

CAMPUS SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY

2026



251 N. Main St., Cedarville, OH 45314

2026 ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY and FIRE SAFETY REPORT (Clery Act Compliance)

(Distributed October 1, 2026, for reporting years 2023–25)

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Letter From the Directors of Campus Security and Campus Safety and Risk Management

Dear Students, Faculty, and Staff,

At Cedarville University, providing a safe and secure campus environment is a top priority. Our Campus Security, Campus Safety, and Student/Residence Life departments work in partnership to support the well-being of our University community. However, achieving and maintaining a secure environment is most likely when students, faculty, and staff work together.

This document serves as Cedarville University's **Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report**, published in accordance with the **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act** (Clery Act), Section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act. It also reflects updates required by the **Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA)** (Public Law 113-4), which incorporates amendments to the Clery Act.

This report provides comprehensive information regarding campus crime statistics and details our safety and security policies and procedures. It is distributed to all current students and employees via official University email, with direct access to the full report provided. The report is also publicly available on the Campus Security website, ensuring accessibility to prospective students, employees, and the broader community.

Prospective students and employees are notified of the report's availability and may request a copy at any time. The report is compiled jointly by the Director of Campus Security and the Director of Campus Safety and Risk Management using data gathered from Campus Security incident reports, Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), Residence Life records, Title IX reports, and the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over campus-related incidents. Records supporting the Annual Security Report are maintained in accordance with University retention policies, typically for a period of seven years.

Cedarville University is committed to maintaining a safe environment and actively supports that commitment through a variety of programs and initiatives, including:

- Enhanced security lighting across campus
- 24/7 restricted access to residence halls and after-hours access control for other campus buildings
- Safety transport services available after dark
- Strategically located surveillance cameras
- Educational materials and programs on security awareness and crime prevention
- A campuswide mass notification system for emergency alerts
- A fully staffed Campus Security department patrolling 24 hours a day
- Strong relationships with the Cedarville Police Department and Cedarville Township Volunteer Fire Department

While we are grateful that serious crimes have been rare on our campus, we recognize that no community is immune. It is essential for all members of the University to remain vigilant and

proactive in promoting safety. Adherence to established safety procedures and practicing situational awareness are key to preventing incidents and fostering a secure environment for everyone.

We encourage you to review this report carefully and take an active role in supporting campus safety. Your awareness and participation are vital components of a healthy and secure community. We are thankful to have you as part of the Cedarville family this academic year and remain committed to supporting a safe, positive, and enriching experience for all.

Sincerely,
Bruce Upchurch
Director of Campus Security

Ashley Halliday
Director of Campus Safety and Risk Management

University Overview

Cedarville University is a Christian university in southwest Ohio. As one of the top Christian colleges in the Midwest, Cedarville University attracts 7,265 online and residential undergraduate, graduate, and dual-enrolled high school students across more than 175 areas of study. Founded in 1887 for the Word of God and the Testimony of Jesus Christ, Cedarville University is recognized nationally as a Baptist college with caring, authentic community; rigorous and Christ-centered academic programs; strong graduation and retention rates; intentional focus on the Gospel; accredited professional and health science majors; and leading student engagement ratings. Cedarville University has been honored as one of the top-ranked Christian universities granting bachelor's degrees and a "best college" for studying the Bible. Cedarville University academic teams regularly win or rank in the top tier of national and international competitions. The University's ranking in the *Wall Street Journal's* 2026 Best Colleges in the U.S. places Cedarville among the top five evangelical universities in America.

Personal Responsibility for Safety on Campus

At Cedarville University, our security policies and procedures are thoughtfully developed to promote the safety and well-being of our entire campus community. However, maintaining a secure environment is a shared responsibility. Each member of the University — student, faculty, or staff — is expected to support these efforts by adhering to all safety protocols and exercising sound judgment both on and off campus.

To help maintain your personal safety and the protection of your belongings, please observe the following recommended practices:

- If you must walk or jog at night, stay in well-lit areas. Avoid walking alone at night.
- Report any suspicious individuals or activities to Campus Security immediately.
- Do not leave personal belongings — such as books, coats, purses, wallets, backpacks, phones, or laptops — unattended in public spaces.

- Keep residence hall rooms locked when unoccupied. Do not prop open exterior doors or leave doors unlocked, even if a roommate has lost a key.
- Promptly report any broken or malfunctioning doors, locks, or windows to Maintenance or Campus Security.
- Do not lend your key or student ID card to others. Misuse or unauthorized use of keys is a violation of the University's Key Control Policy and may result in the confiscation of the key.
- Faculty and staff should keep office doors locked when not present, even for short periods.
- Store keys securely and restrict access to authorized individuals only.
- Always lock vehicle doors and store valuables out of sight, preferably in the trunk.
- Do not allow unknown individuals into residence halls or rooms. Solicitation is prohibited, and individuals requesting entry may pose a security risk.
- Please note that Cedarville University is not responsible for the loss, theft, or damage of personal property belonging to students, faculty, staff, or visitors, regardless of location on University premises. Students are strongly encouraged to obtain renters' or personal property insurance for their protection.

This document provides an overview of essential safety information. While some content may be more directly applicable to students, these guidelines are relevant and beneficial to all members of the University community.

Important Phone Numbers

EMERGENCY CALLS

Emergency numbers operate 24 hours a day:

For assistance from a **CAMPUS SECURITY OFFICER** on campus:

- From a campus office phone: 999
- From an off-campus phone: 937-239-6491
- For emergencies requiring police, ambulance, and/or fire department: 911

NON-EMERGENCY CALLS

For assistance from a **CAMPUS SECURITY OFFICER** on campus or to request routine service:

Campus Security main office, 8 a.m.–4:30 p.m. (located in SSC upper-level lobby near Information Desk), Monday through Friday, dial 937-766-7992. At all other times, such as after 4:30 p.m. and on weekends and holidays, or if unable to reach the main office:

From a campus office phone, dial 999

From an off-campus phone, dial 937-239-6491

Requesting Routine Security Assistance

For routine, non-emergency assistance, please contact the Campus Security Office on extension 7992 or 937-766-7992 during regular business hours (Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.–4:30 p.m.).

Outside of these hours, including evenings, weekends, and holidays, or if you cannot reach the main office, please dial **937-239-6491** for immediate assistance. (Refer to this document's "Important Phone Numbers" section for additional contact details.)

Examples of routine assistance include:

- Unlocking doors for authorized access
- Providing vehicle assistance (e.g., jump starts, lockouts)
- Addressing parking or traffic-related concerns
- Requesting personal safety transport
- Reporting maintenance issues after business hours, on weekends, or on holidays
- Requesting an officer to file a report for non-emergency incidents (e.g., minor vehicle accidents without injuries, lost or damaged property)

Campus Security is here to support you and provide a safe and secure environment for all members of the Cedarville University community.

Reporting Suspicious Persons or Criminal Activity and Other Emergencies

If you witness suspicious behavior, criminal activity, or any emergency, promptly contact **Campus Security** by dialing **999** from any campus office phone or **937-239-6491** from an off-campus or mobile phone. These numbers connect directly to the Campus Security 24-hour emergency line. In urgent situations, you may also dial **911** to reach local emergency services.

A Campus Security officer will respond to assist and coordinate with local police, fire, or emergency medical personnel as appropriate. Officers will document the incident and submit a report for administrative review. Timely reporting is essential — it not only ensures a rapid response but also enables the University to issue timely warnings to the campus community when necessary.

Examples of reportable incidents include but are not limited to:

- Theft or burglary
- Assaults or sex offenses
- Suspicious individuals near or in residence halls and campus buildings
- Vandalism or property damage
- Breaking and entering
- Disruptive or threatening behavior
- Vehicle break-ins
- Fire, smoke, or alarm activations
- Gas odors
- Medical emergencies

Immediate reporting is critical. To allow Campus Security to respond quickly and provide assistance, it is important that all incidents are reported immediately.

Confidential and Alternative Reporting Options

Incidents may be reported voluntarily and, when possible, confidentially. However, complete confidentiality cannot always be guaranteed due to the nature of the incident or the University's legal obligations, such as complying with the Clery Act.

In addition to contacting Campus Security, students may report incidents to:

- The Dean of Men
- The Dean of Women
- A Resident Director (RD)
- The Campus Title IX Coordinator

Pastoral and professional counselors are also encouraged to inform individuals of the availability of voluntary, confidential crime reporting procedures.

Online Incident Reporting

You may also file a non-emergency report online through the Campus Security office at: <https://www.cedarville.edu/offices/campus-security/security>

Important Note: Online reports submitted through this link are monitored only during regular business hours (Monday–Friday, 8 a.m.–4:30 p.m.). Reports submitted outside of these hours, including weekends or holidays, will be reviewed on the next business day.

For serious incidents or those involving a known suspect, please contact Campus Security immediately at 937-239-6491 or dial 911.

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs): Individuals, Offices, and Reporting Responsibilities

The term **Campus Security Authority (CSA)** is defined by the **Clery Act** and includes specific categories of individuals and offices within an institution who are obligated to report certain types of criminal activity. CSAs play a vital role in ensuring that Cedarville University meets its compliance obligations and maintains a safe and informed campus community.

Who Qualifies as a Campus Security Authority?

A CSA includes any of the following:

1. **Campus police or security departments** officially designated by the institution.
2. **Individuals with security responsibilities**, such as those monitoring building access or providing safety transports, who are not part of a formal security department.
3. **Individuals or offices** identified in Cedarville University's security policy as designated recipients for reporting criminal offenses.
4. **Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities**, including areas such as student housing and discipline. An "official" is defined as someone with the authority and duty to take action or respond on behalf of the institution.

Responsibilities of a CSA

CSAs are required to promptly report Clery Act crimes they witness, are informed about, or are otherwise involved in investigating while serving in their official capacity. These reports must be submitted to Campus Security, specifically to the Director of Campus Security, for inclusion in:

- The Daily Crime Log
- The Annual Security Report
- Other legally mandated crime statistics reports

Individuals Considered CSAs at Cedarville University

In addition to Campus Security, the following roles are considered CSAs due to their significant involvement in student and campus life:

- Deans and Resident Directors in Residence Life
- Resident Assistants (RAs)
- Directors of Campus Experience and Student Activities
- Vice President for Athletics and athletic team coaches
- Faculty advisors to student organizations
- Residence Life Counselors (excluding licensed pastoral/professional counselors)
- Director and medical staff of University Medical Services
- Study Abroad Coordinators
- Title IX Coordinator and the Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Note: Faculty members with no responsibilities outside classroom instruction are generally **not** considered CSAs under the Clery Act.

Scope of Reporting

CSAs are not responsible for reporting incidents shared indirectly, such as during public discussions, classroom conversations, or casual remarks overheard in informal settings. However, all individuals, regardless of CSA designation, are strongly encouraged to report known or suspected crimes or safety concerns to Campus Security.

Training and Support

Cedarville University provides CSAs with necessary training and information via email, in-person meetings, and other communications to ensure they understand their responsibilities.

Mandatory Reporting Under Title IX

In accordance with the University's Title IX Policy, all employees are required to report incidents of Prohibited Conduct (as defined in the policy) to the Title IX Coordinator as soon as they become aware of the issue.

