

2026



Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



CWRU

Important Phone Numbers

ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES

Division of Public Safety publicsafety@case.edu	216.368.3333
Human Resources askhr@case.edu	216.368.6964
Interreligious Council (IRC) interreligiouscouncil@case.edu	
Office of Equity equity@case.edu	216.368.3066
Confidential Advocate CWRUadvocate@case.edu	216.368.0985
Survivor and Friends Empowerment (SAFE) Line (24 hours)	216.368.7777
University Health and Counseling Services Health Services Counseling Services uhcs@case.edu	216.368.2450 216.368.5872
Dean of Students Office deanofstudents@case.edu	216.368.1527

OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES

Cleveland Rape Crisis Center	216.619.6192
Journey Center for Safety and Healing	216.391.4357
Employee Assistance Services (Staff/Faculty Only)	1.800.227.6007

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Letter from the Executive Director

To the Case Western Reserve Community:

At Case Western Reserve University's Division of Public Safety, our commitment to fostering a safe, welcoming, and inclusive environment remains at the core of everything we do. We strive each day to support the well-being of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors while promoting a campus culture built on respect, collaboration, and trust.

This commitment extends throughout all aspects of our work. We value our role as partners in safety and believe that creating a secure campus is a shared responsibility. Through strong relationships, open communication, and proactive engagement, we work alongside our community to identify solutions and continually enhance the safety of our campus environment.

I encourage you to connect with our team whenever you see us on campus. We welcome your feedback, ideas, and perspectives on how we can better serve the university community and strengthen our collective efforts to maintain a safe and supportive environment.

Thank you for taking the time to review the 2026 Annual Security Report. Familiarizing yourself with the information, resources, policies, and services outlined in this report helps you make informed decisions and contributes to our shared goal of maintaining a safe and secure campus for everyone.

If you have questions about campus safety, security resources, or any information contained in this report, please contact the Division of Public Safety. We invite you to visit our headquarters at **1689 E. 115th Street** or email us at **publicsafety@case.edu**. Our team is always available to assist you.

Thank you for your partnership in making Case Western Reserve University a safe and welcoming place to live, learn, work, and visit.

Yours in Partnership,

Megan Koeth

Executive Director of Public Safety



Introduction

Case Western Reserve University (CWRU) is a 267-acre campus located in University Circle, the cultural and educational hub of Cleveland, Ohio CWRU has over 6,000 undergraduate students, 6,000 graduate and professional students, 1,000 faculty, and 3,000 staff.

The university was formed by the 1967 federation of Case Institute of Technology and Western Reserve University CWRU is an independent, research-focused university composed of the Case School of Engineering; College of Arts and Sciences; Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing; Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences; School of Dental Medicine; School of Law; School of Medicine; and Weatherhead School of Management.



Preparing the Annual Security Report

This report is prepared by the Division of Public Safety in collaboration with other campus partners, including the Office of General Counsel, Office of Equity, Flora Stone Mather Center for Women, Office of Student Conduct, University Housing and more. The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (The Clery Act) requires all institutions to:

- Publish an annual report by Oct 1 that contains three years of campus crime statistics for certain types of crimes and certain campus security policy statements. This report contains crime statistics in the designated categories for calendar years 2025, 2024 and 2023.
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities. The statistics are gathered from campus police, local law enforcement and university employees who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.
- Provide timely warning notices of certain types of crimes that have occurred on or near campus and pose a serious or ongoing threat to students and staff.
- Disclose in a public crime log any crime reported to campus police that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police.

This report's crime statistics for Clery geography (property owned or controlled by the institution, adjacent public properties and other areas that may be used for educational purposes) are gathered from reports of crimes to Campus Security Authorities, Case Western Reserve University Police Department, Office of Equity, and other university and local enforcement partners. These statistics are compiled, and reported to the university community via this report, which is published by the CWRU Division of Public Safety. CWRU Public Safety submits the annual crime stats to the U.S. Department of Education. You may obtain a paper copy of the report upon request by contacting CWRU Public Safety at **216.368.3300** or visiting the division in person at the Public Safety Building (1689 E. 115th St., Cleveland, OH 44106) The report is distributed to all students and employees via email on or before the annual publication deadline of Oct 1.

Access to and Security of University Facilities

Public-facing buildings are open to the public during business hours. The exterior doors to administrative and academic buildings are locked and require CWRU ID card access to enter the building. Door and locking hardware deficiencies should be reported to the Facilities Department immediately upon discovery by anyone in the community. All campus facility buildings are on an access control system that is monitored by the CWRU public safety dispatch center. Individuals not affiliated with the university who wish to enter or use university property or buildings should obtain permission from the appropriate

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

Residence Hall Access and Security



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

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

Case Western Reserve University Division of Public Safety

The CWRU Division of Public Safety includes police officers, security officers, police dispatchers and administrative personnel. CWRU police officers are sworn peace officers, certified through the Ohio Peace Officers Training Council. CWRU police officers are armed and have full arrest authority and police powers on or within 300 feet of the CWRU campus or the expanded jurisdiction. This expanded patrol area includes the Little Italy and neighborhood, and the Ansel from East 118th Street to East 105th Street. Within this expanded jurisdiction, CWRU Police officers exercise law enforcement authority consistent with Ohio law and the department's operating agreements with local law enforcement agencies granted by the City of Cleveland. CWRU police authority comes from section 171350 of the



Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and the department's operating protocol with the City of Cleveland. CWRU security officers have the power to arrest. The patrol jurisdiction of security officers is limited to any buildings or properties owned or controlled by the university. Security officers have the authority to enforce university policies. Police dispatchers are civilian employees responsible for receiving emergency and non-emergency calls, monitoring cameras and alarm systems, dispatching police and security personnel, and coordinating communications with outside emergency responders. Administrative personnel support the operational and administrative functions of the Division of Public Safety but do not possess arrest authority or police powers.

Protocols with Surrounding Police Departments

The Case Western Reserve University Police Department (CWRU PD) has written operating protocols with both the Cleveland Police Department and University Circle Police Department regarding patrol boundaries, daily operations and the investigation of alleged criminal offenses. In addition, CWRU PD works cooperatively with and has regular contact with the Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Department, East Cleveland Police, Cleveland Heights Police, University Hospitals Police, Cleveland Clinic Foundation Police, Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority Police and Veterans Affairs Medical Center Police about matters of mutual interest and concern.

Additionally, Case Western Reserve University maintains working relationships with state and federal law enforcement such as Ohio State Highway Patrol, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Immigration Naturalization Services, Department of Homeland Security and others. This collaboration includes sharing of intelligence and statistical data related to criminal activity impacting the university community, reciprocal cooperation and assistance with alleged criminal activity affecting the university community, and exchanging relevant reports and statistics. CWRU PD collaborates with local law enforcement agencies that respond to or investigate alleged criminal activity involving students, including activities that occur at non-campus locations.

Reporting

CWRU has a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate university officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire university community that you immediately report incidents to the CWRU PD to ensure an effective investigation and appropriate follow-up actions, which may include issuing a security alert (timely warning) or Emergency Notification.

Call CWRU PD at **216.368.3333**. Stay on the line so the police dispatcher can get the information needed. An officer will be dispatched quickly. The CWRU Division of Public Safety is open 24 hours every day.

Members of the CWRU community—students, faculty, staff and guests—are encouraged to report all criminal actions, emergencies or other public safety related incidents occurring within the university's Clery geography to CWRU Police in an accurate, prompt and timely manner.

If a crime occurred outside of the CWRU Police Jurisdiction (see map on page 91) report the



crime to the police department where the crime occurred.

The university's Clery geography includes: on campus property including campus residence halls, buildings and/or facilities; designated non-campus properties and facilities; public property adjacent to

and immediately accessible from on-campus property, and leased, rented or otherwise recognized and/or controlled buildings, spaces and/or facilities.

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

Case Western Reserve University does not operate or recognize a large number of noncampus student organization housing facilities. However, the university works with local law enforcement agencies, including the Cleveland Police Department and other surrounding agencies, to monitor and record criminal activity involving students at noncampus locations of officially recognized student organizations. When criminal activity at these locations is reported to local law enforcement agencies, CWRU Police maintain communication with those agencies and may document and evaluate the information for inclusion in Clery Act reporting and campus safety notifications, when appropriate.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

Community members are encouraged to report all crimes to CWRU PD at **216.368.3333**. CWRU recognizes that some may prefer to report to other individuals or offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain university officials as Campus Security Authorities or CSAs. CSAs have a duty to report criminal incidents to the crime collection body of CWRU. The definition of a Campus Security Authority includes but is not limited to:

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution,
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department,
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses,
- Any official or an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings.

Reports of criminal offenses, suspicious activity and emergencies can also be made to:

- Vice President for Student Affairs,
- Associate Vice President for Student Affairs,
- Dean of Students and Associate Deans,
- Directors and Associate Directors for Residence Life,
- Directors and Associate Directors for Housing,
- Director for Greek Life,
- Director and Associate Directors for Student Conduct and Community Standards,
- Title IX Investigators,
- Faculty Diversity Officer,
- Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity Manager,
- Advisors to university recognized student organizations,
- Director of Athletics and Coaches, and
- Employees of Flora Stone Mather Center for Women (excluding the victim advocates)

Voluntary Confidential Crime Reporting

Individuals may anonymously report crimes to CWRU Division of Public Safety through the Spartan Safe app or by calling the CWRU Public Safety Dispatch Center at **216.368.3300**. Additionally, individuals can make confidential reports in person in one of two ways: A CWRU police officer will respond to your location on campus, or you may meet an officer at

the Public Safety lobby (1689 E. 115th St.). To remain anonymous, the reporter can tell the responding officer they would like to make an anonymous report. You may request a copy of your report to confirm that your personally identifiable information is not included. Confidential and anonymous reports will be accepted and included in the annual security report for statistical purposes. Record keepings items such as, but not limited to annual security report, daily crime log, emergency notifications and security alerts disclosures are made in a manner that protects the confidentiality of victims and excludes personally identifying information.

The Office for Equity will respect the decision of a person who wants to remain anonymous or refrain from participating in an investigation or other Resolution Process, as much as possible. The Office for Equity will give significant weight to the preference of a person that no investigation is conducted by the Office for Equity. In some cases, when deemed necessary to protect the campus, generally, or a specific person or persons in the CWRU community, the Office for Equity will conduct an investigation without the participation or against the expressed preferences of the person who is reported.



Other Resources for Confidential Support

Pastoral and professional counselors who serve in a counseling role are not considered CSAs when they are acting in the scope of their professional position. Pastoral and professional counselors follow procedures to inform their clients or patients of their options to report voluntarily and confidentially for all crimes. The Clery Act defines pastoral and professional counselors as:

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

Security Alerts, Emergency Notifications and Safety Advisories

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

In most emergency situations, the CWRU public safety dispatch center will issue the initial emergency notification, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. CWRU public safety dispatch center staff have designated messaging they are approved to send, based on the information available to them and how the emergency was confirmed. Case Western Reserve has multiple notification messages prepared within its Rave emergency notification system for immediate distribution in the event of emergency. Initial messaging typically is sent based upon pre-approved wording within Rave. Additional communications are developed by University Marketing and Communications and the Division of Public Safety, based on the information available at the time. In making this determination, CWRU will consider the safety of students, staff and faculty, as well as the privacy interests of all persons involved in the incidents.

