



Shawnee State

U N I V E R S I T Y

**ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY
REPORT**

Published in compliance with the Campus
Security Act, 20 USC § 1092 (f)

October 1, 2011

THE CAMPUS

Shawnee State University (SSU), located in Scioto County, serves the higher education needs of the south central part of Ohio. The campus is situated on a 65-acre site on the banks of the Ohio River in downtown Portsmouth, a city of approximately 21,000. SSU is bordered on the south, across the Ohio River, by Kentucky. Columbus, the capital city of Ohio, lies 90 miles to the north, while 115 miles west is Cincinnati. With approximately 4,600 students, SSU offers 80 academic programs through the College of Arts and Sciences and the College of Professional Studies. SSU, one of fourteen state universities in the University System of Ohio, is a regional campus serving a primarily commuter population.

SSU is committed to the safety and security of its students and employees and demonstrates this commitment through the development of policies and programs to reduce crime and protect students and staff. It is the intent of SSU to continue to enhance current safety and security education and prevention programs throughout the year. The purpose of the programs is to ensure that the campus community receives information on SSU's safety and crime policies and procedures and on alcohol and drug abuse prevention.

A campus with a safe environment can only be achieved with the cooperation of the entire campus community. SSU publishes this report to help you keep the campus a safe and secure educational environment.

UNIVERSITY SECURITY

Campus Security is primarily the responsibility of the Shawnee State University Department of Public Safety (SSU DPS), which is located at the south end of the Advanced Technology Building next to the floodwall. The goal of the SSU DPS is to provide a safe and secure environment for the SSU community, with a 24-hour security presence on campus. The security officers are screened and trained in personnel and property protection; however, they are not police officers and do not have law enforcement arresting authority. The Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSP) has a written memorandum of understanding with the Portsmouth Police Department (PPD) to respond to calls for service at SSU, as a logical progression of response to the campus. Therefore, SSU maintains a close working relationship with the PPD, which is located one block west of the campus. In appropriate cases, the SSU DPS may refer certain crimes for investigation to the OSP. SSU DPS officers work closely with the PPD investigative staff, when incidents arise, sharing crime related reports and information, as deemed necessary. There is no written memorandum of understanding between SSU DPS and PPD.

The SSU security officers are responsible for maintaining the security of the physical facilities, patrolling campus (both on foot and by patrol car), providing escort services, distributing and controlling campus parking permits, taking reports of any criminal activity, and enforcing University rules and regulations regarding the unauthorized use of alcohol, use of controlled substances, and weapons violations. The SSU DPS also provides assistance to PPD in all matters in which their involvement is required and is responsible for public safety services. The first contact for on-campus medical and fire emergencies and traffic accidents is 911. The SSU DPS is responsible for developing all University reports pertaining to such incidents.

With the continued growth of the University and increase in the student housing population, the SSU Board of Trustees authorized the commissioning of eligible SSU security officers in January, 2011. The officers must complete the required state peace officer training courses to be eligible to serve as law enforcement agents, as the University initiates preliminary plans to expand the university security department to a university police department. The newly commissioned officers will have no enforcement or arrest powers until University standard operating procedures are fully developed and approved. The SSU DPS upon completion of the transition will become a hybrid department of both security and police functions. This enhancement to the University will provide for the safest campus environment in which to learn, live, work and visit.

FACILITIES ACCESS

The SSU Department of Public Safety (SSU DPS) maintains security of all buildings on campus.

Student Housing

Shawnee State has three apartment complexes on campus and two privately owned contiguous complexes north of campus, which can jointly accommodate more than 1,000 residents. Only residents and authorized University personnel have keys to the apartments. Staffing includes a VP-Student Affairs, Director – Residence Life, Director – Housing & University Center, two Residence Life Coordinators (who live on campus), and 36 resident advisors (RA's), specially trained in personal safety and campus security. Routine safety inspections are conducted by the RA's to maintain a safe environment. The SSU DPS conducts regular foot and vehicle patrols of the residence 24 hours a day. Professional staff members conduct programs throughout the year aimed at heightening residential student awareness of safety on campus.

Student Organizations

SSU does not have any officially recognized Student Organizations that have off campus housing facilities. Any criminal activity involving SSU students is normally reported by the PPD to SSU DPS.

Campus Buildings

During regular academic semesters campus buildings are open from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. on weekdays, with any exception to these hours being posted on building doors. Except for the Library and University Center, most campus buildings are generally closed on weekends. Students, staff and faculty must present a SSU identification card for admittance to any building that is not open. Staff must provide permission to SSU DPS via email or letter for a student to enter a closed building.

SSU DPS provides 24 hour patrols of the physical facilities. Officers respond to reports of safety hazards upon receipt and document each incident. Officers perform monthly safety inspections and forward discrepancies and maintenance issues to the Facilities Department. The University maintains exterior lighting, a blue light alert and phone system for walkways and parking lots, emergency phones inside academic buildings, crime reducing landscape practices, and closed circuit electronic surveillance of most public areas of campus. The University maintains an indoor PA and strobe mass notification system, in addition to an outdoor mass notification siren system. Outdoor sirens are located on the east and west side of the campus and are used primarily for notification of severe weather. The system can also be used manually to issue timely warnings concerning other emergency events on campus.

REPORTING CRIME / EMERGENCIES

Students, employees and visitors on campus are encouraged to immediately report suspected criminal activity or other incidents to the SSU Department of Public Safety (SSU DPS) by calling 3232 from any campus phone. Blue Light and Emergency Phones provide a direct link to a DPS Officer. Blue Light and Emergency Phones located across campus, including parking lots, the main walkway and academic buildings, provide direct access to emergency assistance. Students and staff are advised during orientations as to the phone locations and numbers to call in an emergency. A sign containing the phone locations and numbers to contact in an emergency are posted in each classroom.

