purposes of reporting crimes in that system, when more than one criminal offense was committed during a single incident, only the most serious offense be counted.

Illegal Weapons Possession is defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.

This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Included in this classification are the manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using and manufacturing silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.

Intimidation is to willfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm by threatening works and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc. are excluded.

Liquor Law Violations are defined as the violations of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Included in this classification is the furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor, drinking on a train or public conveyance; and attempts to commit any of the above.

Motor Vehicle Theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter** is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Sexual Assault means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim if incapable of giving consent. **Rape** is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity. **Incest** is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. **Statutory Rape** is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Simple Assault is 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.

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

For the purposes of this definition, “course of conduct” means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about, a person or interferes with a person’s property. “Substantial emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. “Reasonable persons” means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Vandalism is to willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth or any other such means as may be specified by local law. Attempts are included.

Safety and Crime Prevention Initiatives

The CSU Police Department’s Crime Prevention Unit provides on-going educational programs and presentations to achieve its mission to prevent, deter, recognize and report crime within the campus community. Programs are designed to anticipate, recognize and appraise crime risks and initiate actions to remove or reduce crime risks.

New Student and New Employee Orientations

New students are provided crime awareness and safety resource information through New Student Orientations. New employees receive information through the New Employee Orientation Program. More information on crime awareness may be viewed at: csuohio.edu/police/crime-prevention-tips-0



Community Oriented Policing Sector (COPS) Program

The CSU Police Department COPS Program is specifically designed to create community outreach programming (special events, training, safety presentations) and provide opportunities for our police officers to build positive relationships within the campus community they serve. To make these connections, CSU police officers are assigned to campus buildings (sectors) and act as the community outreach contact for that specific campus location. This program allows faculty, staff and students to get to know the CSU police officers on a more personal level and creates a stronger community impact.

RAD Program

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) is a comprehensive, internationally recognized self-defense course taught by nationally-certified instructors. The course begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance progressing to hands-on interaction. RAD is dedicated to teaching defensive concepts and techniques against various types of assault by utilizing easy, effective and proven self-defense tactics. Each semester, the Crime Prevention Unit partners with the CSU Recreation and Wellbeing Center and other campus partners to host the RAD Program. For more information, please visit: csuohio.edu/police/rad-training



Active Shooter Response Training

The CSU Police Department has acknowledged and responded to FBI statistics concerning violence on college campuses and in the workplace by introducing the A.L.I.C.E program in 2013.

An active shooter is an individual(s) engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area, typically through the use of firearms. Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly. Because these situations are often over before law enforcement arrives on the scene, it is extremely beneficial to prepare the campus community – both mentally and physically – on how best to respond in the event of an active shooter situation. For more information, please visit: csuohio.edu/police/alice-training



Alcohol Awareness Program

This program is available exclusively to first offenders charged with underage possession and/or consumption of alcohol. Participation in the Alcohol Awareness Program provides the opportunity to avoid further charges or suspension from the University through participation in an educational awareness program geared toward behavioral change. The course consists of a four-hour session and includes information regarding the negative effects of alcohol use including, but not limited to, laws related to alcohol consumption, alcohol-related accidents, alcohol-related sexual assaults and the impaired decision-making capability of intoxicated persons.

Viking Safety Escort Service

The Viking Safety Escort service is available to students, faculty or staff who feel unsure about their safety while traveling on campus. Safety Escorts are provided by security officers and/or student campus safety officers. Safety Escorts are provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for on-campus and nearby off-campus student housing locations only. The Viking Safety Escort service is not a taxi service, but a safety option for those who have a genuine concern for their personal safety.

Building Security

All campus building hours are posted on the Access Control webpage. Generally, all buildings have regular hours of operation Monday through Friday. Academic buildings may have scheduled hours of operation on Saturday. Most buildings are closed on Sunday. Refer to the webpage for specific schedules for each building. Only authorized personnel are granted access to closed (locked) buildings per the standard operating procedure detailed in the CSU Access Control Regulations. These regulations are maintained on the Access Control webpage: csuohio.edu/access-security/access-control





Emergency Notification

An emergency notification is the immediate announcement to the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an imminent threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. CSU will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system or systems unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency.

If CSUPD confirms there is an imminent threat to the health or safety of some or all of the members of the campus community, the department will direct its police dispatch to issue an emergency notification. If there is not an imminent threat of danger, but circumstances still warrant an emergency notification, the CSU Police Department may consult with the University’s Marketing and Communications Department and the President’s Office (and other offices as necessary), which, in consultation with the CSU Police Department, will determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the methods described below to communicate to the campus community or an appropriate segment of the campus community.

The content of the notification will provide instruction to the campus community that promotes the safety and well-being of those impacted. At times, messages may simply contain information about an area of campus to avoid. At other times, messages may have specific protective action recommendations or information about the nature of the incident itself. A message may be directed to the entire campus community or to specific areas or segments of the campus depending on the nature of the incident.

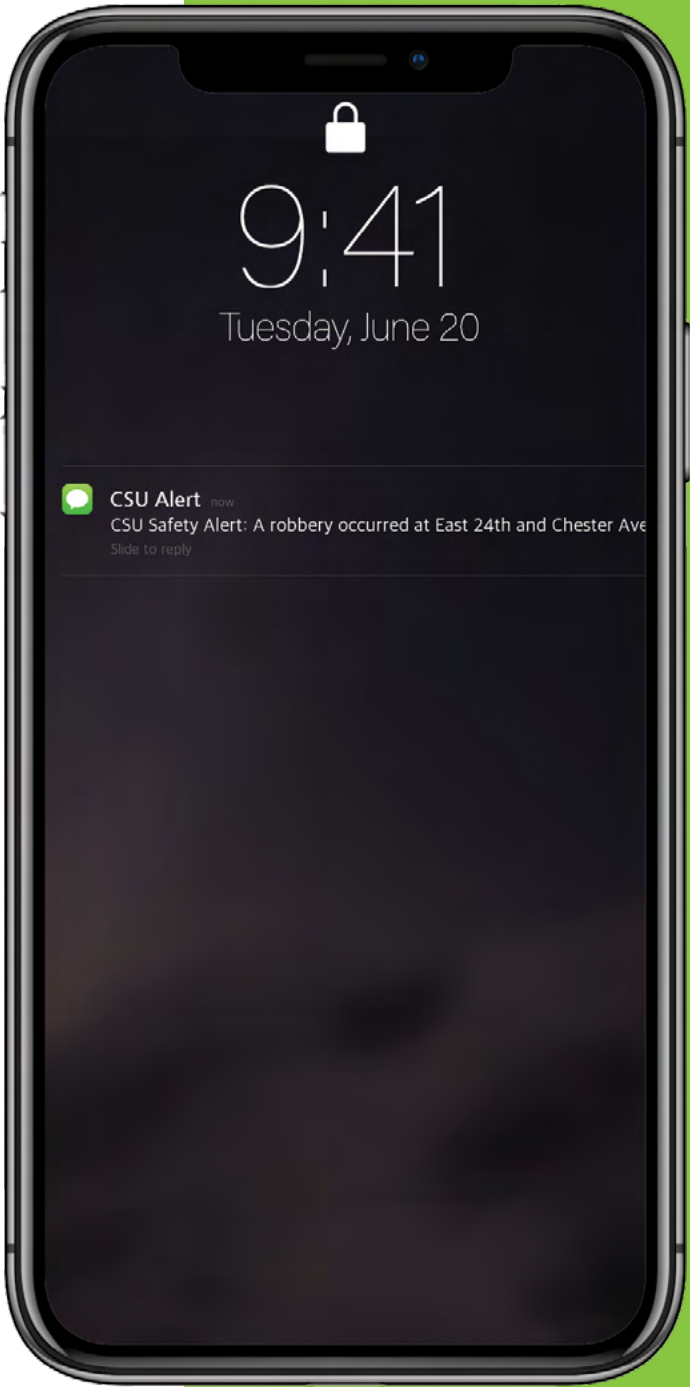
VENs and CSU Alert

The Voice Emergency Notification System (VENs) and CSU Alert are multi-modal, all-hazards emergency notification systems. If there is a situation on campus that threatens the health and safety of our students, faculty, staff and visitors, our campus safety officials will warn the campus community using one or more of the following methods:

