

Cleveland State University 2020 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report



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Statistical Information for: 2017 – 2018 – 2019

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INTRODUCTION

Cleveland State University (CSU) is a public research institution located in downtown Cleveland, Ohio. The University offers over 175 academic programs in 10 colleges and schools on its urban campus.

The CSU 2020 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/harassment toward individuals of the University 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/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 the University. 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 (OIE).

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 Ave., AC 236, (216-687-2223). The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) is the office of the federal government charged with enforcement of Title IX. Information regarding OCR can be found at www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html.

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 university environment.

Crime statistics for the Annual Security Report is 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 who have authority and jurisdiction over the policies. Once completed, the Annual Security Report is published and automatically made available to the campus community. The report is posted on-line on the CSU Police website: <http://www.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 faculty/staff/students 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 or concerning the Annual Security Report may be referred to the CSU Police Department, 1840 Chester Ave., (216-687-2020).

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 the CSU Police Department immediately. Information provided to CSU Police Department 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 or by pressing the 9-1-1 speed dial button or dialing 9-1-1 on any campus telephone, or by calling 216-687-2020. Emergency Blue Light Phones have been strategically placed throughout the exterior areas of the campus and in the parking facilities. Upon activation, you will be in immediate contact with a dispatcher in the CSU Police Department. 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 RTA bus stops will connect you to a dispatcher in the RTA Police Department.

Reports of sexual violence (sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, and relationship violence) should be reported to the CSU Police Department (216-687-2020) and/or the Office for Institutional Equity (OIE). Please note: victims of sexual violence have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. The OIE Director, Rachel Lutner, 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 r.lutner@csuohio.edu. The University takes seriously the desire for privacy sought by persons involved in matters concerning sexual violence. The University 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 the university's anonymous reporting system, EthicsPoint, either on-line at <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/42255/index.html> 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 (CSA)

To further encourage the timely reporting of crimes on campus, the Clery Act identifies and defines Campus Security Authorities (CSA) 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. CSU CSAs include CSU Police Department personnel, academic advisors, Title IX Coordinators, campus activity advocates and coordinators, Athletic Director and coaches, advisors of student organizations, Residential Life staff, Student Affairs officials, and Health Services staff. Crimes reported to CSAs will be forwarded to the CSU Police Department. 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 <http://www.csuohio.edu/police/annual-security-report-crime-log>.

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 the CSU Police Department confirms there is an imminent threat to the health or safety of some or all of the members of the campus community, the CSU Police 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 Communications and Marketing Director, 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 University 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, CSU campus safety officials will warn the campus community using one or more of the following methods:

- csuohio.edu web page
- Text messages to cell phones
- Voice messages to cell phones
- Voicemail to cell phones
- Email
- Building Alarm/Speaker Systems
- CSU social media pages
- Voice messages to campus telephones
- Voicemail to campus telephones



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:

<https://campusnet.csuohio.edu/index.jsp>.

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 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.

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: The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person: 1. who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and; 2. 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- (i) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. (ii) 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: The term “domestic violence” means: 1. Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed— (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or (v) 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. 2. 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: A requirement in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) 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. Include in this classification: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., of 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 through the use of threatening words 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 still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on 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: “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 is 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 his/her age or because of his/her 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: The term “stalking” means: 1. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (i) Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or (ii) 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.

Emergency Preparedness Plan

CSU is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for its students, employees, and the surrounding campus community. CSU’s emergency preparedness plans are designed to maximize human safety, minimize danger, preserve property, and restore normal operations of the University 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 for by the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and promulgated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 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 (BEP) and Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) 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 <https://www.csuohio.edu/emergency-management/emergency-plans>.



Emergency Procedures Handbook

Cleveland State University has developed an Emergency Procedure Handbook (EPH) for employees, students, and visitors that contains extensive information for emergency preparedness. The EPH contains 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 EPH 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 <https://www.csuohio.edu/emergency-management/emergency-procedure-guidelines>.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

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 the University police, the University fire inspector, and/or the city of Cleveland 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 other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding 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 Department of Campus Safety and other emergency response authorities (e.g., Cleveland Police and/or Cleveland Fire Departments). These instructions may order evacuations for individual buildings or regions of campus or campus-wide evacuations.

