



2014 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

This report has been prepared to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1990, the 2008 Higher Education Opportunity Act, and the 2013 Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SaVE Act). This publication is part of John Carroll University's effort to provide information and services that help maintain a safe and secure environment for its students, faculty, staff and visitors.

This information is compiled and distributed annually by the John Carroll University Police Department (JCUPD). Crimes and student conduct referrals reported to the following offices, agencies and individuals are included in the annual crime report:

- JCUPD
- University Heights Police (university owned properties)
- Shaker Heights Police (university owned apartments)
- Geauga County Sheriff (Carrollodge & Thornacres)
- Office of the Dean of Students
- Office of Residence Life
- Athletic Coaching Staff
- Advisors of Student Organizations
- Other University officials to whom crimes have been reported

**** The information and statistics in this document are from the calendar year 2014***

JCUPD

JCUPD operates as a police department under Section 1713.50 of the Ohio Revised Code. JCUPD officers are armed, sworn police officers, certified through the Ohio Peace Officers Training Council and have arrest authority and police powers on the JCU campus. Officers receive over 600 hours of basic police training and additional in-service training annually.

Officers patrol the campus grounds, buildings and parking lots 24 hours a day. JCUPD are first responders to criminal, medical, fire and other emergencies on campus, and coordinate response with other campus and community responders. Additionally; JCUPD officers provide escorts, vehicle assistance, lost and found services, parking enforcement, and support of campus events. Officers also take reports and investigate criminal and University conduct violations. The training, orientation and philosophy of the department is to provide professional services which enhance the safety of the University community. JCUPD can be reached Courtesy telephones are located in the lobbies or corridors of buildings, or from any phone by calling 216-397-1234. A dispatcher will answer this phone 24 hours a day.

LOCAL POLICE

The University lies primarily within University Heights, but also has property in Shaker Heights. JCUPD has concurrent jurisdiction for University property within each city, and therefore works closely with both Police departments. JCUPD has a mutual aid agreement with the University Heights Police Department (UHPD) which describes reporting and investigating crimes involving JCU students and employees on campus and in the city. It also details information-sharing and other cooperative arrangements between the departments.

The University Heights and Shaker Heights are the primary police agencies within their city jurisdiction. Both agencies utilize the Shaker Heights Municipal Court and the Cuyahoga County court system. The JCUPD may investigate criminal incidents occurring on and off campus involving students and employees. However, should a victim wish to seek (or a prosecutor wish to pursue) criminal prosecution, the city police department with jurisdiction will investigate and work with appropriate prosecutors to consider criminal prosecution.

PUBLIC RECORDS

As of 2015, JCUPD police records are considered Public Records as defined in the Ohio Public Records Act, and release of police records are governed by the requirements and exceptions set out in that Act. Information about Ohio public records can be found here: <http://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/Legal/Sunshine-Laws>. The JCUPD records policy can be found at: <http://sites.jcu.edu/css/>.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Crimes or other emergencies should be reported 24 hours a day to JCUPD at 397-1234. Other options for reporting, or advice/guidance if you are unsure if a crime has occurred are:

- E-mail JCUPD at jcupd@jcu.edu
- Visit the JCUPD office in room 14 of the Rec Plex.
- Call University Heights Police at 216-932-1800, or visit their offices at 2300 Warrensville Center Road.

For any emergency, call the JCUPD dispatcher at the 216-397-1234 number and give the following information:

- Your name.
- Your location.
- The nature of the emergency (person bleeding, not breathing, fire etc.).
- The exact location of the emergency (Student Center, Jardine Room etc.).
- A phone number for the dispatcher to call you back if needed.
- Any other information the dispatcher asks you.
- Don't hang up until the dispatcher indicates you should do so.

By calling 216 -397-1234 instead of 911 directly; JCUPD, JCUEMS and other campus responders can respond to the emergency while the JCUPD dispatcher calls 911. This enables help to be on scene quickly while campus responders meet and take local responders directly to the emergency location thus avoiding delays by local responders. If you do call 911, call the JCUPD dispatcher, give the information above, and tell them that you called 911.

Reported incidents are investigated by JCUPD along with local, state, or other police agencies as needed. All criminal matters should be reported to JCUPD, even if a report is made to residence hall assistants or other personnel.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

Reporting incidents, experiences and concerns to University Officials is encouraged so that members of the JCU community can find help for difficult situations and take appropriate action. Should anyone wish to make a report in confidence, there are various options to consider:

- You may report crimes anonymously to the JCUPD tip line by calling 216-397-1515.
- You may report a crime or incident to someone possessing legal privilege. If you do so, that person must maintain confidentiality unless he/she determines that there is imminent risk of harm to self or others. These persons possessing legal privilege include:
 - Licensed counselors, psychologists & psychiatrists in the Campus Counseling Center, Violence Prevention and Action Center, or off-campus agencies/offices.
 - Physicians or health care providers in Campus Health Service or in a hospital, clinic or doctor's office.
 - Members of the clergy who are ordained and acting in the capacity of a pastoral counselor.
- You may report crimes or incidents to University Officials (Residence Life staff, coaches, Dean of Student's Office, professors etc.) and ask that the University handle the matter confidentially. A request for confidentiality may limit the University's ability to respond to the reported crime or incident. It is important to note that confidentiality cannot be guaranteed. University Officials receiving a report in confidence will try to maintain your privacy to the extent possible; however, University Officials may be required to report the crime or incident to others within the University or law enforcement agencies outside the University in order to address the issues raised and meet the University's legal obligations. Federal and State laws have reporting requirements which designate most faculty and staff as "mandatory reporters," and thus faculty and staff are required to report to JCUPD crimes listed in this report and any felony crimes. Additionally, any incident of sexual harassment or sexual assault must be reported to the University Title IX Coordinator.

PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Programs offered to the campus community emphasizing prevention and safety awareness are created, coordinated and/or presented by the following offices:

- Violence Prevention and Action Center (VPAC) <http://sites.jcu.edu/vpac/>
- JCUPD <http://sites.jcu.edu/css/>
- Residence Life <http://sites.jcu.edu/reslife/>
- Health Promotion and Wellness <http://sites.jcu.edu/wellness/>

Below are descriptions of programs offered by these departments to the entire campus, or specific audiences.

A. Primary Prevention Programs

Prevention programs informed by research and assessed for value, effectiveness or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS (con't)

***Alcohol, Sex and Consent:** When someone is drinking, it's not always clear whether they can consent or not. Participants have dialogue about our responsibility, the law, and making sure that we know where we stand when it comes to alcohol and consent.

***Empowerment:** Participants discuss what it means to expect respect in a relationship, setting boundaries, and ways to build up one another.

***Let's Get Loud (Assertiveness Training):** Participants learn strategies for identifying and acting on one's desires, needs, and opinions while remaining respectful to others.

***Helping a friend through a crisis:** Participants learn about the signs that may indicate a friend is experiencing some form of interpersonal violence, tips on how to talk with a friend about their situation, ways to be supportive, and how/where to refer a friend for help.

***The survivor perspective:** Participants hear from a JCU survivor of sexual assault or survivor of relationship violence.

Who's watching you: Participants will learn ways to handle a situation in which they feel "creeped out", ways in which people can use of technology to stalk, and how to protect themselves.

***Becoming an All American (JCU Athletes) / Core Values & Healthy Relationships-** Values based positive psychology program that has participants discuss their values and how it affects their decision making. Program discusses challenges student athletes face individually and as a team and then using their values to overcome the challenge. Students watch survivor video (a 2014 JCU graduate who was a student athlete). Discuss bystander intervention techniques and values used to be a positive bystander and assist someone who might experience relationship violence. Discuss social media and presenting your true self (values) in all areas of the students' life. Discuss resources on and off-campus regarding assisting someone who has experienced interpersonal violence.

***Healthy Relationships** - Discuss healthy and unhealthy relationship characteristics, including red flags to determine an unhealthy relationship and perpetrators of sexual violence using alcohol and other drugs to incapacitate victims. Discuss consent and substance use and abuse. Process how to support a victim if they experienced interpersonal violence.

*Programs have been completed since January 2014

B. Bystander Intervention

Training on safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking or other unsafe behavior.

Annual Bystander Intervention: This program teaches participants positive actions to take to prevent or intervene in a situation which may include high-risk drinking, sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking using bystander intervention techniques. Participants discuss personal intervention strategies in different scenarios that they have experienced or might experience as a JCU student. Discuss on and off campus resources This program is presented by VPAC, Health Promotion and Wellness and JCUPD.