Title IX Coordinator Contact Information:

Shannon Berkheiser

Dixon Ministry Center, Room 180

251 North Main Street, Cedarville, OH 45314

Phone: 937-766-7777

Email: sberkheiser@cedarville.edu

Mandatory reports must include the name of the reporting employee and all known details unless the reporting employee is reporting an incident they have personally experienced.

University employees are required to report felonies — including sexual assault — to law enforcement. The Title IX Coordinator or Campus Security can assist in making these reports, but the ultimate responsibility lies with the reporting employee.

Failure to comply with these mandatory reporting obligations may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator will reach out to the potential complainant to offer a meeting and provide information about supportive measures and available options. However, the individual is not obligated to meet with the Title IX Coordinator.

For full details, please refer to the University's Title IX Policy, Section VI, Item G:

[Reporting Prohibited Conduct and Accessing Supportive Measures](#)

Campus Security — Authority and Jurisdiction

The Director of Campus Security holds overall responsibility for managing the University's operational and service-oriented security functions. Cedarville University Campus Security is structured to provide comprehensive coverage and effective response across all campus areas. The department is organized as follows:

- Director of Campus Security
- Operations Captain — Oversees shift coordination, security operations, parking enforcement, and officer training
- Two Shift Sergeants — Supervise evening and overnight shifts, including officer oversight and training responsibilities
- Department administrative assistant and office staff
- Access Control— Comprising one supervisor and two technicians responsible for the maintenance and management of locks, key systems, and surveillance camera infrastructure

- Seven full-time Security Patrol Officers
- Six to eight Student Security Patrol Officers (Cadets)

Preferred qualifications for Campus Security officers include prior experience or formal training in fields such as private security, law enforcement, firefighting, military service, or emergency medical response. Many officers also hold degrees in criminal justice or are actively pursuing related academic studies.

All officers participate in comprehensive, ongoing training that covers a wide range of critical areas, including:

- Legal and regulatory compliance
- Crime prevention and safety strategies
- Emergency response protocols
- Fire safety and evacuation procedures
- Report-writing and documentation
- CPR and first aid certification
- Self-defense techniques
- Crisis intervention and de-escalation tactics

This continuous training ensures that officers are well equipped to protect and serve the campus community effectively and professionally.

All full-time officers are certified in the use of tasers and are authorized to carry these non-lethal devices while on duty. The Director is a certified police officer, and all supervisory and patrol staff members hold certification through the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission (OPOTC), allowing them to carry firearms while performing duties as security personnel. Officers also participate in routine tactical response training to prepare for crises or violence-related scenarios on campus.

It is important to note that Campus Security personnel serve in the capacity of professional security officers and do not possess police powers or arrest authority under Ohio law. The Cedarville Police Department maintains primary law enforcement jurisdiction over the campus due to the University's location within the Village of Cedarville. The Greene County Sheriff's Office may also become involved in cases that require broader jurisdictional support. The University maintains a contractual agreement with the Village of Cedarville Police Department to assist with:

- **Traffic control on public roads adjacent to University property**
- **Law enforcement support during large campus events requiring a heightened security presence**

Serious criminal offenses, including those listed in the University's Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report, are reported to local law enforcement for investigation and oversight. Incidents involving minor offenses — such as petty theft, trespassing, disorderly conduct, or vandalism — are reported to the Cedarville Police Department based on the nature and severity of the situation. In many cases, Campus Security works in partnership with law enforcement on joint investigations. Where appropriate, individuals involved in criminal activity may be subject to arrest and prosecution under local or state laws. Violations of University policy are referred to Residence Life for administrative disciplinary action.

Cedarville University Campus Security maintains ongoing communication and coordination with local law enforcement agencies. The University is fully integrated into the Greene County 911 Emergency Notification System, ensuring that Campus Security is promptly notified of any incidents occurring within the village, township, or surrounding county that may impact the campus community.

This integration also extends to matters affecting students residing in off-campus housing not owned or operated by the University. It should be noted that Cedarville University does not own, operate, or manage any housing facilities affiliated with student fraternities or sororities.

Campuswide Emergency Notification (Alert) Procedure

Cedarville University has established a comprehensive Campus Alert System to notify the campus community of significant emergencies or dangerous situations that pose an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, and staff. This system is activated for a variety of situations, including but not limited to:

- Campus closures or delays due to severe weather
- Tornado warnings
- Widespread power or utility outages
- Immediate building evacuations
- Fires or explosions
- Confirmed or potential acts of violence on campus

Mass Emergency Notification System

The University's **Mass Emergency Notification System** is the primary method for issuing campuswide alerts. All members of the campus community are automatically enrolled using the contact information provided during the admissions or hiring process. This free service sends alerts via:

- Voice calls (office, home, mobile)
- Text messages
- Email notifications
- Alerts on public display screens throughout campus

Faculty, staff, and students may add or update contact information through the **myCU portal** by searching for "Sign Up for Emergency Notifications."

Types of Campus Alerts

1. Timely Warnings

Timely warnings are issued in accordance with the Clery Act and are limited to specific, reportable crimes that pose a continuing threat to the campus community. These incidents often involve a narrower scope, such as burglary in a residence hall, and may relate to crimes that occurred previously but still pose a risk. Warnings are issued as soon as relevant information is available unless doing so would impede law enforcement efforts.

Timely warnings may be issued by the Director of Campus Security or delegated to Residence Life deans, particularly if residence facilities are involved. In less urgent cases, campus email may be used to notify affected groups.

2. Emergency Notifications

Emergency notifications address immediate, broader threats (e.g., active shooter, tornado warning) and are distributed following confirmation of a credible threat by Campus Security, local law enforcement, Residence Life, or other University officials. The Director of Campus Security or the Director of Campus Safety and Risk Management typically initiates these alerts. The Director of Public Relations may also be authorized to send notifications if necessary.

The Cedarville Police Department maintains direct communication with Cedarville University and may notify Campus Security of relevant threats in the surrounding area.

Notification Phases

Immediate Alert (Within 1–15 Minutes of Reported Incident)

Issued as soon as an emergency is confirmed and may include immediate safety instructions. Communication methods include:

- Mass Emergency Notification System
- Patrol vehicles with sirens and public announcements (if appropriate)
- Direct contact by Campus Security or designated staff
- Campuswide email

Emergency Alert (Within 15–60 Minutes)

Provides updates and additional safety information. Delivery methods remain the same as those used for immediate alerts.

Advisory Alert (Within 1–24 Hours)

Used for follow-up messages, warnings, or updates about developing situations. May be distributed via the Mass Emergency Notification System or campuswide email.

In situations where an immediate alert is unnecessary (e.g., vehicle break-ins, vandalism, or suspicious activity), notifications may be shared via campus email or included in the daily **Campus Today** update to faculty and staff.

Emergency Drills and System Testing

Cedarville University tests its emergency alert system at least once annually during the academic year. Additional tests may be conducted at the discretion of the Director of Campus Security or University administration. Test announcements include evacuation procedures and are communicated via text and/or email.

In addition to system tests, Campus Security conducts regular emergency preparedness drills and training exercises. From 2023–25, these included active shooter simulations held in academic buildings using actors and law enforcement experts. Each drill is documented with a description, date, time, evaluation, and whether it was announced.

In 2023, 2024, and 2025, the Director of Campus Security led active shooter response training for Residence Life staff, Resident Directors, Resident Advisors, faculty, university staff, and vendors. This included instruction in the Department of Homeland Security's "Run, Hide, Fight" model and practical survival strategies.

Evacuation drills are conducted biannually in campus residence halls using the fire alarm system and emergency notification alerts. The Department of Campus Safety and Risk Management, Campus Security, and Residence Life staff participate in these drills, which help train the campus community and evaluate the effectiveness of the University's fire response protocols.

* Note: Faculty/staff and students can add additional phone numbers for the emergency notification (alert) system by accessing the myCU search portal. Once there, search under "Sign Up for Emergency Notifications," complete the online application, and submit.

Emergency Evacuations, Lockdowns, or Sheltering in Place Procedures

Depending on the nature and severity of an emergency, it may be necessary to initiate a partial or full evacuation, enforce a lockdown, or instruct individuals to shelter in place. Faculty, staff, and students should be familiar with these response protocols and the types of incidents that may require them. Cedarville University's Mass Emergency Notification System will be utilized to communicate relevant instructions and updates. Campus Security will lead the implementation of these procedures in coordination with local authorities and University administration.

Definitions

Evacuation

A temporary, rapid removal of individuals from a building or specific area due to a confirmed or suspected emergency, conducted to protect occupants from immediate danger.

Partial Evacuation

The evacuation of a designated portion of a building, facility, or campus area while allowing other areas to remain occupied, based on the nature and location of the emergency.

Full Evacuation

The evacuation of an entire building, facility, or campus area when conditions indicate that all occupants must leave to protect life and safety.

Lockdown

A procedure where occupants are directed to remain in a secure location, follow specific security measures (e.g., locking doors, covering windows, seeking concealment), and await further instruction. Lockdowns are typically initiated when a violent or criminal threat is present on campus and are carried out in coordination with law enforcement.

Shelter-in-Place

A safety measure advising occupants to stay indoors due to an external threat (e.g., severe weather, chemical hazard). Individuals may be relocated within the building to reduce exposure

to the threat. This method is used when evacuation may increase the risk of exposure to a known threat.

Types of Emergency Incidents and Response Protocols

1. Fire or Explosion

Detailed procedures are outlined in the University's Fire Response Plan, available on Cedarville University's Campus Safety and Risk Management website. Key steps include:

- Activate the fire alarm by pulling a station handle to initiate building-wide alerts.
- Call 911 and contact Campus Security to report the emergency with specific details.
- Confine the fire by closing doors if possible and assist those in immediate danger if safe to do so.
- Evacuate via the nearest safe exit; do not use elevators. Move at least 50–100 feet away from the building and avoid obstructing access for emergency responders.
- Do not re-enter the building until authorized by the Fire Chief or Campus Security.

2. Gas Leak or Strong Odor of Gas

Due to the risk of ignition, **do not activate fire alarms**. Instead:

- Immediately evacuate and warn others to evacuate the area in a calm, orderly manner. Prop doors open if safe to do so.
- Call 911 and notify Campus Security, providing the exact location and description of the situation.
- Follow standard evacuation procedures and do not re-enter the building until cleared by authorities.

3. Bomb Threat or Suspicious Package

If a threat is received or a suspicious item is found:

- Do not touch or move the item.
- Immediately notify 911 and Campus Security.
- Evacuation decisions will be made by Campus Security, law enforcement, and University leadership based on the circumstances.

4. Active Threat (Shooter)

The University follows the Department of Homeland Security's "**Run, Hide, Fight**" protocol, as outlined in the **Active Shooter Response Plan** on the Campus Security website:

- **Run:** If safe, evacuate the building quickly. Leave belongings behind. Keep your hands visible to law enforcement and move far from the threat.
- **Hide:** If evacuation is not possible, find a secure room. Lock and barricade doors, turn off lights, and silence electronic devices. Stay out of sight and remain quiet.
- **Fight:** As a last resort, and only when your life is in imminent danger, attempt to incapacitate the assailant using physical force or improvised weapons. Commit to your actions.