Reports can also be made in person by visiting the SSU DPS office located on the south end of the Advanced Technology Center. DPS Officers are available 24 hours a day to receive information or provide assistance. In addition to the SSU DPS, criminal offenses or suspicious activity can be reported to the VP-Student Affairs, Dean of Students, Director – Residence Life, Director – Housing & University Center or the Residence Life Coordinator. Upon the receipt of a report, DPS Officers are sent immediately to the site of the complaint to investigate and assess the need for assistance from local police and/or the issuance of a Timely Warning to the campus community.

Under the Ohio “Sunshine Law”, alleged criminal activity officially reported to University authorities becomes public record. The University does not have a written policy that allow victims or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis, however, the University follows the reporting procedures for Title IX and Clery Act. If a student does witness a crime and it becomes part of a counseling discussion within the SSU Office of Counseling & Psychological Services, the student is informed of the process to follow in order to report the crime to SSU DPS.

EMERGENCY / CRIME REPORTING CONTACTS	TELEPHONE NUMBERS
<i>EMERGENCY</i> – Fire, Police, Medical	Dial 911 (on campus phones, dial 9-911)
Portsmouth Police Department	740-353-4101
Ohio State Highway Patrol	740-354-2889
Scioto County Sheriff Department	740-354-7566
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)	740-354-5645
<i>SHAWNEE STATE UNIVERSITY:</i>	
Department of Public Safety (Emergency)	740-351-3232
Department of Public Safety (Non-Emergency)	740-351-3243
Vice President - Student Affairs	740-351-3280
Dean of Students	740-351-3245
Director – Residence Life	740-351-3616
Director – Housing & University Center	740-351-3555
Residence Life Coordinator	740-351-3010
Residence Advisors	Refer to each housing unit

CRIME STATISTICS

Shawnee State University continues to experience a good record of low crime rates. The University is proud of this record and will continue to strive to keep the campus a safe harbor for its students and employees through university security services, the development of policies and procedures to meet the changing security needs of the University, and the continuation and enhancement of its educational/prevention programs.

SSU Department of Public Safety (SSU DPS) prepares the annual Campus Security & Fire Safety Report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agency (Portsmouth Police Department), Dean of Students, Director - Residence Life, Director – Housing & University Center and the Office of Counseling and Psychological Services. Annual information requests are made via e-mail and personal contact with the local PPD, campus security authorities and the Office of Counseling and Psychological Services.

This annual disclosure of crime statistics is also available electronically on the SSU DPS web site at: www.shawnee.edu/off/sec. Each year, an e-mail is sent to all staff, faculty and enrolled students of the University to notify the campus community of the availability of the current Campus Security & Fire Safety Report via the web site address. New and prospective employees receive information from the Human Resources Department providing notice of the annual report and web address. Prospective students can access the annual report through a direct on-line quick link available under the University's Future Students web page. Paper copies of the annual report may be obtained at the SSU Department of Public Safety.

The following statistics are compiled from the University Campus Security's Uniform Crime Reporting program for the past three calendar years. The statistics represent *alleged* criminal offenses *reported* to campus security authorities and/or local police agencies. *Therefore, the data collected does not necessarily reflect prosecutions or convictions for crime.* Because some statistics are provided by non-police authorities, the data are not directly comparable to data from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting System, which only collects statistics from police authorities. Definitions of each criminal offense can be found in the attached glossary.

I. Criminal Offenses

On Campus ⁽ⁱ⁾	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter (Negligent)	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:			
- Forcible (including forcible rape)	0	1	1
- Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	10	8	13
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1
Arson	0	1	1

On Campus Residence Halls ⁱ	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter (Negligent)	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:			
- Forcible (including forcible rape)	0	1	1
- Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	8	6	12
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	1	0

Non Campus ⁱⁱ	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter (Negligent)	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:			
- Forcible (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
- Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Public Property ⁱⁱⁱ	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter (Negligent)	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:			
- Forcible (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
- Non-Forcible	2	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

II. Hate Offenses ^{iv}

On Campus	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter (Negligent)	0	0	N/A
Sex Offenses:			
- Forcible (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
- Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Other Cases Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0
Larceny – Theft	-	0	0
Simple Assault	-	0	0
Intimidation	-	0	0
Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property	-	0	0

On Campus Residence Halls	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter (Negligent)	0	0	N/A
Sex Offenses:			
- Forcible (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
- Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Other Cases Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0
Larceny – Theft	-	0	0
Simple Assault	-	0	0
Intimidation	-	0	0
Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property	-	0	0

Hate Crimes – Category of Bias:

- (a) Race
- (b) Religion
- (c) Sexual Orientation
- (d) Gender
- (e) Disability
- (f) National Origin

Hate Offenses (con't)

Non Campus	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter (Negligent)	0	0	N/A
Sex Offenses:			
- Forcible (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
- Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Other Cases Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0
Larceny - Theft	-	0	0
Simple Assault	-	0	0
Intimidation	-	0	0
Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property	-	0	0

Public Property	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter (Negligent)	0	0	N/A
Sex Offenses:			
- Forcible (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
- Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Other Cases Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0
Larceny - Theft	-	0	0
Simple Assault	-	0	0
Intimidation	-	0	0
Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property	-	0	0

Hate Crimes – Category of Bias:

- (g) Race
- (h) Religion
- (i) Sexual Orientation
- (j) Gender
- (k) Disability
- (l) National Origin

III. Arrests/Disciplinary ^v

Arrests

On Campus	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

On Campus Residence Halls	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Non Campus	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Public Property	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	1	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	3	2	1
Liquor Law Violations	3	0 *	0

* Yr 2009 Liquor Law Violations changed from 2 to 0. Determined to be public intoxication "disorderly conduct", not liquor law violations.

Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals

On Campus	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	18	11	24
Liquor Law Violations	52	87	123

On Campus Residence Halls **	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	18	11	22
Liquor Law Violations	52	87	115

Non Campus	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	1	0

Public Property	Yr 2008	Yr 2009	Yr 2010
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	1	0	1

**Residence Halls population increased each year, up 13% in Yr 09 and up 10% in Yr 10; with new units available in Yr 2010.
- New reporting system implemented in Fall Semester, Yr 2009.