The following groups have received Bystander Intervention training in 2014: Greek Fraternities and Sororities, PanHellenic Council, Greek New Members, New Student Leaders, academic classes, Pathways Students with the Center for Student Diversity & Inclusion, Assistant Directors of Rec Sports, and Freshman New Student Classes.

PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS (con't)

Bystander Intervention Training for rising sophomores- A partnership with VPAC, Office of Residence Life, Dean of Students Office, Recovery Resources and The Cleveland Rape Crisis Center. A training program for rising sophomores on bystander intervention strategies around topics of mental health, sexual assault, problem gambling, and substance use.

C. Risk Reduction

Options to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Women's Self-Defense – A program which stresses self-awareness, body language, use of voice and actions to escape, comply or fight when confronted with a potential act of violence. This empowering, hands-on program is offered annually to Greek organizations and resident students by JCUPD.

D. Awareness Programs

Community-wide or audience specific programming, initiatives and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information, and resources to prevent violence, promote safety and reduce perpetration.

Consent Tea- An awareness program in the Student Center Atrium in which VPAC partnered with Residence Life to provide community members cups of tea which included facts about consent. The program played the Consent Tea video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fGoWLS4-kU> and provided on and off-campus confidential resources.

Streaks Speaking Out- A marketing campaign highlighting four male JCU students who speak out against violence.

Consent posters- A marketing campaign which highlights what constitutes consent and resources for students if they experience sexual violence.

Violence Prevention and Action Center posters- A marketing campaign that encourages students to “Get Help” by contacting VPAC as a confidential resource on campus.

Violence Prevention and Action Center website and brochures- The VPAC website and brochures which are used to educate the JCU community on interpersonal violence and resources on and off-campus.

It's On Us Event- An awareness program in the Student Center Atrium in which Student Union had students of JCU sign the It's On Us pledge to help keep women and men safe from sexual assault and a promise to not be a bystander to the problem, but to be a part of the solution.

Orientation to VPAC services- Provide presentations on prevention and response services offered through the Violence Prevention and Action Center.

'Brave Miss World' documentary and discussion- This program collaborated between VPAC, JCU Hillel, and Cleveland Hillel. The 'Brave Miss World' documentary was shown which documented a survivor of sexual violence. A discussion with program participants followed the documentary. On and off-campus confidential resources were provided.

It's On Us: 'A Night on Warrensville'- A VPAC and Student Union program consisting of a play in which a JCU student is sexually assaulted. Small group discussions were held after the play and on and off-campus resources were provided.

PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS (con't)

E. Ongoing Awareness and Prevention Campaigns

Programming, initiatives and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution.

Purple Light Nights- An awareness campaign in the month of October in which faculty and staff offices on-campus display purple lights to increase awareness about domestic violence. This program provides confidential resources on and off-campus for survivors or secondary survivors of domestic violence.

Residence Life Staff Safety Training – Annual training for all Resident Life staff, regarding recognizing and responding safely and effectively to emergencies. Presented by Risk Management and JCUPD.

Sex Signals- This program is a live performance that uses improvisation, humor, and audience participation to explore the social pressures of relationships in college while addressing the importance of obtaining consent and creating a safe environment. This program is presented to all incoming freshmen students during orientation week.

JCU Athletic Team Trainings- A VPAC partnership with Health Education & Wellness, JCUPD and Athletics in which every academic year each NCAA Division III Athletic Team is trained on safe and positive Bystander Intervention techniques to intervene in situations involving sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or high-risk drinking.

White Ribbon Campaign- An annual event where male faculty, staff, and students hand out white ribbons to men in the JCU community pledging to “never commit, condone or remain silent about violence against women, girls, or children.”

It's On US- A Student Union campaign, based on the White House Task Force on Sexual Assault to stop sexual assault on college campuses. JCU specific marketing was created and distributed providing information on sexual violence.

New Student Orientation: College 101- A set of skits about college life provided by upperclassman trained orientation staff to students and parents of incoming students. One skit covers sexual assault and confidential resources on-campus are discussed. At the end of the program, Orientation Staff answer questions that members of the audience have.

New Student Orientation: Small Group- Upper class JCU student orientation staff provide small group discussion to incoming freshman students on healthy relationships, consent, interpersonal violence and resources on and off-campus.

Take Back the Night: March a Speak Out- An annual program held in April for Sexual Assault Awareness month which includes a march around JCU's campus and survivor speak out.

Haven- Uses a population level approach to educate all first year and transfer students on issues associated with sexual assault and relationship violence, taking into account their unique perspectives and experiences.

Training on responding to survivors of Interpersonal Violence- A training program providing students, faculty, and staff with resources on how to respond to survivors of interpersonal violence. The following groups have received training:

Residence Life Staff, Student Affairs Professional Staff, Faculty, Orientation Staff, Department of Biology, Boler School of Business, Center for Service & Social Action

Customized Programming: The VPAC, Health Promotion and Wellness, JCUPD and Residence Life offices will work with the group/individual requesting the program in developing a program to fit your specific needs.

INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE POLICY

John Carroll University seeks to provide a community for students that promote personal growth and development. The University asserts that respect for the rights and dignity of all people must be protected. This goal is an integral part of all aspects of University life, rooted in our Jesuit Catholic identity, and is essential to our academic community.

John Carroll University is committed to providing a learning environment free from harassment, discrimination, and violence. Interpersonal violence is a serious issue on college campuses and is not tolerated at John Carroll. Interpersonal violence includes all forms of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX of the Higher Education Amendment of 1972, including gender discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, gender-based stalking and relationship abuse.

It is the policy of John Carroll University, consistent with the aforementioned beliefs and values that any interpersonal violence offenses (Relationship Violence, Stalking, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Non-Consensual Sexual Contact, and Sexual Exploitation) are prohibited and will not be tolerated. Thus, the University reserves the right to pursue disciplinary action for interpersonal violence offenses against John Carroll community members and others without regard to prosecution by criminal justice authorities. The Interpersonal Violence Policy covers violations committed by John Carroll University students. All students should be aware of the consequences for interpersonal violence offenses. The University urges persons who believe an interpersonal violence offense has been committed against them to seek assistance from any of the available on-campus or off-campus resources.

Relationship Violence, Stalking, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Non-Consensual Sexual Contact, and/or Sexual Exploitation can be committed by a person or group against a person or persons regardless of sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. These offenses can be committed by strangers, current or former partners, friends, and acquaintances.

A. Definitions

Relationship Violence is behavior used to establish power and control over another individual using fear, intimidation, violence and/or threat of violence. These behaviors can include, but are not limited to, physical, verbal, emotional, financial or sexual abuse. Examples of abuse may include, but are not limited to, hitting, punching, slapping, throwing objects, biting, yelling, name-calling, belittling, threatening violence, stealing money, destroying possessions, isolating, or committing sexual violence. Relationship violence can occur between casual or intimate partners (regardless of sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression), former partners or family members.

Stalking is a pattern of two or more incidents of unwanted attention, harassment, contact, or other conduct directed at a specific person that would cause reasonable persons to fear harm to their physical health, mental or emotional health, safety, friends, family or property. Stalking may include, but is not limited to, telephone calls, text messaging, social networking, instant messaging, monitoring behavior, being in physical proximity to the person, or taking pictures.

Sexual Harassment means any unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, offensive references to sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or other conduct of a sexual nature when:

-Toleration of such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, professional or student status; or

-Toleration of or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions; or

INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE POLICY (con't)

-Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance, educational experience, or living environment, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work, educational, or living environment.

-Sexual harassment can be verbal, written, physical or pictorial in nature.

Sexual Assault is engaging in, or attempting to engage in, oral, vaginal, or anal penetration through any means (i.e., penis, tongue, finger, foreign object, etc.) without the consent of the other person (see University Consent Standard).

Non-Consensual Sexual Contact includes any touching of any sexual body parts (i.e. breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, mouth, etc.) or the touching of another with these body parts without consent. It also includes disrobing or exposure of another or to another without consent.

Sexual Exploitation occurs when individuals take non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for their own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to, invasion of sexual privacy, prostituting another person, non-consensual digital, video, or audio recording of nudity or sexual activity, unauthorized sharing or distribution of digital, video, or audio recording of nudity or sexual activity, engaging in voyeurism, going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as letting your friends hide in the closet to watch you having consensual sex), knowingly exposing someone to or transmitting a sexually transmitted infection, sexually transmitted disease, or HIV to another person, intentionally or recklessly exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances, inducing others to expose their genitals, and inducing incapacitation with intent to take sexual advantage of another person. Sexually-based stalking and/or bullying may also be forms of sexual exploitation.