5. Power or Utility Failure

If a power outage lasts longer than 45–60 minutes and the building lacks emergency generator

support, evacuation may be necessary, especially during evening hours. The following campus buildings have backup power systems capable of sustaining occupancy:

- Fitness Recreation and Callan Athletic Center
- Dixon Ministry Center
- Stevens Student Center
- Health Sciences Center
- Davis House (Campus Security Office)

Note: These procedures **do not apply to residence halls**, which serve as student living quarters.

6. Tornado Emergencies

Do not evacuate. Instead, shelter in place on the lowest level of the building in interior rooms away from windows. Suitable locations include restrooms, interior corridors, and windowless classrooms or offices. Avoid gyms, auditoriums, and large open spaces. In some cases, individuals may be directed to adjacent buildings with more secure shelter options.

7. Full Campus Evacuation

A full evacuation of the campus would be a rare event, typically resulting from extended loss of utilities or significant damage due to natural disasters such as a tornado or earthquake. Such evacuations will be announced in advance with coordinated efforts by University officials and emergency services.

For detailed response plans, including building-specific instructions, visit the Campus Emergency Procedures section on the Cedarville University website.

Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Initiatives

Cedarville University Campus Security is committed to maintaining a proactive approach to crime prevention and the overall safety of our campus community. The following strategies are employed to promote awareness and provide relevant information to students, faculty, and staff:

- **Educational Materials and Presentations:** Safety-related literature is distributed and PowerPoint presentations given during the Getting Started Weekend parking registration process at the beginning of each academic year.
- **Engagement Opportunities:** Interactive Q&A sessions are offered during Campus Security promotional events held throughout the academic year.
- **Safety Resources:** A variety of brochures covering key campus safety topics are readily available at the Campus Security office.
- **Email Notifications:** Periodic campuswide emails provide updates on crime prevention strategies, safety tips, and relevant security information.
- **Timely Warnings:** When a potential threat to campus safety is identified, prompt notifications are issued through campus email or the Mass Emergency Notification System. These timely warnings are intended to inform the campus community and help prevent similar incidents by promoting heightened awareness and appropriate precautionary measures.

- **Routine Patrols:** Campus Security conducts patrols of the campus 24/7 using a combination of foot, bicycle, and marked patrol vehicles.
- **Security Transports:** Personal transports are available after dark for individuals requesting assistance traveling to or from on-campus buildings, parking lots, or residence halls.
- **Surveillance Systems:** Strategically placed security cameras are in operation across campus to assist in monitoring and investigation efforts.

These initiatives reflect the department's commitment to fostering a safe and secure environment for all members of the Cedarville University community.

Hazing Prevention and Reporting

Cedarville University is committed to maintaining a safe, respectful, and Christ-centered campus environment free from hazing and other abusive behaviors. Hazing in any form is prohibited by University policy and may also constitute a violation of federal, state, or local law.

The University defines hazing in a manner consistent with applicable federal and state laws. Specifically, hazing includes any of the following:

1. Doing any act or coercing another, including the victim, to do any initiation into a student or other organization or any act to continue or reinstate membership in or affiliation with any student or other organization (including a sports team or club team) that causes a substantial risk of mental or physical harm to any person, including coercing another to consume alcohol or a drug of abuse, as defined by 3719.011 of the Ohio Revised Code. Hazing includes, but is not limited to, the coercing of someone to consume alcohol and/or drugs of abuse resulting in serious physical harm to the other person/victim and abusive and/or unreasonably humiliating pranks.
2. 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:
 - a. Is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
 - b. 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.
3. Examples of hazing include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
 - b. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
 - c. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;

- d. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- e. Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
- f. Any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law; and
- g. Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task 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.

Reporting Hazing

Reports of hazing may be made to:

- Campus Security
- Residence Life
- Student Life
- The Title IX Coordinator (when applicable)
- Local law enforcement

Individuals are encouraged to report hazing incidents promptly so the University may respond appropriately, provide support resources, and take corrective or disciplinary action when necessary.

Cedarville University provides hazing prevention education and awareness initiatives for students and employees through student leadership training, athletics programming, Residence Life programming, student organization oversight, and other educational opportunities.

Additional information regarding:

- the University's hazing policy,
- reporting procedures,
- prevention and awareness programming,
- student organization expectations,
- applicable disciplinary processes,
- support resources,
- Ohio hazing laws,
- and the Campus Hazing Transparency Report is available at:

<https://www.cedarville.edu/student-life/hazing-prevention>

Hazing statistics for the previous three calendar years are included in this report in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, as amended by the Stop Campus Hazing Act.

Sexual Assault, Misconduct, and Harassment

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA), signed into law on March 7, 2013, introduced enhanced requirements for colleges and universities through the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act provision, Section 304. These provisions expanded and clarified existing legal obligations related to campus safety and sexual violence prevention. The resulting changes have been integrated into Cedarville University's Annual Campus Security (Clery) Report. This policy outlines our commitment to compliance with these requirements and details the measures we take to fulfill them effectively.

General Policy Statement

Cedarville University is fully committed to complying with the provisions of the *Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA)* and the *Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act*, Section 304. As part of this commitment, the University has implemented comprehensive policies and procedures designed to prevent, respond to, and address all forms of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence.

The University strictly prohibits all forms of violence and sexual misconduct directed toward another person. In alignment with federal law and institutional values, this includes, but is not limited to, the following offenses:

1. **Sexual Assault** — including rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape (Clery & Title IX Offenses)
2. **Dating Violence** — VAWA (Clery & Title IX Offense)
3. **Domestic Violence** — VAWA (Clery & Title IX Offense)
4. **Stalking** — VAWA (Clery & Title IX Offense)
5. **Sexual Harassment** — including Quid Pro Quo and Unwelcome Conduct (Title IX Offense)

All incidents involving these offenses constitute both a violation of federal and state law and a breach of University policy. As such, they should be reported promptly to Campus Security, the Title IX Coordinator, and/or local law enforcement.

In addition, Cedarville University has revised its policies in accordance with the U.S. Department of Education's August 14, 2020, update to the Title IX regulations governing sexual harassment. The current policy outlining rights, procedures, and support resources can be found on our [Title IX Sex Discrimination Policy](#) page.

Cedarville University is committed to fostering a safe, respectful, and Christ-honoring campus environment. We will continue to ensure full compliance with all federal regulations related to the Clery Act, VAWA, and Title IX.

This policy applies to all members of the Cedarville University community, including students, faculty, staff, administrators, volunteers, alumni, visitors, vendors, independent contractors, and any individuals who are regularly or temporarily engaged in University programs, employment, academic activities, or other official functions — whether on University property or at off-campus locations. Conduct occurring off campus may also fall under this policy if it takes place within the context of a University education program or activity or if it has a continuing adverse impact on the campus environment or any University-sponsored program.

Sexual harassment is fundamentally incompatible with the biblical values, academic mission, and professional standards of Cedarville University. It undermines the integrity of the learning and working environment and is strictly prohibited. As a form of sex discrimination, sexual harassment is a violation of University policy and federal law and may result in significant disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal or termination.

Under the federal Title IX regulations (34 C.F.R. §106.30), Cedarville University recognizes six specific forms of prohibited conduct that constitute sexual harassment. These include:

1. **Quid Pro Quo Harassment** — Conduct on the basis of sex where a University employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
2. **Unwelcome Conduct** — Unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the recipient's education program or activity; or
3. **Four Clery Act offenses** related to sexual violence: sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking

Each of these forms of misconduct is defined in detail in Cedarville University's Title IX policy, which governs our procedures for responding to, investigating, and resolving complaints involving sexual harassment or violence.

Clery Act and Title IX Definitions

For purposes of this report, the definition of sexual assault meets the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system and is outlined below. Also included are the definitions for VAWA and Title IX offenses.

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

- i. 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.
- ii. Fondling: The touching of the private 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.
- iii. Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- iv. Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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 based on evidence such as the reporting party's statement, and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition —

- a. Dating Violence includes but is not limited to sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- b. Dating Violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. In Ohio, there is no specific criminal code for dating violence. Offenders will be charged using the appropriate criminal code based on the offense.

Domestic Violence — a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed —

- i. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
- ii. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
- iii. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
- iv. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.
- v. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking — engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

- i. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- ii. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- iii. For the purposes of this definition —
 - a. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - b. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - c. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Sexual Harassment — Title IX Sexual Harassment includes any of the following:

- i. *Quid Pro Quo* — Conduct on the basis of sex where a University employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
- ii. *Unwelcome Conduct* — Unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the recipient's education program or activity.

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Definitions:

Ohio provides definitions of sexual offenses that differ somewhat from those of the FBI. When a sex offense occurs, and the perpetrator is referred to criminal court, they are normally charged under the provisions of the ORC. Those codes are listed and described below in italics.

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.

(d) The offender knows that the judgment or control of the other person 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.

(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.

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.

2907.04 Unlawful sexual conduct with 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.

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.

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.

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.

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 cause mental distress to 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 mental distress, 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 electronic method of remotely transferring information, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer network, computer program, or computer system, 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.

Reporting of Incidents:

The University strongly encourages any individual who has experienced sexual assault or any other offense outlined in these policies — whether on or off campus — to promptly report the incident to local law enforcement and appropriate campus officials. Campus Security, the Office of Residence Life, and/or the Title IX Coordinator are available to assist with notifying the proper authorities.

When an incident is reported to campus officials, the University will provide the individual with a written explanation of their rights and available options. The University will make every effort to accommodate reasonable requests related to the report. For additional information regarding sexual harassment, abuse, or discrimination, please refer to the University's *Title IX — Sex Discrimination Policy*.

In cases of sexual assault, timely reporting is crucial. Prompt action enables the preservation and collection of evidence, which is essential in supporting a criminal investigation. If the individual wishes to seek counseling before contacting law enforcement, support is available through the Family Violence Prevention Center of Greene County at 937-426-2334.

For incidents occurring within the Village of Cedarville, located in Greene County, Ohio, sexual assaults and other criminal offenses should be reported to one or more of the following law enforcement agencies: the Cedarville Police Department and/or the Greene County Sheriff's Office. Confidential support and guidance are also available through additional resources listed in this document, which may assist in evaluating reporting options.

Who To Contact for Help

The University is committed to ensuring that individuals impacted by sexual assault, harassment, or related incidents receive the support and assistance they need. The following resources are available both on and off campus:

Law Enforcement and Emergency Assistance

- **Within the Village of Cedarville:**
Cedarville Police Department — 937-697-5107
If there is no answer, dial 937-376-5111 or 911
Location: 68 East Street, Cedarville, OH 45314
- **Outside the Village:**
Greene County Sheriff's Office — 937-376-5111
Or dial 911 and request a deputy.

On-Campus Support

- *Campus Security* — 937-239-6491 or dial **999** from any campus office phone
Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Campus Security can also assist with off-campus incidents.