TIMELY WARNINGS

A Campus Crime Alert is designed to inform the University community in a timely fashion of crimes committed on campus and to heighten safety awareness as well as to request information that will assist the SSU Department of Public Safety (SSU DPS) and the local law enforcement in arresting and convicting the perpetrator when crimes have been committed against persons or property.

When a crime that represents a threat to the safety of the members of the University community is reported to the SSU DPS, local law enforcement or a campus security authority, the SSU DPS will issue a Campus Crime Alert. Every attempt will be made to issue the alert as soon as the pertinent information is available concerning the incident. The Campus Crime Alert will be distributed to the University community through some or all of the following: the SSU Alert System (electronic text to voice/phone, e-mail), indoor PA mass notification system and/or the outdoor mass notification system (pre-recorded message or manual voice override).

CRIME PREVENTION

During the academic year, various University offices including Counseling and Psychological Services, Student Activities, Residence Life, Department of Public Safety, Minority Services, Student Programming Board, and the Division of Academic Affairs-offer a variety of educational programs to the University community. Programs address issues of crime prevention, personal safety, sexual assault, drug and alcohol abuse, and related topics and are presented in various formats, including seminars, films, lectures, and brochures.

Programs include:

- ◆ **Campus Security and Personal Responsibility:** a freshman orientation to campus and security services includes information on personal safety to residential students.
- ◆ **Assertiveness Training:** a program designed to teach students to take responsibility for themselves and to escape the victim role.
- ◆ **Safety Awareness:** a series of workshops for students and employees on campus security guidelines, personal safety, dating violence, date rape, sexual assault and self-protection.
- ◆ **Sexual Assault/Date Rape:** a program for students and employees which addresses a realistic view of rape, date/acquaintance rape, stranger rape, responses to a potential assault, reporting and prosecuting, and victim support and recovery.
- ◆ **Informational Library:** brochures, books and videos available to students and employees through Counseling and Psychological Services. Includes a broad range of information on crime prevention, personal safety, sexual assault/date rape, and drug and alcohol abuse prevention.
- ◆ **Self- Protection for Women:** a workshop to increase women's awareness, assertiveness, verbal confrontation skills, safety strategies and physical techniques.

- ◆ **Handling the Distraught/Acting-Out Individual:** a program to provide staff and student employees with effective assessment and coping skills in dealing with potentially hostile/aggressive situations.
- ◆ **Welcome Week:** a program to introduce new residential students to various aspects of living on campus, with specific emphasis on personal safety and community security.

DRUG-FREE CAMPUS POLICY

The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require that the University adopt and implement a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The University must certify that it is in compliance with this law in order to receive Federal funds. University Policy #5.06 – Drug Free Campus applies to the entire University community of faculty, staff, and students and is distributed in accordance with section 8.0 of the policy. Policy #3.17 Alcohol on Campus applies to student related events and residence. Both University policies are accessible on the SSU web site at: <http://www.shawnee.edu/gov/bot/index.html> .

The University is committed to maintaining a workplace free of illegal drugs or the unlawful use of alcohol (University Policy #5.07). Shawnee State University prohibits the possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensations, or use of illegal drugs and the unlawful use, possession, or distribution of alcohol on all University property, at any locations where employees or students are conducting University-related business or activities, when using University vehicles, and when using private vehicles on University business or in the conduct of University activities.

Legal Sanctions

Applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol are set forth in the referenced laws.

Local Codification Ordinance of Portsmouth, Chapter 513- Drugs
State Ohio Revised Code Chapters
 2925 - Drug Offenses
 3719 - Controlled Substances
 4301- Liquor Control Laws

Federal Controlled Substances Act
 Controlled Substances Import and Export Act [Title 21 USC §§ 801 et.seq.]
 Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act
 Federal Alcohol Administration Act

- These sanctions can include probation, fines, driver’s license suspension, or incarceration.
- Future revisions, amendments, or additions to these or other applicable codes are incorporated in this policy by this reference.

HEALTH RISKS

The following describes the health risks of some of those substances that may cause physical or psychological damage when abused.

Alcohol

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses impair judgment and coordination and increase the incidence of aggressive behavior. Very high doses can cause respiratory depression and death. Alcohol intoxication is equivalent to a drug overdose. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, the effects of alcohol are multiplied. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to change in tolerance and dependence. Cessation of alcohol intake can produce withdrawal symptoms including tremors, hallucinations, convulsions, and death. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol can lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver. Women who drink even small amounts of alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. Children of alcoholic parents have a 40% greater risk of developing alcoholism than children of parents who are not alcoholic.

Cannabis

The mood altering effects of marijuana are the result of the chemical delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). THC is fat soluble and remains in the body up to three weeks after smoking one marijuana cigarette. Consequently, even the occasional user can be detected through urinalysis. Research indicates that regular use may have long-term effects on the user's brain, heart, and reproductive organs. The numerous carcinogenic chemicals found in marijuana smoke make it particularly harmful to the lungs. Loss of memory, lack of motivation, and diminished attention span are some of the effects of regular marijuana use. Long-term use may result in psychological dependence and change in tolerance.

Depressants

The use of depressants can result in change in tolerance and physical as well as psychological dependency. The combining of several depressants (e.g. valium and alcohol) will exaggerate the depressant effects, multiplying the health hazards. Withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, vomiting, acute psychotic episodes, seizures, and death.

Stimulants

High doses of stimulant drugs result in intense personality disturbances including visual and auditory hallucinations, delusions, and paranoia. Tolerance develops rapidly. Cross tolerance does develop among stimulant drugs, (e.g. methamphetamine and cocaine). The use of cocaine can cause death by cardiac arrest or respiratory failure. Stimulants are addictive, and while withdrawal from stimulants is less dangerous than depressants, depression can make the person vulnerable to suicide.

Narcotics

Tolerance, especially to the euphoric effects of narcotics, and physical dependence develop rapidly. In order to avoid the abstinence syndrome, the addict becomes preoccupied with acquiring the drug. Withdrawal symptoms are extremely uncomfortable; however, they are seldom life threatening.