SECURITY ALERTS	
Nov 12	CWRU Security Alert 11/12/25
Oct 24	CWRU Security Alert 10/24/25
Aug 24	CWRU Security Alert 08/24/25
Jul 05	CWRU Security Alert 07/05/25
Mar 26	CWRU Security Alert 03/26/25
Dec 18	CWRU Security Alert 12/18/24
Read More Alerts	

Timely Warnings/Security Alerts

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

receive security alerts via email. All users should visit getrave.com to update their user information. The security alerts are posted on the Division of Public Safety's website under Crime at case.edu/publicsafety. Security alerts are sent to the university community to notify members about specific Clery Act crimes that have been reported and that are within Clery geography (on campus, non-campus or public property), where after review and assessment it is determined that the incident may pose a serious or continuing threat to the community. Security alerts are typically issued for the following crime classifications:

- Murder/non-negligent manslaughter,
- Aggravated assault,
- Robbery,
- Sexual assault,
- Arson,
- Motor vehicle theft
- Hazing
- Other crimes determined necessary by the executive director of public safety or the senior associate vice president of marketing communications strategy (or designees)

Information provided in security alerts include:

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

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

Emergency Notifications

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

Upon confirmation, designees within the Division of Public Safety and/or University Marketing and Communications initiate the emergency notification in the Rave Mobile Safety system by selecting a pre-written template for the specified threat. All Rave subscribers are notified when there is an incident/event on campus that threatens public safety; the university does not segment who will receive an emergency notification. The executive director of public safety and senior associate vice president of marketing communications strategy will continue to update the campus through follow up messages every fifteen to thirty minutes until an all clear is determined by law enforcement. Case Western Reserve has multiple means to notify the campus community (students, faculty, staff and visitors) that an emergency is pending or occurring:

- Case.edu websites
- Text Message (opt-in options available for non-CWRU faculty, staff and students)
- Email
- Fire Alarms
- Social Media
- Outdoor Warning Speakers
- Vehicle Public Address Speakers
- Voicemails on campus phones
- Voicemails to cell phones
- Spartan Safe notifications
- Other

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

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

Neighborhood Safety Advisories

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

Drills, Exercises and Testing

Drills

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



The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of fire or other emergency. At CWRU, evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants “practice” drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the university an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components. Evacuation drills are monitored by the CWRU Division of Public Safety, Environmental Health and Safety, University Housing and Residence Life Departments. Reports are prepared by participating departments that identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/ offices for consideration.

University Housing, Residence Life and Environmental Health and Safety conduct numerous announced and unannounced drills and exercises each year and conduct follow-through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. CWRU will publish a summary of its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year.

To protect our campus population from the effects of widespread emergencies or comply with protective action recommendations, the Division of Public Safety and other emergency response authorities (e.g., Cleveland Fire Department) may issue evacuation instructions for individual buildings, regions of campus or the entire campus.



In the rare event that public safety officials order an evacuation of the entire CWRU campus, it is important to follow evacuation instructions disseminated by CWRU campus safety officials and/or other emergency management authorities. If an evacuation is required, CWRU campus safety officials, in consultation with other local, state and/or federal agencies, would determine the most appropriate method and route for evacuating the area.

It is important to remember that evacuations are issued only if the safety and well-being of the university community is at serious risk. Individuals should work together and assist each other during evacuations and follow all instructions and guidance from university officials and first responders.

Exercises and Testing

The Division of Public Safety—and, where necessary, campus or external partners—conducts exercises designed to test CWRU’s emergency procedures and preparedness at least annually; these may be in the form of a drill, tabletop, functional or full-scale exercise. These exercises often include university personnel, surrounding jurisdiction’s first responders and government agencies, and members of the university community. CWRU’s Office of Resiliency documents a description of each exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and information about whether the test was announced or unannounced.

In addition, the division tests the outdoor notification system annually. These tests are announced in advance to the community.

Shelter in Place

If an incident occurs, individuals may be asked to shelter-in-place rather than evacuate a building or area, as leaving the area may pose additional risk. Shelter in place means finding a safe location and staying there until being given an “all clear” or told to evacuate. You may be asked to shelter in place because of an active threat; tornado; or chemical, radiological, or other hazard. A shelter-in-place notification may come from authorities utilizing the university’s emergency communications tools.

How to Shelter in Place

Follow these steps, unless otherwise instructed by emergency personnel:

- If you are inside, stay where you are.
- If you are outside, proceed into the closest building.
- Locate a room to shelter inside: – An interior room; – Above ground level; – Without windows;
- Shut and lock all windows and doors.
- Make yourself comfortable.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention

Division of Public Safety staff members present safety and security information at new student orientation (semesterly) and employee orientation (weekly) and community meetings (upon request). In addition, they teach self-defense classes, register bicycles, and initiate informal contact with students, faculty and staff while on duty.

Through these campus-wide initiatives, the Division of Public Safety aims to bridge the gap and educate the campus community. Division staff formulated a progressive training model to build trust and transparency between the division and CWRU faculty, staff and students. Most importantly, these awareness and crime-prevention programs aim to empower and educate the campus community and encourage them to take steps to prevent themselves or others from becoming victims of a crime.

If your school, department, organization or location wants to arrange a safety training, please visit [case.edu/ publicsafety/safety-programs](https://case.edu/publicsafety/safety-programs).

Run. Hide. Fight.

CWRU Public Safety offers an active-aggressor response program, known as Run. Hide. Fight. During the training, attendees get an in-depth look into active-aggressor situations while learning tactical advantages during an incident. To request a Run. Hide. Fight. training, visit case.edu/publicsafety/safety-programs/run-hide-fight.

Resiliency in Self-defense Education and Universal Protection (RISE UP)



RISE UP is an advocacy program at Case Western Reserve University led by certified self-defense instructors. It provides sexual assault and violence training for all students and employees, aiming to educate and boost confidence in situational awareness and self-defense. This program offers a variety of self-defense courses that may fit different schedules and time constraints:

- US (Universal Self-defense) and WE (Women's Empowerment) consists of three, three-hour classes.
- Student physical education credit course (multiple classes offered each semester).
- The Human Resources wellness program consists of eight, one-hour classes.
- 1-hour self defense class offered to any group or department on campus looking to get a basic understanding of self-defense.

Personal Self-Defense Course

A personal self-defense course is offered every semester as a for-credit physical education class for undergraduate students. Students learn how to defend themselves, and others, against bodily harm from hostile actions. They will learn how to use reasonable force while avoiding injury and how to overcome their aggressor(s). Students gain in depth knowledge about self-defense, including information on pressure points, the techniques acceptable by Ohio State Law and CWRU policies, preventive and situational awareness, falling safety, escape techniques, and safe training practices. Furthermore, students will develop attack skills and gain knowledge to try to avoid being victimized by assailants. Training methods challenge students both physically and mentally, strengthening them to deal with confrontations under stressful conditions.

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

Bicycle Lock and Registration

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

Vehicle Steering Wheel Locks

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

Spartan Safe App

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

- Critical phone numbers such as campus police, safety, mental health and wellness resources, and more;
- A Friend Walk feature to track, at their request, a friend in real time as they walk to a destination (the GPS functionality of the user's phone can trigger a call to emergency services if necessary);
- Anonymous tip reporting and chat options with campus security;
- Campus emergency plans for various scenarios; and
- Emergency push notifications, which can come through even without cellular service.

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



Safe Ride

Safe Ride is an evening hours (6 p.m. to 3 p.m.) transportation option for Case Western Reserve University students, staff and faculty. Passenger safety is the primary concern of all Safe Ride drivers. To that end, if a driver believes a passenger may require medical attention of any nature, including for intoxication, the driver will call a supervisor to determine if a medical assessment by EMS personnel is needed.



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

Please note: CWRU has a medical amnesty policy that includes alcohol and other drugs. Students who call for help for an intoxicated friend (from CWRU police, CWRU EMS or another campus resource) will not face disciplinary action. The assisted individual also will not face university disciplinary action.

There are three ways to request a Safe Ride between the hours of 6 p.m. and 3 a.m.:

1. Visit saferide.case.edu
2. Call **216.368.3000**
3. Download “CWRU Spartan Ride” from the iPhone App Store or Google Play

Campus Lighting

Exterior lighting is an important part of the CWRU Division of Public Safety's commitment to campus safety. Parking areas, pedestrian walkways and building exteriors are well lit. Surveys of exterior lighting on campus are conducted regularly by CWRU police and security officers and facilities department staff. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any exterior lighting outages to the CWRU Division of Public Safety and/or facilities department. Shrubbery and trees on campus are trimmed on a regular basis.



Campus streets, parking areas, grounds and buildings are patrolled 24 hours a day, every day of the year by CWRU police and security officers. Patrols of residence halls include the perimeter. CWRU security officers supplement the police department's officers, providing a visible deterrent to crime and serving as additional “eyes and ears” for CWRU.

Safety Tips

Survivors of crime are never at fault for their victimization. It is the perpetrators of these crimes who are responsible for their actions that make our campus less safe. However,

Case Western Reserve University police would like to provide tips to the campus community that may help prevent future crimes:

- Keep your possessions in sight at all times. It only takes a few seconds for things to disappear.
- When possible try to walk, jog or bike with others— especially at night.
- At night, stay on well-lit paths.
- Don't wear headphones, especially at night or when crossing the street.
- Always be aware of your surroundings.
- If you're ever confronted by an individual demanding your valuables, never risk your safety to protect your property.
- Report suspicious behavior or criminal activity to police immediately by calling **216.368.3333**, or **911** if you are off campus.
- If you lose your CWRU ID, report it ASAP so you can get a new one and the lost ID card can be deactivated.

Drug, Alcohol and Substance Abuse Policies

In accordance with the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, and Ohio state policies on Alcohol and Other Drugs, CWRU prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, sale, manufacture, distribution or dispensation of alcohol and other drugs by employees and students in the workplace, on university property. Employee or student violators are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment and expulsion.

The CWRU Police is responsible for enforcing the laws of the State of Ohio, including laws relative to the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages. This includes the



enforcement of state underage drinking laws and federal and state drug laws. In addition to any law enforcement action taken, student violations of the policies and guidelines pertaining to alcohol and drugs specified in the Student Code of Conduct are referred to the Division of Student Affairs.

Ohio law states persons under 21 years of age who attempt to purchase, purchase, consume, possess, or who knowingly and intentionally transports any alcohol, liquor, or malt beverages is guilty of an offense. Misrepresentation of age to a licensed dealer or other persons who sell or furnish intoxicating liquors constitutes an offense. A person also

commits an offense for selling or providing alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age.

The use of narcotics and controlled substances without a prescription on university property, as elsewhere, is illegal. Illegal possession, use, and/or sale of drugs or narcotics by students, employees, or guests constitutes unacceptable and illegal conduct. The CWRU Police is responsible for enforcing the laws of the State of Ohio, including laws relative to the possession, use, and sale of narcotics and controlled substances.