Victim Advocacy and Support Services

- *Greene County Prosecutor's Office — Victim/Witness Division*
Office: 937-562-5087
After Hours: 937-376-5111
- *Family Violence Prevention Center of Greene County*
24-Hour Crisis Hotlines: 937-426-2334 or 937-372-4552
Website: www.violencefreefutures.org
- *Ohio Sexual Violence Helpline* — 24/7 Support: 844-644-6435 (OHIO HELP)
- *National Suicide Prevention Lifeline* — 24/7 Support: Call or text **988**

University Support Services

- *Residence Life* — 937-766-7872
- *Office of Counseling Services* — 937-766-7855
- *International Student Services (Visa and Immigration Assistance)* — 937-766-7982

Title IX Office

Shannon Berkheiser, Title IX Coordinator

Office Location: Dixon Ministry Center, Room 180 (adjacent to Christian Ministries)

Phone: 937-766-7777

Email: sberkheiser@cedarville.edu

Important Considerations

It is important to understand that contacting law enforcement or a victim assistance organization does not obligate the victim to pursue prosecution. However, maintaining complete confidentiality may limit the University's ability to fully respond to the situation.

Filing a report can:

- Ensure the victim receives appropriate medical care and testing.
- Allow for the timely collection and preservation of evidence, which is critical for potential prosecution.
- Provide access to trained crisis counselors specializing in sexual assault.
- Assist in securing legal protections or resources, including cases involving stalking.

Victims are not required to report to law enforcement or campus authorities. Nevertheless, the University strongly encourages individuals to seek assistance from one or more of the available support services. In all cases, the University will ensure that victims are informed — in writing — of their rights and options. This information will be provided through the offices of Residence Life, Campus Security, and/or the Title IX Coordinator.

Voluntarily Seeking Help

The University seeks to remove barriers to reporting sexual discrimination. To this end, a violation of the student handbook not relating to Prohibited Conduct (such as an alcohol or substance abuse violation relating to the personal use of alcohol or drugs or violations of the Commitment to Purity outlined in the student handbook), when the violation is discovered as a result of good faith cooperation with a report or investigation of Prohibited Conduct, will not result in dismissal for the parties or witnesses, provided that the health and safety of the individuals involved is not jeopardized. While dismissal will not be issued under these conditions, the University reserves the right to extend grace to all parties involved and may choose to recommend or require institutional or counseling remedies for a student consistent with our values.

The University offers supportive measures, which are non-disciplinary, non-punitive, and individualized services made available at no cost to the complainant or respondent. These measures may be implemented before or after the filing of a formal complaint or even if no formal complaint or law enforcement report is filed. Supportive measures are intended to preserve or restore equal access to the University's educational programs or activities, protect the safety of all parties and the campus community, and deter sexual harassment and retaliation. These measures are carefully designed to avoid imposing an unreasonable burden on either party.

Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Access to counseling services
- Mutual No Contact Directives
- Changes in housing or academic arrangements
- Temporary leaves of absence
- Other individualized accommodations as outlined in the University's *Title IX Sex Discrimination Policy*

Such measures also encompass *protective measures* as defined by the Clery Act and its implementing regulations.

Definition of Consent

As defined by federal and state law and articulated in the University's *Title IX Sex Discrimination Policy*, consent is a clear, voluntary, and unambiguous agreement between participants to engage in specific sexual activity. Consent must be informed, mutual, and communicated through words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in the agreed-upon sexual conduct.

Cedarville University's policy defines consent more broadly than some state criminal statutes. Therefore, students and employees are encouraged to review the full *Title IX Sex Discrimination Policy* to ensure a complete understanding of how consent is applied within the institutional context.

The University upholds biblical principles that affirm sexual intimacy is designed by God to be expressed exclusively within the covenant of marriage between one man and one woman. Accordingly, any sexual activity outside the context of biblical marriage is inconsistent with University policies.

Consent **cannot** be obtained under the following circumstances:

- From individuals who are under the legal age of consent
- From individuals who are asleep, unconscious, or unaware that sexual activity is occurring
- From individuals who are mentally or physically incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or a medical condition — whether temporary or permanent

An individual may not assume consent if they know or reasonably should have known that the other person is incapable of making a rational, informed decision. Furthermore, consent is not valid when obtained through force, threat, intimidation, or coercion. Any agreement made under such conditions is not considered consent.

Investigation and Disciplinary Action

Reports of misconduct, including sexual and interpersonal violence, will be investigated in accordance with the relevant University policies and procedures. The University uses the *preponderance of the evidence* standard to determine whether a policy violation has occurred. This legal standard means that the alleged conduct is more likely than not to have occurred.

Applicable Policies and Procedures

1. Student Disciplinary Procedures

Incidents involving students will be addressed under the policies outlined in the [2026–27 Student Handbook](#), accessible under the "Cedarville Experience" section. This includes policies on "Respect for Others" (pp. 12–13) and the "Judicial System" (pp. 24–25). Disciplinary actions may include the following:

- **Personal Caution:** A warning to the student that a violation of the Cedarville Covenant or the Residence Hall Guidelines has occurred and that continuing or repeating the

behavior may result in additional sanctions. An accumulation of five Personal Cautions will result in an Official Warning.

- **Official Warning:** Assessed for an accumulation of five or more personal cautions, patterns of misconduct, or violations that are more serious in nature. An Official Warning indicates that if immediate changes in behavior do not occur, the student will begin to lose some of the privileges associated with being a member of this community.
- **Probation:** At the discretion of the Residence Life deans, Students are not allowed to hold leadership positions on campus (including SGA-sponsored positions or leadership roles within student organizations). Students will be required to meet regularly with a mentor for accountability. Additional expectations may also apply. Additionally, the student's academic advisors, the dean, and the department chair of the student's academic program will be notified.
- **Dismissal:** This is reserved for:
 - (a) Unresolved patterns of misconduct
 - (b) Refusal to submit to less punitive forms of correction in a spirit of repentance
 - (c) Blatant disregard for University standards
 - (d) Behaviors with the potential to significantly impact the spiritual, physical, or emotional well-being of other members of the University
 - (e) Behaviors that endanger the safety and security of other students, the University, or the surrounding community

Dismissal can be immediate or at the end of the semester, depending on the nature and timing of the offense and the discretion of Residence Life deans. Dismissals can be without the benefit of a refund or retention of course credit completed during the semester in which dismissal occurs. Behaviors most likely to result in dismissal include patterns of disregard for University standards, violations of standards related to alcohol and other controlled substances, serious acts of disrespect or harm to members of the University family, violations of state or federal law, major violations of academic integrity, and actions threatening institutional security.
- **Disciplinary Withdrawal:** Occasionally, a student will withdraw voluntarily or at the request of the Residence Life deans before a disciplinary process is complete. Sometimes this occurs when a sanction for a major violation of University standards takes place at the very end of a semester or between semesters. In such cases, the student's record will list the Disciplinary Withdrawal rather than Dismissal.
- **Appeal Process:** In order to ensure that each student is treated fairly and receives due process, the University has established an appeal process that includes a hearing board. The appeal process and other information regarding judicial sanctions are available in the student handbook.

2. The [Cedarville University Title IX — Sex Discrimination Policy](#).

Formal complaints filed under this Policy will be investigated. Those formal complaints alleging Title IX Sexual Harassment will be adjudicated via a hearing process as outlined in the Policy. Other formal complaints will be adjudicated by the investigator. Sanctions are outlined in the Policy.

This policy also includes legal actions taken against those committing offenses as defined in the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) in addition to University sanctions and disciplinary actions.

The University officials conducting hearings and investigations are trained on how to handle proceedings in such a way as to “protect the safety of victims” and “promote

accountability” while following a prompt, fair, and impartial process. The accuser and accused (complainant or respondent) are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. The accuser and accused should be notified “simultaneously” and “in writing” of the outcome of the proceeding, appeal procedures, and any change to the result before it becomes final and when the result becomes final.

The steps and timetables involved in this process have been outlined in the University's Title IX Sex Discrimination Policy. It must be stressed that both faculty/staff and students are subject to disciplinary action and/or sanctions for violations of these laws and standards of conduct.

The victim’s confidentiality will be protected as much as practically and legally possible, including record-keeping that excludes personally identifiable information on victims, such as phone numbers, addresses, social security numbers, and other forms of information. Any “timely reports” sent to the campus community for crimes considered to be a threat to other students and employees will withhold the names of victims.

3. Disciplinary standards and procedures in the University Personnel Policy Handbook, Faculty Policy Handbook, and Staff Handbook for other offenses not relating to Title IX sex discrimination.

Possible Sanctions

Following an investigation and hearing, the University may impose sanctions, including, but not limited to:

- Verbal or written warnings
- Reprimands
- Educational interventions
- Counseling or support referrals
- Community service
- Restitution
- Probation
- No Contact Orders
- Suspension
- Dismissal (students)
- Termination (employees)
- Loss of access to campus property or facilities

In certain cases, legal protections for the complainant, such as restraining orders, may be pursued through the court system. These accommodations are available whether or not the matter is being investigated by law enforcement.

Accommodations may include changes to housing assignments, class schedules, and, when necessary, transportation assistance. These decisions are coordinated by Residence Life in partnership with other University offices such as Campus Security, the University’s General

Counsel, and the Title IX Coordinator. In cases involving faculty or staff, Human Resources will also be involved.

If an incident is reported to law enforcement, the accused individual may face a separate criminal investigation and prosecution independent of the University's disciplinary process.

Sanctions for Specific Offenses

- **Sexual Assault, Dating Violence** (includes rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape):
 - *Students*: While under investigation, interim measures such as no contact orders and restrictions may be applied. If law enforcement is involved or the offense is serious, a violent risk assessment may be conducted to determine whether the respondent poses a risk to the community and should be removed from campus.
 - *Employees*: The respondent may be placed on administrative leave with a no-contact order in place pending resolution.
 - It is possible that the University may find an accused at fault for violating University standards even if the accused is not convicted of the offense in the public courts. Moreover, the University may support the legal determination by the courts if the accused is legally convicted of the offense. Those found guilty of such offenses may be dismissed from the University and/or discharged from employment.
- **Domestic Violence / Dating Violence / Stalking**:
 - While the case is under investigation, restrictions and no contact orders may be imposed and, in some cases where it may be in the best interest of the victim and University, an accused employee may be placed on administrative leave or, in the case of a student, a violent risk assessment will be conducted in order to determine whether the accused is a risk of harm to the complainant or the campus community and should be removed from University property.
- **Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints**:
 - Sanctions are determined based on the nature of the complaint in accordance with Section VII-D of the *Title IX — Sex Discrimination Policy*.

Retaliation and False Complaints

Retaliation is strictly prohibited under Title IX and University policy. Retaliation includes any act of intimidation, threat, coercion, or discrimination against an individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX regulations. This includes actions taken against individuals who have made a report or formal complaint, testified, assisted, participated, or declined to participate in any part of an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under Title IX — or who have exercised their legal right to file a police report.

Retaliation also includes the filing of conduct charges against a person for violations unrelated to sex discrimination or sexual harassment, when such charges arise from the same facts or circumstances as a report or formal complaint of sex discrimination, if done with the intent to interfere with the individual's rights under Title IX.

The exercise of First Amendment rights does not constitute retaliation.

Charging someone with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith during a grievance process is not considered retaliation. However, a finding of "not

responsible” is not, in and of itself, evidence that a materially false statement was made in bad faith.

The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether allegations of retaliation should be incorporated into the ongoing Title IX grievance process or referred to another appropriate University office — such as Residence Life, Human Resources, or a designated vice president — for review and resolution in accordance with applicable University disciplinary procedures.

Filing a complaint in good faith, even if it is not substantiated, does not constitute a false complaint. However, individuals who knowingly submit false allegations or fabricate evidence may be subject to disciplinary action under University policy.

