

2024



Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Containing Crime and Fire Statistics for 2023, 2022 and 2021

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Important Phone Numbers

ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES

Division of Public Safety 216.368.3333
publicsafety@case.edu

Human Resources 216.368.6964
askhr@case.edu

Interreligious Council
interreligiouscouncil@case.edu

Office of Equity 216.368.3066
evenings and weekends (text or call) 937.756.2179
equity@case.edu

Confidential Advocate 216.368.2536
cwruadvocate@case.edu

Survivor and Friends Empowerment
(SAFE) Line (24 hours) 216.368.7777

University Health and Counseling Services
Health Services 216.368.2450
Counseling Services 216.368.5872
uhcs@case.edu

OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES

Cleveland Rape Crisis Center 216.619.6192

Domestic Violence and Child Advocacy Center ... 216.391.4357

Employee Assistance Services 1.800.227.6007
(Faculty/Staff Only)

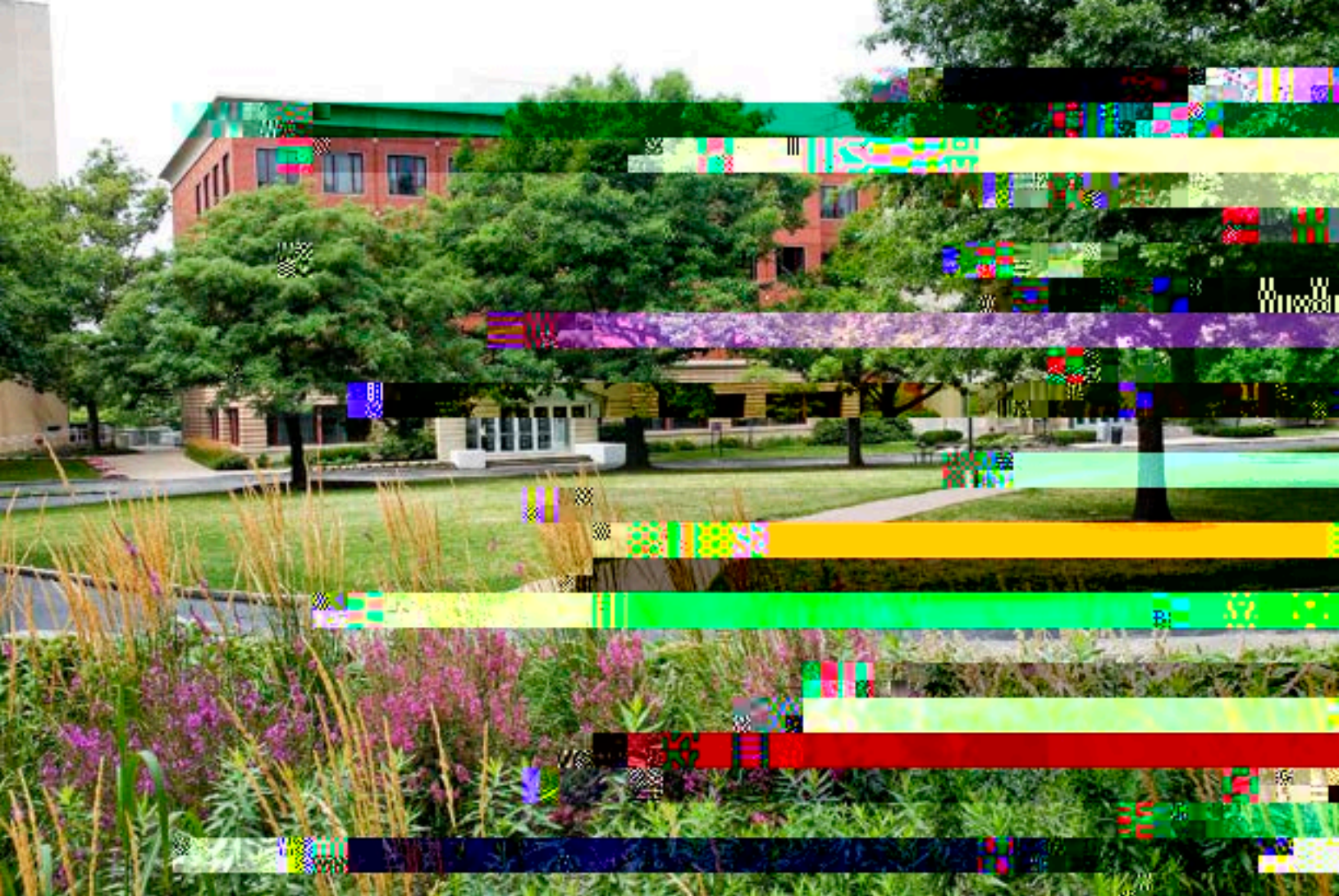
Letter from the Executive Director



**To the Case Western Reserve
University Community:**

In Case Western Reserve University's Division

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INTRODUCTION

Case Western Reserve University (CWRU) is a 267-acre campus located in University Circle, the cultural and educational hub of Cleveland, Ohio. It is a leading research university with a strong commitment to academic excellence and community service.

Preparing the Annual Security Report

This report is prepared by the Division of Public Safety in collaboration with other campus partners, including the Office of General Counsel, Office of Equity, Flora Stone Mather Center for Women, Office of Student Conduct, University Housing and more.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (The Clery Act) requires all institutions to:

- Publish an annual report by Oct. 1 that contains three years of campus crime statistics for certain types of crimes and certain campus security policy statements. This report contains crime statistics in the designated categories for calendar years 2021, 2022 and 2023.
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities. The statistics are gathered from campus police, local law enforcement and university employees who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.
- Provide timely warning notices of certain types of crimes that have occurred on or near campus and pose a serious or ongoing threat to students and staff.
- Disclose in a public crime log any crime reported to campus police that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police.

This report's crime statistics for Clery geography (property owned or controlled by the institution, adjacent public properties and other areas that may be used for educational purposes) are gathered from reports of crimes to Campus Security Authorities, Case Western Reserve University Police Department, Office of Equity, and other university and local enforcement partners.

These statistics are compiled, and reported to the university community via this report, which is published by the CWRU Division of Public Safety. CWRU Public Safety submits the annual crime stats to the U.S. Department of Education.