Standards of Conduct and Disciplinary Sanctions

For Students: CWRU, consistent with state law, prohibits the consumption, possession, use and sale, and the provision of serving of alcoholic beverages by and to persons under the age of 21. In addition, CWRU, consistent with state and federal law, prohibits the consumption, possession, use, and sale of illicit drugs. Students should consult the [Student Code of Conduct](#) for applicable policies and disciplinary procedures regarding alcohol, drugs, and weapons. University disciplinary proceedings may be instituted against a student charged with conduct that potentially violates both the criminal law and the code of conduct.

For Employees: The CWRU [Alcohol and Drug-Free Workplace Policy](#) states: The university reserves the right to require employees to undergo appropriate tests designed to detect the presence of alcohol, illegal drugs, or controlled substances when there is reason to believe that an employee may be under the influence of these substances or has been under the influence while on property owned or operated by the university or as part of any of its activities.

Refusal to consent to such a test may result in corrective action up to and including termination. Pending the test results, the employee will be placed on an investigatory suspension. When the test results are returned, Employee Relations will meet with the supervisor and the employee to discuss the test results and determine if corrective action is warranted. Supervisors who suspect that an employee may be using or in possession of alcohol, controlled substances, or illegal drugs must immediately contact the Employee Relations Office.



Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Compliance

For Students: The CWRU [Drug Free School Notification Policy](#) is sent to each Case Western Reserve University student. Its purpose is to serve as a reminder of the health risks associated with drug and alcohol abuse; of university policies related to the illegal possession, use or distribution of drugs or alcohol; of the availability of treatment for drug or alcohol problems through the University Health and Counseling Services; and of the internal sanctions and federal, state and local legal penalties that may result from the illegal sale, possession, consumption, use or distribution of drugs or alcohol. Additional resources: [Prevention and Recovery Services](#) and [Student Wellness-Alcohol and Drugs](#).

For Employees: [The Notification to CWRU Faculty and Staff](#) is sent to each Case Western Reserve University faculty and staff member. The university prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by employees on-campus or within university-sponsored activities occurring off-campus. This notice serves as a reminder of the health risks associated with drug and alcohol abuse; of university policies related to the illegal possession, use or distribution of drugs or alcohol; of the availability of treatment for drug or alcohol problems through the Employee Assistance Program; and of the internal sanctions and federal, state and local legal penalties that may result from the illegal sale, possession, consumption, use or distribution of drugs or alcohol. Additional information is provided in accord with the Drug-Free Workplace Act.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The university prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking which are prohibited by the CWRU [Policy Against Sex Discrimination](#). The policy was updated in 2024 to reflect changes in terminology used in the most recent regulations issued by the United States Department of Education in May 2024.

Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as:

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 cohabitating with, 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;

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

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

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

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

- **Rape** is 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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- **Fondling** is 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** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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: 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.
- Reasonable person: A reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress: Significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Jurisdictional Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking. Ohio Revised Code - Legal Definitions

Visit the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) [website](https://codes.ohio.gov/ohio-revised-code) (https://codes.ohio.gov/ohio-revised-code).

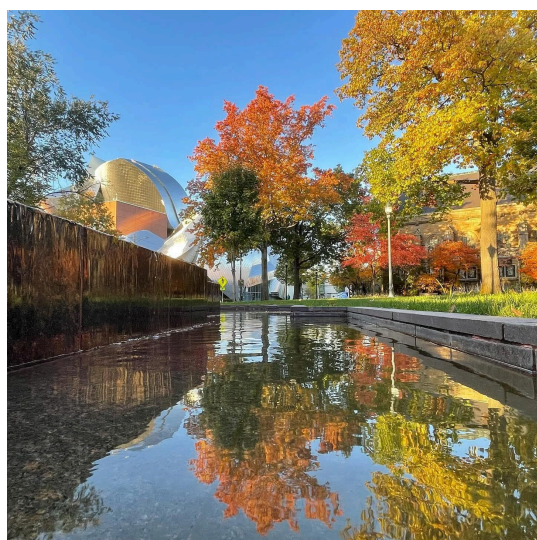
ORC §2919.25 Domestic Violence. (A) No person shall knowingly cause or attempt to cause physical harm to a family or household member. (B) No person shall recklessly cause serious physical harm to a family or household member. (C) No person, by threat of force, shall knowingly cause a family or household member to believe that the offender will cause imminent physical harm to the family or household member.

For purposes of eligibility to obtain a protection order, the following Ohio Revised Code (ORC) definition is used:

ORC §3113.31 Domestic Violence. (1) “Domestic violence” means the any of the following:

(a) The occurrence of one or more of the following acts against a family or household member: (i) Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily injury; (ii) Placing another person by the threat of force in fear of imminent serious physical harm or committing a violation of section §2903.211 or §2911.211 of the Revised Code; (iii) Committing any act with respect to a child that would result in the child being an abused child, as defined in section §2151.031 of the Revised Code; (iv) Committing a sexually oriented offense. (b) The occurrence of one or more of the acts identified in divisions (A)(1)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section against a person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship.

ORC §2903.211 Menacing by Stalking. (A)(1) No person by engaging in a pattern of conduct shall knowingly cause another person to believe that the offender will cause physical harm to the other person or a family or household member of the other person or cause mental distress to the other person or a family or household member of the other



person. In addition to any other basis for the other person’s belief that the offender will cause physical harm to the other person or the other person’s family or household member or mental distress to the other person or the other person’s family or household member, the other person’s belief or mental distress may be based on words or conduct of the offender that are directed at or identify a corporation, association, or other organization that employs the other person or to which the other person belongs. (2) No person, through the use of any form of written communication or any electronic method of

remotely transferring information, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer network, computer program, computer system, or telecommunication device shall post a message or use any intentionally written or verbal graphic gesture with purpose to do either of the following: (a) Violate division (A)(1) of this section, (b) Urge or incite another to commit a violation of division (A)(1) of this section. (3) No person, with a sexual motivation, shall violate division (A)(1) or (2) of this section.

While the term Sexual Assault is not specifically defined, sexual assaults are provided for in §2907 of the Ohio Revised Code:

ORC §2907.02 Rape. (A)(1) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another when any of the following applies: (a) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the other person's judgment or control by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception. (b) The other person is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of the other person. (c) The other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age.

(A)(2) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another when the offender purposely compels the other person to submit by force or threat of force.

ORC §2907.03 Sexual Battery. (A) No person shall engage in sexual activity with another; cause another to engage in sexual activity with the offender; or cause two or more other persons to engage in sexual activity when any of the following apply: (1) The offender knowingly coerces the other person, or one of the other persons, to submit by any means that would prevent resistance by a person of ordinary resolution. (2) The offender knows that the other person's, or one of the other persons', ability to appraise the nature of or control the other person's own conduct is substantially impaired. (3) The offender knows that the other person, or one of the other persons, submits because the other person is unaware that the act is being committed. (4) The offender knows that the other person, or one of the other persons, submits because the other person mistakenly identifies the offender as the other person's spouse. (5) The offender is the other person's, or one of the other persons', natural or adoptive parent, or a stepparent, or guardian, custodian, or person in loco parentis of the other person. (6) The other person, or one of the other persons, is in custody of law or a patient in a hospital or other institution, and the offender has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the other person. (7) The offender is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in a school for which the director of education and workforce prescribes minimum standards

pursuant to division (D) of section 3301.07 of the Revised Code, the other person, or one of the other persons, is enrolled in or attends that school, and the offender is not enrolled in and does not attend that school. (8) The other person, or one of the other persons, is a minor, the offender is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in an institution of higher education, and the other person is enrolled in or attends that institution. (9) The other person, or one of the other persons, is a minor, and the offender is the other person's athletic or other type of coach, is the other person's instructor, is the leader of a scouting troop of which the other person is a member or is a person with temporary or occasional disciplinary control over the other person. (10) The offender is a mental health professional, the other person, or one of the other persons, is a mental health client or patient of the offender, and the offender induces the other person to submit by falsely representing to the other person that the sexual activity is necessary for mental health treatment purposes. (11) The offender is a licensed medical professional, the other person, or one of the other persons, is a patient of the offender, and the sexual activity occurs in the course of medical treatment.



(12) The other person, or one of the other persons, is confined in a detention facility, and the offender is an employee of that detention facility. (13) The other person, or one of the other persons, is a minor, the offender is a cleric, and the other person is a member of, or attends, the church or congregation served by the cleric. (14) The other person, or one of the other persons, is a minor, the offender is a peace officer, and the offender is more than two years older than the other person.

ORC §2907.04 Unlawful Sexual Conduct with a Minor. (A) No person who is eighteen years of age or older shall engage in sexual conduct with another when the offender knows the other person is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, or the offender is reckless in that regard.

ORC §2907.05 Gross Sexual Imposition. (A) No person shall have sexual contact with another; cause another to have sexual contact with the offender; or cause two or more other persons to have sexual contact when any of the following applies: (1) The offender purposely compels the other person, or one of the other persons, to submit by force or threat of force. (2) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the judgment or control of the other person or of one of the other persons by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person

surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception. (3) The offender knows that the judgment or control of the other person or of one of the other persons is substantially impaired as a result of the influence of any drug or intoxicant administered to the other person with the other person's consent for the purpose of any kind of medical or dental examination, treatment, or surgery. (4) The other person, or one of the other persons, is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of that person. (5) The ability of the other person to resist or consent or the ability of one of the other persons to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the ability to resist or consent of the other person or of one of the other persons is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age. (B) No person shall knowingly touch the genitalia of another, when the touching is not through clothing, the other person is less than twelve years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of that person, and the touching is done with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person. **ORC §2907.06 Sexual Imposition.** (A) No person shall have sexual contact with another; cause another to have sexual contact with the offender; or cause two or more other persons to have sexual contact when the offender knows that the sexual contact is offensive to the other person, or one of the other persons, or is reckless in that regard. (B) No person shall be convicted of a violation of this section solely upon the victim's testimony unsupported by other evidence.

The Ohio Revised Code does not have definitions for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, or Consent.

CWRU Definitions of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Domestic Violence defined as:

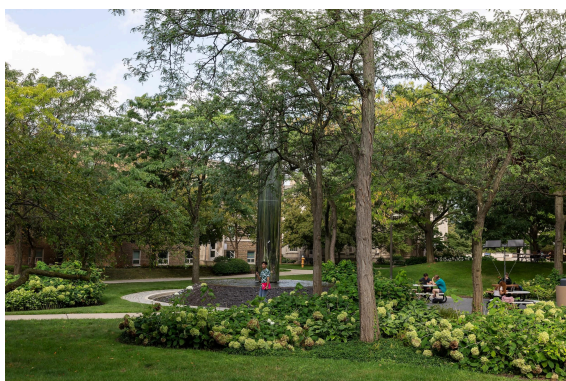
- a) conduct that is based on sex
- b) committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the person experiencing the violence
- c) by a person with whom the person experiencing the violence shares a child in common, or is cohabitating, or has cohabitated with
- d) as a spouse or intimate partner, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Ohio, or
- e) by any other person against an adult or youth who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Ohio.

For examples of domestic violence, see the examples of dating violence, below.