For further details, please refer to Section VIII, items A and B of the *Cedarville University Title IX Sex Discrimination Policy*.

Education and Awareness Programs

Cedarville University is committed to fostering a safe, respectful, and informed campus environment. To that end, the University has established comprehensive training and awareness programs for individuals designated as **Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)**, including the following roles (as also noted on pp. 6–8):

- Campus Security personnel
- Residence Life Deans, Resident Directors, and Resident Assistants
- Director of Campus Experience and Activities
- Vice President for Athletics and athletic team coaches
- Faculty advisors to student organizations
- Residence Life Counselors (note: professional and pastoral counselors are exempt under Clery regulations)
- Director of University Medical Services
- University Medical Services physicians and nurse practitioners
- Study Abroad coordinators
- Title IX Coordinator and designated Title IX team members

Annual training on sexual violence, sexual harassment, prevention, and intervention is coordinated by the Title IX Coordinator. These programs have included formal classroom instruction, feedback sessions, and specialized professional development opportunities such as:

- Title IX compliance training
- Webinars on sexual misconduct and reporting obligations
- Forensic experiential trauma-informed training for sexual assault response
- Training in conducting campus sexual misconduct investigations

The University’s Title IX Coordinator maintains documentation of all Title IX-related training records. Additionally, all CSAs receive an annual campuswide email reminding them of their duty to promptly report any disclosures of sexual assault or misconduct consistent with University policy (see pp. 7–8 for reporting guidance).

All faculty and staff are required to complete an online sexual harassment training program upon hire with an annual refresher course thereafter. This training includes a review of the

University's Title IX Sex Discrimination Policy and is documented by University Human Resources.

Educational resources on sexual assault and misconduct are available in the Campus Security office, located in the Stevens Student Center (SSC) next to the upper-level information desk. Office hours are Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.– 4:30 p.m.

All incoming students receive training on sexual misconduct through an online module incorporated into their Physical Activity and Healthy Living (PAHL) course. Additional residence hall programming reinforces these key messages and resources.

Specialized training has been provided to members of the Title IX Coordinator and Investigative Team as follows:

Training for TIX Coordinator:

- Clery Webinar, Bricker Graydon (February 2023)
- The FETI Methodology Course, Certified FETI (June 2023)
- Practical Applications of FETI, Certified FETI (June 2023)
- ATIXA National Conference: Autistic Sex Ed, Intersection of Title IX and Hazing, Title IX Athletics Investigations (October 2023)
- Level 2 Investigator Training, Bricker Graydon (November 9, 2023)
- Level 2 Decision Maker Training, Bricker Graydon (November 13, 2023)
- ABHE Sexual Harassment & Title IX Training Conference (March 26–27, 2024)
- Time with IX: Understanding the Barriers to Reporting Sexual Assault, ATIXA (April 18, 2024)
- 2024 Title IX Regulations: An Overview of the Final Rule — ATIXA Webinar (April 24, 2024)
- Weighing the Evidence in Sexual Violence Cases — Bricker Graydon, Title IX in Focus Series (April 25, 2024)
- Digging into the 2024 Title IX Regulations (Higher Ed) — Bricker Graydon (April 25, 2024)
- Writing Outcome Rationales Workshop — ATIXA (May 13, 2024)
- Advanced Title IX Coordinator Training: A Practical and Experiential Approach to Navigating Complex Challenges — Grand River Solutions (June 6–7, 2024)
- Retaliation Claims, ATIXA (July 25, 2024)
- The Clery Act: Common Violations, VAWA Requirements, and Compliance Tips — Husch Blackwell (July 29, 2024)
- Two-Day Title IX Experiential Training — Ohio Department of Higher Education & Bricker Graydon (September 16–17, 2024)
- Time With IX: Investigators as Decision-Makers — ATIXA (October 5, 2024)
- The 2nd Annual Athletic Department Toolkit Series: Balancing Compliance and Competitive Success in an Era of Change (Higher Education) — Bricker Graydon (October 8, 2024)
- Common Issues in Investigating Intimate Partner Violence — Bricker Graydon (October 31, 2024)
- Supporting Neurodivergent Students in Navigating College Relationships: A Collaborative Approach (February 11, 2025)
- Investigation Foundations Level Two: Skills and Report Writing for Higher Education, Training and Certification Course — ATIXA (April 11, 2025)
- Trauma-Informed Intake Meetings — Bricker Graydon (August 28, 2025)

- Working with Advisors in the Title IX Process — Bricker Graydon (September 25, 2025)
- Stalking 2.0: The Use of Technology to Stalk — SPARC (November 12, 2025)
- Time with IX: Assessing Patterns in Investigations and Decision-Making — ATIXA Webinar (April 24, 2025)
- PeaceWorks Live Virtual Event (September 11–12, 2025)

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Investigations:

- Title IX Coordinator Training Course — NACUA (October 31, 2025)
- Working with Advisors in the Title IX Process — Bricker Graydon (September 25, 2025)
- Trauma-Informed Intake Meetings — Bricker Graydon (August 28, 2025)
- Title IX Decision-Making for Higher Education, Training and Certification Course — ATIXA (September 17, 2025)
- Live Hearings for Higher Education Certification — ATIXA (September 18, 2025)
- Title IX Investigation Foundations Level One: Procedures and Critical Skills for Higher Education Certification — ATIXA (November 18, 2025)

Training for TIX Investigators:

- Husch Blackwell — Advanced Title IX Training: HR Professionals Live Virtual Training (April 2023)
- Exploring the Role of Defamation Claims and Reputational Harm in Title IX — ATIXA (July 16, 2025)

Training for TIX Decision-Makers:

- Stepping Up: Becoming an Effective Title IX Advisor — Level I Title IX Advisor Training (August 2023)
- Level 2 Decision Maker Training — Bricker Graydon (November 13, 2023)
- Understanding Consent — ATIXA (November 27, 2023)
- Managing Appeals Seminar (Mike Murry) — ATIXA (February 15, 2024)
- Weighing the Evidence in Sexual Violence Cases (Mike Murry) — Bricker Graydon, Title IX in Focus Series (April 25, 2024)

Training provided to staff:

- The FETI Methodology Course — Bruce Upchurch — June 2023
- SIVRA-35 Two-Day Training (Behavioral Threat Assessment for Counseling Staff) — July 2023
- New Faculty Title IX Training — August 2023
- The FETI Methodology Course — Charlotte Burcham — August 2023
- Title IX and SV Prevention — Resident Directors — August 2023
- Sexual Violence Prevention and Response Training — Resident Assistants, RDs, and Deans — August 2023
- Title IX and SV Prevention — Nursing Program Adjuncts (Clinical Coordinators) — August 2023
- Recognizing and Responding to Dating Violence — October 2023
- SV Prevention and Response Training — All Athletics Division Staff — November 2023
- Brian Burns completed Ministry Safe Skillful Screening Training — January 24, 2024

- Is My Student Employee Safe? Recognizing & Responding to Dating Abuse (offered to Academic Administrative Assistants) — March 13, 2024
- Title IX & Trauma Informed Responses (offered to Campus Security team) — May 7, 2024
- Review of Minors Protection and Reporting (offered to Campus Experience Summer Staff) — May 21, 2024
- Speak Up: What to Know and Do for Title IX (offered to all new faculty) — August 1, 2024
- Title IX Review & Trauma Informed Response (offered to Resident Directors & Residence Life Administrators) — August 7, 2024
- Title IX Review & Trauma Informed Response (offered to all faculty) — August 12, 2024
- Title IX Review & Consent (offered to all Resident Assistants) — August 13, 2024
- Sexual Violence Prevention & Title IX (offered to all Athletics staff) — October 1, 2024
- Supporting Students Exposed to Childhood Domestic Violence (offered to all employees) — October 7, 2024
- Understanding Consent (February 18, 2025)
- Title IX and Sexual Harassment/Violence Prevention & Response Online Module (March/April 2025)
- Recognizing & Responding to Human Trafficking Panel Event (March 24, 2025)
- Protection of Minors — Prevention, Intervention & Response Training (provided by TIXC to summer staff working with minors) (May 21, 2025)
- New Faculty; Sexual & Interpersonal Violence Prevention & Response (August 4, 2025)
- Sexual & Interpersonal Violence: Prevention, Intervention & Response Training (provided by TIXC to Residence Life Directors & Deans) (August 6, 2025)
- Sexual & Interpersonal Violence: Prevention, Intervention & Response Training (provided by TIXC to RAs) (August 12, 2025)
- Resiliency Training — Library Staff (August 14, 2025)
- Understanding Coercive Control in Christian Relationships (August 27, 2025)
- SV Prevention Training — All Athletics Division Coaches, Athletic Trainers, and Administrators (November 4, 2025)

Training to Advisors:

- Sherry Weller completed Stepping Up: Become an Effective Title IX Advisor — Level I Title IX Advisor Training on August 28, 2024
- Melissa Brown completed Stepping Up: Become an Effective Title IX Advisor — Level I Title IX Advisor Training in September 2024

Training provided to students:

- Recognizing and Preventing Human Trafficking with Dear Dinah — *February 2023*
- Intro to Title IX Resources
Presented to Physician Assistant students — *March 2023*
- Panel Event with the Social Work Department
Responding to Abuse in Faith Communities — *April 2023*
- “Coffee & Consent” Event
Focused on understanding consent — *April 2023*
- Minors Protection: Sexual Abuse Prevention Training — *May 2023*

- Sexual Harassment Prevention Training
For MAT students — *June 2023*
- Minors Protection: Sexual Abuse Prevention Training — *June 2023*
- Sexual Violence Prevention and Response Training
Provided to Resident Assistants — *August 2023*
- SV Prevention and Response Training
Provided to all freshmen and transfer student-athletes — *August 2023*
- Sexual Harassment Prevention Training
Provided to all senior nursing students — *August 2023*
- Supporting Victims of Sexual Violence
(Mentoring Women Course) — *October 2023*
- Healthy Relationships Panel Event – *October 2023*
- Title IX Services — offered to incoming physician assistant students — *March 1, 2024*
- It Happens Here: A Panel Discussion on Human Trafficking in the Greater Dayton Area
— *March 14, 2024*
- Review of Recognizing & Responding to Sexual Harassment
Offered to Master of Athletic Training students (year two cohort) — *April 22, 2024*
- Recognizing & Responding to Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
Offered to second-year physician assistant students — *May 28, 2024*
- Title IX Review & Consent
Offered to all Resident Assistants — *August 13, 2024*
- Recognizing & Responding to Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
Offered to all first-year Master of Athletic Training students — *August 15, 2024*
- Review of Minors Protection and Reporting
Offered to Campus Hospitality Team — *August 19, 2024*
- Recognizing & Responding to Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
Offered to all nursing juniors — *August 27, 2024*
- Domestic Violence
Offered to all students; focus on nursing students — *September 19, 2024*
- Healthy Relationships
Offered to all students — *October 15, 2024*
- Supporting Victims of Sexual Violence
Offered to the Counseling & Mentoring Women class — *October 24, 2024*
- Biblical Sexuality
Offered to all students (by SGA) — *November 9, 2024*
- Online Course: Sexual & Interpersonal Violence Prevention & Response Training
Offered to all student-athletes — *Throughout fall semester 2024*
- Sexual & Interpersonal Violence Prevention & Response Training
Offered to all freshmen and transfer student-athletes — *Throughout the fall semester 2024*
- Student-Led Healthy Relationships Panel Event (February 15, 2025)
- Title IX Orientation With Physician Assistant Students (February 18, 2025)
- Understanding Consent Student Event (March 12, 2025)
- Recognizing & Responding to Human Trafficking Panel Event (March 24, 2025)
- Recognizing & Responding to Sexual Harassment for Physician Assistant Students (May 20, 2025)
- Protection of Minors — Prevention, Intervention & Response Training (provided by TIXC to summer staff working with minors) (May 21, 2025)