You may obtain a paper copy of the report upon request by contacting CWRU Public Safety at 216.368.3300 or visiting the division in person at the Public Safety Building (1689 E. 115th St., Cleveland, OH 44106). The report is distributed to all students and employees via email on or before the annual publication deadline of Oct. 1.

Access to and Security of University Facilities

The majority of campus buildings are open to the public during business hours. The exterior doors to campus offices and academic buildings are locked following the last class or end of the business day each evening. Door and locking hardware deficiencies should be reported to the Facilities Department immediately upon discovery by anyone in the community. All campus facility buildings are on an access control system that is monitored by the communications center. Individuals not affiliated with the university who wish to enter or use university property or buildings should obtain permission from the appropriate university authority or department.

CWRU police and security officers regularly patrol campus facilities, and CWRU communication officers actively monitor several closed-circuit television cameras around the buildings. The access and security of satellite campuses affiliated with CWRU is managed by the owners of those buildings.

Residence Hall Access and Security

University housing facilities are secured and locked 24 hours a day. The access is restricted to residents and authorized support staff through a campuswide card-access system that requires the use of a valid university ID. All guests must be accompanied by a resident while inside residence halls. Residence halls are equipped with forced and propped door alarms and propped door alarms on exterior doors.

The electronic access system is monitored 24 hours a day in the CWRU Communications Center. CWRU police and security officers are dispatched to investigate when an alarm sounds. CWRU police and security officers regularly patrol the residence halls, and communication officers actively monitor the closed-circuit TV cameras at each residence hall.

Case Western Reserve University Division of Public Safety

The CWRU Division of Public Safety includes police officers, security officers, communications officers and administrative personnel. CWRU police officers are sworn peace officers, certified through the Ohio Peace Officers Training Council.

CWRU police officers are armed and have full arrest authority and police powers on or within 300 feet of the CWRU campus or the expanded jurisdiction granted by



If a crime occurred outside of the CWRU Police Jurisdiction (see map on page 50), report the crime to the police department where the crime occurred.

The university's Clery geography includes: on campus property including campus residence halls, buildings and/or facilities; designated non-campus properties and facilities; public property adjacent to and immediately accessible from on-campus property, and leased, rented or otherwise recognized and/or controlled buildings, spaces and/or facilities.