- CSU’s website csuohio.edu
- CSU social media pages (Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, Facebook)
- Text messages to cell phones
- Voice messages to cell phones
- Voicemail to cell phones
- Voice messages to campus telephones
- Voicemail to campus telephones
- Email
- Building Alarm/Speaker Systems

Additional information or follow-up instructions may also be provided through any of these resources if the University determines that providing such information would be helpful to promote safety or to respond to the situation.

Campus constituents are to register with CSU ALERT by logging into CampusNet at: campusnet.csuohio.edu/index.jsp



Rave Guardian Mobile Safety App

CSU has partnered with Rave Mobile Safety to bring its award-winning mobile safety app to the CSU community. Upon downloading the free Rave Guardian app and registering with your CSU e-mail address, the CSU community will never be further than a button press away from CSU Police. Rave Guardian allows students, faculty and staff to connect with the department's 9-1-1 dispatchers with a push of a button. Through the Rave incident management console, our 9-1-1 dispatchers are able to send officers to respond to community emergencies. The app also allows members of the CSU community to request a safety escort or submit confidential tips concerning suspicious behavior, unsafe situations, crimes and other hazards. It also includes a safety timer which provides a virtual escort wherever members of our community go.

For more information, visit: csuohio.edu/police/rave-guardian



Timely Warning

When a Clery reportable crime occurs on campus and the suspect has not been immediately apprehended, CSU campus safety officials will decide whether a timely warning to the campus should be issued. The decision to issue a timely warning to the campus will be made on a case-by-case basis. Campus safety officials will consider the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community and any risk of comprising law enforcement efforts in making this decision.

Timely warnings will be issued through the CSU mass notification system(s) (CSU Alert and/or VENS) based upon a variety of factors. Campus safety officials will determine which method or combination of methods should be utilized to communicate timely warnings.



Emergency Preparedness and Evacuation

CSU is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for its students, employees and the surrounding campus community. The University's emergency preparedness plans are designed to maximize human safety, minimize danger, preserve property and restore normal operations in the event of a major emergency incident.

The University has developed an overall Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) for the campus. This plan has been created in accordance with principles and strategies set forth by the National Incident Management System and promulgated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Incorporated into the EOP are specific written plans that address general evacuation procedures, critical incidents, hazardous and radioactive materials, pandemic planning and recovery operations. CSU departments and colleges are responsible for developing individual building emergency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. These plans are coordinated through CSU's Office of Emergency Management.

For more information on the University's emergency preparedness plans and programs visit: csuohio.edu/emergency-management/emergency-management



Emergency Procedure Handbook

CSU has developed an emergency procedure handbook for employees, students and visitors that contains extensive information for emergency preparedness, including comprehensive emergency response actions designed to minimize loss in the event of specific emergency situations. While this handbook provides detailed, recommended action steps, it is important that users keep in mind the unique quality of each critical event and remember that emergency procedures can and should be implemented on a scalable, flexible and adaptable basis to align with the specific challenges presented by the situation at hand. This handbook is an integrated component of a comprehensive preparedness and response system that will ensure unity of efforts and help CSU protect the health and safety of the campus community and its resources.

For more information on CSU’s emergency procedures handbook, visit: csuohio.edu/emergency-management/emergency-procedure-guidelines

Emergency Response

CSU safety personnel have received training in incident command and critical incident response. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually campus police, the University fire inspector and/or the Cleveland’s divisions of fire, Emergency Medical Assistance (EMS) and/or police. These departments work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other CSU departments and local or federal agencies could also be involved to respond to the incident. General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for CSU is publicized each year as part of the institution’s Clery Act compliance efforts.



Emergency Evacuations

To protect our campus population from the effects of emergencies, protective action recommendations or evacuation instructions may be issued by the CSU campus safety officials and other emergency response authorities (e.g., Cleveland Police and/or Cleveland Fire Departments). These instructions may order evacuations for individual buildings, regions of campus or campus-wide evacuations.

In the rare event that an evacuation of the entire campus is ordered by public safety officials, it is important to follow evacuation instructions disseminated by campus safety officials and/or other emergency management authorities. If an evacuation is required, campus safety officials, in consultation with other local, state and/or federal agencies, would determine the most appropriate method and route for evacuating the area. It is likely that traffic routes may be altered making some areas of campus inaccessible, whereas the travel off-campus may require the use of public transportation or other alternative arrangements.

It is important to remember that evacuations are issued only if the safety and well-being of the campus community are at serious risk. CSU asks that you work together and assist each other during evacuations and that you follow all instructions and guidance from University officials and first responders. More information regarding emergency evacuation procedures may be viewed at: csuohio.edu/emergency-management/emergency

Individuals on campus are encouraged to familiarize themselves with evacuation procedures for the specific campus building they occupy. Specific evacuation information can be obtained from posted procedures or by requesting a copy of the building emergency plan from that building’s single access control coordinator.

To learn more about building-specific evacuation procedures, please contact the Office of Emergency Management at 216-687-3844 for assistance or visit the website at: csuohio.edu/emergency-management/emergency-management



Shelter-in-Place

If an incident occurs and the building or area around you becomes unstable or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. In these or other circumstances, you may be asked to shelter-in-place rather than evacuate a building or area. To shelter-in-place means to make a shelter of the building you are in and, with a few adjustments, this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic Shelter-in-Place Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, find an interior room and stay inside until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take the personal belongings you are able to leave with and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, quickly seek shelter in the nearest campus building. If public safety personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by emergency personnel on the scene:

- 1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
- 2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be an interior room without windows or with the least number of windows.
- 3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
- 4. Turn off ventilation devices, such as fans.

- 5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able (University staff will turn off ventilation as quickly as possible).
- 6. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
- 7. Make yourself as comfortable as possible.

How to Know to Shelter-in-Place

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including the CSU Police Department, Campus Engagement, other university employees or other authorities utilizing the university’s emergency notification systems (VENS or CSU-Alert).



University Compliance with Title IX

Title IX is the federal law that prohibits gender discrimination against students. Under Title IX, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, relationship violence, domestic abuse and stalking are forms of gender discrimination. The University’s Title IX Coordinators are responsible for addressing Title IX-related concerns including sexual violence.

Title IX requires that schools proactively prevent and respond to reported gender discrimination and sexual harassment when it falls within the scope of Title IX. On May 19, 2020, the United States Department of Education issued new regulations which became effective August 14, 2020 and define how schools implement Title IX. The new regulations require that all parties are treated fairly by schools, that decisions that impact students are made without bias or conflict of interest, and that schools implement detailed new processes for adjudicating allegations of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct, including cross examination in some cases. To implement the new regulations, the University has a Title IX policy and related Grievance Procedures for Addressing Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment under the May 19, 2020 Title IX regulations.