- Safe Communities at Cedarville: Preventing Harm Together Online Course (offered to all students July–August 2025)
- Recognizing & Responding to Sexual Harassment for MAT Students (August 13, 2025)
- Resiliency Training — Library Staff Student Workers (August 14, 2025)
- Hospitality Team Students — Minors Protection (August 19, 2025)
- Recognizing & Responding to Sexual Harassment for Nursing Students (August 26 & September 2, 2025)
- Recognizing Coercive Control and Responding in Pastoral Settings with MDiv Students (August 27, 2025)
- Recognizing & Preventing Relationship Abuse Student Event (August 27, 2025)
- Healthy Sexuality Q&A (September 3, 2025)
- Supporting People Who Have Experienced Abuse — Counseling & Mentoring Class (October 23, 2025)
- Healthy Relationships Panel Event (October 23, 2025)
- Sexual & Interpersonal Violence: Prevention & Response Training for Student-Athletes (provided to all athletes) (November 3, 6, 19, 20, and December 3, 2025)

The University seeks to provide continued education, awareness, and training that will help it serve the campus community professionally and comprehensively.

Dating and Date Rape:

[Sexual Assault and Misconduct Identification and Prevention](#)

Sexual Assault and Misconduct Resources

[Title IX Campus Resources](#)

Students who wish to discuss matters related to sexual assault, misconduct, harassment, or any of the other offenses outlined in this policy are strongly encouraged to contact one of the following University offices: Residence Life, Counseling Services, the Title IX Coordinator, or Campus Security. These departments are available to provide confidential support, guidance, and resources.

Bystander Intervention: Tips for Taking Action

If you believe someone is at risk of sexual assault, harassment, or another prohibited offense, treat the situation as urgent and take appropriate action. Do not assume someone else will intervene.

Guidelines for Safe and Effective Intervention:

- Approach the individual with care and concern.
- Communicate honestly and directly.
- Avoid aggression or physical confrontation.
- Prioritize your own safety.
- Involve other bystanders if the situation warrants it.
- Contact law enforcement if the situation escalates or poses serious danger.

Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior

The following behaviors are commonly associated with individuals who may engage in abusive or controlling conduct in relationships. The presence of one or more of these behaviors should be taken seriously, particularly when behaviors escalate in frequency, intensity, or severity.

Common warning signs may include:

- History of abusive behavior
- Threats of violence or intimidation
- Destruction of property
- Use of physical force during disagreements
- Extreme jealousy or possessiveness
- Controlling behavior
- Rapid or intense relationship involvement
- Unrealistic expectations of a partner
- Isolation from friends or family
- Refusal to accept responsibility for actions or emotions
- Excessive sensitivity or disproportionate reactions
- Cruelty to animals
- Coercive or forceful sexual behavior
- Rigid or demeaning beliefs about gender roles
- Unpredictable mood swings or explosive anger

Adapted from resources provided by the National Domestic Violence Hotline and other domestic violence prevention organizations.

If you are in a relationship with someone exhibiting these behaviors, it is important to seek assistance immediately. Please reach out to Residence Life, Counseling Services, the Title IX Office, or Campus Security for support and guidance.

Sex Offender Information

Pursuant to the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, registered sex offenders are required to provide notice of enrollment, employment, or volunteer status at institutions of higher education. Information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained through the applicable state sex offender registry and local law enforcement agencies.

In compliance with this requirement, information regarding registered sex offenders residing in Greene County or elsewhere in the State of Ohio is publicly available through the following resource:

[Greene County Sheriff's Office Sex Offender Notification](#)

Cedarville University encourages all members of the campus community to use this site for awareness and personal safety purposes.

Missing Student Notification: Policy and Procedures

Overview and Federal Requirement

In compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations (34 CFR 668.46), institutions that provide on-campus student housing are required to establish and disclose policies and procedures for responding to reports of missing students. The following policy fulfills this federal mandate and outlines the steps Cedarville University will take in the event a residential student is believed to be missing.

General Notification Procedures

If a residential student is believed to be missing, the individual reporting the concern should take immediate action by following these steps:

1. Contact Campus Security at (937) 239-6491 or dial 999 from any campus office phone. These lines are staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
2. Upon receiving a report, Campus Security will immediately notify the following University personnel as appropriate:
 - The student's Resident Director
 - The Dean of Residence Life (male or female, based on students' housing)
 - The Associate Vice President of Student Development / Dean of Students
 - The Vice President for Student Life and Christian Ministries
3. If the initial report is made to a Residence Life staff member (e.g., RA, RD), they will promptly notify Campus Security and follow the same reporting protocol.

Specific Response Procedures

The University's response will vary based on the nature of the case and the time elapsed since the student was last seen.

1. Student Missing Less Than 24 Hours (No Known Risks)

If there are no indications of emotional distress, medical concerns, or foul play, a preliminary fact-gathering inquiry will be initiated. The Resident Director will contact friends, roommates, and other relevant individuals over the course of the 24-hour period to determine the student's whereabouts. Campus Security will be informed and will assess the need for further action.

2. Student Missing 24 Hours or More (Any Circumstances)

If the student remains missing for 24 hours, regardless of risk factors:

- Campus Security and Residence Life staff will initiate a formal investigation.
- The Cedarville Police Department will be contacted.
- The investigation may include interviews with friends and family, a search of campus and nearby areas (e.g., the Village, local parks), and issuing an all-points bulletin through local law enforcement.

3. Student Missing Less Than 24 Hours (Known Risks Present)

If there are known concerns — such as emotional/mental health issues, medical conditions, or suspicion of foul play — an immediate, comprehensive response is required. Involved personnel may include:

- Campus Security
- Cedarville Police Department
- Resident Director
- Residence Life Deans
- Counseling Services
- Director of University Medical Services
- Vice President for Student Life and Christian Ministries
- Vice President for Marketing and Communications / Executive Director of Public Relations (for potential media communication)

Investigative Strategies May Include:

- Contacting the student's emergency contact(s)
- Checking the student's residence hall room
- Communicating with roommates, RAs, and floormates
- Attempting to reach the student via phone, text, or email
- Searching likely locations on campus: library, lounges, fitness center, etc.
- Monitoring the student's social media accounts
- Accessing the student's University account activity (in coordination with IT)
- Verifying the student's vehicle information and checking campus parking lots

Student Rights and Emergency Contact Information

All students residing in University housing are encouraged to designate an emergency contact, which will be accessible only to authorized University personnel and disclosed solely in accordance with federal law. University Medical Services maintains emergency contact information which can, if necessary, can be supplemented through the University's Emergency Notification System with assistance from Information Technology.

Legal Requirements

Cedarville University will adhere to the following legal requirements when responding to missing student reports:

- If a student has provided emergency contact information, the identified individual will be notified within 24 hours of determining the student is missing.
- If the student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the parent or legal guardian must be contacted within 24 hours.
- Regardless of age or contact information status, the local law enforcement agency will be notified within 24 hours of determining that the student is missing.

Resolution of Investigation

If the student is not located through initial efforts, University officials and law enforcement will confer to determine any additional necessary steps. These may include expanded searches, external agency coordination, or broader community alerts.

Off-Campus Students

If the University receives a report regarding a potentially missing student who resides off campus in the immediate vicinity — such as within the Village of Cedarville — the Cedarville Police Department should be promptly contacted to assume primary jurisdiction over the case. While the University does not have direct oversight of non-residential students, it may collaborate with law enforcement as appropriate. The principles and procedures outlined in this policy may be applied, as applicable, to support efforts in locating the student.

Campus Security – Reporting of Crime Statistics

The following statistics are provided in compliance with the Federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and all subsequent amendments and are for your information as part of the overall safety and security program.

This data reflects the disclosure of certain incidents, as required by the law, that are reported to Campus Security authorities or the local police agency (Cedarville Police Department) for the three (3) calendar years preceding the year in which the report is disclosed. The report includes the number of reported offenses without regard to the findings of a court, coroner, or jury or the decision of a crime prosecutor. In addition, crime statistics in the report are based on reports of alleged criminal incidents. It is not necessary for the crime to have been investigated by the police or a campus security authority, nor must a finding of guilt or responsibility be made to include the reported crime in our crime statistics.

Statistics of crimes reported to pastoral or professional counselors are generally not included in this report, unless it is deemed appropriate to inform their clients of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure.

The regulations require that only crimes that fall within one of the four categories be included in this report:

1) On-Campus Property

- (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution 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
- (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

2) On-Campus Residential Properties

- 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 is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

3) Non-Campus Buildings or Properties

- Any building or property controlled or owned by the University and that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes; in some situations, this may include study abroad program locations and or repeated use of specific locations for overnight field trips. This information will be reviewed

annually, and Clery crimes committed in these venues will be included in our non-campus category. See page 46 for a complete list of Non-Campus Properties.

4) Public Property

- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. For Cedarville University, this includes areas along Main Street, College Street, and Bridge Street. A complete list of relevant public properties can be found on page 47.

To ensure the accuracy and completeness of this data, the University requests crime statistics from all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction within our Clery-defined geography. Where responses are received, those statistics are incorporated into the tables provided in this report.

Please note: This report does *not* include incidents involving faculty, staff, or students that occurred off campus unless those locations fall under the “Non-Campus” or “Public Property” categories described above.

Cedarville University

CRIME STATISTICS for 2023–25

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	RESIDENT FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Assault (Aggravated)	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	1	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter — Criminal Homicide by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Murder — Criminal Homicide and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	2	0	0
Sex Offenses — Fondling	2025	2	0	0	0
	2024	1	1	0	0
	2023	3	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Incest	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	1	0	0	0
	2024	2	0	0	0
	2023	2	0	0	0
Violence — Dating Related	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	0
	2023	2	0	0	0
Violence — Domestic Related	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2023	NA	NA	NA	NA

OTHER REPORTABLE OFFENSES

Drug Law Violation Arrest	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Disciplinary Referrals — No Arrests	2025	1	1	0	0
	2024	5	5	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Disciplinary Referrals — No Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	1	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Disciplinary Referrals — No Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

Incident Overviews:

YEAR 2025:

On-Campus:

- **Two (2) incidents of Sexual Fondling** (ORC definition: Sexual Imposition) were reported to Title IX. One incident resulted in discipline, and the other resulted in a no contact order and an informal resolution.
- **One (1) incident of Stalking** (ORC definition: Menacing by Stalking) was reported to Campus Security. The incident was between two staff members, resulting in the termination of one staff member.