Hallucinogens

Large doses of Phencyclidine (PCP) may result in convulsive seizure, coma, and death. Mood disorders occur and the user may become violent, irrational, and potentially harmful to self and others. Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause sensations and feelings to change rapidly. The user may experience panic, confusion, anxiety, depersonalization, and loss of control. While relatively rare, flashbacks, the spontaneous reappearance of drug experience after use has ceased, may occur.

Anabolic-Androgenic Steroids

Steroid users can experience serious cardiovascular, liver, central nervous system, gastrointestinal, and reproductive disorders. In males, use can result in testicular atrophy, sterility, impotence, and arrested growth. Irreversible masculinization and sterility can result when women use steroids. Psychological impairments include mood swings, depression, and very aggressive behavior.

GHB and MDMA

Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate (GHB) and MDMA ('ecstasy') have risen sharply among college students in the past decade. GHB has been abused for its depressant effects, particularly the euphoric, sedative effect. As with Rohypnol ('date rape drug'), GHB has been associated with sexual assaults. Abuse can result in seizures and coma. Combined with other drugs such as alcohol, it can cause nausea and difficulty breathing. Withdrawal effects include insomnia, anxiety, tremors and sweating. MDMA has the same physical effects as stimulants. However, the mental effects vary widely including feeling of emotional closeness to others, feeling that all is right with the world, seeing oneself in a whole new light and experiencing subtle visual distortions and sensory enhancement. Users face the risk of psychological difficulties including confusion, depression, sleep problems, severe anxiety and paranoia. Muscle tension, nausea, blurred vision and sweating are some of the physical symptoms. Increase in heart rate and blood pressure as well as possible liver and brain damage can occur.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSELING AND EDUCATION

- Resource information (videos, booklets, brochures, pamphlets, etc.) regarding health and safety concerns from substance abuse and information regarding the availability of and/or referral to community-based, approved substance abuse counseling and rehabilitation services are available through the Office of Counseling and Psychological Services of Shawnee State University.

- Education concerning substance abuse, especially of alcohol and drugs, will be provided periodically on campus.

Examples of the types of programs offered throughout the academic year include:

- **Freshman Orientation:** freshman are informed of the University’s Drug-Free Campus Policy.
- **“R U Tripping?”:** a series of workshops on drug use, co-dependency, denial and recovery.
- **E-Chug/E-Toke:** online programs that assess alcohol and marijuana abuse and compare the student to national norms.
- **Drugs/Substance Abuse:** a class offered which addresses the use, dependency and effect of drugs alcohol and tobacco on behavior.
- **Alcohol on Campus:** a workshop for students on the impact of alcohol use and abuse on academic performance and its relation to crimes on campus.
- **National Alcohol Awareness Screening Day:** a program to heighten students and employee awareness of the effects of alcohol, how it may be currently affecting an individual’s life and to provide information on services available on and off campus.
- **Red Ribbon Campaign:** an annual community-wide program to increase awareness of the risks of drug abuse.
- **Bear-Care Health Fair:** a community health fair representing various health service agencies, including those which provide drug and alcohol related services.
- **Informational Library:** brochures, books and videos available to students and employees, which address issues such as drugs and alcohol, nicotine addiction, alcohol and violence, and alcoholism through the Office of Counseling and Psychological Services.
- **Ohio 42:** a state-wide initiative by 42 Ohio Universities aimed at changing the campus environment and perceptions regarding alcohol usage in order to reduce high-risk drinking behaviors.
- **Alcohol Responsibility for Athletes:** Web based education addressing the specific needs of athletes.
- **Choices:** Face-to-face alcohol education/prevention for “at-risk” populations.

SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATION OF STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

Shawnee State University has used and will continue to use progressive discipline in administering sanctions for violations of this policy; however, the University reserves the right to determine when the serious nature of a violation or arrest without adjudication requires that the University take immediate action up to and including dismissal.

Student Affairs and/or the appropriate law enforcement authorities will be notified if any illegal substances are found on the University campus.

Possible sanctions for employees

- Written reprimands
- Transfer to other duties
- Suspension
- Demotion
- Termination
- Referral to appropriate authorities for prosecution for violations of the standards of conduct described in this policy.

Possible sanctions for students

- Fines
- Community service
- E-Chug/E-Toke programs
- Disciplinary probation
- Suspension
- Dismissal
- Random drug testing
- Write paper
- Parental notification
- Referral to appropriate authorities for prosecution for violations of the standards of conduct described in this policy.

In addition to University sanctions for illegal actions on University premises, students violating Federal, State, and/or local civil or criminal laws may be subject to University discipline procedures for the same conduct, when the conduct occurs off campus and is either a direct and immediate threat to the safety or well-being of persons and/or property in the University community, or when the student's behavior adversely affects the University's pursuit of its educational objectives. University policy #3.17: <http://www.shawnee.edu/gov/bot/index.html> .

In an effort to form a partnership with parents in supporting development and responsible behavior and to discourage inappropriate behavior on campus concerning alcohol and drug abuse problems, Shawnee State University has developed a policy and guidelines which allows the option of informing parents/guardians of alcohol and drug offenses committed by their students who are under the age of 21. Refer to University policy #3.04.

Both students and employees may be referred to appropriate drug or alcohol abuse treatment facilities for treatment as a condition of continued employment and/or student standing.

CONVICTION OF ILLEGAL DRUG VIOLATION ON THE WORKSITE

It is a condition of employment with Shawnee State University that an employee, who is convicted of a criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace, notifies appropriate administrative personnel no later than five days after such conviction.

The University will notify the appropriate federal funding agency within ten days receiving notice of an employee's conviction with respect to a drug-law violation occurring in the workplace.

Within 30 days of such notice, the University will either take appropriate personnel action or require the successful completion of a certified drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program by the convicted employee.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Sexual assault includes, but is not limited to, forcing, threatening to force, coercing or deceiving another to engage in sexual activity knowing that the activity is offensive to that person or when the person is unable to assess the nature of or control his/her own conduct as a result of impaired judgment due to the influence of a controlled or intoxicating substance. In addition, sexual assault occurs when a person is unconscious or physically unable to communicate unwillingness to participate in sexual activity. The University addresses Prevention of and Response to Sexual Assaults in Policy #5.24 located at: <http://www.shawnee.edu/gov/bot/index.html>.