Title IX requires the University to provide students who are experiencing or previously experienced discrimination, harassment or sexual violence the same opportunity to succeed as students who did not experience these things.

The University’s Title IX Policy states:

The University complies with Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, which prohibits any person in the United States from being discriminated against on the basis of sex in access to or participation in any educational program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. The University maintains Title IX Grievance Procedures for equitably addressing reports of sexual harassment, including sexual violence, that fall within the jurisdiction of Title IX. The University maintains the OIE Procedures for Addressing Reports of Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation for addressing sex discrimination, that does not constitute sexual harassment prohibited by Title IX, and retaliation for exercising any rights secured by Title IX or this Title IX Policy.



The University’s efforts to prevent sexual violence and other conduct prohibited by Title IX include:

- 1. The creation of its own e-learning Sexual Violence Prevention (SVP) Education Course that fully reflects the campus, its students and its leadership.
- 2. The incorporation of the SVP Education Course—an on-line module offered with a course completion requirement under the “Introduction to Campus Life” courses taken by all incoming freshmen students.
- 3. Education through e-learning modules of new employees on sexual violence and reporting requirements.
- 4. Completion of a yearly climate survey on issues of sexual violence.
- 5. Sexual violence prevention programming across the socio-ecologic model.
- 6. Formal alliances with community partners that assist with service and delivery of programs to prevent and address sexual violence.
- 7. Peer education programs that focus on SVP and additional student leader support.
- 8. Involvement in sexual violence prevention education across many campus constituents.
- 9. Review and revision of the University’s Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation and related procedures, which include the prohibitions against sexual assault.
- 10. OIE implementation of advisors (trained support persons with an understanding of the procedures available to assist a Complainant or a Respondent in a matter involving sexual violence) to access resources and identify relevant information during the investigation.

- 11. Ongoing training on sexual violence prevention made available to the campus community including students, faculty and staff in both large and small group sessions, online and in person, provided on request and at certain intervals, to address specific or general concerns or when opportunities for further learning are identified in individuals and/or groups.
- 12. Implementation of a Sexual Violence Prevention Strategic Plan which is reviewed and updated regularly, and which is based on data from the annual climate survey.

Under the new regulations, some conduct that constitutes sexual harassment or sexual violence under the University's Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Harassment or Retaliation no longer falls within the definition of "sexual harassment" under Title IX.

The University is not changing its community standards of conduct and continues to prohibit discrimination and harassment on any legally protected basis, including race, sex, pregnancy, religion, color, age, national origin, veteran and/ or military status, genetic information, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity and/or expression, marital status or parental status, and participation in protected activity. Effective August 14, 2020, along with the new Title IX regulations the University has two processes for adjudicating sexual harassment and sexual violence, one under the University's new Title IX Policy and the other under the Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation. Which process applies to a specific situation will depend on what happened, where it happened, the status of the parties (e.g. current or former student or employee) and other factors. Both processes treat students, employees and others fairly, offer increased opportunities for informal resolution and provide that students always have a right to an advisor or support person in any proceeding. The Office for Institutional Equity and the Title IX Coordinators will help students understand the process, their rights and their options.

Sexual Violence Prevention Advisory Council

The Sexual Violence Prevention Advisory Council (SVPC) supports the University’s goal to achieve a campus environment that is safe, respectful and free from sexual violence and discrimination based on sex or gender. The SVPC seeks to reduce the incidence of sexual violence and sexual harassment of students, staff and faculty by promoting change in the cultural factors that contribute to sexual violence and increasing the effectiveness of prevention and response strategies.

The SVPC is comprised of three committees: Communication and Branding, Climate Survey, and Education and Prevention.

Communication and Branding reviews and proposes University branding concepts for messaging on matters of sexual violence to ensure consistency, cultural sensitivity and a unified message. The Climate Survey group is responsible for ensuring that the annual climate survey is conducted, and the results are analyzed and reported for use in subsequent decision-making. Lastly, Education and Prevention focuses on educating and training students, faculty and staff about issues of sexual violence prevention, response and recovery.

The SVPC is comprised of representatives from faculty, staff and students.



Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation

CSU's Policy Against Discrimination Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation states:

(A) Respect for diversity is an essential element of the campus community. The university strongly opposes and does not tolerate discrimination on the basis of race, sex (including sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, relationship violence, domestic abuse, and stalking), pregnancy, religion, color, age, national origin, veteran and/or military status, genetic information, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity and/or expression, marital status or parental status, participation in protected activity (retaliation), and/or any other status protected by state or federal law, including Title IX of the Educational Amendments Act of 1972 rule or regulation. "Discrimination" is negative or adverse treatment of an employee, student or other member of the university community based on any of the classifications listed above.

(1) This policy applies to all students, employees, visitors and other individuals participating in a university activity, educational or employment opportunity or program. This policy covers conduct that occurs on university property, off-campus during a university activity, or off-campus outside of a university activity when the conduct has continuing adverse effects on, or creates a hostile environment for students, employees, visitors or other individuals participating in a university activity.

(2) It is the responsibility of every member of the university community to foster an environment free from discrimination, harassment, sexual violence and retaliation and to take reasonable action to prevent or stop such conduct. . .

(B)(1) "Harassment" is unwelcome verbal,

non-verbal, graphic, physical, electronic or other conduct that subjects an individual to an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational or employment environment, is based on one or more of the characteristics listed above, and which (1) denigrates, insults, ridicules, disparages or stereotypes an individual or an individual's conduct, family, friends, habits or lifestyle; and (2) is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive and objectively offensive that it limits or interferes with the individual's ability to participate in or benefit from the university's programs or activities. (2) "Sexual Harassment" is harassment that is based on gender, sexual orientation, gender expression or a person's status as a woman or man, transgender, intersex person or gender-nonconforming individual. . . The university's Policy Against Discrimination Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation prohibits sexual violence and defines sexual violence as follows:

(C) Sexual violence is conduct of a sexual nature or conduct based on sex or gender that occurs without affirmative consent or when an individual is incapable of giving affirmative consent. Sexual violence is prohibited. (1) Acts of sexual violence are forms of sex and gender-based discrimination and harassment. (2) Sexual violence includes sexual assault, sexual exploitation, relationship violence, domestic abuse and stalking.

(b) Sexual exploitation is purposely or knowingly . . . (i) causing the incapacitation of another person (through alcohol, drugs or any other means) for the purpose of compromising that person's ability to give or withhold affirmative consent to sexual activity; (ii) allowing third parties to observe private sexual activity from a hidden location (e.g., closet) or through electronic means;

(iii) engaging in voyeurism (e.g., watching private sexual activity without the consent of the participants or viewing another person's intimate parts in a place where that person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy); (iv) recording or photographing private sexual activity and/or a person's intimate parts without affirmative consent; (v) disseminating or posting images of private sexual activity and/or a person's intimate parts without affirmative consent; (vi) prostituting another person; or (vii) exposing another person to a sexually transmitted infection or virus without the other's knowledge.

(c) Relationship violence is violence or the threat of violence by a person toward another based on sex or gender where the individuals are or were in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. Relationship violence may include sexual, financial, emotional, psychological or other coercion or abuse directed at a current or former intimate partner, whether or not accompanied by physical violence.