In the rare event that an evacuation of the entire CSU campus is ordered by public safety officials, it is important to follow evacuation instructions disseminated by CSU campus safety officials and/or other emergency management authorities. If an evacuation is required, CSU 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 University 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 <https://www.csuohio.edu/emergency-management/emergency>.

Individuals on campus are encouraged to familiarize themselves with evacuation procedures for the specific University building they occupy. Specific evacuation information can be obtained from posted procedures or by requesting a copy of the Building Emergency Plan (BEP) from that building's Single Access Control Coordinator (SACC).

To learn more about building-specific evacuation procedures, please contact CSU's Office of Emergency Management at (216) 687-2184 for assistance or visit their website here <https://www.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 University building. If public safety personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to "Shelter-in-Place": A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including the CSU Police Department, Student Life, other University employees, or other authorities utilizing the University's emergency notification systems (VENS or CSU-Alert).

How to "Shelter-in-Place": 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.

University Police

The CSU Police Department 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 30th - east to East 12th - west).



The CSU Police Department has mutual aid agreements with other state-supported Ohio universities, Cleveland Metropolitan School District (CMSD), the City of Cleveland, 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 (LEADS), a statewide information storage and retrieval system, and The National Crime Information Center (NCIC) 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, over 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, and 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 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 K9 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.



Daily Crime Log

The CSU Police Department issues a daily University Police Bulletin that lists all the 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. Copies of the bulletin are also maintained at the CSU Police Department and are available for viewing. In addition, the CSU Police Department maintains a sixty-day crime log that is posted to the department's website and may be viewed at <https://www.csuohio.edu/police/annual-security-report-crime-log>.

CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

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 <https://www.csuohio.edu/police/crime-prevention-tips-0>

R.A.D. Program

The R.A.D. (Rape Aggression Defense) program 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. R.A.D. 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 Center and other campus partners to host the R.A.D. Program. For more information, please visit <https://www.csuohio.edu/police/rad-training>.



Active Shooter Response Training

A.L.I.C.E. (ALERT, LOCKDOWN, INFORMATION, COUNTER, ESCAPE)

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 active shooter 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.



The A.L.I.C.E. training is designed to give participants insight and response options should they encounter an active shooter. This training encourages community members to take an active role in their own survival through its three key components: (1) Run (2) Hide (3) Fight.

To view a short training video visit <https://www.csuohio.edu/police/active-assailant>.

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.

Rave Guardian Mobile Safety App



The CSU Police Department 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 a 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 CSU Police 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 precisely 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 <https://www.ravemobilesafety.com/rave-guardian>.

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 that have a genuine concern for their personal safety.

Building Security

All University building hours are posted on the CSU 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 Access Control 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.

<https://www.csuohio.edu/access-security/access-control>.

Residence Halls

The residence halls have controlled access through an electronic building security system which utilizes magnetically-locked perimeter doors that are released automatically in the event of a fire. The main doors, which are monitored 24 hours a day by student personnel, are the only means of entrance and egress. Access to a residence hall is restricted to student occupants, 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 campus residence for 24 hours or more. All incidents of a missing student shall be reported to the CSU Police Department without delay.

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 <https://www.csuohio.edu/care/csu-care-team>.



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 who are responsible for addressing Title IX-related concerns including sexual violence, are the Director and Associate Director of the Office for Institutional Equity (OIE).

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 other 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 by the University 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. The University 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, when the new Title IX regulations became effective, 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 University's 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.

The Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence, and Retaliation

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

(A) Respect for diversity is an essential element of the university 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.

(a) Sexual assault is sexual contact or sexual intercourse without affirmative consent. . .