Residence Halls:

- **One (1) incident of Burglary** (ORC definition: Burglary) was reported to Campus Security. Money was stolen from a student's room.
- **One (1) incident of Drug Possession** (ORC definition: Possession of Drugs) occurred on campus and in a residence hall. A room search by Campus Security found marijuana.

- **One (1) incident of Underage Possession of Alcohol** (ORC definition of Underage Persons Offenses) occurred on campus and in a residential hall. A room search by Campus Security found alcoholic beverages. This incident occurred at the same time as the marijuana was found.

Non-Campus Property:

- No reported incidents.

Public Property:

- No reported incidents.

Unfounded:

- No incidents that were reported for 2025 were determined to be unfounded.

YEAR 2024:**On-Campus:**

- **One (1) incident of Dating Violence** reported to Title IX involving one party grabbing the other by the arm and pulling them up the stairs. Title IX provided supportive measures.
- **Two (2) incidents of Stalking;** one incident was reported to Campus Security, and one incident was reported to Title IX. These incidents were committed via telecommunication devices. Title IX provided supportive measures.

On-Campus Residential:

- **One (1) Weapons Violation with a knife;** one student pulled a knife on another student. No injury was reported. Disciplinary action was taken.
- **Five (5) cases of Drug Possession (possession of marijuana):** One was reported by an out-of-state police department involving a summer camp participant who had been in possession of marijuana. Four incidents involved four students who were found to be under the influence of marijuana gummies in the dorm.
- **One (1) incident of Fondling** (ORC definition: Sexual Imposition) was reported to an out-of-state police department involving two summer camp participants.

Non-campus property:

- No reported incidents.

Public Property:

- No reported incidents.

Unfounded:

- No incidents that were reported in 2024 were determined to be unfounded.

YEAR 2023:

On-Campus:

- **One (1) Aggravated Assault** (ORC definition: Felonious Assault) arrest with a knife.
- **One (1) Weapons Violation** with a knife related to the Aggravated Assault.
- **Two (2) Dating Violence violations** were reported to the Title IX officer, and interventions were implemented.
- **Two (2) incidents of Stalking were reported** (ORC definition: Menacing by Stalking); one was reported to Campus Security, and one was reported to a Title IX officer, and interventions were implemented.
- **Three (3) reports of Fondling** (ORC definition: Sexual Imposition); one was reported directly to Title IX, with two being third-party complaints.

Residence Halls:

- ***One (1) incident of Rape** (ORC definition: Rape), *which was reported in 2023, with the alleged incident occurring in 2007.*
- ***One (1) incident of Rape** (ORC definition: Rape), *which was reported by a third party in 2023 to Title IX, with the alleged incident occurring in 2022.*
- **One (1) incident of Underage Possession of Alcohol** (ORC definition of Underage Persons Offenses) was reported in West Hall.

Non-campus property:

- No reported incidents.

Public Property:

- No reported incidents.

Unfounded:

- No incidents that were reported in 2023 were determined to be unfounded.

Non-Campus Property:

The following is a list of non-campus properties that have been identified at Cedarville University that would fall under our campus geography:

Non-campus facility #1: (International Center for Creativity, 4675 Lakehurst Ct., Suite 150, Dublin, OH 43016

This center is used by industrial design students from Cedarville University who take classes at this facility as part of their degree program. Any statistics for this facility would be included under the Non-Campus Property category, and an asterisk notation would be mentioned in the year summary incidents that may have occurred. The University would include this in its statistics, as we have a formal contract with this institution for our students attending classes at this facility but do not own or operate it.

Non-campus facility #2: (Intern Housing, LLC, 208 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E. #100), Washington, DC 20002.

This center is used for students who have internships with government agencies for the fall semester only of each year as part of their degree program in history and government. The students find their own internships but reside in the Intern Housing LLC facility, which is not owned and operated by the University but is under an agreement to house our students. Any statistics for this facility would be included under the Non-Campus Property category, and an asterisk notation would be mentioned in the year summary of incidents that may have occurred.

In addition, the University rents a townhouse for this program where our faculty advisor resides. The house is used occasionally for educational purposes for our internship students. **It is located at: 224 E. Street NE, Washington, DC 20002.** Any statistics for this facility would be included under the Non-Campus Property category, and an asterisk notation would be mentioned in the year summary of incidents that may have occurred.

Non-campus facility #3: (Institute of Spanish Studies, Avenida del Puerto 62, Valencia, Spain 46021).

The University does not own or operate this facility but has a consortium agreement with this institute that provides office and classroom space as well as administrative support for CU in Spain. Any statistics for this facility would be included under the Non-Campus Property category, and an asterisk notation would be mentioned in the year summary of incidents that may have occurred.

This campus was not used by Cedarville University students in 2023 but did have one student in 2024 and in 2025.

Summary Statement:

Other facilities that could possibly be used for student activities or for educational purposes are evaluated to determine if they fall within the category of non-campus properties. Statistics found at these locations would be included in the crime statistics.

Public Property:

A weblink to our [campus map](#) has been provided to fully understand what would be included under our public property.

As illustrated on the accompanying map, the roadways and sidewalks that surround Cedarville University's main campus and other University-owned properties within the Village of Cedarville are classified as public property under the Clery Act. These areas are included in campus crime statistics due to their immediate adjacency and accessibility to University grounds. The following locations fall within this category:

- **Route 72/Main Street:** Sidewalks and roadways running parallel to the University's main campus along State Route 72/Main Street.
- **College Street:** Sidewalks and roadways extending southwest from Route 72/Main Street toward Bridge Street, adjacent to Carr, Marshall, and Rogers residence halls.
- **North Campus (Elvin King Cross Country Course):** The roadway on Route 72/Main Street located in front of the Elvin King Cross Country Course.
- **Bridge Street:** Roadways directly in front of the Chemistry Laboratory Center, Health Sciences Center, adjacent parking lots, and Shrubsole residence hall.
- **Carnegie Center for the Visual Arts (160 North Main Street):** Roadways, sidewalks, and parking lots directly adjacent to this University property.
- **Harriman and South Residence Halls (10 E. and 20 E. Chillicothe Street):** Roadways, sidewalks, and parking lots surrounding these residential facilities.
- **Cedar Park Apartments (4 Kirkmont Court):** Roadways, sidewalks, and parking lot directly adjacent to these University-owned apartments at the southern edge of the village.
- **Faith Hall, Alford Auditorium and Annex, Ambassador Hall, and the Hartman House (198 Main Street):** Roadways, sidewalks, and adjacent parking lots surrounding these closely located University facilities.
- **Palmer Residence Hall (West Church Street):** Roadway, sidewalks, and parking lot directly in front of this residential building.
- **Outer Bridge Street / Cedarville Yellow Springs Road:** Roadway that runs parallel to the University's Physical Plant Operations Center, Grounds, and Automotive Services facilities.

These public areas are included in the University's annual security report as required by Clery Act regulations due to their proximity and relevance to campus life and operations.

Campus Crime Log

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Security Act, Cedarville University maintains a Daily Crime Log that records all criminal incidents reported to Campus Security or local law enforcement. This log includes essential details such as the classification or nature of the incident, the date and time it was reported, the date and time of occurrence, the general location, and the disposition of the case, if known.

The log is maintained in the Campus Security office, located in the Stevens Student Center, adjacent to the main campus information desk. It is available for public review during regular

business hours and is intended to provide timely information about campus-related crime, supplementing the annual statistical disclosures required by federal law.

The Daily Crime Log is updated regularly and includes information from the most recent 60-day period. Entries older than 60 days are also available for public inspection upon request free of charge during regular business hours. This includes crimes initially reported to other Campus Security Authorities or law enforcement agencies and later shared with Campus Security.

Crime Definitions (as defined by the UCR, Federal Uniform Crime Report):

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle, aircraft, personal property, or other real or personal property.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually 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.

Hate Crimes: A hate crime is defined as a criminal offense committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias toward the victim's race, religion, ethnicity or national origin, disability, sexual orientation, gender, or gender identity.

In accordance with current federal regulations, hate crime reporting also includes the following specific offenses when they are determined to be motivated by bias:

- Larceny-Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property
- Any other crime involving bodily injury

These crimes are reported separately and identified based on the presence of bias-related motivation.

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

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

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

For more complete information concerning crimes, including the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) definitions, please see the Sexual Assault and Misconduct section of this report on pp. 17– 23.

Clery Sex Offenses:

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

- **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 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 the victim's age or because of the victim's 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.

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, 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. This does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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

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

For purposes of this definition:

- *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or professional treatment or counseling.

Alcoholic Beverage and Illegal Drug Policy

Visit: [Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act](#)

The Student and Employee Conduct Codes specifically prohibit the possession, selling, purchase, consumption, or use of alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs (including drug paraphernalia) on or off campus. Individuals involved in such activities can expect immediate dismissal or referral for other disciplinary actions and may be subject to prosecution under federal, state, and local laws.

According to Federal law:

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transportation, furnishing, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages. This does not include driving under the influence or public intoxication.

Drug Law Violations: Violations of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of controlled substances and related drug equipment or devices.

Possession and Use of Firearms or Other Weapons

The possession of firearms, live ammunition, explosive devices, pellet or BB guns, airsoft guns, paintball guns, tasers, bows and arrows, knives with blades exceeding 3.5 inches, and wrist-rocket-style slingshots is strictly prohibited on campus and within all residence halls. This restriction applies to students, visitors, and faculty/staff.

Any prohibited items discovered on campus will be confiscated by Campus Security and held until the end of the semester or academic year. Students found in violation of this policy may face disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the University, and may also be subject to applicable state and federal laws.

Special accommodations are available for individuals who participate in paintball, airsoft, hunting, or competitive shooting. Equipment related to these activities may be brought to campus

but must be stored with Campus Security. Owners may check out their equipment for off-campus use in accordance with established procedures.

Individuals holding valid state-issued concealed carry permits are not authorized to carry firearms on campus. Exceptions to this policy are limited to law enforcement officers, authorized security personnel, and full-time faculty or staff members who have received explicit approval under the University's [Conceal Carry Policy](#), which is available on the Campus Security website.

According to Federal law:

Weapon law violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, use, or carrying of firearms, explosives, or other deadly weapons. This category includes regulatory weapons offenses and violations involving the unlawful possession or use of weapons.

Security in the Residence Halls

At Cedarville University, all residence halls are single-gender facilities. Coed visitation is limited to designated main-floor lounges and is permitted only during posted hours. Friends or relatives of the same sex who are not residents may visit with prior approval from the Resident Director as appropriate. Overnight stays by parents or other married adults are not permitted in the residence halls, except when serving as chaperones for approved University events or visitor groups.

Non-resident students are required to leave the residence halls by closing time unless other arrangements have been made with the appropriate Resident Director. Overnight stays in another student's room are allowed only in exceptional circumstances and must be approved in advance by both students' Resident Directors.

All unmarried students under the age of 25 — unless commuting from the home of their parent(s) or legal guardian — are required to live in University residence halls or in University-approved housing. Exceptions to this policy are considered on a case-by-case basis by Residence Life deans. The University prioritizes maintaining full occupancy in the residence halls.

Approved off-campus housing may include apartments, single-family homes, or rooms in private residences. While the University does not provide oversight for off-campus living arrangements, students are still expected to uphold the same moral and behavioral standards required of on-campus residents.

A limited number of University-owned apartments in the town of Cedarville are available for married students.