Dating Violence is defined as:

- a) Conduct that is based on sex,
- b) committed by a person,
- c) who is in or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the person experiencing the alleged conduct. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on that person's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse (hitting, punching, pinching, kicking, pushing, and shoving). Dating violence also includes conduct that does not involve physical violence, such as physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone. Threats may be made



against a person, their possessions (car, computer, phone), pets, children or others about whom they care. Dating violence includes undermining an individual's sense of self-worth and/or self-esteem through constant criticism, diminishing one's abilities, name-calling, or damaging one's relationship with peers; making or attempting to make an individual financially dependent by maintaining total control over financial resources, withholding one's access to

money, or forbidding one's attendance at school or employment; causing fear by intimidation; threatening physical harm to self, partner, children, or partner's family or friends; destruction of pets and property; and forcing isolation from family, friends, or school and/or work. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Sexual Assault is defined as an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.

- 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. This offense includes both males and females.
- 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 their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

- Statutory Rape: sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- Incest: sexual intercourse between persons who are related to

Sexual assault includes forcible and non-forcible offenses. Forcible sex offenses are defined as:

- a) Any sexual act directed against another person,
- b) without that person's consent,
- c) including instances in which that person is incapable of giving consent.

Sexual acts that may comprise forcible sex offenses are:

- a) Forcible rape, comprising 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 that person's consent.
- b) Forcible sodomy, comprising oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly, and/or against that person's will (non-consensually), or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which that person is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- c) Sexual assault with an object, which occurs when an object or instrument is used to penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly, and/or against that person's will (nonconsensually), or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which that person is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- d) Forcible fondling, comprising the touching of the private body parts of another person (buttocks, groin, breasts), for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly, and/ or against that person's will (non-consensually), or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which that person is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Examples of forcible sexual assault include non-consensual sexual activity that is forcefully imposed on another person (i.e., rape or any type of sexual act without consent), unwanted rough or violent sexual activity, and physical contact that is non-consensual (i.e., forcible hugging and kissing, squeezing a person's breasts or testicles, or forced oral sex).

Sexual acts that may comprise non-forcible offenses are:

- a) Incest, which is non-forcible sexual intercourse, between persons who are related to each other, within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by Ohio State law
- b) Statutory rape, which is non-forcible sexual intercourse, with a person who is under the statutory age of consent of 16 years of age.

Stalking is defined as:

a) engaging in a course of conduct

b) on the basis of sex

i) directed at a specific person

ii) that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Examples of stalking include repeated, unwanted phone calls, texts, messages, etc. that may or may not be threatening; creating fake profiles to continue contacting a person after they have been blocked on their personal account; observing, following or "coincidentally" showing up wherever the person goes; waiting outside of the person's class, home, job, car, etc.; leaving notes, gifts or other items for the person; spreading rumors online and in person; posting messages or images of the person on social media or in discussion groups; vandalism or destruction of property, including sabotaging schoolwork; breaking into the person's home or car; hacking into the person's social media, email or other accounts; collecting information about the person through friends, family members, coworkers or acquaintances; and contacting other people in order to gain information about how to access them.

Reporting an Incident

To report an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking contact CWRU Police at **216.368.3333**. If you are in immediate danger call CWRU Police at **216.368.3333** when on campus and **911** to contact local police when off campus. The reasons for reporting to the CWRU Police are:

- To take action that may prevent further victimization, including issuing a security alert to warn the campus community of a continuing threat to safety;
- To apprehend the assailant; and
- To have the incident recorded for purposes of reporting statistics about incidents that occurred on campus. If the victim requires medical attention, the officers will summon an emergency medical service. The officers will also preserve evidence and conduct initial interviews.

Victims are not required to report to law enforcement. Victims have the right to decline to notify authorities including engaging with law enforcement or a criminal investigation.

Individuals may report instances of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking to the Office of Equity. The Office of Equity can be reached at **216.368.3066**, at equity@case.edu, by filing an online report at:

https://community.case.edu/Equity/survey?survey_uid=e675a0fc-eed7-11ec-9e75-0acdec7e683b, or in person at 2124 Cornell Road, Suite G60 in the Dental Research Building,

Cleveland, OH 44106. The Office of Equity will notify CWRU police department. The victim may work with law enforcement, if a victim wants to do that.

Choosing not to pursue criminal or university action, however, does not remove the responsibility of the university to investigate and/or take action. If you report to the Office of Equity or the CWRU Police that you have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you will be provided with a written explanation of your rights and options as well as supportive resources available to you, regardless if the offense occurred on or off campus. If you share your experience with another CWRU employee, that person—unless they are a counselor, clergy, or healthcare provider—will share what you told them with the Office of Equity, which will reach out to you to offer support, information and resources available to you.

Action Victims May Choose to Follow

If an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking occurs, it is important to preserve evidence to aid in the possibility of a successful criminal prosecution or obtaining a protective order. Preserve any evidence, whether physical or electronic. To preserve physical evidence, do not bathe, smoke, change your clothes, or clean the area you were assaulted. Doing so enables you to obtain medical care for injuries, sexually transmitted diseases and psychological trauma. To preserve electronic evidence, save copies of emails, text messages, social media, photos or any other documents that could be helpful in an investigation incident. Individuals immediately reporting sexual assault, domestic violence or dating violence will be offered the opportunity to choose to be seen at a healthcare facility of their choice for treatment and collection of evidence. If the assault is sexual in nature, the individual can be taken by a sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE). There are SANE nurses on call at University Hospitals, Cleveland Clinic Hospital and MetroHealth System Hospital. Choosing to obtain a forensic examination does not require a complainant to file a police report. It is the individual's choice whether to make a police report or not. Rather, a forensic examination helps preserve possible evidence should a victim choose to file a police report at a later time.

Procedures Following a Report of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking

The university has procedures in place to assist those who report dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. The university will offer the impacted person supportive measures and will make clear that they are available regardless of whether the impacted person files a complaint with the Office of Equity or makes a report to CWRU Police or local law enforcement.

Rights and Options

Victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, and persons accused of engaging this conduct, will be provided with a written explanation of their rights and options, regardless if the offense occurred on or off campus. Written information will include:

- Be immediately offered support, including information, resources and connections to counseling, advocacy, housing, transportation and health care, as well as academic support, as appropriate based on the situation.
- Be immediately offered a CWRU-implemented no contact order or no-trespass order, if appropriate.
- Keep evidence and incident/behavior log that may assist in providing that the alleged criminal offense occurred. This information may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.
- Be immediately offered available assistance in changing academic, living, and/or working situations designed to enable a Party to feel safe and able to focus on their academic or professional success.
- Have CWRU maintain that support for as long as necessary, and that the offer of support is repeated in subsequent interactions as the Party's situation changes.
- Have CWRU offer and maintain that support for as long as necessary without regard to whether a Party has provided information in an investigation and/or chooses to participate in an investigation and, possibly, a hearing.
- Participate or choose not to participate in any process, meeting or investigation occurring pursuant to this Policy.
- A fair and equitable investigation, in which both Parties are treated fairly, and with respect and sensitivity, at all times.
- Be informed of an investigation in writing (such as email) including the identity of the Parties involved (if known), the misconduct being alleged, the date and location of the alleged misconduct (if known), the policies and procedures which may be relevant to the decision to investigate, and possible sanctions.
- Be timely informed in writing if the conduct being investigated changes, expands or if certain allegations are no longer part of the investigation, or if new or different sections of this Policy become relevant to the investigation, its outcome and possible sanctions.
- Have this [Policy](#) and its procedures followed in good faith, and how to access a written copy of the procedures.
- Freely choose whether to resolve a matter through an alternative resolution option (if all appropriate persons also agree) or investigation and, possibly, a hearing.

- Have all allegations of sexual harassment, and defenses to those allegations, treated seriously by the Office for Equity.
- Present defenses to allegations of sexual harassment, and have those defenses investigated by the Office for Equity.
- Be informed of options to notify law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police as appropriate, freely choose whether to report or not report to law enforcement, and be assisted and supported by CWRU regardless of whatever choice is made.
- Ask questions of the staff in the Office for Equity and have those questions timely answered.
- Provide evidence, including one's own account of what occurred, the names of witnesses and documents, to the investigator, and to have all relevant evidence considered in the investigation.
- The right to receive a draft of the Investigation Report, and then be able to review it, and respond to it, and to have that response become part of the final Investigation Report.
- Request and receive regular updates on the status of the investigation and/or Resolution Process.
- Have the investigation conducted and decisions made by persons who are properly trained.
- Have an Advisor present at all meetings and/or interviews associated with the investigation or resolution.
- Have CWRU compel the participation of faculty, staff and student witnesses in the investigation and resolution process.
- Be promptly informed of developments and decisions simultaneously as the other Party(ies).
- A Hearing Panel that is not composed of individuals who are all male or all female, on request by a Party.

Supportive Measures

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

- Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program Impact Solutions

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



Victim Confidentiality

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

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

Subject to the preceding paragraph, when a person who may have experienced sex discrimination and/or retaliation requests supportive measures only, the Office of Equity will maintain the confidentiality of those accommodations or supportive measures.

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

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

Protection Orders

CWRU police will provide in writing information and assistance with No Contact Orders, Civil Protection Orders, Civil Stalking Protection Orders and Temporary Protection Orders through the Cuyahoga County Court System or, when applicable, other court jurisdictions. A complainant may request to have the university issue a No Contact Order against the accused person if that individual is a university affiliate. No Contact Orders direct both the complainant and the accused to have no contact or communications whatsoever with each other. An order prohibits direct or intentional communication or contact via phone, e-mail, instant or text messages, social media or through a third party. Violation of a No Contact Order may result in action being imposed on the accused. No Contact Orders differ from restraining orders as they do not prevent the accused from being in the same building, area, etc. as the victim.

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



No Contact Order occurs, the individual should promptly report the violation to CWRU Police, Office of Equity, or Dean of Students.

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

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

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

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

A Civil Stalking/Sexually Oriented Offense Protection Order is issued through Common Pleas Court for dating partners, non-family household members (neighbor, stranger, classmate, etc.). This type of protection order does not have to accompany a criminal case and can last up to five (5) years).

How to Report Crimes of for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

To file a complaint:

- Call Public Safety: **216.368.3333**
- Call/Text the Office of Equity at **216.327.4160**
- Email Public Safety: publicsafety@case.edu
- Email the Office of Equity: equity@case.edu
- CWRU Campus Security Authority Incident Report
(<https://case.edu/publicsafety/crime/clery-act/campussecurity-authority/cwru-campus-security-authorityincident-report>)
- Information and Resources for Persons Impacted by Sex Discrimination
(<https://case.edu/equity/contact/report-sex-discrimination-anonymously-or-if-you-are-not-cwru-community-member>)

The university prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking which are prohibited by the CWRU [Policy Against Sex Discrimination](#). The policy was updated in 2024 to reflect changes in terminology used in the most recent regulations issued by the United States Department of Education in May 2024.

When an investigation is requested, or is determined to be necessary to protect someone in particular or the campus generally, the first step for the Office of Equity is to tell the person whose conduct is being investigated that an investigation will be conducted.

The Equity investigation and hearing process, including any appeal, and all other procedures up to the final result, are conducted in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner. The Title IX Coordinator, Responsible Employees, Title IX Investigators, and Sexual Misconduct Panel members receive training on sexual misconduct and on the [Policy Against Sex Discrimination](#).