Awareness and Prevention of Sexual Assaults

Throughout the academic year, various University departments including the SSU Department of Public Safety (SSU DPS), Office of Counseling and Psychological Services, Women's Center and Student Affairs offer educational and prevention programs in a variety of formats which focus on the issue of sexual assault. These programs are presented through classroom presentations, workshops, seminars and video/informational brochures. All members of the University community are encouraged to actively participate in becoming educated about this issue and incorporating that knowledge into their daily routines on campus. In addition, the Resident Advisors conduct educational programs for their housing residents in collaboration with the Counseling and Psychological Services. The programs include sexual assault awareness and self-defense.

Procedure for Reporting an Alleged Sexual Assault

Any person who feels that they have been a victim of or witness to a sexual assault should notify the SSU DPS immediately at 740-351-3232.

Rights of an Individual Who Alleges that a Sexual Assault has Occurred:

- To be informed of the importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to prove criminal sexual assault;
- To be informed to whom the alleged sexual assault should be reported on campus, i.e., SSU Chief of Police, VP - Student Affairs and Dean of Students – Student Affairs;
- To be informed of their option to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including SSU DPS and the local Portsmouth Police Department (PPD), and the option to be assisted by the SSU DPS in notifying the PPD if the individual chooses;
- To be informed of their option to receive, with or without the assistance of the SSU DPS, immediate medical treatment following an alleged sexual assault;

- To be informed of existing counseling or mental health services both on and off campus;
- To be informed of available assistance through the Office of VP - Student Affairs and Dean of Students Office regarding procedures for instituting an on-campus hearing and the possible disciplinary sanctions to be imposed following the final determination of the hearing;
- To be informed of options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, if so requested by the individual and if such changes are reasonably available;
- To be informed of the other support services available from the office of Student Affairs.

Rights of the Victim at the Hearings

The hearing shall be held in compliance with the guidelines in the Student Conduct Code. The victim shall be guaranteed the following rights/protections:

- The victim will be provided support services to assist the individual in understanding the rights and options available as well as provide support throughout the disciplinary hearing process.
- The victim shall be entitled to be present throughout the presentation of information and the presentation of testimony of witnesses at the conduct hearing.
- The victim shall not be required to testify.
- The victim shall have the right to present witnesses and information through the conduct officer.
- The victim shall have the right to review all material information presented in the hearing.
- The victim is entitled to a written copy of the disciplinary action taken as a result of the hearing.
- The victim has no right of appeal of the decision of the Conduct Committee.
- If there is an appeal by the accused of the decision of the Conduct Committee to the VP – Student Affairs, the victim may submit a written statement to the Vice President.

An interview will be conducted by the VP - Student Affairs or designee in which the due process and hearing procedures for the accused and the rights of the accuser will be discussed and be informed that both the accuser and accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding. Both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding alleging a sexual assault. Following an on-campus disciplinary hearing, a finding of guilty against the accused for a sexual assault can result in a maximum sanction of immediate dismissal. Refer to the Student Conduct

Code, "Sanctions" section for an explanation of possible imposed sanctions. The Student Conduct Code is located on the SSU web page at: <http://www.shawnee.edu/current.html>.

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

The 1998 amendment to the Higher Education Act of 1965 requires universities to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information, provided by a State under section 170101(J) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14071(J)), of registered sex offenders may be obtained. The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) of 2000 also provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed at, institutions of higher education. The act requires sex offenders already required to register in a State, to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers their services or is a student.

In Ohio, a state web site provides public access to information concerning convicted sex offenders anywhere in Ohio by entering a name, county, zip code or school district. This database is linked to all 88 Ohio County Sheriff's offices and all 32 correctional facility records offices of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections. The web site called eSORN (Electronic Sex Offender Registration and Notification) provides one location for all Ohio law enforcement officials to freely share information on registered sex offenders.

The Ohio web site is <http://www.esorn.ag.state.oh.us> or can be accessed through the SSU Department of Public Safety web page at <http://www.shawnee.edu/off/sec>. Additional links located on the SSU DPS web page are available for the states of Kentucky and West Virginia.

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

The cooperation and involvement of students and employees is absolutely necessary to ensure the safety and security of the campus. Therefore, it is incumbent on all members of the Shawnee State University community to contribute to its well-being and help with crime prevention.

Students and employees must assume responsibility for their own safety and security by taking simple, common sense precautions, such as staying in well-lighted areas and walking with companions at night. Valuables should never be left unattended and should be marked with a personal identification number in case of theft. Automobiles should be locked at all times. Vigilance of our surroundings and awareness of events in our environment are critical in avoiding or stopping potential criminal activities. Persons who don't belong in a particular area or who are engaged in suspicious activity should be reported immediately.

To be fully effective, crime prevention requires the active, cooperative efforts of the entire University community. By working together, a more safe and secure environment in which to live and learn can be achieved at Shawnee State University.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

In the event that a student living on campus is reported missing, the Shawnee State University Department of Public Safety follows specific steps described below to investigate that person's location. The Missing Student Notification Procedure is in accordance with federal law, 34 CFR 668.46 (b). Shawnee State University strongly recommends all campus resident students to register confidential contact information in the event that a student is determined missing.

Contact Person Registration

Students who are campus residents should register a contact person at the Housing Office located in Room 222 in the University Center. Housing will be responsible for providing copies of contact person registration forms to the Department of Public Safety and will be kept in a confidential student file. This information will be accessible only to authorized campus and law enforcement officials.