(d) Domestic abuse is violence or the threat of violence by a person toward another based on sex or gender where the individuals are current or former spouses, persons who have had a child together, or persons who cohabitate or have cohabitated as spouses or intimate partners. Domestic abuse may include physical, sexual, financial, emotional, psychological or other coercion or abuse directed at a current

or former spouse or person similarly situated to a spouse, whether or not accompanied by physical violence.

(e) Stalking is a course of conduct directed at a specific individual that would cause a reasonable person, if aware of the conduct, under similar circumstances to fear for her, his or others' safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress. A course of conduct includes two or more acts, including but not limited to, those in which the alleged perpetrator directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about the person toward which such conduct is directed or interferes with that person's property.

The university's Policy Against Discrimination Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation states:

(D) The university prohibits retaliation against any person for reporting or complaining of discrimination, harassment or sexual violence; supporting a person who complains about such conduct; assisting, providing information or participating in the investigation of an incident of discrimination, harassment or sexual violence; enforcing university policies with respect to discrimination, harassment or sexual violence; whether or not the exercise of rights is substantiated by an investigation or otherwise. Retaliation is a form of discrimination.



Reporting Violations

Reports of sexual harassment that violate Title IX, and other forms of discrimination, harassment and/or sexual violence may be made to the Title IX Coordinator(s):

Name: LaJuan Flores
Title: Director, Office for Institutional Equity
Office Address: Administration Center, Room 236, located at 2300 Euclid Avenue
Email Address: oie@csuohio.edu
Telephone Number: 216-687-2223 or, for after-hours urgent matters 937-369-9445

Reports of discrimination, harassment, sexual violence and/or retaliation may be made to the CSU Police Department or the Office for Institutional Equity (OIE). OIE is located in the Parker Hannifin Administration Center (AC) 236, and may be reached by telephone at 216-687-2223 or email to oie@csuohio.edu.

All University employees, except confidential resources (a confidential resource will not share information about discrimination, sexual violence and/or retaliation with OIE without the consent of the person providing the information except in an emergency), who become aware of information that would lead a reasonable person to believe that discrimination, harassment, sexual violence or retaliation has occurred must promptly report all relevant details to OIE. Student employees, including graduate assistants and teaching assistants, have a duty to timely report such incidents when they become aware of the information in the course of their duties. The University provides options for confidential resources for students who want to report an experience with discrimination, harassment or sexual violence to someone who won't take any action on the information except in an emergency. These resources include the University Counseling Center, the Cleveland Rape Crisis Center, the campus ministry and CSU's Health and Wellness Services.

Anonymous reports may be made through the University's anonymous reporting system and will be investigated as thoroughly as is possible

given the information reported. Information about making an anonymous report is available here: csuohio.edu/report-a-concern

Filing a complaint with the Office for Institutional Equity does not preclude an individual from filing a complaint with an external agency. Information regarding filing charges with an outside agency may be obtained by contacting the agency directly or from the Office for Institutional Equity.



Response to Reports of Violations

The University's response to a receipt of a report of a violation of Title IX is set out in the [Title IX Grievance Procedures](#) and includes supportive measures and investigation. The University's response to a report of discrimination, harassment, sexual violence and retaliation is described in the [OIE Procedures for Addressing Reports of Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation](#).

The University, through OIE, will provide the persons involved in the incident with information and resources, including confidential reporting options, supportive measures, medical, counseling, safety, advocacy and other resources appropriate for the situation. The University may implement interim and supportive measures, including No

Contact Directives and reasonable adjustments to the workplace, educational environment, academic arrangements and/or campus living arrangements. The University does not require that a person make a formal complaint of a Title IX violation or file a complaint with OIE as a precondition to receipt of assistance, supportive measures, resources or accommodations from OIE.

The University may issue an emergency removal of a student or employee if a report indicates a threat or potential threat to the campus community. Formal Complaints of Alternatively, the University, through OIE, may investigate reports of discrimination, harassment, sexual violence and retaliation.

Investigation

OIE will investigate all complaints of discrimination, harassment, sexual violence and/or retaliation when the reported conduct, if true, would constitute a violation of University policies prohibiting such conduct. The investigation procedures applicable to a report of a violation of Title IX is set out in the [Title IX Grievance Procedures](#) and includes supportive measures and investigation.

The University's investigation procedures applicable to a report of discrimination, harassment, sexual violence and retaliation is described in the [OIE Procedures for Addressing Reports of Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation](#). The Office for Institutional Equity and the Title IX Coordinators will help students understand the investigation process, their rights and their options.



Corrective Action Implementation

When the University, through an investigation, identifies a violation of its Title IX Policy or its Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation, the University will promptly take remedial measures to correct the violation, eliminate its effects and prevent reoccurrence. Remedial measures will be implemented in accordance with established University rules, procedures and collective bargaining agreements if applicable.

The determination of the corrective action, which is appropriate for a given situation will include consideration of multiple factors. These factors include: prior disciplinary history of respondent, including other complaints of sexual violence; whether respondent intentionally incapacitated or attempted to intentionally incapacitate the complainant through drugs or alcohol; whether the complainant was incapacitated due to drugs or

alcohol; whether violence, physical force or threats of physical force were used, or a weapon was used or displayed; and/or other mitigating or aggravating factors of significance to a particular matter. The sanction imposed on a student-respondent who is found responsible for engaging in sexual violence or non-consensual sexual intercourse, oral, anal and/or vaginal penetration to any degree and with any body part or object, is presumed to include a suspension of at least one semester. Sanctions applicable to substantiated violations of Title IX are listed in the [Title IX Grievance Procedures](#) and includes supportive measures and investigation. Sanctions applicable to substantiated violations of the Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation are listed in the [OIE Procedures for Addressing Reports of Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation](#).

Sexual Violence Response Team

The University’s Sexual Violence Response Team (SVRT) coordinates CSU’s response to reports of sexual violence against a student or employee on University property, off-campus during a University activity or off-campus outside of a University activity when the conduct has continuing adverse effects on, or creates a hostile environment for, students, employees, visitors or other individuals who participated, are participating or will participate in a University activity.

The purpose of the [Sexual Violence Response Team Procedures](#) (the “SVRT Procedures”) is to ensure appropriate steps are taken to respond to reports of sexual violence, with a goal to:

- Ensure the immediate physical safety of the reported victim
- Provide the reported victim information regarding their reporting options, including the options to report to law enforcement or file a complaint with the Office for Institutional Equity (OIE)
- Provide the reported victim information regarding available University and community resources, including confidential resources
- Ensure that information is appropriately gathered and shared among University personnel with a need to know
- Comply with CSU’s legal obligations to respond to and report incidents of sexual violence

The SVRT Procedures identify the members of the SVRT and the SVRT response to a report of sexual violence.

Student and Staff Resources

CSU Health and Wellness Services

CSU’s Health and Wellness Services, located in the College of Health building, 2112 Euclid Ave., Room 205, provides informational, evaluation and referral services to students and employees which can be accessed by calling 216-687-3649. Health and Wellness Services is a high-quality medical facility committed to serving the medical needs of the CSU community. Staffed by certified nurse practitioners and doctors, it offers a wide variety of services including primary and same day care, health counseling, limited in-house pharmacy and lab services, shots and immunizations, and more.