B. University Consent Standard

Consent is freely given using mutually understandable words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent is mutually understandable when a reasonable person would consider the words and/or actions of the parties to have reached an agreement to engage in the particular sexual activity. In the absence of mutually understandable affirmative words or actions, it becomes the responsibility of the initiator (the person who wants to engage in a specific sexual activity) to obtain affirmative consent from the other partner.

Consent once given, may be withdrawn. If one partner initially offers words or actions that indicate consent, that partner may withdraw consent by indicating with words or actions that consent has been discontinued.

Consent for one sexual activity does not indicate consent for other forms of sexual activity. Similarly, past sexual consent does not imply future consent.

Capacity for Consent

Incapacitation is defined as being in a state in which a person sufficiently lacks the cognitive ability to realize that the situation is sexual, or cannot appreciate (rationally and reasonably) the nature and/or extent of that situation.

INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE POLICY (con't)

Consent can only be given by those with capacity to consent. Minors younger than 16 do not have the capacity to consent to sexual activity. For adults, capacity to consent is on a case by case basis. Mentally disabled persons and physically incapacitated persons may not have the capacity to give consent. One may be incapacitated temporarily as a result of mental illness, unconsciousness, or as a result of alcohol or other drug consumption.

One may not engage in sexual activity with another person when one knows or has reasonable cause to believe that person to be incapacitated due to alcohol or other drug consumption or other reasons. Taken in context, some indicators of possible incapacitation may include, but are not limited to the following: vomiting; slurred speech; decreased motor coordination; sleeping; unconsciousness; erratic or extreme behavior; knowledge of person's consumption; or bloodshot eyes.

Coercion

Consent which is obtained through the use of fraud or force, whether by physical force, threats, intimidation, or coercion invalidates the consent.

C. Applicability

This policy applies to all John Carroll University students. All students are encouraged to report alleged interpersonal violence offenses as soon as possible. Interpersonal violence offenses may be reported whether they occurred on campus, at a University sponsored event, or off campus including study abroad, internships, and immersion experiences.

D. Confidentiality and Reporting

To the extent possible, the University will maintain the confidentiality of all parties involved in alleged interpersonal violence offenses. Confidentiality, however, cannot be guaranteed.

Those who wish to discuss a situation in complete confidence should notify only the University Counseling Center or a priest acting in the capacity of pastoral counselor since they are not required to disclose knowledge of crimes reported to them except when necessary to prevent harm.

Students who experience interpersonal violence can meet with the Program Coordinator for the Violence Prevention and Action Center to discuss a situation confidentially, which means that the University will not pursue an investigation on the basis of confidential information shared with the VPAC coordinator if the student does not wish to do so. The VPAC coordinator is required to report basic non-identifying information to law enforcement and make periodic non-identifying summaries of the crimes occurring on campus to the Title IX coordinator.

Under Ohio law, persons who know that a felony has been committed must report that information to law enforcement. All University employees (including Faculty, Staff, Graduate Assistants, Resident Assistants, and Resident Ministers) and contract employees (including Cleaning staff and JCU Dining Staff) excluding licensed professionals from the University Counseling Center and pastoral counselors (i.e. priests acting as pastoral counselors) must comply with this policy. Therefore, employees must report allegations of interpersonal violence offenses to the Title IX Coordinator or law enforcement authorities, which can include the John Carroll Police Department and/or the University Heights Police Department. It is the practice of JCUPD to report all felonies/serious crimes to UHPD or the appropriate jurisdiction.

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E. Immunity Provision

Individuals (recipients of the behavior and/or those assisting recipients) who report incidents of interpersonal violence which occur while they are engaged in underage drinking or illicit drug use will not be held responsible for violating the university alcohol and/or drug policy.

F. Retaliation

The University strictly prohibits retaliation by, for, or against any participant (complainant, recipient of the behavior, respondent, or witnesses) for making a good faith report of any conduct, act, or practice believed to be interpersonal violence, for resisting such behavior, for participating in an investigation of the allegation, and/or for participating in the conduct process. Prohibited behavior includes any form of intimidation, threats, or harassment by the individual or friends, family, or other persons acting in support of or on behalf of that individual. Retaliation can be verbal, written, graphic, electronic, or physical. Acts of retaliation are by themselves, cause for disciplinary action. Concerns of retaliation can be reported to the Title IX Coordinator, JCUPD, the VPAC Coordinator, or the Dean of Students.

G. Consequences

Any student found responsible for a violation of the Interpersonal Violence Policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, expulsion. Specific conduct procedures may be found here

<http://sites.jcu.edu/deanofstudents/pages/community-standards/interpersonal-violence-policy> .

Even if John Carroll University members are not criminally prosecuted, the University can pursue disciplinary action.

In accordance with the Student Code, the University reserves the right to impose an interim suspension on any student accused of an interpersonal violence offense pending the outcome of an investigation and/or conduct hearing. The University reserves the right to issue a no contact directive to the students involved pending the investigation and outcome of a conduct hearing.

PROCEDURES FOR DEALING WITH INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE

A. Procedures

John Carroll University encourages those who have experienced interpersonal violence to report the incident promptly, to seek all available assistance, and to pursue university discipline proceedings and criminal prosecution of the offender.

1. Immediate Action

- Tell a trusted person about the act of interpersonal violence.
- Preserve any evidence of the act. Depending on the type of interpersonal violence offense, evidence may include, but is not limited to, text messages, voice mail messages, bodily fluids, etc. Physical evidence such as clothing, bed sheets, etc. should be placed in a secure area.

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- Contact the John Carroll Police Department at 216- 397-1234 and/or the University Heights Police Department at 216-932-1800 and/or the JCU 24-hour Crisis Hotline at 216-397-CALL. JCUPD can provide immediate referral information, access to the university counselor on-call, investigative assistance, and assistance with notifying local law enforcement agencies. The JCU 24-hour hotline can provide immediate support and crisis intervention, educate recipients of the behavior and/or supportive others about reporting options and medical care, and coordinate an in-person advocacy response when appropriate.

- Seek immediate medical attention at a SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) Unit, depending on the type of interpersonal violence offense. If possible, do not bathe, urinate, douche, brush teeth, or consume liquids or food before seeking medical attention. A Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner is a registered nurse with expertise in forensic evidence collection and medical care following trauma, such as sexual assault or relationship violence. The five 24-hour SANE Units in Cuyahoga County are located at Hillcrest Hospital, Fairview Hospital, MetroHealth Hospital, University Hospitals, and Rainbow Babies & Children's Hospital. Hillcrest Hospital is the closest in proximity to John Carroll University. For more information, use the following link: <http://www.clevelandrapecrisis.org/resources/hospital-medical-resources/hospitals-in-cuyahoga-county-with-a-sane-unit> At the hospital, an advocate may be offered from the Cleveland Rape Crisis Center. Advocates can provide support and information about the medical exam, reporting options, and victim rights. If an advocate is not offered, the individual can request to have an advocate or other support person present throughout the exam. Individuals under the age of 18 are able to receive medical attention and evidence collection without a parent present. However, the hospital is required to notify parents/guardians and the Department of Child and Family Services of the hospital visit.

Hospital personnel are mandated to report felony crimes. However, if the individual is over the age of 18, the person's name does not have to be disclosed. Individuals may choose whether or not to speak to the police at the hospital. Regardless of whether an individual makes a report with law enforcement at the hospital, the option to file charges at a later date still exists. When possible, do not disturb the crime scene before law enforcement completes an investigation.

2. Support Services

- Counseling: Students who have experienced interpersonal violence and their supportive friends/family members may receive free and confidential counseling at the:
 1. University Counseling Center (216-397-4283) and/or
 2. Cleveland Rape Crisis Center's 24 hour hotline (216-619-6192) and/or
 3. Domestic Violence and Child Advocacy Center's 24 hour hotline (216-391-HELP)

B. Violence Prevention and Action Center (VPAC): VPAC coordinates an immediate and supportive response to incidents of interpersonal violence by providing a range of responses, including crisis intervention, safety planning, transportation, accompaniment to the hospital and/or to speak with law enforcement, assistance in obtaining a No Contact Directive and/or civil protection order/restraining order, resources/information, and referrals. Students can access these services by contacting the VPAC Program Coordinator through the JCU 24-hour Crisis Hotline at 216-397-CALL (2255).

INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE POLICY (con't)

C. Protective Measures: When the recipient of the behavior and the respondent participate in the same class (es) and/or reside in the same university residence or are in close proximity to one another (i.e. share the same athletic facilities, service sites, working situations, or transportation), the Dean of Students will consult with the appropriate individuals in making a determination regarding an appropriate alternative(s).

D. Reporting Options The University encourages those who have experienced interpersonal violence to report incidents to the Title IX Coordinator or the John Carroll Police Department and local law enforcement. Recipients of the behavior have the right, however, not to provide a statement to the Title IX Coordinator, JCUPD or local law enforcement.

Any student who wishes to receive more information on reporting processes, and/or obtain resource/referral information is encouraged to use VPAC. VPAC can also provide the recipient of the behavior with an advocate throughout the entire reporting process. The VPAC Program Coordinator can be reached at (216) 397-2175 or through the JCU 24-hour hotline at (216) 397-CALL (2255).

Filing a report does not necessarily obligate the recipient of the behavior to pursue disciplinary or criminal charges. Although the local police and university officials (including the Title IX Coordinator and JCUPD) have an obligation to protect the community from those who have engaged in violations of the Interpersonal Violence Policy, including relationship violence, stalking, sexual harassment, sexual assault, non-consensual sexual contact, and sexual exploitation, they are also mindful of the needs and desires of the recipient of the behavior when addressing any alleged offenses. There may be instances in which the University and/or law enforcement bodies pursue charges without the cooperation of the recipient of the behavior.

The recipient of the behavior is welcome to choose to have one person, including the Program Coordinator from the Violence Prevention and Action Center, with them when meeting with the Title IX Coordinator or JCUPD to file a report. Additionally, the Cleveland Rape Crisis Center has a 24-hour Face-to-Face Advocacy program to provide support and information to the recipient of the behavior at the police department (local municipality and/or JCUPD). The recipient of the behavior can access advocacy programs through VPAC's 24-hour hotline at (216) 397-CALL (2255).

1. Filing a report with the Title IX Coordinator (216-397-1559): The recipient of the behavior can meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss possible violations of the Interpersonal Violence Policy, which include relationship violence, stalking, sexual harassment, sexual assault, non-consensual sexual contact, and sexual exploitation. The Title IX Coordinator can take a report and assign it to an investigator, which could be a Student Conduct Administrator, JCUPD, and/or another appropriate investigator. The Title IX Coordinator will report all allegations of interpersonal violence constituting felonies/serious crimes to JCUPD, which will report such crimes to the University Heights Police Department or appropriate local law enforcement.
2. Filing a report with JCUPD (216-397-1234): The recipient of the behavior is encouraged to file a report with JCUPD, who may conduct an investigation. It is the general practice of JCUPD to report allegations of interpersonal violence constituting felonies/serious crimes to the UHPD. Reports are also forwarded to the Dean of Students Office and the Title IX Coordinator upon receipt.
3. Filing a report with UHPD (216-932-1800): Criminal charges may be pursued after filing an initial report with UHPD. JCUPD and/or an advocate may accompany the recipient of the behavior in filing a report at UHPD.

INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE POLICY (con't)

E. Student Conduct Procedures

The Student Code of Conduct and Conduct Procedures are contained in the Community Standards Manual which can be found at <http://sites.jcu.edu/deanofstudents/pages/community-standards/conduct-system>. The procedures include:

The conduct process shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial resolution once the investigation has been completed. Typically, the entire process will take no longer than 60 days, excluding appeals, to complete. Investigations will be conducted by JCUPD officers, Student Conduct Administrators, or other investigators who have received training.

Conduct hearings will be conducted by Student Conduct Administrators/Boards/Panels who have received training on relationship violence, stalking, sexual harassment, sexual assault, non-consensual sexual contact, and sexual exploitation. Decisions regarding assignment of Student Conduct Administrators/Boards/Panels as the hearing body are made considering the severity, complexity, and timing of the situation needing resolution. The standard for conduct decision-making is whether it is more likely than not that the respondent student violated the Student Code.

Student Rights: Recipient of the Behavior

A person who reports being the recipient of behavior that violates the Interpersonal Violence Policy or other acts of violence by a John Carroll University student shall have the following rights under the Student Code:

1. The student is entitled to be given an explanation of the conduct system and the charge(s).
2. The student is entitled to freedom from harassment or retaliation by others involved in the situation.
3. The student is entitled to the use of all available internal and external support services in dealing with the aftermath of the incident.
4. The student is entitled to object to a member of a Student Conduct Board/Panel for reasons of official or personal conflict of interest.
5. The student is entitled to choose one advisor. The advisor may accompany the student throughout the conduct process including any initial meeting, conference, the hearing, and post-hearing meeting.
6. The student is entitled to be present throughout the hearing, but not during the deliberations of the Student Conduct Administrator/Board/Panel.
7. The student is entitled to view pertinent materials involved in the allegation.
8. The student is entitled to present pertinent information and the information of witnesses, excluding character witnesses, to substantiate the student's allegation. This includes proposing questions to be asked of the respondent and/or witnesses.
9. The student is entitled to freedom from having irrelevant personal history discussed or considered during the conduct process. (The Student Conduct Administrator will determine relevance.)
10. The student is entitled to written documentation of the outcome of the conduct hearing.
11. The student is entitled to make a written appeal of the disciplinary decision within five (5) business days of the date of notification of that decision. University disciplinary actions are appealed to the Dean of Students.

INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE POLICY (con't)

Student Rights: The Accused. In the hearing notification letter and again at the beginning of the hearing, the respondent student will be advised of the rights listed below. Students with any questions about their rights are encouraged to contact the Associate Dean of Students.

1. The student is entitled to be given an explanation of the conduct system and the charge(s).
2. The student is entitled to freedom from harassment or retaliation by others involved in the situation.
3. The student is entitled to the use of all available internal and external support services in dealing with the aftermath of the incident.
4. The student is entitled to object to a member of a Student Conduct Board/Panel for reasons of official or personal conflict of interest.
5. The student is entitled to choose one advisor. The advisor may accompany the student throughout the conduct process including any initial meeting, conference, the hearing, and post-hearing meeting.
6. The student is entitled to be present throughout the hearing, but not during the deliberations of the Student Conduct Administrator/Board/Panel.
7. The student is entitled to know all information presented against the student and to view pertinent materials supporting the allegations against the student.
8. The student is entitled to present pertinent information and the information of witnesses, excluding character witnesses, to substantiate the student's position and to respond to the charges against the student. This includes proposing questions to be asked of the recipient of the behavior and/or witnesses.
9. The student is entitled to freedom from having irrelevant personal history discussed or considered during the conduct process. (The Student Conduct Administrator will determine relevance).
10. The student is entitled to remain silent (i.e., not to give information against oneself) but must be informed that the finding and outcome will be decided on the information presented.
11. The student is entitled to written documentation of the outcome of the conduct hearing.
12. The student is entitled to make a written appeal of the disciplinary decision within five (5) business days of the date of notification of that decision. University disciplinary actions are appealed to the Dean of Students.

The recipient of the behavior and the respondent student shall be informed, in writing, of the following:

- the outcome of the conduct hearing;
- the procedures for the appeals process;
- any change in the results that occurs prior to the time the results become final;
- when the results become final.

INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE POLICY (con't)

F. Additional Resource Information

University Resources

More information on the student conduct system can be found at
<http://sites.jcu.edu/deanofstudents/pages/community-standards/conduct-system>

Information on student sexual harassment by a faculty or staff member can be found at
<http://webmedia.jcu.edu/hr/files/2015/02/Sexual-Harrassment-Policy.pdf>

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the University's response to complaints of gender misconduct. The Coordinator ensures that all campus constituencies receive appropriate training. Individuals may meet with the Title IX Coordinator to learn more about the resources available and the processes followed or to voice any concerns about possible violations of Title IX, which include all allegations of sexual discrimination in the educational arena including but not limited to sexual harassment and sexual assault.