Office of Equity Investigation Process

The [Policy Against Sex Discrimination](#) describes in detail the steps that occur in an investigation, but in summary:

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

The Office for Equity has created visual flow charts of the process in the [Policy Against Sex Discrimination](#). [View a “big picture” schematic of the process, or a detailed description of the process.](#)

Evidence

The following types of evidence are not relevant and will not be used to assess whether a violation of this Policy has occurred: (i) information protected by a legally recognized privilege, unless waived, (ii) evidence about the prior sexual history (subject to the exceptions below) of a person who may have experienced alleged conduct that constitutes sexual harassment, (iii) and any party's medical, psychological and similar records, unless the party has given voluntary, written consent to use that information in a process pursuant to this Policy. With respect to (ii) above, questions and evidence about a person's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence are offered to prove that someone other than the person accused of violating this Policy committed the alleged conduct, or address the parties' prior sexual behavior with one another and are offered to prove consent.

The investigator(s) will not meet with witnesses who lack personal knowledge of the factual event(s) from which the allegations stem and, instead, have information about the character or qualities of one or more parties.

Information provided by expert witnesses will be included in the investigation report, but the investigator will not meet with the expert witness.

Timetable

CWRU seeks to resolve all investigations as promptly as reasonably possible, while also providing time for parties to prepare, obtain an advisor, manage academic, work or other obligations, process related events, and manage the stress and concerns relating to the matter under investigation.

An investigation pursuant to this Policy may include the following stages: preliminary evaluation, investigation, report writing and review. The time frames for those stages provided below are estimates, and time frames may be extended for good cause as necessary to ensure the integrity and completeness of the process. Good cause reasons for extending the time frames estimated below include, but are not limited to, compliance with a request from law enforcement; the availability of the parties, their advisors, or witnesses; and/or the complexities of the investigation, including number of witnesses and the volume of information provided by the parties, whether there is a cross-complaint or allegations of retaliation, and the extent of the alleged conduct.

a) The preliminary evaluation described in 4.2.2 may take up to ten (10) business days.

b) The investigation described in 4.5.5 may take up to 20 business days.

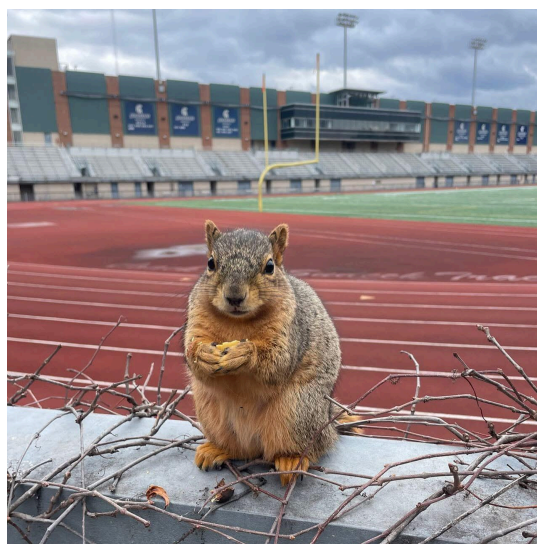
c) Preparing the draft of the investigation report described in 4.5.8 may take up to 10 business days.

d) The parties have up to 10 business days to review the draft investigation report and evidence, and respond to these materials in writing by submitting the response to the investigator.

e) The parties have up to 10 business days to review the final investigation report and evidence before participating in a hearing to determine responsibility. Parties frequently provide additional information to the investigator in a nonlinear manner, including after the investigation is complete.

When either party identifies additional witnesses or provides additional documents, the investigator will interview those witnesses, subject to the provisions in this Policy, or review those documents. Such follow-up may take five (5) business days each time new information is provided, and may extend the investigation timeline.

The Title IX Coordinator will communicate with the parties at each stage of the process and will provide concurrent notification to the parties when estimated timelines above cannot be met, along with an estimate of the time required to complete that stage. The Title IX



Coordinator will grant requests for extensions of time with the goal of achieving a fair and equitable process for the persons involved.

Assignment of Investigators

On receipt of a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will assign one or more investigator(s), known as Equity Specialists and Investigators, to investigate it. For good reason, including concerns about bias or a conflict of interest, complexity or size of the investigation (e.g. number of persons impacted by sex discrimination), workload in the Office of Equity, or to ensure an effective investigation, the Title IX Coordinator may assign an investigator from outside of the Office of Equity or CWRU to investigate a formal complaint and will inform the parties that the Title IX Coordinator has done so.

Collecting Relevant Information

During an investigation, the equity specialists and investigators will collect information to learn what happened. They will speak to the person who experienced the reported sex-based harassment and the person who is reported to have engaged in that conduct. The equity specialists and investigators will ask each person who else should the equity specialists and investigators speak to. They will ask each person if they have other information they want to provide, such as screenshots, phone records, text messages, social media posts, recordings, journal entries, emails and anything else. All information provided by either person will be reviewed and assessed by the equity specialists and investigators.

Inspection of Evidence and Investigation Report

- a) Following completion of the investigation, the investigator will prepare a draft investigation report which will summarize all relevant and directly related interviews and evidence.
- b) Prior to finalizing the investigation report, the investigator(s) will share, through a secure electronic sharing method, with each party and their advisor, if any, a draft of the investigation report and all relevant and directly related evidence obtained as part of the investigation.
- c) The parties will be given ten (10) business days to review the draft report and evidence, and the opportunity to provide a written response before the investigator finalizes the investigation report.
- d) The investigator(s) will consider the responses from the parties, and incorporate the responses into the final investigation report.

Informal Resolution

An informal resolution is a decision to resolve a situation without completing an investigation or hearing process. Any person involved in an investigation, either as a person who has experienced misconduct or a person who is accused of violating the Sexual Harassment Policy may request an informal resolution.

An informal resolution is usually an agreement by the two parties in a matter to certain conditions (e.g., permanent No Contact Directives, not to schedule classes together, or neither person will say negative things about the other) in exchange for also agreeing that the Office for Equity should cease conducting the investigation. Another type of informal resolution is when the person accused of violating the Sexual Harassment Policy accepts responsibility for that conduct, and also agrees to accept a particular sanction.

The person who experienced the reported misconduct also agrees to resolve the matter this way. Sometimes both people agree to a particular sanction or remedial steps to make sure the sexual harassment doesn't reoccur, or sometimes both people agree that, in lieu of something (such as having the Office for Equity finish its investigation or hold a hearing), a person who is trained on the Sexual Harassment Policy will decide the sanction.

Hearing

After the final investigation report is shared with the parties, the Title IX Coordinator will refer allegations to a hearing, unless the investigation report indicates dismissal is required. The Title IX Coordinator will select a threemember hearing panel from the trained pool. The Title IX Coordinator will designate one member of the hearing panel as the chair of the hearing panel. No panel member will have participated in the investigation. The parties will be given the names of the panel members in advance of the hearing so that they can raise with the Title IX Coordinator objections to any member of the hearing panel based on bias or conflict of interest precluding an impartial hearing.

The Title IX Coordinator may not serve on the hearing panel but may serve as the hearing facilitator, and may attend the hearing and observe to ensure the procedures in the [Policy Against Sex Discrimination](#) are followed. The Title IX Coordinator will determine if the hearing will occur in person or remotely. Hearings conducted remotely will use technology that enables the Panel and parties to see and hear a party or witness who is answering questions.

The chair of the hearing panel will determine the order in which information is presented at the hearing. The chair of the hearing panel may permit the parties to present opening and/or closing statements. The investigator, the parties and witnesses will first answer questions from the panel members and then from each party, through each person's

advisor. At the end of the hearing, the panel may ask the investigator and/or one or more parties final questions.

All questions asked will first be assessed for relevance by the chair of the hearing panel. The chair of the panel will explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant, or require the question to be reworded to ensure relevancy. The chair of the panel may disallow questions on the basis that they are irrelevant, unduly repetitious (and thus irrelevant) or abusive.

The panel chair conducts the hearing and determines the order in which information is presented. The panel chair will introduce the participants at the beginning of the hearing. Any person asked questions during the hearing must respond to questions on their own behalf. Witnesses only attend the portion of the hearing during which they are asked to respond to questions from the panel and the parties. The panel is solely responsible for determining credibility of the parties and the witnesses. Hearings (but not deliberations) are recorded by CWRU for purposes of review in the event of an appeal. After the parties, the investigator and witnesses have answered questions from the panel and the parties, they will be excused. Then the panel will deliberate privately to determine if the person accused of violating this [Policy Against Sex Discrimination](#) is responsible or not responsible for violating the Policy. A simple majority vote of the threemember hearing panel is required for the panel to conclude that the person accused of sexual harassment violated this Policy. The panel will apply the preponderance of the evidence standard of proof, meaning that no violation of this Policy may be found unless more than 50% of the evidence supports the conclusion that the person accused of sexual harassment more likely than not violated this policy.



Outcome of the Hearing – Communication and Timing

The panel chair will document the panel's findings for the Title IX Coordinator in a written statement detailing the panel's determination of whether this Policy was violated, rationale, evidence relied on by the panel to reach this determination, the evidence not relied upon,

credibility assessments and sanctions. This determination must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days of the end of deliberations unless the Title IX Coordinator grants an extension. If an extension is granted, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties. Within five (5) business days of receiving the panel's statement documenting the deliberations, the Title IX Coordinator will simultaneously share with all parties the panel's determination in a letter stating the outcome of the hearing. The outcome letter will:

- a) Identify each reported violation of this Policy considered by the panel
- b) State the procedural steps taken by CWRU in this matter
- c) Describe the investigation
- d) List the finding of the hearing panel as to each reported Policy violation considered by the panel and the facts that support each finding
- e) State the rationale for the determination as to each reported Policy violation;
- f) If appropriate, identify the sanctions issued and
- g) Include what remedies and supportive measures (if known) may need to be provided to the parties to maintain or restore access to CWRU's educational or employment opportunities or activities. The outcome letter will state when the hearing panel's determination is final, if no appeal is filed, and the relevant procedures and bases for an appeal.

Appeal

After the panel issues its decision, the people impacted by that decision will have an opportunity to appeal. In addition, if one person doesn't appeal but the other does, the Title IX coordinator will let the person that didn't appeal know that the other person did. In some cases, the person that didn't appeal will decide to appeal on learning that the other person appealed.

An appeal panel will be assembled and will decide the appeal based on the information provided by the person(s) appealing, any responses to the appeal that have been submitted, the decision of the hearing panel, the investigation report and any other information that was available to the hearing panel when it made its decision. The appeal panel doesn't hold a hearing or meet with either of the parties. The appeal panel will meet privately to discuss the appeal and will issue a written decision, which may be that the decision of the hearing panel remains unchanged, is modified or is reversed. The appeal decision, including any change in outcome, will be provided simultaneously to both parties. The decision of the appeal panel is effective immediately and final. The appeal outcome will be provided to the victim and next of kin (if the victim is deceased) on request.

Right to an Advisor

The person who may have experienced sexual harassment, and the person who is accused of engaging in conduct that violates the [Policy Against Sex Discrimination](#), may each have an advisor of their choice present with them for all meetings and proceedings conducted. Parties may select whomever they wish to serve as their advisor as long as the advisor is available.

Sanctions

Any person found responsible for engaging in quid pro quo sexual harassment may receive a sanction ranging from suspension to expulsion (student) or suspension to termination (employee).

