



GREENVILLE
UNIVERSITY

**ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND ANNUAL FIRE
SAFETY REPORT
2025**

Prepared by:
Greenville University Office of Campus Safety (09/30/2025)



Greenville University is committed to maintaining a safe and secure learning, living and working environment. The Office of Campus Safety seeks to provide for the safety and protection of people and property within our community; to educate the community about security and safety issues; to provide a highly visible, reassuring, and readily accessible presence; to maintain a professional, well-trained force of personnel capable of responding to all emergency situations, and to promote positive community relations.

This campus security report discusses the steps Greenville University takes to provide a safe and secure environment, including crime prevention services and programs of the Office of Campus Safety. It details the process by which people can report and prevent crimes or suspicious activity. The report includes statistics from calendar year 2024 (as well as 2022 and 2023) regarding reported crimes on campus. It discusses the counseling programs the University provides to prevent the abuse of drugs and alcohol. It also explains the strong relationship the University has with local law enforcement.

A copy of the Campus Security Report is posted in the GU Campus Safety and Security Office and will be provided to anyone upon request¹. An electronic copy can be viewed on the Greenville University Campus Safety and Security (Safety Updates) webpage.

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¹ This report complies with regulations from the United States Department of Education, which implement the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act") 20 U.S.C. 1092 (a) and (f); 34 CFR 668.46.



INTRODUCTION

The Office of Campus Safety, located in Owens House (416 N. Elm Street), works to protect students, faculty, staff, visitors, the public, and property at Greenville University.

For purposes of the "Clery Act," Greenville University either owns or controls these locations and therefore reports its security procedures and crime statistics for the following locations.

Greenville University, 315 E. University Avenue, Greenville, IL 62246:

Strahl Athletic Complex, located at Elm Street and Bowman Industrial Drive;

Fitness Training Center (The Annex), located at 1820 S. Elm Street;

Greenville Gymnastics Center, located at 1450 East City Route 40;

Kelsey Building, located at 404 E. Harris Avenue;

Maves Art Center, located at 101 E. Beaumont Avenue;

Prairie Center, located at 503 Prairie Street;

White Environmental Center, located at 1348 Ayers Road.

Greenville University SMART Building, located at 102 N. 2nd Street

Greenville Equine Center, located at 1186 Country Club Road

Greenville Equine Housing, located at 1327 Irongate Trails

THE OFFICE OF CAMPUS SAFETY – SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

Operating 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, Campus Safety may be reached at:

(618) 664-7118 - business hours

(618) 664-7777 –after hours and on weekends (24/7)

CampusSafety@greenville.edu - email

The duties of the Office of Campus Safety include, but are not limited to, rendering assistance in case of an emergency; responding to a request for service; conducting investigations, when appropriate and requested by the administration; aiding in quelling any disturbances; providing requested safety escorts; managing electronic door access; issuing employee and student ID cards; managing and enforcing campus parking regulations; and, opening and securing campus buildings as needed. Campus Safety also enforces all rules and regulations, including the proper use of buildings and facilities.



PATROL AND OTHER SERVICES

Campus Safety performs the following activities to detect and deter crime for the safety and security of the Greenville University community:

Campus Safety Patrols – Uniformed Campus Safety officers patrol all Greenville University buildings, parking areas and campus grounds, during business hours, after normal business hours, and on weekends to deter crime. Campus Safety student workers also patrol the campus during business hours on weekdays. Employees of Campus Safety are not law enforcement officers and do not have police arresting authority. Their functions include assuring the safety of the community members on campus, making periodic inspections of buildings and grounds, fire prevention, theft and illegal entry, enforcing traffic and parking regulations, and aiding in maintaining an orderly campus environment. Officers and student workers are designated representatives for the University and are authorized to ask students for identification while carrying out their duties and students are required by policy to comply. When necessary, Campus Safety will identify and notify law enforcement authorities of people unlawfully or illegally in the buildings or on university grounds. During hours that uniformed security officers are not present, the Director of Campus Safety, the Administrative Assistant, other professional GU employees, or student workers are present to assist the campus community or notify authorities of an emergency on campus.

Electronic Access Systems – Campus Safety and the Department of IT manage and monitor the electronic doors access system on the campus.

Video Surveillance Systems – Campus Safety and the Department of IT manage and monitor a number of video surveillance systems throughout the campus.