Title IX Coordinator:

216-397-1559

VPAC: Violence Prevention and Action Center:

<http://sites.jcu.edu/vpac/>
216-397-2175 or 216-397-CALL (2255)

University Counseling Center:

<http://sites.jcu.edu/counselingcenter/>
216-397-4283

John Carroll Police Department:

<http://sites.jcu.edu/css/>
216-397-1234

Dean of Students Office:

<http://sites.jcu.edu/deanofstudents/>
216-397-3010

Student Health and Wellness Center:

<http://sites.jcu.edu/healthcenter/>
216-397-4349

INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE POLICY (con't)

Local Resources

Cleveland Rape Crisis Center:

www.clevelandrapecrisis.org

24-hour hotline 216-619-6192

Domestic Violence and Child Advocacy Center:

www.dvcac.org

24-hour hotline 216-391-HELP(4357)

Legal Aid Society:

www.lasclev.org

216-687-1900

Ohio Victims of Crime Compensation:

<http://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/victimscompensation.aspx>

877- 584-2846

Witness/Victim Service Center:

<http://ja.cuyahogacounty.us/en-US/wvsc-new.aspx>

216-443-7345

LGBT Community Center of Cleveland:

<http://www.lgbtcleveland.org/>

216-651-5428

National Resources

Rape, Abuse, Incest National Network: www.rainn.org

National Domestic Violence Hotline: www.ndvh.org

National Center for Victims of Crime: www.ncvc.org

National Stalking Resource Center: www.ncvc.org/src

Victim Information and Notification Everyday: www.vinelink.com – 800-770-0192

Effective August 12, 2015

INCLUSIVE AND RESPECTFUL CAMPUS STATEMENT

"I affirm John Carroll University's commitment to policies which will improve our campus climate and create a more welcoming environment for all members of the John Carroll community. I encourage members of the university community concerned about their educational or work environment to speak with any of the designated individuals and request that we all cooperate in any informal or formal process initiated under these policies. Let us together build a safe and supportive community of justice and inclusion."

Robert L. Niehoff, S.J. President John Carroll University

POLICY AND PROCEDURES ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT

I. Sexual Harassment-General Statement

A. Policy

In keeping with its historic commitment to social justice and the basic dignity of all persons, John Carroll University condemns and will not tolerate sexual harassment on campus or at off-campus programs, activities, and events. Sexual harassment violates basic human dignity and impedes the fundamental mission of the university. A cooperative working relationship, one that promotes mutual respect, should be fostered among faculty and staff. An atmosphere of trust between faculty and students should be preserved. There must also be a spirit of respect and trust within the student community.

B. Definition

Sexual harassment means any unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, offensive references to gender or sexual orientation or other conduct of a sexual nature when:

- Toleration of such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, professional or student status; or
- Toleration of or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions; or
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or educational experience, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment.
- Sexual harassment can be verbal, written, physical or pictorial in nature.

C. Applicability

This policy applies to all students, staff, faculty members, vendors, contractors and guests, whether on campus or at off-campus programs, activities, or events. Current students, staff or faculty members who believe that they have been sexually harassed by another member of the university community or by a third party, vendor, or guest should use the following processes to seek resolution of concerns.

D. Confidentiality

To the extent possible, the university will maintain the confidentiality of all parties involved in a sexual harassment complaint. Confidentiality, however, cannot be guaranteed.

E. Consequences

Any member of the university community found responsible for sexual harassment in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment and/or expulsion. False or mischievous reports of sexual harassment will be subject to review and appropriate action will be taken.

Interference with or retaliation against persons reporting sexual harassment or participating in a process under this policy is itself a violation and will be grounds for disciplinary action.

F. Internal Record Keeping

To ensure that the university may appropriately consider the implications of multiple complaints against a single individual or group, the Academic Vice President will be advised of every sexual harassment complaint as brought, whether informal or formal resolution is sought. If the complaint is resolved informally, the person receiving the complaint will also submit to the Academic Vice President a brief description of how the complaint was resolved.

G. Sexual Harassment Board

A Sexual Harassment Board (“SHB”) consisting of the persons designated as available for assisted resolution will be responsible for investigating all formal complaints of sexual harassment. The President of the university will appoint or reappoint a chair from the SHB to receive all formal complaints. Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the chair will designate an SHB hearing panel consisting of three persons and set up any necessary meetings of the panel. Any member of the SHB who participated in informal attempts to resolve a particular complaint may not serve on the hearing panel for that formal complaint.

II. Sexual Harassment Procedure

The university has established both informal and formal internal administrative procedures for handling claims of sexual harassment. These procedures allow students, staff, and faculty to report instances of sexual harassment in a non-intimidating manner and provide for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints. All reports of sexual harassment will receive prompt attention and appropriate action will be taken to resolve the matters in a proper and timely fashion. As to those forms of sexual harassment that also violate state or federal law, persons claiming sexual harassment may also file a complaint with the appropriate local, state or federal agency or in a court with jurisdiction.

A. Informal Process

In many instances, informal communication or discussion, counseling and mediation can be useful in resolving perceived instances of sexual harassment. Members of the university community who want to resolve their concerns informally may do so directly with the persons involved or may ask for the assistance of designated university personnel generally, informal complaint resolution does not involve disciplinary proceedings against the alleged harasser. Use of these informal procedures is not a prerequisite to initiating a formal complaint.

1. Direct Resolution

Recommendations for directly communicating the unwelcome nature of behavior perceived as sexually harassing may be found in the offices of Student Affairs, Counseling Center, and Human Resources.

2. Assisted Resolution

Designated university personnel have been trained and are appointed by the President to provide prompt assistance to members of the university community who believe they have been sexually harassed. Although not limited to the following, such assistance may involve advising the person(s) claiming harassment in preparation for a conversation with the alleged harasser or assisting the person(s) in writing a letter asking that the behavior stop. Alternatively, the person(s) claiming harassment may ask the designated officials to meet with the alleged harasser, or explore other possible resolutions, including mediation between the parties. The designated official may seek the assistance of other university personnel, such as department chairs, deans, or administrators in resolving an informal complaint.

B. Formal Process

Although use of the informal process is not required, the formal process is ordinarily used if informal resolution is not agreed upon or fails to resolve a concern satisfactorily, or if the charges are so serious as to warrant an immediate formal complaint. The university will proceed promptly according to the timetables below, recognizing that unforeseen circumstances may make strict adherence to these time lines impossible.

1. Initiation of Formal Complaint

Members of the University community may bring a formal claim of sexual harassment by filing a written complaint directly with the chair of the university's Sexual Harassment Board. The name of the current chair and instructions for filing a formal complaint can be found at the end of this policy.

2. Notification to the Accused

Ordinarily, within five (5) days of receiving the complaint, the chair of the Sexual Harassment Board will notify the accused in writing of the formal complaint, including in that notification a copy of the written complaint as filed. The accused person will be asked to respond to the complaint in writing by a specified date.

3. Investigation

The Sexual Harassment Board is responsible for conducting a prompt investigation of a formal complaint. The investigation will entail interviews with the person(s) filing the complaint, the accused and other persons believed to have pertinent factual knowledge. During such investigations, every reasonable effort will be made to protect the privacy rights of all parties, but confidentiality cannot be guaranteed. All parties and potential witnesses will be reminded of the need for confidentiality during the investigation. Other university officials may be consulted on an as-needed basis.

4. Hearing

The investigation will include a private hearing at which the person(s) bringing the complaint and the accused will be given an opportunity to be heard and to present any additional relevant information that would be helpful to the SHB's determination. At this hearing, both parties may have an advisor present. The advisor may not participate in the hearing. Upon request by the SHB, and in any event when a party's advisor is an attorney, the university's legal counsel will attend any portion of the proceeding for purposes of consulting with and advising the hearing board. The SHB will designate a note taker who will be responsible for providing minutes of the hearing. No audio or video recordings may be made.

5. Decision

Decisions available to the SHB will be:

- a. Unfounded: The SHB will issue an “unfounded” decision if it cannot be determined that sexual harassment occurred and/or that the accused was responsible for the sexual harassment. Unless the person bringing the complaint appeals, this decision will ordinarily resolve the matter.
- b. Founded: The SHB will issue a “founded” decision if the board is convinced, in light of all the information available, that it is more likely than not that sexual harassment occurred and that the accused was responsible for the sexual harassment. Should the SHB make this decision, the matter will be referred to the appropriate vice president for disciplinary action.
- c. Negotiated Resolution: The filing of a formal complaint may result in an opportunity to negotiate a resolution of the matter between the parties. A negotiated resolution may not necessarily mean an official determination by the SHB that the complaint was founded or unfounded or that the accused admitted guilt. While a negotiated resolution will end the formal complaint as brought, it will be sent to the appropriate vice president for review.