Sexual Assault Forensic and Medical Exams

At local emergency hospitals, the evidence collection exam may be performed by a physician, nurse practitioner or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE), with specialized education, training and experience in the evaluation and treatment of sexual assault patients. In cases of sexual assault, within the first 96 hours of an assault is the best time for evidence to be collected that may be helpful in proving that a criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. Under certain circumstances, it may be collected after this time frame. It is not necessary for evidence to be collected for a case to be reported. It is easier to investigate and prosecute cases that have physical evidence, but it may be possible to go forward without it.

While evidence may be collected anonymously (i.e., without the survivor’s name attached to it) and/or when there is no report made to police, these cases are handled differently. A discussion about the merit of the collecting evidence anonymously and in instances where the survivor does not want to report should be discussed with medical personnel and/or an advocate.

If an individual wants to have evidence collected, it is best not to bathe and to take the clothes that they were wearing at the same time of the assault to the hospital with them. It is also recommended to avoid eating, drinking, smoking and going to the bathroom, but it is possible that evidence can still be collected if those actions have occurred.

Seeking Civil Protection Orders

Persons who seek a Civil Protection Order in Cuyahoga County, Ohio should contact the Cuyahoga County Domestic Relations Court for a Domestic Violence Protection Order or the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court for a Stalking Order Protection. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the University’s responsibilities regarding orders of protection,

no contact orders, restraining orders or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court will be considered and followed. Notice of such court orders should be provided to the CSU Police Department and OIE as soon as possible in order for the University to evaluate interim measures and comply with court orders.

Information Regarding Sex Offenders

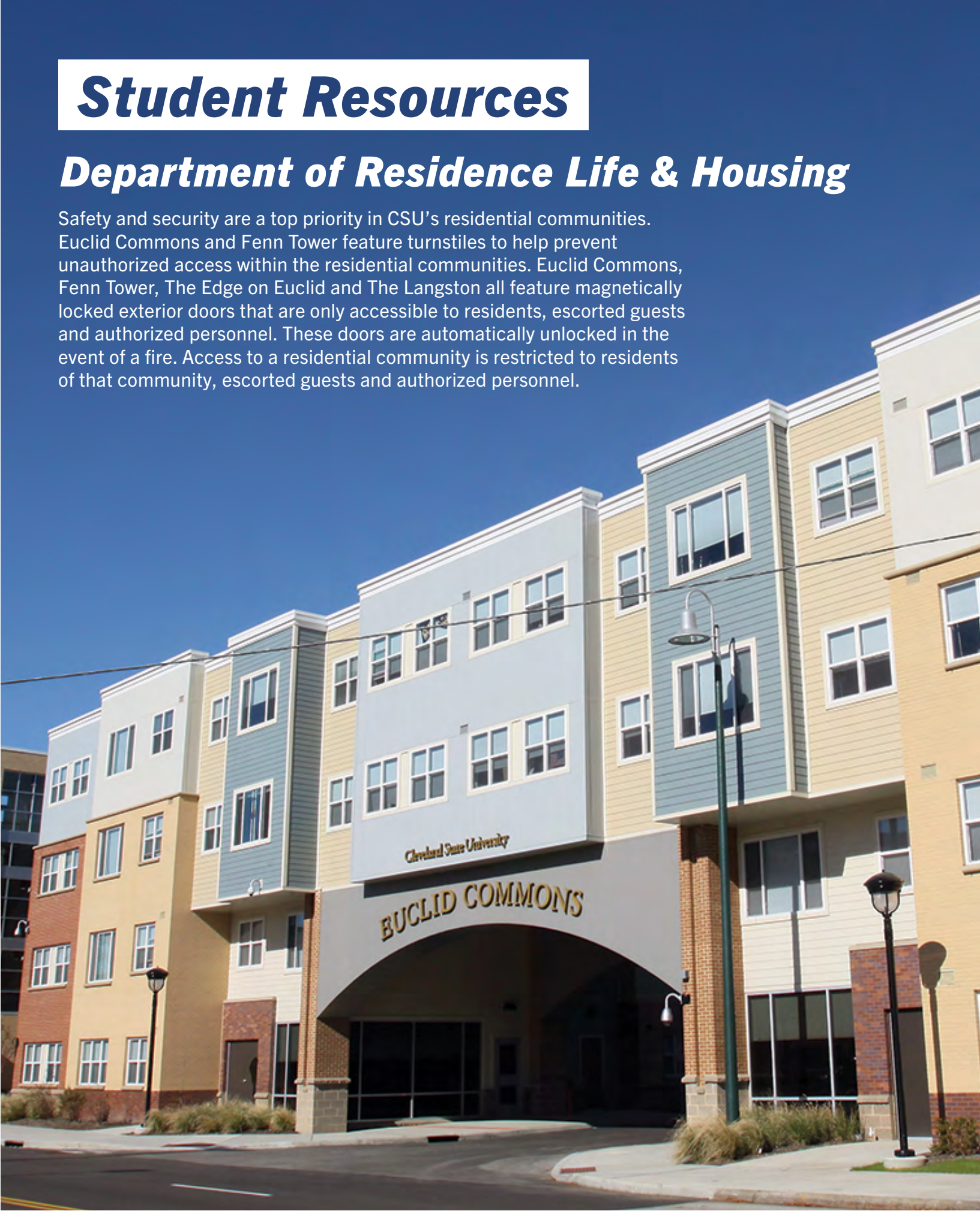
Information regarding sex offenders in the Cleveland State University area can be obtained from the CSU Police Department or the Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Department.

Photographs can be viewed at the Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Department's website at: sheriff.cuyahogacounty.us/en-US/Sexual-Offender-Unit.aspx.

Student Resources

Department of Residence Life & Housing

Safety and security are a top priority in CSU’s residential communities. Euclid Commons and Fenn Tower feature turnstiles to help prevent unauthorized access within the residential communities. Euclid Commons, Fenn Tower, The Edge on Euclid and The Langston all feature magnetically locked exterior doors that are only accessible to residents, escorted guests and authorized personnel. These doors are automatically unlocked in the event of a fire. Access to a residential community is restricted to residents of that community, escorted guests and authorized personnel.



Missing Student Notification

Students residing in campus housing are informed annually that each student has the option to identify a person designated as a confidential contact to be notified by the CSU Police Department no later than 24 hours after the time that student is determined to be missing by the University official designated to make that determination. A confidential contact is a person designated by the student in addition to the emergency contact listed with the University registrar. Should the student not formally declare a separate missing person confidential contact, the emergency contact listed with the University registrar will be notified.

For students under the age of 18 and not emancipated, CSU still allows a separate person to be designated for missing person notification. However, CSU, in keeping with the Higher Education Opportunity Act, will notify the custodial parent no later than 24 hours after the time the student has been reported missing.

For purposes of this policy, a student shall be deemed to be missing when he or she is absent from their campus residence for 24 hours or more. All incidents of a missing student shall be reported to the CSU Police Department without delay.

For information on the Residence Life and Housing Handbook visit:
csuohio.edu/residence-life/resident-handbook

CARE Team

The University has established a Campus Assessment, Response and Evaluation (CARE) Team to identify, assess and respond to student, faculty and staff concerns. The goal of the CARE Team is to work collaboratively to support the well-being and safety of students, faculty and staff and to promote a culture on campus that encourages reporting of concerns.