Reports may be made on behalf of another, when, for example, the victim of crime elects to or is unable to make such a report. Accurate and prompt reporting ensures CWRU Police is able to evaluate, consider and send security alerts (timely warnings), disclose crimes through ongoing disclosure processes such as the posting of crimes in the Daily Crime and Fire Log, and accurately document reportable crimes in its annual statistical disclosure.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

Community members are encouraged to report all crimes

and confidentially for all crimes. The Clery Act defines pastoral and professional counselors as:

- **Pastoral Counselor:** An employee of an institution associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.
- **Professional Counselor:** An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community, and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license certification.

Security Alerts, Emergency Notifications and Safety Advisories

When the Division of Public Safety becomes aware of a threat to or crime occurring within its campus jurisdiction, CWRU police/communications officers are responsible for quickly moving to confirm if the situation is an immediate threat to the health and safety of members of the campus community. Methods of confirmation may include receiving multiple reports from community members, getting a firsthand report from a CWRU officer, or sending a CWRU officer to investigate (if time allows). Once the situation is confirmed to be an emergency on campus, the university will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, initiate its emergency notification process.

In most emergency situations, the CWRU police/communications center will issue the initial emergency notification, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. CWRU police/communications center staff have designated messaging they are approved to send, based on the information

available to them and how the emergency was confirmed.

Case Western Reserve has multiple notification messages prepared within its Rave emergency notification system for immediate distribution in the event of emergency. Initial messaging typically is sent based upon pre-approved wording within Rave. Additional communications are developed by University Marketing and Communications and the Division of Public Safety, based on the information available at the time. In making this determination, CWRU will consider the safety of students, staff and faculty, as well as the privacy interests of all persons involved in the incidents.

Timely Warnings/Security Alerts

CWRU calls timely warnings "security alerts." Security alerts are issued when a Clery crime, occurring within Clery geography, possesses a serious or on-going threat to the campus community. Security alerts will be issued as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, with the goal of preventing others from becoming a victim of the same crime. Security alerts are issued by either the executive director of public safety or the associate vice president of strategic communications (or designees) using the Rave emergency notification system. All faculty, staff and students are automatically enrolled in the Rave Alert system to receive security alerts via email. All users should visit getrave.com to update their user information. The security

Information provided in security alerts include:

- The location, date and time of the incident;
- Clery crime offense;
- A short summary of the incident;
- Physical description of the suspect(s), when available;
- Date the alert was released; and
- Other relevant information that will help to protect and inform individuals from being a victim of a similar crime.

Parents/guardians, neighbors and others outside of the campus can be made aware by opting in to the notification system. Text "CWRUalerts" to 67283 to receive indefinite alerts. Text "STOP" to 67283 to opt-out.

Emergency Notifications

Emergency notifications are a method of immediately notifying the entire CWRU community when the CWRU Division of Public Safety confirms there is a pending or existing threat to the health and safety of students, faculty, staff or visitors. The Division of Public Safety uses a variety of methods to confirm threats including: National Weather Service (NWS) notifications, alarm notifications, cameras, sending an officer, and/or other. Examples of possible threats that could trigger an emergency notification include, but are not limited to, an active aggressor, extreme weather or natural disasters.

Upon confirmation, designees within the Division of Public

The need for ongoing notifications will be evaluated continuously by on-scene personnel and university leadership. As the incident continues, university leadership and/or members of the university's Emergency Operations Center will determine if additional notifications to the surrounding community and partner organizations are required. If so, those same individuals will identify the individuals responsible for connecting with these external audiences (e.g., University Marketing and Communications would contact the media; CWRU police/communications center staff would connect with peers in first-responding agencies and communications center communities).

occupants for an organized evacuation in case of fire or other emergency. At CWRU, evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants "practice"

Students, faculty and staff with CWRU Network IDs can view their Rave notification information by visiting getrave.com/login/cwru and logging in with their CWRU Network ID and password. Parents and guardians of students can have their student add their phone numbers/emails to the student record in Rave as additional contacts. In addition, anyone can opt in to receive text alerts by texting CWRUalerts to 67283.

Neighborhood Safety Advisories

Neighborhood Safety Advisories are issued to make the campus community aware of trends in less serious crimes, of increased first-responder presence on campus, or other safety concerns nearby.