6. Report of Decision

Within five working days of the completion of the investigation, including the private hearing, the SHB will issue a written report and recommendations for sanctions, if any, including in the report the rationale for the decision. The report will be sent to the parties and to the appropriate vice president for any necessary action.

7. Appeal of Decision

Decisions to impose sanctions against any member of the university community found responsible for sexual harassment may be appealed through applicable grievance or appeal procedures as found in the faculty, staff, or student handbooks.

A person whose complaint is determined to be unfounded may ask the appropriate vice president to review the SHB’s decision and recommend reconsideration. The vice president may decide to accept the decision of the SHB or may recommend that the SHB reconsider the decision. The vice president’s decision to accept the recommendation or the SHB’s decision upon reconsideration will be final.

Sexual Harassment Board:

The Sexual harassment Board consists of 12 members (10 members and 2 co-chairs) of the university community who have been designated to assist in the informal resolution of sexual harassment concerns and to serve on hearing boards formally investigating when necessary:

A harassment complaint form can be found at: http://webmedia.jcu.edu/hr/files/2011/02/Harassment_Form.pdf

Please refer anyone expressing concerns about possible sexual harassment to any of the above faculty members or staff. During summer session concerns may be directed to the Title IX Coordinator for JCU.

Updated 1/2008, 11/2010, 2/2014, 1/2015

CRIME STATISTICS – 2012 to 2014

Total Crimes – All Locations			
OFFENSE	2012	2013	2014
Criminal Homicide –Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide – Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense – Forcible Rape	0	1	2
Forcible Sex Offense – Forcible Sodomy	2	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense – Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense - Forcible Fondling	1	1	3
Non-Forcible Sex Offense - Incest	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense – Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	4	4
Stalking	N/A	4	1
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	12	7	6
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Crimes on Campus (total, includes Residence Halls)			
OFFENSE	2012	2013	2014
Criminal Homicide –Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide – Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense – Forcible Rape	0	1	2
Forcible Sex Offense – Forcible Sodomy	2	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense – Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense - Forcible Fondling	1	0	3
Non-Forcible Sex Offense - Incest	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense – Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	3	4
Stalking	N/A	4	1
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	12	7	6
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

N/A = Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking not reporting categories until 2013

CRIME STATISTICS (con't)

Crimes in Residence Halls			
OFFENSE	2012	2013	2014
Criminal Homicide –Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide – Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense – Forcible Rape	0	1	2
Forcible Sex Offense – Forcible Sodomy	2	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense – Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense - Forcible Fondling	1	0	2
Non-Forcible Sex Offense - Incest	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense – Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	1	4
Stalking	N/A	2	1
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	12	4	5
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Crimes on Public Property (not on campus)			
OFFENSE	2012	2013	2014
Criminal Homicide –Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide – Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense – Forcible Rape	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense – Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense – Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense - Forcible Fondling	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense - Incest	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense – Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	0	0
Stalking	N/A	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS (con't)

Crimes on Non-Campus Property			
OFFENSE	2012	2013	2014
Criminal Homicide –Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide – Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense – Forcible Rape	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense – Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense – Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense - Forcible Fondling	0	1	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense - Incest	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense – Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	1	0
Stalking	N/A	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Arrests

Referrals

On Campus (includes residence halls)				On Campus (includes residence halls)			
Offense	2012	2013	2014	Offense	2012	2013	2014
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	Liquor Law Referrals	171	154	213
Drug law Arrests	2	0	2	Drug Law Referrals	53	48	46
Weapons Law Arrests	0	0	0	Weapons Law Referrals	1	7	0
Residence Halls				Residence Halls			
Offense	2012	2013	2014	Offense	2012	2013	2014
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	Liquor Law Referrals	159	146	203
Drug law Arrests	2	0	2	Drug Law Referrals	46	44	39
Weapons Law Arrests	0	0	0	Weapons Law Referrals	1	7	0
Public Property				Public Property			
Offense	2012	2013	2014	Offense	2012	2013	2014
Liquor Law Arrests	1	3	4	Liquor Law Referrals	1	3	5
Drug law Arrests	0	0	0	Drug Law Referrals	3	1	0
Weapons Law Arrests	0	0	0	Weapons Law Referrals	0	0	0
Non-Campus Property				Non-Campus Property			
Offense	2012	2013	2014	Offense	2012	2013	2014
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	Liquor Law Referrals	0	0	0
Drug law Arrests	1	0	0	Drug Law Referrals	0	1	2
Weapons Law Arrests	0	0	0	Weapons Law Referrals	0	1	0

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

A crime reported to and investigated by campus or local police may be withheld from crime statistics if the crime is determined to be “unfounded”. This means that, based on evidence gained in the investigation, the crime reported is false or baseless. Only sworn police officers may make this determination. There were no Unfounded Clery crimes in 2012, 2013 or 2014.

HATE CRIMES

2012 – No hate crimes reported	2013 – No hate crimes reported	2014 – No hate crimes reported
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JCU must report the above listed crimes, as well as larceny/theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism (see definitions below) that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias.

Bias types include: race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability.

Larceny: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Vandalism: 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.

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.

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

GEOGRAPHY DESCRIPTIONS

<p>On Campus - Any building or property owned or controlled by JCU within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by JCU in direct support of, or in a manner related to, JCU’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property within or reasonably contiguous to the campus, owned by JCU, but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.</p>
<p>Residential Facilities – A subset of the on-campus category includes residential facilities for students on campus.</p>
<p>Non-Campus Building or Property - Any building/property owned/controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by JCU; or any building/property owned/controlled by JCU that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, JCU’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of JCU.</p>
<p>Public Property - All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.</p>

CRIME STATISTIC DEFINITIONS

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Ohio crimes of “Murder and Manslaughter” and related offenses are defined here: <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2903>

Sex Offenses

Sex Offense Definitions from the National Incident-Based Reporting System of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Ohio Sex Offense crimes are defined here: <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2907>

- **Rape:** 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.

- **Sodomy:** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, 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 or physical incapacity.

- **Sexual Assault With An Object:** The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose 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:** Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

- **Statutory Rape:** Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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. Ohio crimes of “Robbery” and related offenses are defined here: <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2911>

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Ohio crimes of “Assault” and related offenses are defined here: <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2903>

Burglary: 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. Ohio crimes of “Burglary” and related offenses are defined here: <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2911>

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Ohio crimes of “Motor Vehicle Theft” and related offenses are defined here: <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2913.02>

CRIME STATISTIC DEFINITIONS (con't)

Arson: 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. Ohio crimes of "Arson" and related offenses are defined here: <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2909>

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 with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. * Ohio does not define "Dating Violence" as a crime.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; 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 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. Ohio crimes of "Domestic Violence" and related offenses are defined here: <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2919.25>

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in 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 person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Ohio crimes of "Menacing by Stalking" and related offenses are defined here: <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2903.211>

Weapon Law 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. Ohio crimes of "Weapons Offenses" and related offenses are defined here: <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2923>

Drug Law Violations: 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. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. Ohio crimes of "Drug Offenses" and related offenses are defined here: <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2925>

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws/ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Ohio crimes of "Liquor Offenses" and related offenses are defined here: <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2925>

CAMPUS SEX CRIME PREVENTION ACT

The 2000 Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act requires that certain convicted sex-offenders identify themselves to colleges and universities if they; a) attend classes, b) work on a college or university campus, or c) volunteer on a college or university campus. Colleges and universities are required inform their communities of where sex-offender information can be obtained.

In Cuyahoga County, information on registered sex-offenders is available from Sex-Offender Unit at (216) 443-5567 or by visiting the Sheriff's Office website at <http://sheriff.cuyahogacounty.us/en-US/Sexual-Offender-Unit.aspx>

Ohio information on registered sex offenders is at: <http://www.icrimewatch.net/index.php?AgencyID=55149&disc>

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Emergency Notification

If an emergency situation arises which could pose an immediate threat to the health and safety of the JCU community, the University will issue an Emergency Notification. An Emergency Notification will describe the threat and give direction to recipients of the message. The JCUALERT text message system is the primary method of this emergency communication. Additionally, audible alarms, public address systems, campus phone and voice mail, e-mail, the University website, and other methods deemed appropriate for the situation will be used. Decisions on sending an alert, the methods and content, will be made by JCUPD supervision within the framework of the University's Emergency Management Plan.