The CARE Team may be contacted by telephone at 216-687-2048 or by email at magnusacts@csuohio.edu. For more information visit: csuohio.edu/care/csu-care-team



Student Engagement

At Cleveland State University we provide a wide array of campus-wide programs for students to enjoy outside the classroom. Frequently sponsored by The Center for Campus Engagement or the Campus Activities Board, those events include social events, dances, concerts and more. Some examples are the Week of Welcome, Glow Party, CABsino and many more. Most events are free with your CSU Student ID. For more information visit: vikesconnect.csuohio.edu

Campus Activities Board

The Campus Activities Board (CAB) is a student organization whose primary function is to plan and facilitate cultural, social, recreational and educational events for the CSU community. Annually they plan around 70 events for campus that include but are not limited to, concerts, comedians, outdoor festivals, cultural celebrations, movie nights and everything in-between.

CAB is responsive to student interests, with a primary goal of fostering campus community and unity. CAB is always looking for students to assist with events and they also have several leadership opportunities available for students. For more information visit: csucab.com

The Center for Campus Engagement

The Center for Campus Engagement is a unit in the Division of Campus Engagement, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion. Their priority is to cultivate an environment for building a vibrant, engaging community through student organizations, leadership development, programming and learning opportunities. The Center directly supports all Cleveland State University Recognized Student Organizations (RSOs), oversee the fraternity and sorority community, support Student Government Association and manage the Jeffrey A. Kalista Student Organization Center Office Suite.

The Center for Campus Engagement is the University's first stop for students wanting to get involved on campus, serve the community and develop their leadership skills. Research demonstrates that students who are active participants in the life of the institution are much more likely to persist and have successful academic careers. Getting involved in campus life provides students the opportunity to build connections with fellow students, faculty and staff and to develop lifelong friends and mentors. The Center provides a plethora of outstanding opportunities for students to get involved, no matter what their interests are throughout their time pursuing their dreams at Cleveland State. For more information visit: csuohio.edu/campus-engagement

Student Organizations

Cleveland State students possess the ability to engage in multiple interests. There are over 200 student organizations on campus recognized by the Center for Campus Engagement that enrich the social, cultural and educational experiences of CSU students. To search for student organizations, visit: csuohio.presence.io/organizations

Student Government Association

The Cleveland State University Student Government Association (SGA) provides an open forum for students to formulate their beliefs and voice their concerns to the University Board of Trustees, administration and faculty. SGA also offers funding to CSU student organizations and selects students to serve on University committees. They encourage students to stop by and meet their representatives. For more information visit: csuohio.presence.io/organization/student-government-association-sga

Service/Volunteer Program

Viking Expeditions (VE) is a student-led service organization that partners with a variety of agencies in the Greater Cleveland area to address the needs of the local community. VE provides Cleveland State University students with both national and international service opportunities by offering affordable alternative break trips around the globe. The goal of these trips is to give students valuable life experiences while broadening their worldview.

For more information, visit: csuohio.presence.io/organization/viking-expeditions

Fraternity and Sorority Life

CSU is proud to host a community comprised of several national collegiate fraternal organizations. Members of the fraternity and sorority community at Cleveland State create smaller communities within the larger University environment. Building lifelong friendships through collaborative and meaningful relationships is also a major component to the fraternity and sorority experience at Cleveland State.

For more information visit: csuohio.edu/campus-engagement/fraternity-sorority-life-0



Student Conduct

The primary focus of the Office of Student Conduct is to promote University community standards through the administration of Cleveland State University Student Code of Conduct. The Office of Student Conduct also serves as an information source about student behavior, student discipline, and supportive University and community resources to promote student development and success.

The Student Code of Conduct may be found on the Office of University Compliance website. A printable and searchable PDF of all sections of the Student Code of Conduct (unofficial) can be found at: csuohio.edu/sites/default/files/3344-83-01_Student_code_of_conduct_posted_policy_register.pdf



Unlawful Drug and Alcohol Use

CSU is committed to a campus free of unlawful drug and alcohol use. The misuse of alcohol detracts from the mission of higher education and adversely affects the conduct, academic performance and health and safety of students. CSU’s Drug and Alcohol Policies can be found in the [Student Code of Conduct](#), [Residence Life Handbook](#), and the [Student-Athlete Code of Conduct](#).

Disciplinary Sanctions

Sanctions for violations of the above prohibitions will be imposed by the University in accordance with the appropriate University disciplinary procedures. Specifically, sanctions for employees may include one or more of the following: an oral or written reprimand from the employee’s immediate supervisor or department head; a reduction in pay for a definite period of time; suspension with or without pay for a definite or indefinite period of time; participation in and satisfactory completion of a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program; restitution or payment for damages to property; and/or termination from employment. In addition to these sanctions, the University in appropriate cases may refer individuals to the appropriate jurisdiction for criminal prosecution.

Prohibitions

The unlawful possession, use, distribution, manufacture or dispensation of or providing funding for illicit drugs, controlled substances and alcohol or drug related paraphernalia by students and employees on University property or as part of University activities is prohibited. It is the policy of CSU to enforce all state laws governing underage drinking and illegal drug use. Students who violate the University’s policies on alcohol and drug use are referred to the Office of Student Conduct. If the student is found in violation, disciplinary sanctions will be imposed.



Counseling

The stipulation of completing a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program may also be applied as a sanction for violations as well as other sanctions provided for in the Student Conduct Code. In addition to sanctioning, the University may refer individuals to the appropriate jurisdiction for criminal prosecution.

Sanctions for Students

Student sanctions may include one of the following actions: expulsion (permanent separation from the University); suspension from the University for a definite period; removal from the residence hall; official reprimand or restitution; disciplinary probation; temporary or permanent loss of privileges; or community service.

Ohio Revised Code Section 3345.22 and 3345.23 – 1219 Hearing

The Ohio Campus Disruption Act, ORC §§3345.21 through 3345.26, requires that the University hold a hearing when a student, faculty or staff member is arrested for certain crimes of violence that take place on campus or affect the University community or property. This hearing, often referred to as a “1219 hearing,” is distinct from the student judicial process set forth in the Student Conduct Code and from the faculty and staff disciplinary processes set forth in applicable collective bargaining agreements or policies. A student, faculty or staff member may be subject to those judicial or disciplinary processes in addition to a 1219 hearing. There are over 30 crimes of violence that require a 1219 hearing, including, but not limited to: arson, assault, burglary, child abuse, domestic violence, discharging a firearm, extortion, human trafficking, inciting to violence, intimidation, kidnapping, manslaughter, menacing, murder, rape, riot, robbery, stalking, sexual battery and terrorism. A definitive list is set forth in ORC §2901-01(A)(9)(a). The Office of General Counsel has promulgated procedures for the conduct of 1219 hearings.

Parental/Guardian Notification

The Director of Student Conduct notifies parent(s)/guardians(s) of a student under the age of 21 who has been found in violation of an alcohol or drug provision of the Student Conduct Code. Parent(s)/guardian(s) will be notified by regular mail at the student’s permanent address on file in the Registrar’s Office.



Treatment and Rehabilitation Programs

For students: The CSU Counseling Center provides referral services and some counseling to students with drug and/or alcohol problems. The Counseling Center is able to provide short-term, outpatient treatment when it is indicated and will refer students to appropriate outside agencies if a different level of care is needed. The Counseling Center is also available for consultation with friends, family members and faculty/staff who are concerned about a student. Counseling and consultation services are free at the CSU Counseling Center for students and persons consulting about students. The Counseling Center's records and any contacts with the Counseling Center are confidential (except in some rare and unusual circumstances such as a life-threatening situation). Appointments at the Counseling Center can be arranged by calling 216-687-2277 or by stopping by the Center in the Union Building, 1836 Euclid Ave., Room 220.