Drills, Exercises and Testing

Drills

University Housing, Residence Life and Environmental Health and Safety coordinate evacuation drills each semester for all residential facilities. Thus, the emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year for each residential facility. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. CWRU Division of Public Safety does not tell residents in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, CWRU Division of Public Safety, University Housing and Residence Life (for the UHSD) will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building

University Housing and Residence Life (for the UHSD) will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes. The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of fire or other emergency. At CWRU, evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants "practice"

awareness, falling safety, escape techniques, and safe training practices. Furthermore, students will develop attack skills and gain knowledge to try to avoid being victimized by assailants. Training methods challenge students both physically and mentally, strengthening them to deal with confrontations under stressful conditions.

Personal self-defense is also presented as a presentation to a group of individuals. To request this safety presentation, email publicsafety@case.edu.

Bicycle Lock and Registration

CWRU Public Safety offers free bicycle U-lock and registration to help deter theft and aid in the recovery of stolen bicycles. Individuals need to provide the bicycle's serial number, manufacturer, model and color when registering online at case.edu/publicsafety/services/bike-registration-lock. When you pick up your bicycle U-Lock from either Public Safety, Wade Commons or Fribley Commons, you will be given a registration sticker to be placed on the bicycle.

Vehicle Steering Wheel Locks

To prevent motor vehicle thefts, CWRU Public Safety has free steering wheel locks available at 1689 E. 115th St.

Spartan Safe App

Members of the community are encouraged to download Spartan Safe from the [iPhone App Store](#) or [Google Play](#). The app offers easy access to critical resources and safety tools, including:

- Critical phone numbers such as campus police, safety, mental health and wellness resources, and more;
- A Friend Walk feature to track, at their request, a friend in real time as they walk to a destination (the GPS functionality of the user's phone can trigger a call to emergency services if necessary);
- Anonymous tip reporting and chat options with campus security;

- Campus emergency plans for various scenarios; and
- Emergency push notifications, which can come through even without cellular service.

Emergency Phones and Buttons

Throughout campus, there are two-way emergency phones: more than 300 blue call box phones and over 40 pedestal mounted blue light phones. Both phone types have an emergency button and a call button. With a touch of a button, the caller is immediately connected to CWRU's 24-hour Communications Center. The location of the call is automatically recorded and police response is immediate. Campus also has one-way emergency buttons. When pushed, the CWRU's Communications Center is immediately notified and an officer is dispatched to that location.

Safe Ride

Safe Ride is an evening hours (6 p.m. to 3 p.m.) transportation option for Case Western Reserve University students, staff and faculty.

Passenger safety is the primary concern of all Safe Ride drivers. To that end, if a driver believes a passenger may require medical attention of any nature, including for intoxication, the driver will call a supervisor to determine if a medical assessment by EMS personnel is needed.

Safe Ride is not intended to be a medical transport service. All students, faculty or staff should call CWRU police and request help for those in need of medical assistance on or near campus.

Please note: CWRU has a medical amnesty policy that includes alcohol and other drugs. Students who call for help for an intoxicated friend (from CWRU police, CWRU

under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;

- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of:

- The length of the relationship.
- The type of relationship.
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Sexual Assault: Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **Rape**

pleas of the county in which the person to be protected
by a protection order issued or a consent agreement

d) Forcible fondling, comprising the touching of the private body parts of another person (buttocks, groin, breasts), for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly, and/ or against that person's will (non-consensually), or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which that person is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

your clothes, or clean the area you were assaulted.

- Have the investigation conducted and decisions made by persons who are properly trained.
- Have an Advisor present at all meetings and/or interviews associated with the investigation or resolution.
- Have CWRU compel the participation of faculty, staff and student witnesses in the investigation and resolution process.
- Be promptly informed of developments and decisions simultaneously as the other Party(ies).
- A Hearing Panel that is not comprised of individuals who are all male or all female, on request by a Party.