Residence halls are overseen by professional Resident Directors and supported by trained Resident Assistants. These staff members serve under the supervision of the Vice President and Associate Deans for Student Life and receive thorough training in residence hall security protocols, emergency response procedures, and student support services.

Residence Hall Types and Security Measures

Cedarville University's residence halls fall into three primary building types, each with distinct structural and security features:

1. Motel-Style Residence Halls

These halls offer direct access to the outdoors from each individual unit. Facilities in this category include Lawlor, Maddox, and Printy Halls. Exterior doors remain locked 24/7 through key entry and surveillance cameras at main entrances. In Maddox Hall, the courtyard is controlled by electronic access 24/7. Interior room access in motel-style halls is managed with traditional key locks.

2. House or Townhouse-Style Facilities

This category includes Shrubsole House and the townhouse complexes—Rooke and Gromacki Halls. Exterior doors to these residences remain locked around the clock and are accessed by key.

3. Traditional-Style Residence Halls

In these buildings, rooms open into interior corridors within a shared structure. Facilities of this type include:

- Bates and Parker Halls
- Brock Hall
- Carr, Marshall, Rogers, and Palmer Halls
- Diehl Johnson and Murdoch Halls
- Faith Hall
- Johnson and St. Clair Halls
- McChesney and McKinney Halls
- Morton Hall
- Murphy and Rickard Halls
- Walker and Jenkins Halls
- West Hall
- Willetts Hall
- Wood Hall

All traditional-style halls are secured 24 hours a day. Fire exit doors remain locked at all times and are equipped with audible alarms. These buildings are fitted with conventional room locks and electronic access control systems at main entrances. Security cameras monitor key access points, and each resident is issued either a physical key or a proximity card to access their assigned room and hall.

Security access control systems are installed explicitly in all traditional-style residence halls.

Resident Responsibilities and Safety Reminders

Residents are strongly encouraged to:

- Keep room doors locked at all times, including when sleeping or leaving the room.
- Avoid propping open exterior doors.
- Refrain from leaving keys in door locks or visible in doorknobs.

Lost keys result in a rekeying charge to maintain building security. All windows are designed to be lockable for added safety.

Vacation and Break Periods

All residence halls are closed during University breaks, including vacations and spring break. Students who need to remain on campus during these times must make prior arrangements with their Resident Director. However, students are strongly encouraged to make alternate housing plans if possible. During these breaks, utility services in residence halls are significantly reduced to conserve energy and manage costs.

University Building and Maintenance Programs

Campus buildings are regularly inspected by Campus Security, Campus Safety and Risk Management, and Physical Plant personnel to ensure safety, functionality, and regulatory compliance. These inspections encompass landscaping and grounds maintenance, preventive building maintenance, indoor and outdoor lighting, fire code adherence, and the security of doors and windows.

Routine assessments also include inspections of exterior parking lot lighting to maintain adequate visibility and safety during evening hours.

Campus Security and Physical Plant staff respond promptly to reports of safety or security concerns — such as broken locks, damaged windows, or other hazards — with repairs prioritized and completed as swiftly as possible to minimize risk and disruption.

Fire Safety and Prevention Report

Cedarville University maintains comprehensive fire detection and suppression systems in all residence halls in compliance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards as well as state and local fire codes. These systems include smoke detectors, manual pull stations, audible and visual alarm devices (horns and strobes), sprinkler systems, and automated notification systems that immediately alert the local fire department upon alarm activation.

Campus Security officers are trained to support the Cedarville Township Volunteer Fire Department during building evacuations prompted by fire alarms, drills, or emergency situations.

The following fire safety statistics are provided for informational purposes and are maintained by the Director of Campus Security in the Security Office in the Steven Student Center.

FIRE-RELATED STATISTICS FOR RESIDENCE HALL FACILITIES — This data only includes those where fire incidents occurred during the last three (3) previous years.

YEAR 2025:

Residential Facility	Total Fires in each Bldg.	# of Cases	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
None	0	0	0	0	0	0

YEAR 2024:

Residential Facility	Total Fires in each Bldg.	# Cases	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
None	0	0	0	0	0	0

YEAR 2023:

Residential Facility	Total Fire in each Bldg.	# Cases	Cause of Fire	# Injuries Requiring Treatment in a Medical Facility	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
None	0	0	0	0	0	0

DESCRIPTION OF EACH RESIDENCE HALL FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS: All residence halls **in bold** are located on the main campus at 251 N. Main St. The specific addresses for those located off-site in the Village of Cedarville are indicated separately below.

Residential Facility and Occupancy Size	Fire Alarm System w/Monitoring (off-site contractor)	Sprinklers — Each Sleeping Room	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Number of Evacuations (Fire Drills) Planned Each Year
Bates: Women (143)	X	X	X	X	2
Brock: Men (177)	X	X	X	X	2
Carr: Men (82)	X	X	X	X	2
Residential Facility and Occupancy Size	Fire Alarm System w/Monitoring (off-site contractor)	Sprinklers — Each Sleeping Room	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Number of Evacuations (Fire Drills) Planned Each Year

Cedar Park Apartments: (21 units)	None	None	X	X	N/A
Diehl Johnson Hall: Women (174)	X	X	X	X	2
Faith Hall: Men (38)	X	None	X	X	2
Harriman Hall: Men (15)	None	None	X	X	N/A
Huffman House: RD Apt.	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	N/A
Jenkins Hall: Women (61)	X	X	X	X	2
Johnson Hall: Women (127)	X	X	X	X	2
Lawlor Hall: Men (281)	X	X	X	X	None
Maddox Hall: Women (228)	X	X	X	X	2
Marshall Hall: Men (71)	X	X	X	X	2
McChesney Hall: Men (126)	X	X	X	X	2
McKinney Hall: Women (127)	X	X	X	X	2
Morton Hall: Women (120)	X	X	X	X	2
Murdoch Hall: Men (174)	X	X	X	X	2
Murphy Hall: Women (155)	X	X	X	X	2
Palmer Hall: Men (19)	None	None	X	X	None
Parker Hall: Men (143)	X	X	X	X	2
Printy Hall: Women (287)	X	X	X	X	None
Residential Facility and	Fire Alarm System w/Monitoring	Sprinklers — Each Sleeping Room	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Number of Evacuations (Fire Drills)

Occupancy Size	(off-site contractor)				Planned Each Year
Rickard Hall: Men (149)	X	X	X	X	2
Rogers Hall: Men (27)	X	X	X	X	2
Shrubsole House: Men (9)	X	X	X	X	N/A
South Hall: Women (11)	None	None	X	X	N/A
St. Clair Hall: Men (122)	X	X	X	X	2
Rooke Hall: (46)	X	X	X	X	N/A
Gromacki Hall: (47)	X	X	X	X	N/A
Walker Hall: Women (62)	X	X	X	X	2
West Hall: Men (62)	X	X	X	X	2
Willetts Hall: Women (340)	X	X	X	X	2
Wood Hall: Women (120)	X	X	X	X	2

N/A — No horn/strobe units or pull stations exist in these buildings, so drills cannot be conducted.

Off-Site Campus Housing Addresses:

- Cedar Park Apartments (Married Student Housing): 4–46 Kirkmont Ct.
- Harriman House (Graduate Housing): 10 E. Chillicothe St.
- South House (Graduate Housing): 20 E. Chillicothe St.
- Huffman House (RD Housing): 272 Bridge St.
- Faith Hall: 240 N. Main St.
- Palmer Hall: 120 W. Church St.
- Shrubsole House: 2912 Cedarville Yellow Springs Rd.

Campus Fire Safety Information

Reporting Fires

All fires occurring on campus must be reported immediately to 911, and Campus Security should be contacted without delay. Following any fire incident in a residence hall, the appropriate

Residence Director, the Dean of Men or Women, and the Dean of Students must be promptly notified.

Fire Drills

One or two fire drills are conducted each semester (fall and spring) in residence halls, typically at times when most students are present. Drill schedules are coordinated by the Resident Director, Campus Safety, and the Fire Department. Documentation — including the date, time, and location of each drill — is maintained by the Director of Campus Safety and Risk Management. In residence halls without audible fire alarm systems (e.g., Printy and Lawlor Halls), evacuation drills may involve public address announcements, patrol vehicle sirens, and the campus mass notification system.

Fire Safety Training

At the beginning of the fall semester, Residence Directors and the Campus Safety and Risk Management provide residents with fire safety instructions. Additionally, all faculty, staff, and students are reminded annually to review fire response procedures available on the Campus Safety and Risk Management website. Specialized training is offered as needed.

Portable Appliances

The use of portable heaters, halogen lamps without protective guards, and cooking appliances such as hot plates is prohibited in all campus offices and residential spaces. Portable heaters are strictly forbidden unless explicitly authorized in response to exceptional circumstances.

Smoking and Open Flames

Smoking and the use of candles, incense, matches, potpourri, kerosene lamps, or any open flame are strictly prohibited in all residence halls. Storage of flammable materials such as combustible fuels, paints, or oils is also not permitted.

Extension Cords

Only surge-protected power strips are allowed. Multi-plug adapters and daisy-chained extension cords are prohibited. Extension cords must not be routed through doorways or windows.

Fire Log

A log of all fire incidents and alarms occurring in on-campus student housing is maintained in the Campus Security office, located in the Stevens Student Center. The log includes the nature of each incident, date, time, location, and estimated cost of damages and is available for public inspection during normal business hours.

Ongoing Improvements in Fire Safety

The University is committed to continuously evaluating and improving fire safety across campus facilities. This includes upgrades to alarm and sprinkler systems and periodic review of response procedures. Regular inspections of all campus buildings, including residence halls, are conducted by the Cedarville Township Fire Department. Any violations identified are promptly addressed and verified upon correction.

Recent Fire Safety Enhancements Include:

- **2021–23:** Major dry system piping upgrades in Johnson and St. Clair residence halls.
- **2023:** Fire alarm panel upgrade in Maddox Hall.
- **2024:** Include the following

- Upgraded fire alarm system installed in Willetts Hall North, fully integrated with the central system.
- Installation of new fire detection devices throughout Willetts Hall North.
- New smoke detectors installed in all units and sleeping rooms in Printy, Lawlor, and Maddox Halls.
- For additional information regarding campus fire safety, please consult the Campus Safety and Risk Management Website, review the University's Fire and Evacuation Procedures, or contact the Director of Campus Safety and Risk Management.

Campus Security — Further Information

Additional Information and Contact Resources

For more information regarding campus security, please contact:

- **Campus Security:** 937-766-7992
- **Residence Life / Student Life:** 937-766-7872

For inquiries related to fire safety and prevention, please contact:

- **Campus Safety and Risk Management:** 937-766-3473

Further details and resources are also available on the following websites:

Cedarville University Campus Security website:

<https://www.cedarville.edu/offices/campus-security>

Campus Safety and Risk Management Website:

<https://www.cedarville.edu/offices/campus-safety-and-risk-management>

This information is provided as part of Cedarville University's ongoing commitment to maintaining a safe and secure campus environment. It is in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* (Clery Act), as outlined in Section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act (HEA) and all subsequent amendments. It also reflects updates mandated by the *Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013* (VAWA), Public Law 113-4.

This report includes essential information on campus crime statistics, safety policies, and procedures.