Missing Student Notification Procedure

1. If anyone from the University Community (student, employee or other individual) has reason to believe that a student has been missing for at least 24 hours, that person should immediately notify the SSU Department of Public Safety at 351-3232 or 351-3243 or in person at the Department of Public Safety located at the south end of the Advanced Technology Building or contact 911. SSU Department of Public Safety will immediately contact the Residence Life On-Call Administrator.
2. Upon receiving notice that a campus resident student has been missing for at least 24 hours, the Office of Residence Life will immediately notify the missing student's contact person(s), and, if the student is not emancipated and under 18 years of age, the missing student's custodial parent or guardian. For International students, the Office of Residence Life will also contact the Director of The Center for International Programs and Activities for their assistance in the investigation.
3. The SSU Department of Public Safety also notifies the Portsmouth Police Department and files a missing person report, regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person. The Portsmouth Police Department will be the lead agency in the investigation.
4. All possible efforts will be made to locate the student to determine his or her state of health and well being through the collaboration of Department of Public Safety, Office of Residence Life, Housing, Student Affairs, Registrars Office and local law enforcement.

Concurrently, University officials will endeavor to determine the student's whereabouts through contact with friends, associates, and/or employer of the student. Whether or not the student has been attending classes, labs, and scheduled organizational or academic meetings, or appearing for scheduled work shifts, will be established. If the missing

student is located, verification of the student's state of health and intention of returning to campus shall be made to the Office of Residence Life. When and where appropriate, a referral will be made to the University Health Clinic or Counseling Services.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The Shawnee State University Emergency Response Plan is a guide to provide the faculty, staff and students with an emergency and crisis management system when responding to major disasters or disturbances to the campus. All personnel designated to carry out specific responsibilities are trained to know and understand the SSU policies and procedures. The University will operate an Incident Command System (ICS) in the event of an emergency.

The Emergency Response Plan is designed to effectively coordinate the use of University and community resources to protect life and property both during and immediately following a major crisis or disturbance on or near the campus. It shall be placed into operation whenever an emergency affecting the University cannot be controlled using daily operating procedures.

SSU has prepared a Campus Emergency Procedure flip chart guide for all faculty and staff. The resource guide is posted in all classrooms and offices and provides response steps for each emergency situation.

SSU shall participate in emergency tests or evacuation drills at least once a year to assess and evaluate emergency procedures and capabilities. The evacuation drills, table top exercises, and emergency preparedness training are done in partnership with the Scioto County Office of Emergency Management, Portsmouth Police Department, Ohio State Highway Patrol, Scioto County Sheriff's Department, Portsmouth Fire Department and local health agencies. The SSU Emergency Response Team will document the test, including the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced. The documentation of the annual testing is located in the office of the Emergency Response Coordinator.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS & ALERTS

The SSU Emergency Alert System Procedure outlines the proper steps to be taken when an emergency situation warrants the activation of one or more SSU alert and notification systems. SSU will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing the notification will compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Upon notification of an incident, on-duty Security personnel will respond and confirm if an emergency situation exists. SSU Department of Public Safety will initiate the appropriate emergency contacts and notify his/her immediate supervisor. The criteria to be considered if activation of the SSU notification system is warranted and which systems to be utilized, will include hazard type, life safety & property protection, urgency of notification, audience and capabilities & limitations.

The University's Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC) will be notified of any potential emergency as soon as possible. The ERC will confer with the University President or designee to determine if the Emergency Response Plan should be activated. Upon activation of the ERP, the Office of Communication and/or Department of Public Safety, in collaboration with the Emergency Response Team, is authorized to issue SSU Emergency Alerts at any time they deem necessary to protect the life/safety of the SSU Community. In the absence of the Communications staff, the on-duty Campus Security Sergeant is authorized to send out emergency notifications.

The University's Emergency Alert Systems include an Outdoor Mass Warning System utilizing sirens and voice messaging; Building Public Address System for voice communications and strobes; the SSU Alert System for broadcasting via e-mail, text and cell phone messages; and SSU website posted message alerts. Decision criteria has been established in determining if activation of the SSU notification system is warranted, which alert system will be utilized, the timing of an alert message and the segment of the community to receive the alert message(s). The persons and/or organizations responsible for carrying out this process are: Department of Public Safety Personnel, the Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC), Director of Communications, Director of Human Resources & Security and the University President.

The ERC or designee will serve as the Incident Commander for all emergency response. As necessary, the ERC will serve as liaison to local, county, state and/or federal emergency response entities. All communications beyond the campus community will be coordinated through the Office of Communications and the University President.

Upon determination by the Incident Commander in coordination with the ERT, the follow-up communications will occur utilizing the same medium(s) as the initial alert message.

GLOSSARY

Appendix A to Subpart D of Part 668-Crime Definitions in Accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

The following definitions are to be used for reporting the crimes listed in Sec. 668.47, in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The definitions for murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapon law violations, drug abuse violations and liquor law violations are excerpted from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. The definitions of forcible and non-forcible sex offenses are excerpted from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

Crime Definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook:

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence

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 or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails; for example, sport utility vehicles, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, all-terrain vehicles, and snowmobiles are classified as motor vehicles. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)

Larceny

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

Simple Assault

Includes all assaults which do not involve the use of a firearm, knife, cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon and in which the victim did not sustain serious or aggravated injuries.

Arson

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

Intimidation

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Vandalism

To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law

Liquor Law Violations

The violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Drug Abuse Violations

Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine.)

Weapon Law Violations

The violations of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

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

Sex Offenses ---Forcible

Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- A. Forcible Rape - The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and /or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth.)
- B. Forcible Sodomy - Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- C. Sexual Assault With An Object - The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- D. Forcible Fondling - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses – Non-forcible

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse

- A. Incest – Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- B. Statutory Rape – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

[59 FR 22320, Apr. 29, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 59073, Nov. 1, 1999. Redesignated at 65 FR 65650, Nov. 1, 2000.]