Supportive Measures

Upon receipt of a report of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, CWRU offers and implements appropriate and reasonable supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator promptly makes supportive measures available to both parties. CWRU will provide written notification to students and employees about supportive measures available to them including:

- Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program Impact Solutions
- Referral to community-based service providers
- Visa and immigration assistance
- Student financial aid counseling
- Education to the community or community subgroup(s)
- Altering campus housing assignment(s)
- Altering work arrangements for employees or student-employees
- Safety planning
- Providing campus safety escorts
- Providing transportation accommodations
- No Contact Directives (prohibiting contact and communications between two or more persons)
- Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments
- Persona Non Grata (PNG) (prohibiting a person from being in a particular building or residence hall, or on a particular campus or in a specific location)
- Timely Warnings
- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence

Victim Confidentiality

In most cases, the Office of Equity is able to honor requests for confidentiality made by a person who reports possible sex discrimination and/or retaliation impacting that person or another person.

When the Office of Equity learns that a member of the CWRU community, or someone in the community, is in physical danger, the Office of Equity may need to initiate an investigation, implement an Emergency Removal, and/or take other action to protect a community member or the community generally. Such action may result in identification of a person who made a report or who experienced the alleged conduct to others even when that person does not want that identification to occur.

Subject to the preceding paragraph, when a person who may have experienced sex discrimination and/or retaliation requests supportive measures only, the Office of Equity will not advise the person identified as engaging in the alleged conduct that a report has been made to the Office of Equity.

In most cases, the Office of Equity cannot effectively conduct an investigation when a person who reports experiencing sex discrimination and/or retaliation does not want their name or identity shared with the person accused of engaging in alleged conduct that may violate this Policy. When a person requests that their identity is kept confidential, the Title IX Coordinator will share available options and choices, including the option of receiving support without an investigation.

Pursuant to the Clery Act, CWRU must issue timely warnings for reported incidents that pose a serious or continuing threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. In compliance with the Clery Act (Campus Crime Statistics Act), Designated Reporting representatives, and/or Campus Security Authorities report to CWRU Police incidents of sex discrimination that constitute a crime.

Protection Orders

CWRU police can provide information and assistance with No Contact Orders, Civil Protection Orders, Civil Stalking Protection Orders and Temporary Protection Orders through the Cuyahoga County Court System or, when applicable, other court jurisdictions.

A complainant may request to have the university issue a No Contact Order against the accused person if that individual is a university affiliate. No Contact Orders direct both the complainant and the accused to have no contact or communications whatsoever with each other. An order

prohibits direct or intentional communication or contact via phone, e-mail, instant or text messages, social media or through a third party. Violation of a No Contact Order may result in action being imposed on the accused. No Contact Orders differ from restraining orders as they do not prevent the accused from being in the same building, area, etc. as the victim.

A No Contact Order may be imposed on the parties involved in the incident when the university determines the severity of an incident rises to the level where continued contact between the involved parties could lead to further incidents and/or the creation of an unhealthy, unsafe and/or hostile environment. Communication of this order will be made via e-mail to the complainant. If a violation of the No Contact Order occurs, the individual should promptly report the violation to CWRU Police, Office of Equity, or Dean of Students.

A complainant can make a request for a No Contact Order by contacting one of the following departments: CWRU Division of Public Safety (216.368.3300), Office of Equity (216.368.3066), Dean of Students (216.368.1527).

A No Contact Order or Stay Away Order from the court may be issued in a criminal action in which the criminal defendant does not have contact with the protected person. The protected person may be a complainant, a witness, a co-defendant, or anyone else who the court determines may be negatively affected by contact from the defendant. The order may be issued as a condition of probation if the defendant has been convicted of the offense or of bond if the case is still pending. Violation of this order may subject the defendant to answer to the court for violating his/her probation or his/her bond conditions. Violation of a No Contact Order itself is not a criminal offense, but, in dangerous situations, the police should always be called. In these instances, the responsibility to comply with the order is entirely on the person who was ordered, not on the protected person.

A Temporary Protection Order (TPO) is a court order for those involved in certain misdemeanor or felony criminal cases. No relationship is required. This order lasts for the duration of the case and expires upon sentence or dismissal. The order generally requires the offender to stay away from the protected person and have no contact in any way with the protected person, including through a third party. Generally, the offender is ordered to stay away from the residence, place of employment, and other necessary locations of the protected person. Violating a TPO is a criminal offense.

A Civil Protection Order is issued through the Domestic Relations Court for those related by blood or marriage, those who have a child in common or who have lived together within the last five (5) years as a spouse or those who have a dating relationship. This does not have to accompany a criminal case and the order can last up to five (5) years. Although a criminal case does not have to be pending, it must involve a domestic relationship, and there must be violence or a legitimate fear of violence that can be articulated to a judge or magistrate. The order is similar to guidelines for a TPO in that it is a criminal offense if violated.