Safety Escorts – Officers provide escorts to a car, campus residence or other on-campus destination. This service is provided to any student or staff member that requests.

Alerts to the University Community – GU Campus Safety aims to continuously monitor the local law enforcement radio traffic. Thereby, Campus Safety is aware of crimes around the campus that threaten the Greenville University community, as well as weather conditions that could produce dangerous conditions.

When circumstances are appropriate, Campus Safety notifies the University community by coordinating with the Office of Public Relations, the VPAA, Student Life/Student Success, and Residence Life. Communications occur via any or all of the following mediums: Greenville University website; campus-wide e-mail, Greenville University LiveSafe mobile text messaging app, and updates on the Campus Safety website located at <https://www.greenville.edu/student-life/student-resources-services/campus-safety/safety-updates>

HOW TO REPORT A CRIME OR EMERGENCY

If members of the Greenville University community become victims of a crime, they should report it immediately to the Office of Campus Safety, regardless of how small the incident may seem. Any suspicious persons or activities should always be reported immediately to



Campus Safety. Alternatively, reports of criminal or suspicious activity can be made to designated persons, such as “Campus Security Authorities,” who are listed below. They in turn will immediately notify Campus Safety of the incident or event.

Upon notice of such activity, Campus Safety personnel will respond to the incident scene. Officers will evaluate the matter, take appropriate action and/or make appropriate notifications. All calls or requests are documented and, when appropriate, recorded on an incident report.

To report a crime or emergency or suspicious activity Campus Safety can be contacted in person at the Campus Safety Office (when open/staffed) or by phone 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by calling Campus Safety at 618-664-7777 or extension 7777 from campus telephones. The Office of Campus Safety maintains direct contact with the Greenville Police Department, Bond County Sheriff’s Department, and Greenville Fire Protection District. Support from these departments can be obtained immediately upon request from Campus Safety or by individuals dialing 9-1-1.

Students, Faculty, Staff, and Visitors may also utilize the incident reporting system located at: <https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?GreenvilleCollege>

ALL LIFE-THREATENING EMERGENCIES SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY REPORTED TO 9-1-1

Listed below are additional ways to report a crime or emergency on campus, and additional contacts to which a crime can be reported (“Campus Security Authorities”).

- Associate Vice President of Student Development
- Dean of Students
- Director of Residence Life
- Assistant Director of Housing
- Director of Student Development
- Resident Life Area Coordinators (A.C.) for any residence hall
- Resident Life Graduate Assistants
- Resident Assistants (R.A.) for students living in a residence hall
- Any other GU faculty or staff member

RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Office of Campus Safety maintains a close working relationship with the Greenville Police Department, Bond County Sheriff’s Office, and all appropriate authorities of the criminal justice system. Meetings are held with these agencies, as needed, both on a formal and informal basis. Crime-related reports, statistics and crime reduction strategies are exchanged routinely. Greenville University is an open campus; therefore, the Greenville Police Department includes the University as part of its emergency response obligation and provides assistance and support to the Office of Campus Safety when requested. All criminal incidents and arrests made on university property are processed by the Greenville Police Department. Campus Safety does not have law enforcement authority but has the common-law authority to detain and investigate persons who commit crimes on campus. It then transfers the detained persons to local law enforcement. Local law enforcement



agencies are also the source of information on registered sex offenders located in the vicinity of Greenville University. This information can be found at the Illinois State Police web site <https://isp.illinois.gov/Sor>. There is a printed listing distributed quarterly by the Sheriff of Bond County. Information on registered sex offenders is posted within the Office of Campus Safety for public viewing.

CRIME REPORTS

The Office of Campus Safety maintains statistics on crimes and other incidents occurring on campus. Representatives of Campus Safety are available to discuss crime statistics and to answer questions about security on campus.

Campus Safety compiles these statistics and shares them with the community in the following ways:

Incident Report - A record that documents pertinent information for each reported incident.

Daily Crime Log - A record of reported incidents is kept for previous 60 days. The log is open to the public at the Office of Campus Safety during normal office hours.

Campus Security Report - A comprehensive annual report of crime-related information and statistics is compiled, published and distributed to current and prospective students and employees. Campus Safety compiles the statistics from its own incident reports, from Campus Security Authorities and from local law enforcement. This report is made available online and in paper copy. A copy can be obtained at the Office of Campus Safety, located in Owens House, 416 N. Elm Street, Greenville, Illinois 62246.