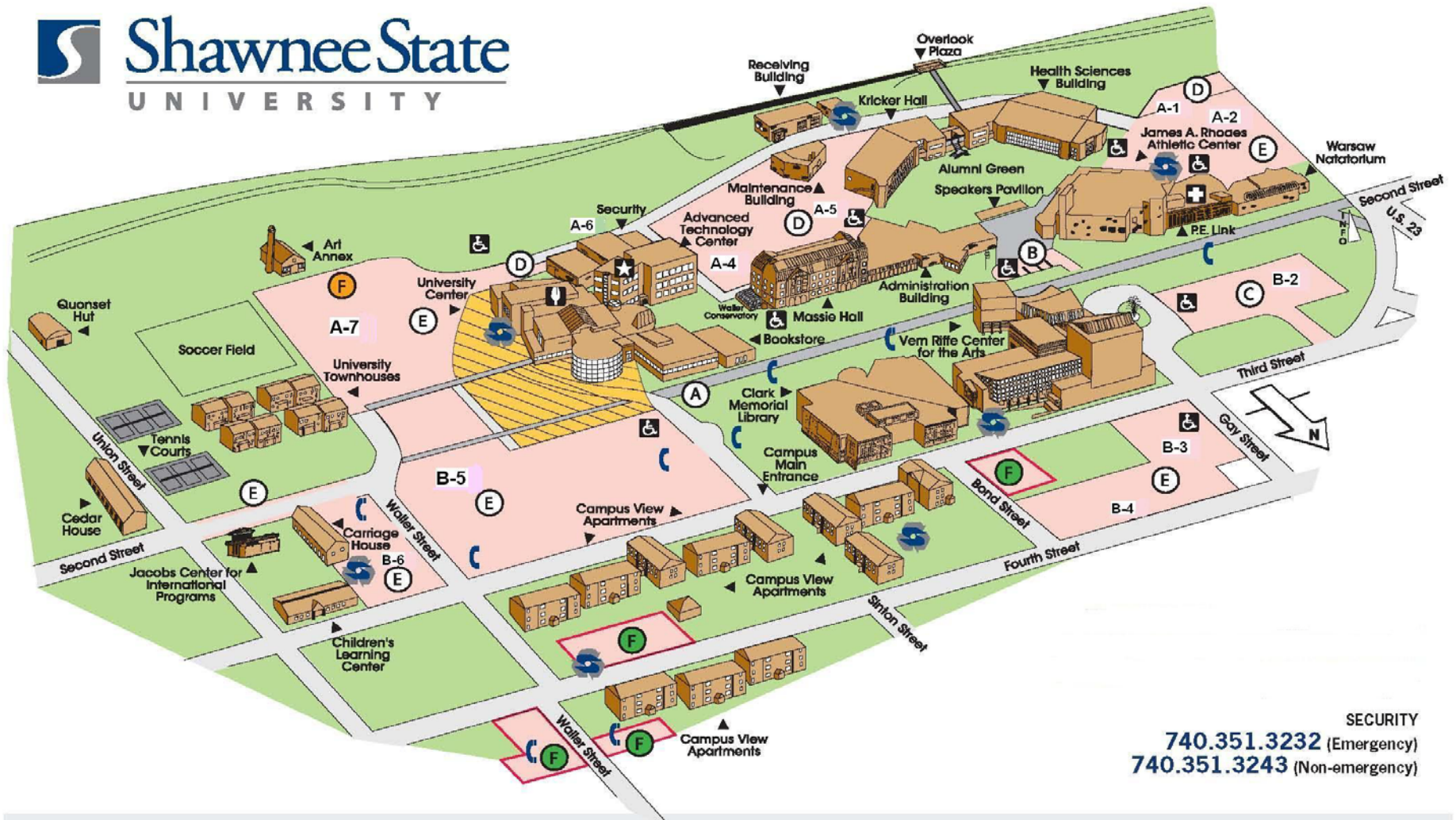
ⁱ Crimes reported in residence halls are also included in the on-campus section. Residence halls include: SSU Townhouses, Carriage House, Cedar House, Campus View and Tanner Place.

ⁱⁱ Non-campus includes buildings owned, rented, or controlled by the University that are located off the main campus.

ⁱⁱⁱ All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Statistics provided by the Portsmouth Police Department.

^{iv} Criminal offenses that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity and can be classified as Hate Crimes as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28 U.S.C. 534) occurred.

^v Statistics reflect referrals for disciplinary actions, not the number of cases in which disciplinary action was taken.





SECURITY
 740.351.3232 (Emergency)
 740.351.3243 (Non-emergency)

Our Expanding Campus

Please use this map as a reference to key locations, parking during expansion, emergency telephones, and recycling stations.

- A. Central Access Walk
- B. Executive Parking (special pass only)
- C. Faculty/Staff/Visitor Parking
- D. Faculty/Staff/Parking
- E. Student/Visitor Parking
- F. Residential Student Parking
- University Townhouses
- Campus View

-  Bears' Den Cafeteria
-  Clark Planetarium
-  Handicapped Parking
-  Student Health Clinic
-  Security Blue Phones
-  Recycling Bins

-  Construction Zone
-  Parking

Shawnee State University publishes an annual Fire Safety Report in conjunction with the Campus Security & Fire Safety Report, in compliance with section 485(i) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act. An electronic version of this report is available by October 1st of each year and is accessible by all registered students, university employees, as well as prospective students and employees of the University. To view the Campus Security & Fire Safety Report, go to <http://www.shawnee.edu/off/sec>. Printed copies may be requested by calling the SSU Department of Public Safety at 740-351-3243.

FIRE LOG

The Shawnee State University Department of Public Safety maintains a combined Crime & Fire Log of all reported crime & fire alarm calls. For fire alarm calls, the log includes the date the fire was reported, date and time the incident occurred, general location and nature of the fire incident. The fire log containing the most recent 60-day period is available on-line at: <http://www.shawnee.edu/off/sec>. Fire log entries prior to the current log dates are available upon request to the Associate Director of Facilities, Environmental Safety & Health.

STUDENT HOUSING POLICY, FIRE SAFETY & TRAINING PROGRAMS

The SSU Offices of Residence Life and University Housing have established the Shawnee State University Guide to Residence Life for all campus housing residents. Fire safety is addressed in each Student Housing Contract, prohibiting the possession or burning of flammable materials, prohibited the use of matches, explosive devices, or any other material or devices capable of causing fires or explosions. Fire safety and sanitation requirements prohibit cooking in University housing facilities except in the kitchen areas designed for such use. Cooking appliances are not permitted in student rooms. The SSU Guide to Residence Life and the Housing Contract are accessible for viewing at the SSU Office of Residence Life and the University Housing website at: <http://www.shawnee.edu/off/hsgn>.