Disciplinary Procedures for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

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Office of Equity Investigation Process

The [policy against sex discrimination](#) describes in detail the steps that occur in an investigation, but in summary:

- The parties involved are informed of the complaint being investigated.
- The parties are invited to meet with the Office for Equity to provide information.
- The parties are given the opportunity to provide the names of witnesses and other evidence (documents, electronic communication, text messages, photographs).
- The investigator prepares an investigative report that summarizes the information gathered. The investigative report is shared with both parties in draft form so they comment, ask questions, offer additional information or point out concerns before it is finalized.
- The investigator shares the final investigative report with the parties.
- The parties are given the opportunity to resolve the matter informally (this can occur at any time after a



investigation report and any other information that was available to the hearing panel when it made its decision. The appeal panel doesn't hold a hearing or meet with either of the parties. The appeal panel will meet privately to discuss the appeal and will issue a written decision, which may be that the decision of the hearing panel remains unchanged, is modified or is reversed.

education around sexual violence and misconduct (including definitions and various forms) but also empowers students to take actions to create a safer campus environment for everyone. This includes going over myths and facts of sexual assault and violence, tips for reducing risk, bystander intervention, how to improve social norms, how to respond to incidents and where to find resources, and making an action plan. Some of the ways to reduce risk students discuss are: do not leave drinks unattended, do not accept drinks from people you do not know or trust, keep an eye on your friends and stay in communication with them, be informed and aware of controlling and stalking behaviors, and many more.

Training on support and resources available at CWRU for those affected by sex discrimination or sex-based harassment: All incoming new students receive education on the support and resources available at CWRU for persons impacted by sex-based harassment and how to access these supports. All returning students and all employees annually receive interactive training on support and resources available at CWRU for those affected by sex discrimination or sex-based harassment. Additionally, the Flora Stone Mather Center for Women and the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards offer programming throughout the year, both scheduled and by request, on sexual assault, healthy relationships and relationship violence that includes a clear statement that Case Western Reserve University prohibits such acts, their definitions, the definition of consent, options for bystander intervention, information about risk reduction, and our policies and procedures for responding to these incidents.

These offices and the university's Office for Diversity, Equity and Inclusive Engagement also conduct training for undergraduate and graduate students, staff and faculty on the university's sexual misconduct policy. All new faculty,

staff and students complete a mandatory online training module regarding sexual misconduct and receive training during orientation on the sexual misconduct policy and bystander intervention strategies. The university ensures the rights of those involved in any sexual misconduct allegation investigations or proceedings are protected as outlined by university policy as well as both state and federal laws.

Personal Safety Awareness: The university offers courses designed to give students and employees the information and skills needed to help protect them from the threat of sexual misconduct. The Department



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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

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

- **Substantial emotional distress:** Significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Hate Crime: A criminal act involving one or more of the aforementioned crimes, as well as the crimes of:

- **Larceny/Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- **Destruction of Property/Vandalism:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.
- **Intimidation:** To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack which is shown or suspected to have been motivated by bias against any person or group of persons, or the property of any person or group of persons based upon the perception that the person or group has one or more of the following characteristics:
 - **Ethnicity/National Origin:** A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g. Arabs, Hispanics).
 - **Race:** A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g. color of skin, eyes and/or hair, facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g. Asians, Blacks, whites).

- **Religion:** A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g. Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).
- **Disability:** A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.
- **Gender:** A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
- **Sexual Orientation:** A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex
Gender Identity: A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity (e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals). or members of the opposite sex (e.g. gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).

Weapon Violations: 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.

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

Liquor Violations: The violation 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.



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	2023						2022						2021					
Criminal Offenses	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.													

	2023						2022						2021					
Arrests	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	Unfounded	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	Unfounded	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	Unfounded



FIRE SAFETY REPORT AND STATISTICS

The information contained in this report was compiled and completed in compliance with the 2008 Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA). The Higher Education Opportunity Act was created by the Department of Education to address several issues on college campuses, including fire safety in on-campus housing.