JCUAlert

In emergency situations that pose an imminent risk to the University community, you will receive a text message alert. JCUAlert is the University's text messaging system that will instantly and simultaneously distribute both an e-mail and text message to registered users. The text message can be sent to cell phones, Blackberries, wireless PDAs, smart phones and satellite phones, and pagers. All students are enrolled in this system upon registration, and employees can register anytime. Employee's cell phone numbers are uploaded into the JCU Alert system several times per year.

Audible Alarms

In the event of an emergency that would require the evacuation of a building, the building's fire alarm may be activated. For a campus-wide evacuation, all building fire alarm systems may be activated simultaneously. John Carroll police or other first responders will direct you to campus evacuation shelters or other sites as necessary.

Public Broadcast Systems

In emergency situations when communication must be made to a group of people or those who are outside, a public broadcast system may be used. This may be done through building public address systems, emergency vehicle speakers, or by University officials with bullhorns.

Campus Phone and Voicemail Systems

In some emergencies you may be notified by the campus phone or a campus-wide voice mail. You may also be notified by phone if you are part of an administrative department phone tree.

E-Mail System and Website

In some emergencies you may be notified by a campus-wide e-mail. Additionally, there may be instructions, status reports or other information posted on the John Carroll website.

Timely Warning

If a crime occurs which could pose an ongoing risk to the safety of the JCU community, the University will issue a Timely Warning (Security Alert) to the campus. Information provided in a Security Alert includes a description of the crime, the date(s), time(s) and location(s) as well as suspect(s) description if known. Other relevant information may be included that will help protect and inform, but will not hinder investigation of the crime. JCUPD will issue a Security Alert once information from police or other sources are verified.

A “*Security Alert*” (Timely Warning) will be issued when JCUPD is made aware of a crime that has occurred on or near campus that may pose a threat to the safety of the campus community. Examples include, but are not limited to: homicide, sexual assault, assault or robbery.

In addition to a security alert, a “*Security Advisory*” may be issued when a pattern of property theft has been identified on campus. Examples include but are not limited to: thefts from buildings or vehicles.

JCUPD works closely with the University Heights Police and other neighboring police agencies, sharing information regarding crimes and crime trends.

The JCUPD Chief, or designee, will consult with the Vice President for Student Affairs to make a determination on sending a timely warning/alert or advisory once information from police reports and/or other sources is verified. Other factors considered include: the immediate and long term safety of the campus community, privacy interests of persons involved and impact on police and university investigations. Names and other personal identifiers will not be used in the alerts or advisories.

Information provided in the alert or advisory will be: a description of the crime, the date(s), time(s) and location(s) as well as suspect(s) description if known. Other relevant information may be included that will help protect and inform, but will not hinder investigation of the crime. Prevention strategies and JCUPD contact information will also be provided. Alerts and advisories will be sent via e-mail, other appropriate media, and posted on the JCUPD web site: <http://sites.jcu.edu/css/>

DAILY CRIME LOGS

A log, summarizing crimes reported to JCUPD, is posted at: <http://sites.jcu.edu/css/pages/crime-log/> . Hard copies are kept in the JCUPD office, RecPlex room 14. The log is updated within 48 hours of a report. Items included on the crime log are:

1. The nature of the crime
2. The date and time the incident occurred
3. The location of the crime
4. The disposition of the complaint, if known.

FIRE SAFETY POLICIES AND STATISTICS

Campus buildings are protected from fire by fire alarm systems in each building, which are monitored on campus by JCUPD dispatchers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Strobes and horns or automated voice commands sound in each building to alert occupants that a fire condition exists. Alarms may be generated manually by pull stations, or automatically by smoke or duct detectors, and sprinklers in some buildings.

Once an alarm is received by JCUPD dispatchers, JCUPD officers are dispatched to the building to determine the exact location and cause of the alarm, as well as assist with building evacuation. During business hours, Facilities Services staff will also respond. The dispatcher will then call the local fire department to report the alarm. The dispatcher will continue to receive updates from the officers on scene and relay that information to responding fire units. JCUPD, facilities staff and local firefighters will work together to determine the cause of the alarm. These responders will take steps to resolve the cause of the alarm, including fighting the fire. Once the building is determined to be safe by the ranking fire department official on scene, occupants will be allowed to re-enter.

Building fire systems are inspected quarterly by facilities staff to ensure that fire detections devices (smoke detectors), fire annunciation devices (strobes/horns/voice commands) are working properly. Fire suppression systems (sprinklers, fume hood suppression systems) are inspected annually by qualified contractors. Fire extinguishers are checked monthly by facilities staff and tested annually by qualified contractors.

Residence Hall Fire Safety Policies

The following policies apply to students living in on-campus residence halls:

A fire safety program is conducted in each building during the fall semester. Additionally, fire drills are conducted in each residence hall each semester. Failing to evacuate the building during an alarm will result in disciplinary action. The University Heights Fire Marshall inspects each residence hall regularly. The Fire Marshall may enter any room without notification to determine if there is a violation of fire safety policies.

All fire alarms should be considered true indications of danger and the building must be evacuated as safely and quickly as possible. While staff will attempt to alert residents to leave, it is incumbent upon each person to take personal responsibility to exit the building. Staff will indicate when people may safely return inside.

Electrical appliances must be in compliance with the housing and fire codes of the City of University Heights. Each appliance must be UL approved. Approved appliances include stereos, computers, televisions, VCRs, DVD players, refrigerators (4.6 cubic feet or smaller), microwaves (1 cubic foot and 700 - 900 watts), blankets, fans, coffee makers, desk lights, hair dryers, and curling irons. Prohibited items include toasters, toaster ovens, hot plates, hot pots, sun lamps, electric skillets and woks, grills (including the George Foreman grill), oil popcorn poppers, space heaters, percolators, air conditioners, halogen bulb lamps, and potpourri burners. Only UL approved, circuit breaker type extension cords and power-strips may be used.

FIRE SAFETY POLICIES AND STATISTICS (con't)

What to do when a fire alarm sounds

- Residents and their guests must evacuate the building immediately.
- Feel the door with the back of your hand to test for heat.
- Cover entire body with clothing, if possible, and carry an extra towel to protect face and hair.
- Close the room windows and leave the drapes/blinds open.
- Close and lock the door.
- Walk quickly and quietly.
- Leave the building by the nearest exit.
- Once outside the building, move away from the entrances, pair up with your roommate, move to the spot designated for your floor and do not block the street or parking lot.

If you cannot leave your room because of heat or smoke:

- Place a towel at the base of the door to prevent smoke from coming into the room.
- Hang a sheet out of the room window to indicate that you are there.
- Call x1234 to give JCUPD your location.

Fire Safety Misconduct

Causing a building to go into alarm falsely can carry grave consequences. Students may panic or may ignore the alarm believing it to be false. This may in turn cause students to become injured, overcome by smoke, or to lose their lives. Therefore, the University takes the actions of tampering with fire alarms, smoke detectors, sprinklers, and fire extinguishers which trigger an alarm very seriously.

The following will be considered as sufficient cause for immediate expulsion from the University:

- *Intentionally setting a fire of any nature.*

The following will be considered as sufficient cause for immediate suspension from the University:

- *Pulling a fire alarm when no danger is present.*
- *Tampering with smoke detectors or sprinkler systems resulting in triggering the alarm system.*

The following will be considered as sufficient cause for immediate removal from the residence halls for a designated period of time:

- *Misuse of fire extinguishers.*
- *Setting off fire crackers or similar incendiary devices.*
- *Tampering with the protective hood on fire alarm pull stations.*
- *Leaving candles lit and unattended.*
- *Removing batteries from a room smoke detector.*
- *Vandalizing exit signs.*

FIRE SAFETY POLICIES AND STATISTICS (con't)

2014 Fire Statistics

RES HALL	# of Fires	(Cause of fire)	Deaths from fires	Injuries From fires	Damage from fires	Fire drills	Fire System
Bernet	0	n/a	0	0	\$0	2/year	Smoke detectors, sprinklers, and pull stations monitored 24 hours by Campus Safety dispatch.
Campion	0	n/a	0	0	\$0	2/year	Smoke detectors, partial sprinklers, and pull stations monitored 24 hours by Campus Safety dispatch.
Dolan	0	n/a	0	0	\$0	2/year	Smoke detectors and pull stations monitored 24 hours by Campus Safety dispatch.
Hamlin	0	n/a	0	0	\$0	2/year	Smoke detectors, partial sprinklers, and pull stations monitored 24 hours by Campus Safety dispatch.
Millor	0	n/a	0	0	\$0	2/year	Smoke detectors and pull stations monitored 24 hours by Campus Safety dispatch.
Murphy	0	n/a	0	0	\$0	2/year	Smoke detectors and pull stations monitored 24 hours by Campus Safety dispatch.
Pacelli	0	n/a	0	0	\$0	2/year	Smoke detectors and pull stations monitored 24 hours by Campus Safety dispatch.
Sutowski	0	n/a	0	0	\$0	2/year	Smoke detectors and pull stations monitored 24 hours by Campus Safety dispatch.