All Resident Advisors receive fire extinguisher training annually in August. The Portsmouth Fire Department is invited to attend drills and offer recommendations for safety improvements. Programs are presented by the Office of Residence Life to educate students on cooking practices and other skills that promote personal accountability for safety.

INCIDENT REPORTING

Students and employees should report any fire to SSU DPS at 740-351-3232 or for immediate emergency incidents call 911 for the Portsmouth Fire Department. If calling from any campus phone, dial 9-911. Emergency numbers are listed on placards located in each office, classroom and residence hall.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS, DRILLS, AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

All campus housing units are covered 100% with fire sprinkler systems and a central fire alarm system, in addition to carbon monoxide detection devices where applicable. Fire drills are scheduled 2 times each semester. Fire Procedure information signage is posted within each apartment, detailing emergency evacuation steps, as well as rally points for residents. Shawnee State University has prepared a Campus Emergency Procedure flip chart guide for all faculty and staff. The resource guide is posted in all classrooms and offices and provides response steps for each emergency situation. Procedures for severe weather emergencies and early warning notification systems are also presented to residents and posted with the Fire Procedure information within each apartment.

FIRE STATISTICS

Fire Statistics and Alarm Calls data presented in the following tables/graphics are based on reports received by the Portsmouth Fire Department, Portsmouth Police Department & the Shawnee State University Department of Public Safety for the past three calendar years.

STUDENT HOUSING - FIRE STATISTICS Yr 2008 – 2010

Housing Unit	No. of Fires Yr 2010	No. of Fires Yr 2009	No. of Fires Yr 2008	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	No. of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Carriage House - 1225 Second St.	0	1	0	Unintentional - Cooking	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Cedar House - 114 Union St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Townhouse 1 - 1202 Second St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Townhouse 2 - 1204 Second St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Townhouse 3 - 1206 Second St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Townhouse 4 - 1208 Second St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campus View 100 - 1005 Third St.	0	0	1	Unintentional - Cooking	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Campus View 200 - 1015 Third St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campus View 300 - 1025 Third St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campus View 400 - 1105 Third St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campus View 500 - 1115 Third St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campus View 600 - 1125 Third St.	0	1	0	Intentional (a)	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Campus View 700 - 1135 Third St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campus View 800 - 1145 Third St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campus View 900 - 1141 Fourth St.	0	1	0	Unintentional - Smoking Materials	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Campus View 1000 - 1131 Fourth St.	0	0	1	Unintentional - Other	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Campus View 1100 - 1121 Fourth St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campus View 1200 - 1106 Fourth St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campus View 1300 - 1026 Fourth St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tanner Place - 1116 Fourth St.	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

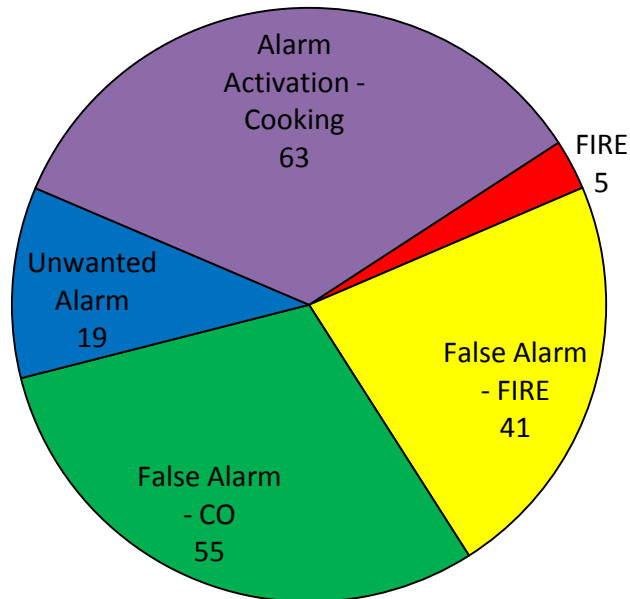
(a) Yr 2009 – Intentional - Fire determined to be arson upon review of report with Portsmouth Fire Department Captain. Perpetrators intentionally ignited an article of clothing, on an outside top level common area of the housing unit.

STUDENT HOUSING - FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Housing Unit	Fire Alarm Monitoring	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	CO Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards
Carriage House - 1225 Second St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
Cedar House - 114 Union St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
Townhouse 1 - 1202 Second St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Townhouse 2 - 1204 Second St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Townhouse 3 - 1206 Second St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Townhouse 4 - 1208 Second St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus View 100 - 1005 Third St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus View 200 - 1015 Third St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus View 300 - 1025 Third St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus View 400 - 1105 Third St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus View 500 - 1115 Third St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus View 600 - 1125 Third St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus View 700 - 1135 Third St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus View 800 - 1145 Third St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus View 900 - 1141 Fourth St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus View 1000 - 1131 Fourth St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus View 1100 - 1121 Fourth St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus View 1200 - 1106 Fourth St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus View 1300 - 1026 Fourth St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tanner Place - 1116 Fourth St.	Emergency 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note: Carriage House and Cedar House are total electric units – CO Detection = N/A.

**STUDENT HOUSING - ALL ALARM CALLS
YEAR 2008 - 2010**



Breakdown of all Student Housing Alarm Calls reported for the past three calendar years. Chart is presented for visual representation purposes only.

DEFINITIONS:

Fire: Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

False Alarm: The fire or CO alarm system was activated when no fire or danger existed, or the system malfunctioned.

Unwanted Alarm: The fire alarm system was activated as it was designed to do, though the ultimate cause of the alarm was false; for example, construction dust or power disruption.

Alarm Activation/Cooking: The fire alarm system was activated by smoke, heat or odor emitted from over cooking or over heating while attempting to cook food; no open flame reported.