The HEOA requires universities to maintain a fire log listing all fires that have occurred in their on-campus housing. The HEOA also requires the publishing of an annual fire safety report that provides information on the following items: statistics for fires that occurred in on-campus housing facilities; a description of the fire safety systems found in the residence hall facilities; number of regular supervised fire drills; policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in student housing facilities; procedures for student housing evacuation in the case of a fire; policies on fire safety education and training programs provided to students and employees should report that a fire has occurred; and plans for future improvements in fire safety. The Environment Health and Safety Department creates and maintains the fire log and the annual fire safety report.

Definitions:

Audible fire alarm notification application: A component that alerts by the sense of hearing (e.g., bell, horn, message, tones).

Cause of fire: The factor(s) that can cause escalation of a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intention or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature (Higher Education Opportunity Act).

Fire: Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner (Higher Education Opportunity Act).

Fire alarm system: The building's fire alarm system transmits a signal to the CWRU Police Department's Communications Center, which is constantly attended 24 hours a day seven days a week. Some fire alarm systems will provide the exact location to the communication officer of the activated device in the building. The fire alarm system helps police and fire departments determine the exact location before they arrive.

Fire drill: A supervised practice for a mandatory evacuation from a building that is on fire.

Fire extinguisher: A portable device containing a specialized agent that can be used to extinguish a fire. Fire extinguishers are installed throughout the campus buildings in accordance with the Ohio Fire Code.

Fire related doors, walls and partitions (passive fire protection systems): Components of a building designed to have a certain degree of fire resistance. These components are designed to contain the spread of smoke and fire gasses, and prevent the spread of them to a certain area for a reasonable period of time. Fire rated doors, walls, and partitions are installed in areas to protect the evacuation of the occupants (e.g., stairwells), separate a specific area from another (e.g., mechanical room, student rooms, etc.), or separate adjoining buildings.

Fire related injury: Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term "person" may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals (Higher Education Opportunity Act).

Fire related death: Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire (Higher Education Opportunity Act).

Intentional fire (arson): An intentional fire that is ignited under circumstances in which the person knows that the fire should not be ignited (NFPA 921). (e.g., knowingly starting a fire to burn a bulletin board).

Kitchen hood suppression system: A specially designed fire protection system to extinguish fires that occur on a kitchen stove. Upon activation of the system, it will release the suppression agent and activate the building's fire alarm system. Kitchen hood suppression systems can be found in the common cooking areas (if available) in the residence halls.

Smoke detector: A device that detects visible or invisible particles of combustion (NFPA 72).

Smoke detector (fire alarm initiating): A device that automatically triggers the building's fire alarm system.

Smoke detector (single station, battery operated): A device that is not connected to the building's fire alarm system and only sounds locally.

Sprinkler system: A system of piping that is designed to deliver water on a fire to control or extinguish it. The sprinkler heads in the residential facilities are only activated by heat, not smoke or a pull station

Undetermined: A cause classification for fires whenever the cause cannot be proven to an acceptable level of certainty (NFPA921).

Unintentional fire (accidental): A fire that does not involve an intentional human act to ignite or spread fire into an area where the fire should not be (e.g., cooking-related fire).

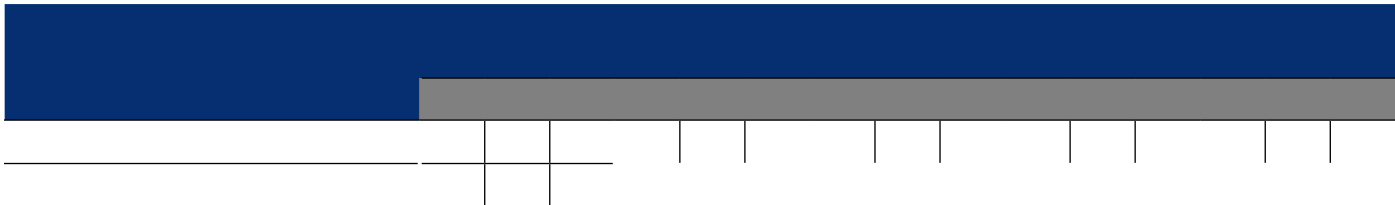
Value of property damage: The estimated loss and value of the structure and contents in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include any indirect loss, such as business interruption (Higher Education Opportunity Act).

Visual fire alarm notification appliance: A component system that alerts fires by the detection of sight (e.g., strobe lights).



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Fire Statistics 2021-2023



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