For employees: The IMPACT Employee Assistance Plan (EAP) provides confidential counseling and guidance for drug, alcohol, emotional and work-related issues for employees and their family members. The EAP provides up to five complimentary counseling sessions per incident each year. Call 1-800-227-6007 to arrange an appointment with an IMPACT EAP counselor. IMPACT may refer individuals to agencies, programs or other health professionals for further care. CSU's Employee Health Care Plans provide coverage for both inpatient and outpatient treatment of drug abuse, alcoholism and other mental health conditions.

Policies on Minors

CSU has adopted policies related to non-enrolled minors on campus. The policies require that adults working with minors submit to a background check, they provide guidance for the supervision of minors, and they establish a code of conduct for adults working with children. The policies require that any employee with reasonable cause to believe that a child is being abused or neglected must report the suspected abuse or neglect. The full text of these policies may be found here: csuohio.edu/compliance/minors-campus. The University also offers on-line training in recognizing abuse and neglect to employees who work with children and who request training.



Crime Statistics

Since 1978, the Cleveland State University Police Department has voluntarily provided the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) with monthly statistical information for the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR). This information is provided as part of Cleveland State University's commitment to a safe and informed campus community and is in compliance with the Federal Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, renamed the Jeanne Clery Act in October 1998, and includes Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act. The following crimes were reported.



The Jeanne Clery Act Crime Reporting 2020-2022¹

Crime Reported	Year	Campus Residence Facilities (CRFs)	On-Campus Totals (Includes CRFs)	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Rape	2022	1	3	0	0
	2021	1	2	1	0
	2020	2	2	0	0
Sex Offense: Fondling	2022	1	3	0	0
	2021	2	2	0	1
	2020	1	2	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	2	3	0	0
	2021	2	2	1	0
	2020	1	1	0	0
Domestic Violence	2022	1	1	0	0
	2021	1	1	1	0
	2020	1	1	0	0

Crime Reported	Year	Campus Residence Facilities (CRFs)	On-Campus Totals (Includes CRFs)	Non-Campus	Public Property
Stalking	2022	4	4	0	0
	2021	2	3	1	0
	2020	1	1	0	0
Robbery	2022	1	1	1	2
	2021	0	0	0	2
	2020	0	2	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	1
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	2
Burglary	2022	3	9	2	0
	2021	2	3	1	0
	2020	0	3	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	12	0	0
	2021	0	1	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	1	2	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

Year	Hate Crimes	Unfounded Crime
2022	No Hate Crimes	1 Aggravated Assault
2021	No Hate Crimes	1 Rape
2020	No Hate Crimes	1 Burglary

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals 2020-2022¹

Arrests / Disciplinary Referrals ²	Year	Campus Residence Facilities (CRFs)	On-Campus Totals (Includes CRFs)	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations: Arrests	2022	0	1	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2022	31	31	0	0
	2021	42	42	4	0
	2020	8	8	4	0
Drug Abuse Violations: Arrests	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	1	1	0
	2020	0	1	0	3
Drug Abuse Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2022	11	11	0	0
	2021	5	5	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possession Violations: Arrests	2022	0	0	0	1
	2021	0	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possession Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2022	2	2	0	0
	2021	4	4	0	0
	2020	0	0	1	0

¹ Some data has been gathered from outside law enforcement agencies and has not been independently verified by CSU. Data may be adjusted from previous years' reports due to outside agency reporting crimes that occurred on private property outside of the University's owned or controlled geography.

² Persons not arrested for liquor law violations, drug law violations or illegal weapons possession but who were referred to the University for campus disciplinary action.

Fire Safety Report

Cleveland State University publishes this fire safety report as part of its Annual Security Report, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for Cleveland State University's campus. This report includes data concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire.

If a fire occurs in a CSU building, community members should immediately notify CSUPD at 216-687-2020 or 9-1-1 on a University land line. The Dispatch Center will initiate a response from the Cleveland Fire Department. If a member of the CSU community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished and the person is not sure whether CSUPD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify CSU PD to investigate and document the incident.

Fire alarms alert the community members of a potential hazard. Members are required to heed the warning signal, and evacuate the building immediately upon hearing a fire alarm, evacuation announcement or seeing a fire alarm strobe by using the nearest stairwells and exits in the building. They should also familiarize themselves with the exits in each building.

When a smoke detector located outside of an elevator is activated, the elevator will return to the ground floor and stop automatically with the doors open. If the fire is on the ground floor, the elevator will stop on the floor above and automatically open the doors.

Individuals must remain outside of the building until the fire department or CSUPD makes an "all clear" determination. Failure to evacuate the building is a violation of the Cleveland city ordinance and subjects you to arrest and/or disciplinary action. More importantly, evacuation should be done for reasons of safety.

Call CSU Police Emergency 216-687-2020 or 9-1-1 on University Land Line



Residence Hall Fire Safety Information

CSU residence halls and apartments are equipped with a variety of features that are designed to detect, stop and or suppress the spread of a fire.

A door can be the first line of defense against the spread of smoke or fire from one area to another. Some doors, such as fire doors in corridors or stairwells of residence halls are designed to withstand a fire longer than those of an individual room door. It is important that fire doors be CLOSED for them to work. Additionally, automatic door closers should not be tampered with or propped open.



Sprinklers are highly effective in preventing the spread of fire when operating properly. Do not obstruct the sprinkler heads by hanging clothes from the piping, placing boxes directly under the sprinkler, etc. Smoke detectors cannot do their job if they are disabled or covered by the occupant. Disabling a smoke detector is a violation of University policy.

A majority of all fires caused by smoking are the result of a cigarette being abandoned or disposed of carelessly. Cleveland State University is a tobacco free campus—smoking is not permitted in CSU residence halls or anywhere on campus.

Residence Life and Housing Facilities Fire Safety Systems

All Cleveland State University campus residence halls are completely protected by an integrated automatic fire detection and fire alarm system, which is monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week by the CSUPD Emergency Dispatch Center. All residence halls are equipped with integrated sprinkler systems. Every student suite has an emergency evacuation map installed on the inside of the common hall suite door that directs occupants to primary and secondary exits. Fire extinguishers are installed in every building and complex per the Ohio Fire Code.

Areas of Rescue Assistance

The Areas of Rescue Assistance provide a location for building occupants who cannot traverse the stairs without assistance to be able to assemble by an exit and await assistance or instructions by first responders. These areas are provided on select floors above the ground floor and are clearly designated by signage. The Area of Rescue communication system provides for two-way communication, provides an audible and visible signal to indicate communication has occurred and indicates to the receiver the location sending the signal.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

Residence hall students (including those with special needs) and residence hall staff receive fire safety training during move-in weekend in August. The Residence Life and Housing Handbook includes information on fire safety and what appropriate action to take during a fire alarm or fire emergency. Fire drills are conducted quarterly for all occupied residence halls during the academic year in coordination with the CSU Department of Fire Prevention (CSUDFP). Fire drills are conducted once a month for tenants in units with common area living in coordination with the CSUDFP. Each resident is able to access a copy of the CSU Residence Life and Housing Handbook at csuohio.edu/residence-life/resident-handbook

Campus safety and fire safety education are discussed during new student orientation. The CSUDFP, Residence Life and Housing, Environmental Health and Safety, and Emergency Management participate to address students, faculty and staff and explain University security, public safety and fire safety measures and procedures. Residence Life and Housing staff members are trained in these safety measures and procedures as well and act as ongoing resources for students living in residential facilities.