TIMELY WARNINGS AND CAMPUS ALERTS

The purpose of a timely advisory is to alert the campus community to the occurrence of a crime that poses an ongoing threat to the campus community and/or to heighten safety awareness of students and employees in a manner that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. In certain situations, the Director of Campus Safety will decide, in consultation with the Emergency notification team, whether to disclose the incident through public notice to the community via print or electronic means. The circumstances of any situation coupled with the Campus Safety evaluation of the situation/threat potential will dictate the need and manner for the issuance of a Campus Crime Alert bulletin. However, in general, whenever there has been a report of a violent crime, a major property crime or other significant criminal event on or adjacent to campus and the Director of Campus Safety or his/her designee is of the opinion that the safety of the campus community is at-risk, a Campus Crime Alert bulletin may be issued.

The crime alert will include the following information, if available:

- Immediate safety/security actions the campus community should take or initiate.
- Description of the incident (type of crime, time, date and location)
- Physical description of the offender
- Composite drawing or photograph of the offender



- Connection to previous reported incidents
- Description of injuries or use of force, if relevant
- Emergency contact information (phone numbers and web sites)
- Date the campus crime alert bulletin was issued.
- Crime Prevention Tips (Tips may be sent via a separate email but will be sent in a timely manner).

Systems of delivery for issuing Campus Crime Alert bulletins include, but are not limited to GU Alert text messaging, electronic bulletin boards, campus-wide email, web postings and posters/flyers.

IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION TO CAMPUS FOLLOWING A SIGNIFICANT EMERGENCY/DANGEROUS SITUATION OR THREAT

Greenville University has an emergency alert system (LiveSafe mobile) which can notify all community members via text messaging (cell phones must have text capabilities) and email following an incident. Community members are encouraged to sign up for this free program (opt-in program) through the Campus Safety webpage on www.greenville.edu.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES

Greenville University students may identify a confidential contact to be notified not more than 24 hours after a student is determined to be missing. Students under 18 years of age that are not emancipated need to be aware that the institution must notify parents no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. The University must also notify law enforcement no later than 24 hours after a student is determined to be missing. If a student is determined to be missing, Community Life/Student Success will initiate the emergency-contact procedures, once a student (for whom a missing person's report has been filed) has been missing for 24 hours.

Notification procedures:

1. Notification of appropriate University officials
2. Forward of report to Campus Safety
3. Notification of appropriate law enforcement officials
4. Notification of the student's confidential contact (if filed) and designated emergency contact.
5. Notification of the student's parent if he or she is under 18 and not emancipated: a missing person report has been filed; and the student has been missing for 24 hours.

If the student has not submitted a confidential contact, a parent or legal guardian will be notified.

For additional information please refer to the GU Crisis Management Plan: "MISSING PERSON OR ABDUCTION RESPONSE PROCEDURE"



ACCESS TO CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Greenville University is a private, liberal arts University that restricts access to all facilities, including residence halls, to only Greenville University students, faculty, staff, and approved guests. Exterior doors to all campus residence halls are designed and equipped to remain locked 24 hours a day. Additionally, Resident Life staff patrol the interior of the residence halls and Campus Safety patrols the exterior of the Residence Halls.

Administrative and academic buildings are secured after their scheduled use times. After that time, access is limited to people with authorized keys or who have received permission for special use. Campus Safety patrols all facilities seven days per week and 24 hours a day.

CRIME PREVENTION AND PERSONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

It is the philosophy of Campus Safety that it is better to prevent crimes rather than react to crimes. For crime to take place three ingredients must be present: target, motivation/desire, and opportunity. Greenville University's crime prevention and personal security programs are based on the concepts of eliminating or minimizing opportunities for crime. We encourage the members of the campus community to share responsibility for their own security and the safety of others by eliminating opportunities for crime. The following is a list of some of the crime prevention and personal security programs provided by the Campus Safety Office:

New Student Orientation – Information on the services offered by Campus Safety as well as general crime prevention material is made available to students checking in during New Student Orientation as well as during registration at the start of each semester.