(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 towards 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 towards 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 towards 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 of Title IX and/or Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence, and Retaliation

Reports of sexual harassment which violation Title IX, and other forms of discrimination, harassment and/or sexual violence may be made to the Title IX Coordinators:

Name: Rachel Lutner

Title: Director, Office for Institutional Equity

Office Address: Administration Center, Room 236, located at 2300 Euclid Avenue

Email Address: oiie@csuohio.edu

Telephone Number: 216-687-2223 or, for after-hours urgent matters, 937-756-1499

Name: LaJuan Flores

Title: Associate Director, Office for Institutional Equity

Office Address: Administration Center, Room 236, located at 2300 Euclid Avenue

Email Address: oiie@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 oiie@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 Health & Wellness Services at the University.

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: <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/42255/index.html>.

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 of Title IX or Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence, and Retaliation

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. Formally, the University, through OIE, may investigate reports of discrimination, harassment, sexual violence, and retaliation.

Investigation

The University, through 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 the University'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 his or her 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; and
- Comply with the University'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.

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 <http://sheriff.cuyahogacounty.us/en-US/Sexual-Offender-Unit.aspx>.

Resources, Counseling, and Referral Services

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

CSU Police Department 216-687-2020 <https://www.csuohio.edu/police/police>

Cleveland Police Department 216-623-5000

Cleveland State Anonymous Reporting Hotline 888-837-1824

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 Cleveland

Rape Crisis Center (located on campus in SC, 3rd Floor) 216-619-6192* CSU

Marejoyce Green Women's Center 216-687-4674

CSU Care manager (for students) (216)687-2048

Medical Assistance (denotes a confidential resource)

CSU Health and Wellness Services 216-687-3649*

Cleveland Clinic Hospitals 888-223-CARE

University Hospitals 1-866-UH4-CARE; 1-866-844-2273

Metro Hospitals 800-554-5251

Counseling Services (denotes a 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) 1-800-656-HOPE; 1-800-656-4673

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

National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline 1-800-662-HELP

Related Documents

Affirmative Action, Equal Access, Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination/Harassment Policy Statement

<http://www.csuohio.edu/sites/default/files/3344-2-02%20COR.pdf>

Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation

<https://www.csuohio.edu/sites/default/files/PADHSVR102019final.pdf>

Title IX Policy https://www.csuohio.edu/sites/default/files/Interim%20Title%20IX%20Policy_1.pdf

[Grievance Procedures for Addressing Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment under the May 19, 2020, Title IX](#)

[Regulations https://www.csuohio.edu/sites/default/files/Title%20IX%20Grievance%20Procedures_0.pdf](https://www.csuohio.edu/sites/default/files/Title%20IX%20Grievance%20Procedures_0.pdf)

Office for Institutional Equity Procedures for Investigating Complaints of Discrimination and Harassment
<https://www.csuohio.edu/sites/default/files/OIE%20proceduresrevisedperTIXclean.pdf>

The Code of Student Conduct
<http://www.csuohio.edu/general-counsel/student-code-conduct>

Help for Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment
<http://www.csuohio.edu/titleix/titleix>

CSU Sexual Violence Response Team Procedures
<https://www.csuohio.edu/sites/default/files/SVRT.Procedures.pdf>

The Sexual Violence Prevention Strategic Plan <https://www.csuohio.edu/sites/default/files/SVPCstratpl0720.pdf>

Sexual Harassment FAQ's
<https://www.csuohio.edu/institutional-equity/sexual-harassment-faq>

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 thirty (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.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Parental/Guardian Notification

The Director of Student Conduct notifies parent(s)/guardian(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 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.

For Students: 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.

CSU Health and Wellness Services located in the Center for Innovations in Medical Professions 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.