Fire Safety Tips

Your worst enemy during a fire is smoke. If you're surrounded by smoke, get down on the floor and crawl to safety. Hold your breath and close your eyes if you can. Close doors behind you as you escape. Always use stairs to escape. Never use an elevator. Here are a few simple fire safety tips:

1.

Make sure there is a working smoke detector near your sleeping quarters.
2.

Learn the location of fire exits and alarm pull stations near you and know the emergency number for assistance—9-1-1.
3.

Sound the fire alarm if you see smoke or detect a burning odor.
4.

Have a prepared escape plan and know your escape route.
5.

Remember to remain calm.
6.

Use exit stairs. Never use elevators.
7.

Close doors behind you as you escape. In most cases, this will prevent smoke damage and fire from entering the room you are exiting.
8.

Do not re-enter a fire-damaged building until it has been declared safe.
9.

If you become trapped, seal off cracks around doors and vents with cloth or rugs (soak them in water if possible).
10.

Shut off fans and air conditioners.
11.

Signal for help from a window. If a campus phone is still operational, call CSU Police Emergency at 9-1-1. If you are using a cell phone, call 216-687-2020.



Procedures Students Should Follow in Case of Fire in a Residential Facility

Please immediately report to CSU staff anyone who sets fires or tampers with equipment and alarms. It is your safety that is at stake. Upon discovery of a fire, students and staff are trained to activate the fire alarm and exit the building immediately using the closest safe exit and proceed to the predetermined meeting place for that building. Whenever a fire alarm sounds in any residence hall or apartment building, you are required to evacuate the building immediately. Failure to evacuate is a violation of Cleveland city ordinance and subjects you to arrest and/or disciplinary action. Upon hearing the alarm, you should open blinds, turn off all room lights (if applicable), and close and lock your door. State fire laws prohibit the use of elevators for fire evacuation. Individuals must

remain outside of the building until the Cleveland Fire Department official or the CSUPD makes an “all clear” determination. Fire-fighting equipment is located throughout buildings for your protection. It is against state law and University policy to use this equipment for any other purpose. Pulling false fire alarms, causing a fire, tampering with or misusing fire alarm systems, interfering with firefighters and tampering with or removing firefighting equipment (smoke sensors, fire extinguishers, etc.) are violations of the housing contract, student conduct code, Resident Handbook and Ohio state law. Offenders may be removed from on-campus housing, prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law, and, through the University judicial process, face the loss of student status.

False Fire Alarm

Activating a fire alarm while knowing that there is not a fire is a crime. The guilty party can receive up to one year in jail and/or a fine of up to \$500. False fire alarms waste time, money and, most importantly, can cost human lives.



Emergency Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation placards, located on each common hall suite door, describe evacuation procedures. Fire evacuation drills are conducted throughout the school year. The CSUDFP and CSU Residence Life and Housing conduct unannounced fire drills each year.

The purpose of the evacuation drills is to prepare residents for an organized evacuation in case of fire or another emergency. At CSU, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, residents practice procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits, the sound of fire alarms and where the designated meeting areas are located. In addition to educating the residents of the building about evacuation procedures during the drill, the process also provides the University an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm \ system components.

For your own safety, you MUST evacuate when ordered to do so. This includes activation of an audible or visible fire alarm or verbal orders from emergency response personnel.

If you hear the fire alarm or are instructed to leave the building:

1. If told to evacuate, REMAIN CALM.

2. Immediately leave the building. Tell others to evacuate.

3. EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY. Everyone is required to evacuate immediately anytime a fire alarm sounds or an evacuation order is given.

4. When you evacuate, take keys, coat, purse and any other easily accessible critical personal items with you to the Designated Meeting Area (DMA). However, if these items are located on another floor or in another room, evacuate without these items.

5. Walk calmly, but quickly, to the nearest emergency exit.

6. Check the door and door knob for heat or dangerous conditions before opening the door. If there is no heat or obvious hazards, open the door and check the exit route before leaving. Close doors as rooms are vacated.

7. Keep to the right side of corridors and stairwells as you exit.

8. If you are on a lower floor, it is critical that you evacuate immediately so that those on upper floors are not caught in a backup in the stairwells as they descend to the lower floors. DO NOT ATTEMPT to go back upstairs.

9. Use stairways only. Do not use elevators.

10. Follow the instructions of emergency personnel regarding alternate exit routes, should your normal pathway be blocked.

11. Assist those who need help, but do not put yourself at risk attempting to rescue trapped or injured victims. Note location of trapped and injured victims and notify emergency personnel.

12. Proceed directly to the DMA. Stay away from the immediate area near the building you evacuated. Remain in the DMA until instructions are given.

13. Do not re-enter the building until emergency personnel give the “All Clear” instruction. There are a variety of communication tools that will be used to keep you informed (PA systems, text alerting, e-mail).

Evacuation Guidelines for People with Special Needs

If unable to evacuate, people with special needs are to shelter in place in a designated Area of Rescue Assistance (ARA) and activate the ARA system, call CSU PD at 216-687-2020 or use the Rave Guardian app to make Campus Safety and/or emergency responders aware of your location and wait for emergency personnel. The designated

areas of rescue are in fire rated stairwells. Be sure to remain next to the ARA intercom and wait for assistance. Emergency personnel will determine if it is safe to attempt to evacuate the individual. For more information visit: csuohio.edu/emergency-management/emergency

Policy on Portable Electric Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

To minimize the potential for fires in the residential community, it is the policy of CSU to prohibit the use of the following items in any University-owned or operated residence hall or apartment indoors: portable space heaters; barbecue grills; hibachis; smokers (gas, electric, charcoal) and related accessories, including lighter fluids and lighters and other similar type products for cooking/warming purposes; any open flame device or object including candles; candle warmers; incense and related accessories; hot plates; slow cookers; deep fryers; electric skillets; electric woks; griddles; sandwich makers/grills and other similar type of products; toaster ovens for cooking/warming purposes; flammable combustible liquids for recreational/personal use; fireworks; firecrackers; rockets; flares; sparklers and other devices; halogen lamps; ceiling/wall tapestries; live holiday trees or non-fire retardant artificial holiday trees.

The “cooking” and “warming” options exclude cooking and warming done in areas designed and built for such purposes.

The University is committed to promoting and maintaining a healthy work and academic environment that is tobacco free. Students, employees and visitors are prohibited from using tobacco throughout all University buildings, University vehicles and outside of buildings within 25 feet of any entrance, air intake duct and/or window.

Students who violate this policy are subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the provisions of the Student Conduct Code. Sanctions for violations may include verbal warning, formal reprimand, probation, suspension or dismissal.



Fire Statistics

Fire Drills in Residence Halls

2022:
2 evacuation drills were conducted in Euclid Commons
2 evacuation drills were conducted in Fenn Tower

2021:
2 evacuation drills were conducted in Euclid Commons
2 evacuation drills were conducted in Fenn Tower

2020:
2 evacuation drills were conducted in Euclid Commons
2 evacuation drills were conducted in Fenn Tower

Fire Statistics for On-campus Student Housing

2022:
There were no fires in on-campus student housing facilities in 2022.

2021:
There were no fires in on-campus student housing facilities in 2021.

2020:
There were no fires in on-campus student housing facilities in 2020.

For more information on Fire Safety visit: csuohio.edu/access-security/fire-safety-0