Any person found responsible for engaging in sexual harassment that creates a hostile environment may receive a sanction ranging from required education and/or training to suspension or expulsion (student), or termination (employee). Any person found responsible for engaging in forcible sexual assault may receive a sanction ranging from suspension to expulsion (student) or suspension to termination (employee). Any person found responsible for dating violence, domestic violence or stalking may receive a sanction ranging from disciplinary probation to expulsion (student) or probation, suspension or termination (employee). Any person found responsible for violating this Policy by engaging in retaliation may receive a sanction ranging from required education and/or training, to suspension, to expulsion (student), or suspension to termination (employee). The sanctions will be provided to the victim or next of kin (if the victim is deceased) on request.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Prevention and Awareness Programs and Campaigns

The following trainings and programs are among those offered by the university:

It's On CWRU: CWRU's prevention and response program is modeled after the national campaign, It's On Us. As part of the institution's educational programming, multiple trainings and workshops are offered to the entire campus community. These include Bystander Intervention Workshop, Healthy Relationships Workshops, and Consent Workshops. These trainings are all offered multiple times throughout the year and can also be scheduled as custom workshops for particular groups on campus. As part of this campaign there are also awareness and education posters and resource lists available all over the campus. It's On CWRU resource posters hang in bathroom stalls for privacy. An It's On CWRU Instagram account was created to spread awareness and share education and information about domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in our region as well as around the nation and world. The account highlights events and workshops on campus, as

well as shares campus and community resources. Support groups are also offered once a month on campus at a confidential location for survivors and are run by a confidential advocate. This is a space for survivors to speak openly and also provide input for further prevention and awareness.

Bystander Intervention: Bystander intervention has been woven into first-year training for students, but also is offered on an ongoing basis throughout the year for students, faculty and staff. In the ongoing CWRU bystander training, the community is taught the 5Ds of Bystander Intervention: distract, direct, delegate, delay and document. Depending on the situation, some of these interventions are safer than others. It depends on the individuals involved, the nature of the crime, and the location. To further explain,



participants engage in small group scenarios in which they can review situations and practice what intervention method they think would be best. Some of the tactics included in the 5Ds are: changing the subject to distract the alleged perpetrator, reporting the event and recording/taking notes about what is happening, supporting the victim afterward and checking in, and delegating tasks to others present at the time of the violence or abuse.

Informed-U: All incoming first-year undergraduate and transfer students are required to go through CWRU's Informed-U Training focused on standing together against sexual violence and misconduct. The program provides education around sexual violence and misconduct (including definitions and various forms) but also empowers students to take actions to create a safer campus environment for everyone. This includes going over myths and facts of sexual assault and violence, tips for reducing risk, bystander intervention, how to improve social norms, how to respond to incidents and where to find resources, and making an action plan. Some of the ways to reduce risk students discuss are: do not leave drinks unattended, do not accept drinks from people you do not know or trust, keep an eye on your friends and stay in communication with them, be informed and aware of controlling and stalking behaviors, and many more.

Training on support and resources available at CWRU for those affected by sex discrimination or sex-based harassment:

All incoming new students receive education on the support and resources available at CWRU for persons impacted by sex-based harassment and how to access these supports. All returning students and all employees annually receive interactive training on support and resources available at CWRU for those affected by sex discrimination or sex-based harassment. This training includes a statement that CWRU prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault; and the definitions of “consent” and other key terms.

Additionally, the Flora Stone Mather Center for Women and the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards offer programming throughout the year, both scheduled and by request, on sexual assault, healthy relationships, relationship violence and risk reduction that includes a clear statement that Case Western Reserve University prohibits such acts, their definitions, the definition of consent, options for bystander intervention, information about risk reduction, and our policies and procedures for responding to these incidents. All new faculty, staff and students complete a mandatory online training module or attend a live in-person or Zoom training regarding sexual misconduct and receive training during orientation on the [Policy Against Sex Discrimination](#) and bystander intervention strategies. This training includes a statement that CWRU prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault; and the definitions of “consent” and other key terms. The university ensures the rights of those involved in any sexual misconduct allegation investigations or proceedings are protected as outlined by university policy as well as both state and federal laws.

Personal Safety Awareness: The university offers courses designed to give students and employees the information and skills needed to help protect them from the threat of sexual misconduct. Together, the Department of Physical Education and the Division of Public Safety offers a Personal Safety Awareness class every semester. This seven-week class provides guest speakers from campus departments and various community service agencies. Topics covered include crime prevention, campus and community resources and services, victim rights, the criminal justice system, and self-defense.



Risk Reduction and Self Defense: The CWRU Division of Public Safety offers programs to train members of the community in risk reduction and self defense related to domestic

violence, rape and sexual assault. CWRU Division of Public Safety offers three risk reduction safety presentations 101, 201, 301.

CWRU Division of Public Safety offers self-defense courses that provide risk-reduction information and advanced self-defense techniques. The courses are provided upon request. This class provides risk reduction information and basic self-defense techniques. Contact publicsafety@case.edu for details.

The pages that follow outline campus training on sexual misconduct-related topics.

Education about support and resources available at CWRU for those affected by sex discrimination or sex-based harassment.

Initiative	Program Description	Target Audience	Program Frequency	Program Implemented	Campus Partners
Orientation Sessions	Undergraduate students complete Informed-U: Standing Together Against Sexual Violence and Misconduct program. Graduate students, faculty and postdoctoral scholars learn about the It's on CWRU campaign.	Undergraduate Students, Graduate Students, Postdoctoral Scholars, Faculty	Discover Week Monthly for new postdoctoral hires	Winter 2021	Flora Stone Mather Center, Orientation/Student Success, Graduate Studies, Office of Faculty Development, Office of Postdoctoral Affairs
Sexual Misconduct Prevention Module for Athletics	CWRU Athletic Department created a module focusing on athletics and prevention	All CWRU Athletes and Coaches	Current/Ongoing	February 2018	Department of Athletics and Physical Education
It's On CWRU Social Norming Campaign	University campaign to end Domestic/Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking via social norming including social media and other visual campaign to promote change in campus culture and promote awareness month programming and provide educational programs on healthy relationships, consent, and bystander intervention.	University Community	Current/Ongoing	Three new modules added January 2022	Flora Stone Mather Center for Women, Community Coordinated Response Team (CCRT), University Marketing and Communications

SEXPOpalooza	Daylong health fair and educational event scheduled during the fall semester that aims to destigmatize and promote discussions around sex positivity and consent, and provide health information and resources to all.	University Community	Every September	Fall 2016	Flora Stone Mather Center for Women, student clubs related to health, community partners related to sexual health and education
Awareness Month Campaigns	Series of educational workshops and events held during Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Awareness Month to support survivors/victims and learn about available resources and services.	University Community	Every October and April	Unknown when started; program expanded in 2020	Flora Stone Mather Center, the LGBT Center, #MeToo CWRU
Advocacy Day to End Sexual Violence	Participation in Ohio Alliance to End Sexual Violence's annual event, which provides advocates, survivors, and interested members of the public with the opportunity to express the importance of sexual violence advocacy and prevention to members of the Ohio Legislature.	University Community	Every April	CWRU joined 2022	Flora Stone Mather Center, Greek Life, Ohio Alliance to End Sexual Violence
Masculinity?: A Brotherhood Dialogue	The Brotherhood and the Flora Stone Mather Center for Women hosted a discussion on themes related to the manifestation of	Undergraduate Students	One-time event	October 2021	Flora Stone Mather Center, The Brotherhood

	masculinity individually and systemically through the lens of dating violence.				
Let's Talk About It: Sexual Assault Prevention and Allyship	Discussion-based event that tackles sexual assault prevention by featuring a diverse panel of speakers and small group discussions.	Undergraduate Students	One-time event	November 2021	Undergraduate Diversity Collaborative
Students Meeting About Risk and Responsibility Training (SMARRT)	SMARRT is a group of Greek students who get to work with content experts and lead the way for their peers on education on sex, substance and self.	Undergraduate Students	One-time workshop	2006, Revised annually	Greek Life, Flora Stone Mather Center for Women, University Health and Counseling Services, SMARRT
Sexual Misconduct Education Presentations	Presentations to raise awareness about mandatory reporting, the Policy Against Sex Discrimination , procedures, resources, etc.	University Community	Throughout the school year as requested	Revised annually	Office of Equity
Sexual Misconduct Support Posters	Poster focused on supporting victims of sexual misconduct at the university and finding confidential resources and services as well as reporting options. Posted in bathrooms and other key areas on campus.	University Community	Current/Ongoing	2017, Updated 2020	Flora Stone Mather Center, University Marketing and Communications

Interfraternity Congress (IFC) & Panhellenic Council (PHC) Community Standards	Each calendar year every fraternity or sorority within IFC and PHC must attend or host one workshop/event regarding healthy relationships.	Fraternity and Sorority members	Yearly (calendar year)	2013, annually reviewed and updated	Flora Stone Mather Center for Women, Office of Equity
IFC/PHC New Member Orientation	Each semester new members attend an orientation session to be welcomed to the community. During the program new members attend two specific trainings, Upstander 101 (bystander intervention), and an Equity presentation to address the Greek Life Equity protocols.	Fraternity and Sorority new members	Implemented on a semesterly basis	Fall 2024 and updated each semester	Office of Equity, SMARRT Leaders

Hazing

As part of Case Western Reserve University's commitment to promoting a safe and healthy campus environment, the university does not support or tolerate hazing. All members of the campus community have the right to be free from all forms of hazing, and as such, must conduct themselves in a manner that supports such an environment.

Under Ohio Revised Code § 2903.31, hazing is prohibited and includes acts of initiation, membership, or affiliation that cause or create a substantial risk of mental or physical harm, including coerced consumption of alcohol or drugs. Individuals who participate in or permit hazing may be subject to criminal penalties.

Ohio's Collin's Law

Collin's Law ([Ohio Senate Bill 126](#), codes.ohio.gov/ohio-revised-code/section-3345.19) is in honor of Collin Wiant, an 18-year-old man who died in a hazing incident in 2018. The bill requires each public and private institution of higher education in Ohio to adopt an anti-hazing policy. Case Western Reserve University's anti-hazing policy can be found on the Division of Student Affairs [website](#), (case.edu/studentlife/university-policies/anti-hazing-policy).

Stop Campus Hazing Act

The Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA) is a federal law that amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require all federally funded colleges and universities to collect and publicly disclose information about hazing incidents. Beginning January 1, 2025, institutions had to collect data on hazing incidents reported to campus security authorities or local police. Beginning with the 2026 Annual Security Report (ASR), reports of hazing that occurred on university-owned or controlled properties will be published in the annual report.

How to Report Hazing

Case Western Reserve University (CWRU) offers two online reporting tools for members of the CWRU community to report concerns related to students, including hazing allegations. The goal of the Community Concerns Reporting System (<https://case.edu/studentlife/about/community-concerns-reporting>) (CCRS) is to provide a clear, streamlined process for reporting incidents of hazing, perceived mistreatment, insensitivity, and perceived bias against students. The CCRS allows CWRU community members to submit a report (<https://forms.case.edu/s/MHdCMAOsQygps5scVlwa>) when they become aware of, witness or have experienced these types of incidents, involving a student, which have social, emotional, and/or physical impacts on an individual, group, and/or community.