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: <https://www.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, 2017-2019 ¹

<i>Crime Reported</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Campus Residence Facilities (CRFs)</i>	<i>On-Campus Totals (Includes CRFs)</i>	<i>Non-Campus</i>	<i>Public Property</i>
<i>Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter</i>	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
<i>Negligent Manslaughter</i>	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
<i>Sex Offense: Rape</i>	2019	5	5	0	0
	2018	4	4	0	0
	2017	2	2	0	1
<i>Sex Offense: Fondling</i>	2019	0	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	3
<i>Sex Offense: Incest</i>	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
<i>Sex Offense: Statutory Rape</i>	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	2019	3	3	0	0
	2018	3	3	0	0
	2017	1	2	0	0
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	4
<i>Stalking</i>	2019	0	12	0	0
	2018	0	3	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Robbery	2019	0	2	0	3
	2018	0	1	0	2
	2017	0	5	0	8
Aggravated Assault	2019	0	1	0	0
	2018	0	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2019	2	10	0	0
	2018	0	2	0	0
	2017	1	4	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	0	1	0	0
	2018	0	3	0	0
	2017	0	3	0	0
Arson	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes		Unfounded Crimes
2019	No Hate Crimes	No Unfounded Crimes
2018	No Hate Crimes	No Unfounded Crimes
2017	2 Crimes Reported: Vandalism and Ethnic Intimidation	No Unfounded Crimes

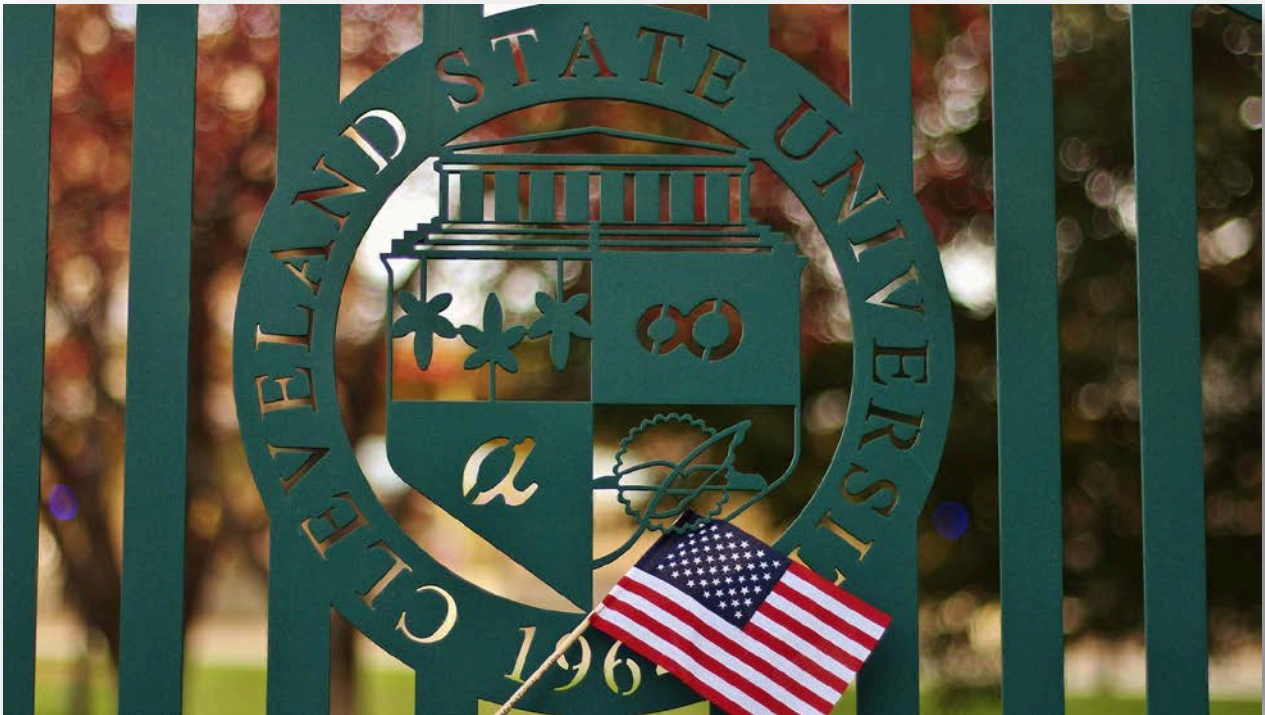
Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals, 2017-2019 ¹