CAMPUS EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION POLICIES

General Emergency Preparedness

Emergencies and disasters are unpredictable and often strike without warning. It is essential that all John Carroll faculty, staff, and students respond quickly and appropriately to emergency situations in order to reduce the risk of injury and property damage.

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

John Carroll JCUPD	216-397-1234
John Carroll EMS	216-397-1234
John Carroll Facilities	216-397-4314
University Heights Fire Department and EMS	911 or 216-321-2446
University Heights Police	911 or 216- 932-1800

Note: The 9-1-1 emergency system can be accessed from office and residence hall phones. If you do call 9-1-1 for an emergency, please also call John Carroll police at extension 1234 immediately afterward. This will allow our police officers to meet, coordinate with, and direct emergency officials to the incident. If you cannot reach John Carroll police for some reason, call 9-1-1.

The best way to successfully navigate an emergency is to plan, prepare, and rehearse your response. If you are mindful, not fearful, you will be better able to make critical decisions during an emergency. Those who have been trained and/or planned, prepared, and rehearsed (mentally and physically) stand a much better chance of being able to react and respond in a manner that will keep them and others safe during an emergency situation.

Remember, those in immediate danger are the real First Responders.

Courses of Action During an Emergency Situation

Trained/Prepared	Untrained/Unprepared
Startle and fear	Startle and fear
Feel anxious	Panic
Recall what they have learned	Fall into disbelief
Prepare to act as rehearsed	Lost in denial
Commit to action	Descend into helplessness

CAMPUS EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION POLICIES (con't)

Building Evacuation

Different emergencies require different evacuation strategies. . When evacuation is not indicated for the emergencies in this plan or by obvious circumstances, you should stay where you are until given direction by emergency personnel. The decision to evacuate is based on factors that give you the best chance of remaining safe and avoid putting you in a more harmful situation.

When to Evacuate*

1. Anytime you hear the fire alarm in your building.
2. If you smell smoke or know an actual fire is burning.
3. When instructed to do so by the CSS dispatcher, CSS officers or police, fire/EMS personnel.

* Certain circumstances may prevent safe evacuation such as an injury, disability or physical obstruction. If this is the case, move away from the danger and find shelter in place in an area with a window to allow rescue. Try to notify rescuers of your location, i.e. telephone, e-mail, text message, hanging a towel or other object out of a window.

When not to Evacuate (Shelter in Place) **

1. When a tornado warning is sounded (find appropriate shelter within your building).
2. During a hostile intruder situation.
3. During a hostage/barricade situation.
4. During a power failure.
5. When instructed not to evacuate by CSS dispatcher, CSS officers or police, fire/EMS personnel.

** Certain circumstances may require evacuation when you otherwise would not evacuate. If you personally encounter a hostile intruder or hostage/barricade situation and you can readily flee the building (evacuate) for your personal safety, flee the building.

What to Do if You Must Evacuate

1. Listen carefully to instructions of emergency personnel.
2. Close the door as you leave and do not try to gather materials on the way out, leave quickly.
3. Keep talking to a minimum.
4. Exit via stairwells, not elevators.
5. Alert emergency personnel of any disabled or injured persons who need assistance.

CAMPUS EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION POLICIES (con't)

Area Evacuation

Certain emergencies may affect a specific building or area of campus. In this case, persons in those buildings/areas will be evacuated to a predetermined site nearby. Depending on circumstances, emergency personnel may need to direct you to a secondary evacuation site. The evacuation shelter sites are listed below.

<u>Building/Area</u>	<u>Primary Evacuation Shelter</u>	<u>Secondary Evacuation Shelter</u>
All Residence Halls, courtyards/green space	RecPlex (DeCarlo Varsity Center & Intramural Gym)	Administration Building (Kulas Auditorium & hallways)
Shula Stadium & Athletic fields East of Belvoir Blvd.	RecPlex (DeCarlo Varsity Center & intramural Gym)	Administration Building (Kulas Auditorium and hallways)
Rodman Hall	Administration Building (Kulas Auditorium and hallways)	RecPlex (DeCarlo Varsity Center & intramural Gym)
Administration Building (includes O'Malley Center and Boler School)	Dolan Science Center (Muldoon Atrium & O'Connel Reading rm.)	RecPlex (DeCarlo Varsity Center & Intramural Gym)
Grasselli Library/ Breen Learning Center	Dolan Science Center (Muldoon Atrium & O'Connel Reading rm.)	Administration Building (Kulas Auditorium and hallways)
Dolan Science Center	Administration Building (Kulas Auditorium and hallways)	RecPlex (DeCarlo Varsity Center & Intramural Gym)
Green Road Annex	Heinens (await transport to RecPlex)	As instructed by emergency personnel

Campus Evacuation

An emergency that dictates the evacuation of the entire University might be handled in conjunction with the emergency procedures of the City of University Heights and surrounding communities. In the unlikely event that a campus evacuation is necessary, you will be directed to leave the University in the following manner.

If You Drive to Campus

1. Take your normal route to your vehicle.
2. Leave the campus area via these suggested routes: Warrenville Center Road, Belvoir Road, Green Road, Fairmont Boulevard, Cedar Road, Mayfield Road.

Note: Egress to Carroll Blvd., Miramar Blvd. and E. Washington Street may be available thru JCU's emergency gates.

If the City of Cleveland is also evacuating, all major Cleveland streets, such as Euclid Avenue, Chester, and Carnegie, will be eastbound only from downtown. Police may direct traffic in other ways dependant on circumstances.

If You Take Public Transportation or Reside On Campus

1. Go to the nearest RTA station to take a bus or rapid away from the area. RTA/mass transit will be on a rush hour status unless circumstances prohibit mass transit operations.
2. If mass transit is not available, you will be directed to the Intramural Gym in the RecPlex fro further instructions.

MISSING STUDENT POLICY

Any student who resides in on-campus housing has the option to identify an individual that University officials can contact no later than 24 hours after the student has been determined to be missing by University officials.

On-campus resident students may register this contact information at the time they provide emergency contact information for the University housing contract. Providing this information is optional, and the information will be kept confidential and will only be accessible to authorized University officials.

Any student, faculty, staff, administrator or other party who reports an on-campus student missing should be directed to JCUPD. JCUPD will, in conjunction with appropriate outside public safety agencies, investigate the missing person report. If JCUPD determine that an on-campus student has been missing for 24 hours or more, the individual identified by the student as a contact will be called to notify him/her, and gather information for the investigation. If the missing student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, JCUPD will immediately contact the custodial parent or legal guardian of the student. JCUPD, University officials and appropriate outside agencies will continue to investigate and attempt to locate the missing student.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICIES

Members of the University community are expected to be aware of and obey federal, state, and municipal laws or ordinances regulating the use, possession or sale of alcoholic beverages, illegal drugs, or controlled substances. Persons under the age of 21 are not permitted to consume alcohol under any circumstances on University property, or at any university event, regardless of where the event takes place. The University prohibits the illegal use possession, or distribution of illegal drugs or controlled substances or association with gatherings involving such use, possession, or distribution. Those cited for violations of law or ordinances by state, federal, or municipal authorities may face University disciplinary proceedings. The university reserves the right to take disciplinary action against any student for off-campus behavior that violates this policy.

FACILITY SECURITY

Exterior doors of all residence halls are locked at all times, with at least one door secured by a fob access system. Non-residents are not permitted in residence halls without a resident escort. Each residence hall lobby has a courtesy phone for this purpose. Residents are responsible for the behavior of their guests.

Classroom, library, and recreational facility hours are posted each semester. Employees working after normal hours or on weekends should notify JCUPD of their location and approximate time they will be in the building. Students, faculty and staff are encouraged to call JCUPD immediately if suspicious persons or activities are noticed in campus buildings or anywhere on campus.

Staffs from Campus Facilities, JCUPD and Residence Life continually check campus buildings/facilities to ensure doors, windows, locks, access systems, lighting and other safety and security equipment and infrastructure are in good repair and working properly.