If a CWRU student is exhibiting behaviors that indicate distress, needs help identifying and accessing basic needs resources, is causing a disturbance in the community, and/or is presenting a danger to oneself or others, community members may submit a Campus Assessment, Referral and Engagement (CARE) Referral (https://forms.case.edu/s/M_cJysjfsAbjNSQvkmna). Anyone can submit a CARE Referral on behalf of a student, including other students, parents, faculty, staff, community members, and self-referrals. The Dean of Students Office will review the CARE Referral and work with our university partners to provide direct support and referral coordination, although CARE referrals are only reviewed during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, 8:30 am to 5:00 pm.

Additionally, community members may report allegations of hazing by the following means: Notify a staff member in any one of the following offices, especially equipped to help you to report, including the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, Office of the Dean of Students, Office of Greek Life, Athletics, Student Activities and Leadership, Public Safety; Integrity Hotline; or a law enforcement agencies, such as CWRU Police Department, University Circle Police Department, the Cleveland Division of Police, or other law enforcement officials in any other relevant jurisdiction. In the case of imminent danger or an emergency, contact CWRU Public Safety Dispatch Center on-campus at **216.368.3333**, or off-campus by calling **911**.

Anti-Hazing Prevention Training

The university is dedicated to ensuring the safety of the university community and providing hazing prevention training. New student orientation offers at least one opportunity to complete anti-hazing training. An online anti-hazing module is available to students and student organization advisors and volunteers.

To become eligible to participate in student organizations, students must complete an anti-hazing training module provided (<https://casewesternstudents-oh.safecolleges.com/training/home>) by the university prior to participating in any student organization or student group. Students who fail to complete an anti-hazing training module will be prohibited from participating in an organization until they have completed the program.

All faculty, staff, and volunteers who advise or coach a student organization and who have direct contact with students must complete a mandatory anti-hazing training module provided by the university.

The office of Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards will conduct an investigation to determine if there is sufficient information to find a possible violation. All parties will be interviewed.

Risk Reduction

Recognizing abusers are solely responsible for their abuse and no victim of a crime is to blame for the perpetration of the crime, the following are some strategies to reduce risks commonly related to sexual assault or harassment (adapted from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org).

Tips for potential victims include:

- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to recognize a threatening situation and avoid it.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money and/or an on-demand driver app loaded.
- Try to avoid becoming isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- Attend social gatherings with a group of friends.



Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.

- Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (on campus dial **216.368.3333** for CWRU Police or call **911** if off campus.)
- Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from punch bowls or other large, common open containers.

- Familiarize yourself with the resources on campus that are available to support victims of sexual violence.
- If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation, here are some things that you can try:
 - Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings, it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
 - Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
 - If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Registered Sex Offenders

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. Students, faculty and staff members can obtain information on registered sex offenders living and working in the immediate area by contacting Cleveland, Cleveland Heights, or University Circle police. General information of the Ohio Sex Offender Registry can be found through the [Ohio Attorney General's search tool](#).

Missing Students

If a member of the CWRU community has reason to believe that a CWRU student who resides in on-campus housing has been missing for 24 hours, they should immediately

contact CWRU Police at **216.368.3333**. CWRU Police and the Dean of Students' Office will promptly initiate an investigation.

If a person goes missing from CWRU property, officers will conduct a detailed search of campus in an attempt to locate the individual prior to notifying an outside agency. If the search is unsuccessful, the appropriate local police department will be contacted for a missing person report. The officer in charge will make the determination as to what campus notifications need to be made. The primary law enforcement agency with jurisdiction is responsible for entering the information and data into the National Crime Information Center, as well as all follow-up reports, as mandated by the Ohio Revised Code. At the beginning of each academic year, the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students or designee will inform all students residing in university housing that the university will notify either a parent or an individual selected by the student within 24 hours after the time that the student is deemed missing. The information provided to the resident students will include the following:

- Resident students have the option of identifying an individual to be contacted by the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students or designee not later than 24 hours after the time that the student has been determined to be missing.
- The missing person contact information is registered and confidential, accessible only to authorized campus officials, and may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. Students can register this confidential contact information through the Office of Residence Life or CWRU Police.
- Registration is voluntary, but all students residing in the university housing must be advised of this service.

CWRU Police will notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency not later than 24 hours after that time that the student is deemed missing. It is university policy, in accordance with federal law, that if the CWRU Police Department determines a student has been missing, the local police department having jurisdiction over the student's residence (the Cleveland or Cleveland Heights Police Departments) will be notified within 24 hours after the student is missing.

If the resident student who is the subject of a missing person report is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated individual, the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students or designee is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian when the student has been missing for more than 24 hours and has not been located.

In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, CWRU has adopted a [Missing Person Policy](#).

Clery Act Geography

Crimes are reported by the geographic categories as defined and explained below:

On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students and supports institution purposes.

Non-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; and any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property: All public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility and is adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

On-Campus Student Housing Facility (Residential): Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.

Clery Act Qualifying Crime Definitions

These definitions are taken from the [FBI Uniform Crime Reporting handbook](#) and are required to be used for the classification of Clery Crimes.

Murder: The willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being by another.

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

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.

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: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: 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.

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

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

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Hazing: any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that:

- is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
- causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including—
 - whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity; ♦ causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
 - causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
 - ♦ causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
 - any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
 - any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law."

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

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

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

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

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: 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.
- Reasonable person: A reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress: Significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

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

- Larceny/Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

- Destruction of Property/Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.
- Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack which is shown or suspected to have been motivated by bias against any person or group of persons, or the property of any person or group of persons based upon the perception that the person or group has one or more of the following characteristics:
 - Ethnicity :A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture, and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry
 - National Origin: A person with a negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g. Arabs, Hispanics).
 - Race: A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g. color of skin, eyes and/or hair, facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g. Asians, Blacks, Whites).
 - Religion: A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g. Catholics, Jews, Protestants, Atheists).
 - Disability: A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.
 - Gender: A person's negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
 - Sexual Orientation: A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex.



- **Gender Identity:** A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity (e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals). or members of the opposite sex (e.g. gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).

Weapon Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

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

Liquor Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.



Crime Statistics 2023-2025 (Cleveland, Ohio)

	2025					2024					2023				
Criminal Offenses	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	7	0	0	7	6	4	0	0	4	3	5	0	0	5	2
Fondling	7	0	1	8	5	6	0	0	6	5	6	0	2	8	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	3	0	2	0	3	5	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	9	0	3	12	7	8	0	0	8	7	8	0	0	8	7
Motor Vehicle Theft*	9	0	6	15	1	31	1	9	41	2	39	0	25	64	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	5	1
Dating Violence	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	3
Stalking	8	1	0	9	2	7	0	0	7	1	8	0	0	8	0
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	46	1	15	61	21	57	1	11	69	18	76	0	32	108	14

* Social media posts publicizing ways to steal certain Kia and Hyundai vehicles have led to an increase in motor vehicle thefts of these models. In addition, the Clery Act defines motor vehicles as anything that has an engine that propels force, including electric scooters, wheelchairs, etc.

Hate/Bias Crimes

Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation or Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias (Race, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity, Ethnicity, National Origin, or Disability).

2025: There were no reportable bias / hate crimes.

2024: There were three (3) reportable hate crimes.

- One (1) on campus (not including residence facility) Simple Assault characterized by national origin.
- One (1) public property Larceny-Theft characterized by national origin.
- One (1) public property Intimidation characterized by race.

2023: There were no reportable bias / hate crimes.

Unfounded Crimes: The university had zero unfounded crimes in 2025, 2024, and 2023 . A crime can only be determined to be unfounded by a law enforcement officer.

Crime Statistics 2023-2025 (Cleveland, Ohio) continued

	2025					2024					2023				
Arrests	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.
Weapon Violations	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
Drug Violations	2	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3	0	5	7	0	2	1	2	5	0	0	0	2	2	0
Discp. Referrals	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	10	0	0	10	9	16	0	0	16	15	20	0	0	20	18
Liquor Violations	94	1	1	96	91	146	1	4	151	132	120	0	1	121	112
TOTAL	104	1	1	106	100	169	1	4	174	148	140	0	1	141	130

Crime Statistics 2023-2025 (Austin, Texas)

Case Western Reserve University operates a Master of Science Anesthesia program in Austin, Texas. The program is run from leased space at 8140 N. Mopac Expy, Suites 3-210, Austin, TX 78759. Law enforcement services for the building are provided by the Austin Police Department. Timely warnings are issued by CWRU staff associated with the Austin program as necessary. The program director for Austin is Ty Townsend, ty.townsend@case.edu, 512.344.9843.

Criminal incidents should be reported to the Austin Police Department (715 E. 8th St., Austin, TX 78701, 512.974.3000, dial 311 in case of an emergency).

	2025					2024					2023				
Criminal Offenses	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stautory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes: The university had zero unfounded crimes in 2025, 2024, and 2023 . A crime can only be determined to be unfounded by a law enforcement officer.

Hate / Bias Crimes

Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation or Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias (Race, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity, Ethnicity, National Origin, or Disability). No hate (bias) crimes for 2025, 2024, or 2023.

Crime Statistics 2023-2025 (Austin, Texas) continued

	2025					2024					2023				
Arrests	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discip. Referrals	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Crime Statistics 2023-2025 (Houston, Texas)

Case Western Reserve University operates a Master of Science Anesthesia program in Houston, Texas. The program is run from leased space at 4203 Montrose Blvd., Suites 100 and 150, Houston, Texas 77006. Law enforcement services for the building are provided by the Houston Police Department. Timely warnings are issued by CWRU staff associated with the Houston program as necessary. The program director for Houston is Kenneth Maloney, kenneth.maloney@case.edu, **713.574.9491**.

Criminal incidents should be reported to the Houston Police Department (1200 Travis St., Houston, TX 77002, **713.884.3131**, dial **911** in case of an emergency).

	2025					2024					2023				
Criminal Offenses	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

	2025					2024					2023				
Criminal Offenses	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Unfounded Crimes: The university had zero unfounded crimes in 2025, 2024, and 2023 . A crime can only be determined to be unfounded by a law enforcement officer.

Hate / Bias Crimes

Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation or Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias (Race, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity, Ethnicity, National Origin, or Disability). No hate (bias) crimes for 2025, 2024, or 2023.

Crime Statistics 2023-2025 (Houston, Texas) continued

	2025					2024					2023				
Arrests	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discip. Referrals	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Crime Statistics 2023-2025 (Washington, D.C.)

Case Western Reserve University operates a Master of Science Anesthesia program in Washington, D.C. The program is run from leased space at 1 Dupont Circle NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20036. Security Assistance Management Inc. provides security services to the building; police services are provided by the Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Police Department. Timely warnings are issued by CWRU staff associated with the D.C. program as necessary. The program director for Washington, D.C. is Shane Angus, shane.angus@case.edu, **202.758.2502**.

Criminal incidents should be reported to the Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Police Department (300 Indiana Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20001, **202.727.9094**, dial **911** in case of an emergency).

	2025					2024					2023				
Criminal Offenses	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

	2025					2024					2023				
Criminal Offenses	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Unfounded Crimes: The university had zero unfounded crimes in 2025, 2024, and 2023 . A crime can only be determined to be unfounded by a law enforcement officer.