Arrests / Disciplinary Referrals ²	Year	Campus Residence Facilities (CRFs)	On-Campus Totals (Includes CRFs)	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations: Arrests	2019	0	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	1	0	0
Liquor Law Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2019	56	57	1	0
	2018	47	47	2	0
	2017	50	50	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations: Arrests	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	3
	2017	0	0	0	9
Drug Abuse Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2019	6	7	1	0
	2018	3	5	0	1
	2017	7	10	0	0
Weapon Possession Violations: Arrests	2019	1	2	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	1	0	3

Weapon Possession Violations: Disciplinary Referrals	2019	3	3	0	0
	2018	0	1	0	0
	2017	1	1	0	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

Report Fire Emergencies Immediately

**CALL 9-1-1! WHEN THE FIRE ALARM IS ACTIVATED
ALL OCCUPANTS MUST IMMEDIATELY EXIT THE
BUILDING**



PLEASE VISIT <https://www.csuohio.edu/access-security/fire-safety-0> for Fire Safety information

For non-emergency fire safety and prevention assistance, please call 216-687-3842 to contact:

Patrick Westropp, Fire Inspector

Patrick O'Malley, Fire Inspector

Campus Fire Safety Rules with special emphasis on Residence Halls

1. Candles, Open Flames, Space Heaters, and hover boards are prohibited in all campus facilities including residence halls.
2. In accordance with the CSU Tobacco Free Policy, smoking, vaping, smokeless tobacco-like devices and the use of tobacco products of any kind is strictly prohibited.
3. Sanctions can be levied against students for “negligent cooking”, which includes but is not limited to, possession of an appliance that is not permitted in residence halls, leaving an appliance unattended while in use, or not using proper ventilation while cooking. Student sanctions range from assigned community service in fire safety-related duties and disciplinary probations to restitution in the form of fines. SEE <https://www.csuohio.edu/residence-life/resident-handbook>
4. Do not overload electrical circuits. Refrigerators, microwaves and other appliances must be plugged directly into wall sockets – do not use with extension cords.
5. Power strips with a U/L rating are permitted.
6. Emergency exit doors shall not be blocked by furniture or obstructions of any kind.
7. Misuse of fire safety system components including creating nuisance fire alarms, abuse or tampering with pull stations, sprinklers, smoke detectors, or fire extinguishers is strictly forbidden.
8. Students, staff, faculty, and all visitors including contractors, must evacuate during all fire alarms. Delayed evacuation can result in becoming trapped or serious injury. Promptly report observed hazards to residence assistants or building managers.
9. Know location of fire alarm pull stations, primary and secondary emergency exits and evacuation meeting sites outside the building. Individuals unsure of the meeting sites should contact the building Single Access Coordinator (SACC) for instruction contained in the Building Emergency Plan. A complete list of SACC's and SACC Designees can be found at <https://www.csuohio.edu/access-security/single-access-control-coordinator>
10. Never use elevators or Innerlink for a building evacuation during a fire emergency.
11. Do not attempt to re-enter the building unless the all-clear signal is given by the emergency response

personnel (CSU Police Department, Cleveland Fire Department or Campus Safety).

Residence Hall Fire Safety Systems

The following fire safety systems are available in on-campus student housing:

Euclid Commons: The fire safety system includes fire alarm monitoring by CSU Police Department, a complete and full sprinkler system throughout the buildings, smoke detection throughout the building, fire extinguishers, fire exit signs, evacuation plans and placards.

Fenn Tower: The fire safety system includes fire alarm monitoring by CSU Police Department, a complete and full sprinkler system throughout the building including a high-rise compliant fire pump, smoke detection, fire extinguishers, fire exit signs, evacuation plans and placards.

Fire Safety Education

A fire safety lecture is conducted annually during move-in weekend in August for the Residence Life's Resident Assistants.

Fire Drills in Residence Halls 2019:

3 evacuation drills were conducted in Euclid Commons.

3 evacuation drills were conducted in Fenn Tower.

Fire Statistics for On-campus Student Housing

There were no fires in on-campus student housing facilities in 2017, 2018, and 2019.

PLEASE VISIT <https://www.csuohio.edu/access-security/fire-safety-0> for additional Fire Safety information.