Hate / Bias Crimes

Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation or Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias (Race, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity, Ethnicity, National Origin, or Disability). No hate (bias) crimes for 2025, 2024, or 2023.

Crime Statistics 2023-2025 (Washington, D.C.) continued

	2025					2024					2023				
Arrests	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Discip. Referrals	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public	Total	Resid.
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Fire Safety Report and Statistics

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

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

Definitions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fire related doors, walls and partitions (passive fire protection systems): Components of a building designed to have a certain degree of fire resistance. These components are designed to contain the spread of smoke and fire gasses, and prevent the spread of them to a certain area for a reasonable



period of time. Fire rated doors, walls, and partitions are installed in areas to protect the evacuation of the occupants (e.g., stairwells), separate a specific area from another (e.g., mechanical room, student rooms, etc.), or separate adjoining buildings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fire Policies

The following policies apply to all university buildings, including on-campus student housing facilities.

Smoking

- Smoking is prohibited within all university buildings, student housing facilities and school property.
- CWRU is tobacco free. Read the policy at case.edu/tobaccofree/.

Open Flames

- Open flames, candles, candle warmers or incense are prohibited in residence halls, academic and administrative buildings.

Electrical Safety

- Ensure electrical circuits are not overloaded.
- Ensure all electrical appliances are UL rated, and do not overload circuits.
- Ensure extension cords are UL rated, do not extend into other rooms through doors, windows or stairwells, and are not used as permanent sources of power.
- Ensure festive lighting is UL rated.

Fire Safety Systems

- Do not tamper with fire protection systems. Ensure they are not obstructed from view or access.
- Keep all alarm systems free of storage materials and readily accessible.
- Keep fire and smoke barrier doors closed at all times.
- Do not store items within 24 inches of ceilings or block exits, stairwells, extinguishers or fire alarm pull stations in any building on campus.

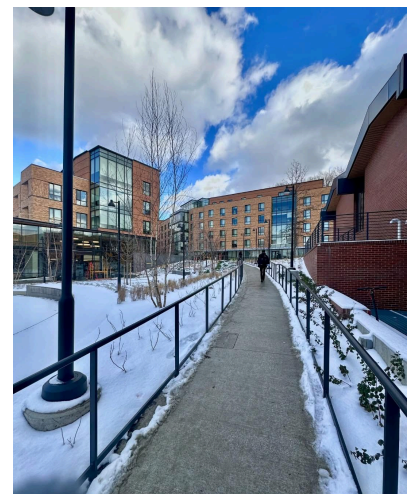
Holiday Decorations

- Holiday decorations must not impede fire safety devices such as exit signs, sprinkler systems, smoke alarms, strobe lights or any other device.
- Live Christmas trees and wreaths are prohibited.

On-Campus Housing Prohibited Items

The following items are prohibited in all university on-campus student housing facilities:

- Hot plates or similar items with an open heating element.
- Upholstered furniture (unless certified flame retardant).
- Curtains, draperies, hanging and other materials suspended from walls or ceiling unless certified flame retardant (Residents must be able to provide proof of flame retardant).
- Space heaters.
- Refrigerators more than 4 cubic feet.



- Any equipment that places an extraordinary load on the electrical system (i.e. electrical heaters, air conditioners).
- Halogen lighting sources.
- Extension cords or similar electrical equipment.
- Unfused surge protectors.
- Storage of motor vehicles within a residential facility.
- Flammable/combustible liquids and gasses.
- Explosives/Fireworks.
- Air rifles and guns.
- Gunpowder.
- Knives.
- In general, dogs, cats, and ferrets unless approved as service or support animals with Disability Services. Note: All others must complete a pet registration through Housing.

Campus Building Evacuations

In addition to adhering to fire policies students, faculty and staff must also understand and practice policies regarding activities during a fire alarm at Case Western Reserve University.

If a student, faculty or staff member discovers smoke or an actual fire, they should immediately pull the nearest fire alarm and evacuate the building. Upon exit of the building, they should dial **216.368.3333** to report the fire.



All building occupants should know and memorize two exits from the building and understand that an evacuation may require you to evacuate a smoke-filled area. In the case of smoke, stay low and check all doors before proceeding to an exit.

Windows may also be an exit option in some buildings. Should you need to exit from a window, verbally summon the assistance of a first responder before attempting to exit a building from a window.

Upon exiting the building, occupants must move to a location away from the building and fire equipment until notified that the building is clear to be re-occupied

by first responders. After evacuating, if you know of an occupant who may still be in the impacted building, provide that information to first responders by giving the name and location of the individual so they may assist them.

Fire Reports

If a student, staff or faculty member would like to report that a fire has occurred, they should contact the Fire and Life Safety Specialist at Case Western Reserve University at **216.368.0021** or cwruehs@case.edu.

Safety Education and Training

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) ensures that the university is safe and code competent through routine fire prevention inspections, training, fire drills, emergency response, hot work inspections, red tags, building emergency planning, fire code plans, special event planning, and regular inspections of safety equipment. EHS provides a variety of safety education and training programs. Housing, Residence Life and Greek Life residential assistants receive mandatory fire safety training to pass on to incoming students. Fire safety training is also available upon request.

Fire Statistics 2023-2025

Residence Halls	Number of Fires			Cause of Fire			Number of Fire Related Injuries			Number of Fire Related Deaths			Value of Property Damaged		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
1609 Hazel Apartments: 1609 Hazel Dr.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1680 Building: 1680 E. 117th St.	0	1	0	N/A	Oven	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<\$500	0
1716 Apartments: 1716 E. 115th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1719 Apartments: 1719 E. 116th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1727 Apartments: 1727 E. 116th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alumni House: 2345 Murray Hill Dr.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clarke Tower: 1596 E. 115th St.	1	0	1	Accidental	N/A	Cooking	0	0	0	0	0	0	< \$500	0	<\$500
Cutler House: 1616 E. 115th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cutter House: 11301 Juniper Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fayette House: 1727 E. 116th St.	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0
Glaser House: 11900 Carlton Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hitchcock House: 1626 E. 115th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howe House: 2335 Murray Hill Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Kusch House: 11904 Carlton Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michelson House: 11896 Carlton Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe Apartments: 1862 E. 123rd St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Noyes House: 2275 Murray Hill Rd.	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0
NRV House 1: 1672 E. 117th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRV House 2: 1697 E. 116th St.	0	1	0	N/A	Accidental	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	< \$500	0
NRV House 3: 1681 E. 116th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRV House 3A: 1677 E. 115th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRV House 4: 1665 E. 115th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRV House 5: 1641 E. 115th St.	0	1	0	N/A	Accidental	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	< \$500	0
NRV House 6: 1623 E. 115th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRV House 7: 1611 E. 115th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norton House: 11443 Juniper Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce House: 1636 E. 115th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raymond House: 11447 Juniper Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sherman House: 11439 Juniper Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Smith House: 11311 Juniper Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staley House: 2365 Murray Hill Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stephanie Tubbs Jones: 1576 E. 115th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storrs House: 1615 Mistletoe Dr.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taft House: 11341 Juniper Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taplin House: 11331 Juniper Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Noble Building: 1720-1728 E. 116th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tippit House: 2355 Murray Hill Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Triangle Tower 1: 11457 Mayfield	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Triangle Tower 2: 11477 Mayfield	0	1	0	N/A	Accidental	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	>\$500	0
Twin Gables: 1715 E. 115th St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tyler House: 11435 Juniper Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alpha Chi Omega: 11421 Bellflower Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alpha Phi: 11116 Magnolia Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pi Beta Phi: 2255 Murray Hill Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Beta Theta Pi: 2253 Murray Hill Rd.	0	1	0	N/A	Malfunction	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	< \$500	0
Delta Gamma: 2265 Murray Hill Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alpha Gamma Delta: 11909 Carlton Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sigma Chi: 11911 Carlton Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phi Delta Theta: 2225 Murray Hill Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phi Kappa Psi: 11915 Carlton Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta Upsilon: 11917 Carlton Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phi Mu: 11418 Bellflower Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phi Sigma Rho: 11901 Carlton Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sigma Nu: 2235 Murray Hill Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11923 Carlton Rd. 24-25: Vacant 25-26: Theta Chi	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kappa Alpha Theta: 11921 Carlton Rd.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11136 Magnolia Dr. 24-25: Theta Chi 25-26: Vacant	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

11925 Carlton Rd. 24-25: Vacant 25-26: Vacant	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Fire Safety 2023-2025

Residence Halls	Automatic Fire Alarm System			Automatic Fire Sprinkler System			Portable Fire Extinguishers			Kitchen Hood Suppression			Number of Fire Drills			Posted Evacuation Plans			HVAC Duct Detection		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
1609 Hazel Apartments: 1609 Hazel Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1680 Building: 1680 E. 117th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1716 Apartments: 1716 E. 115th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1719 Apartments: 1719 E. 116th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1727 Apartments: 1727 E. 116th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alumni House: 2345 Murray Hill Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Clarke Tower: 1596 E. 115th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cutler House: 1616 E. 115th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cutter House: 11301 Juniper Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fayette House: 1727 E. 116th St.	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	No	No	N/A	4	4	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
Glaser House: 11900 Carlton Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hitchcock House: 1626 E. 115th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Howe House: 2335 Murray Hill Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kusch House: 11904 Carlton Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Michelson House: 11896 Carlton Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Norton House: 11443 Juniper Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Noyes House: 2275 Murray Hill Rd.	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	No	No	N/A	4	4	4	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
NRV House 1: 1672 E. 117th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NRV House 2: 1697 E. 116th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NRV House 3: 1681 E. 116th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NRV House 3A: 1677 E. 115th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NRV House 4: 1665 E. 115th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NRV House 5: 1641 E. 115th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NRV House 6: 1623 E. 115th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NRV House 7: 1611 E. 115th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pierce House: 1636 E. 115th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sherman House: 11439 Juniper Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smith House: 11311 Juniper Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Staley House: 2365 Murray Hill Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stephanie Tubbs Jones: 1576 E. 115th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Storrs House: 1615 Mistletoe Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Raymond House: 11447 Juniper Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Recovery House: 2272 Murray Hill Rd.	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	No	No	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	0	0	N/A	No	No	N/A	No	Yes
Taft House: 11341 Juniper Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Taplin House: 11331 Juniper Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
The Noble Building: 1720-1728 E. 116th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	4	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tippit House: 2355 Murray Hill Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Triangle Tower 1: 11457 Mayfield	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Triangle Tower 2: 11477 Mayfield	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Twin Gables: 1715 E. 115th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tyler House: 11435 Juniper Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alpha Chi Omega: 11421 Bellflower Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alpha Phi: 11116 Magnolia Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Pi Beta Phi: 2255 Murray Hill Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Beta Theta Pi: 2253 Murray Hill Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Delta Gamma: 2265 Murray Hill Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alpha Gamma Delta: 11909 Carlton Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sigma Chi: 11911 Carlton Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Phi Delta Theta: 2225 Murray Hill Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Phi Kappa Psi: 11915 Carlton Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Delta Upsilon: 11917 Carlton Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Phi Mu: 11418 Bellflower Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Phi Sigma Rho: 11901 Carlton Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vacant: 2235 Murray Hill Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Theta Chi 11923 Carlton Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24-25: Vacant 11921 Carlton Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
24-25 Vacant: 11136 Magnolia Dr.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

11925 Carlton Rd.																						
24-25: Vacant																						
25-26: Vacant	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Campus Map and CWRU Police Patrol Area