Resident Halls Security Awareness – Crime prevention and personal security presentations are conducted for residential students at the request of Residence Life or the Community Life/Student Success staff. Additionally, brochures and other printed materials are available to residents of the Residence Halls, Upper Division Housing and off-campus residents. The materials include a description of services provided by the Office of Campus Safety as well as crime prevention and personal risk reduction strategies.

Other Crime Prevention and Personal Security Presentations - These presentations are available upon request to other campus groups including commuter students, disabled students, international students, specific student organizations, faculty and staff members and staff members of affiliated organizations headquartered on campus. The presentations may be accompanied by printed materials and include most of the same content as in the presentations mentioned above.

New Employee Orientation - Crime prevention and personal security presentations are given to new employees at the request of Human Resources or Academic Affairs. These programs include general crime prevention and personal protection strategies as well as the services offered by Campus Safety.



Bicycle Registration – Campus Safety offers free bicycle registration for students and staff in which identifying information on the bicycle is provided to Campus Safety at which time a registration sticker is affixed to the bike. Should the bike become lost, stolen, or recovered, this service will aid in returning the bicycle to its owner.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION: POLICIES, PROCEDURES, PROGRAMS

ALCOHOL POLICY

The possession, consumption, and/or distribution of alcoholic beverages or the presence of empty alcohol containers is prohibited at Greenville University. The prohibition extends to all areas within the bounds of the Greenville University campus or on the grounds of any property leased or controlled by Greenville University. These are also prohibited at locations of university-sponsored activities or events sponsored by any University organization or department.

From the GU Lifestyle Statement (1.10.2.9) ” While enrolled in Greenville University, traditional undergraduate members of the community will abstain from the consumption of alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana products. Further, all members of the community are to refrain from the use of illegal drugs and substances, or the use of prescription drugs not authorized by a physician.” This includes all University breaks including, but not limited to, Thanksgiving break, Christmas break, spring break, and summer break.”

DRUG POLICY

The following are prohibited and are deemed to be contrary to the best interests of both the University and the community:

- Use, possession, sale, or distribution of illegal substances.
- Abuse or resale/trafficking of over the counter or prescription drugs; and
- Possession of drug paraphernalia, except under proper medical direction.
- The University is not a sanctuary protecting those who violate laws concerning illegal substances, and University officials will cooperate with legal authorities whenever necessary and deemed appropriate. Violations will be referred to the office of Community Life and may be passed along to local law enforcement.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy Required by the Federal Government for a Drug-Free School

Pursuant to the requirement of Public Law 101-226, Greenville University issues the following statement regarding a drug-free school:

1. Prohibited Conduct

The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol by students and employees on university property or as part of any University activity is prohibited.

2. Applicable Legal Sanctions

a. The Illinois Criminal Code classifies drug-related offenses (for example, manufacture or delivery of a controlled substance, engaging in a calculated criminal drug conspiracy, drug trafficking, unauthorized



possession, etc.) as either Class A misdemeanors or Class 1, 2, 3, 4, or X felonies depending on the severity and nature of the conduct. The following criminal penalties are applicable to the identified categories of offenses:

Category of Offense	Monetary Fines	Imprisonment
Class A Misdemeanor	\$2,500	Up to 364 days
Class X Felony Up to	\$25,000	Up to 30 years
Class 1 Felony Up to	\$25,000	Up to 15 years
Class 2 Felony Up to	\$25,000	Up to 7 years
Class 3 Felony Up to	\$20,000	Up to 5 years
Class 4 Felony Up to	\$25,000	Up to 3 years

b. The applicable federal penalties and sanctions for illegal possession of a controlled substance are set forth in The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 959 et. seq.).

3. Health Risks Associated with Substance Abuse

The use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol may result in serious health consequences. All students should be aware of the health risks caused by the use of alcohol, and controlled substances (drugs). Consumption of more than two servings of alcohol in several hours can impair coordination and reasoning and make driving unsafe. Consumption of alcohol by a pregnant woman can damage the unborn child. Regular and heavy alcohol consumption can cause serious damage to liver, nervous and circulatory systems, mental disorders, and other health problems. Drinking large amounts of alcohol in a short time may quickly produce unconsciousness, coma, and even death. Use of controlled substances (drugs) can result in damage to health and impairment of physical condition, including: impaired short term memory or comprehension, anxiety, delusions, hallucinations, loss of appetite resulting in a general damage to the user's health over a long term, a drug-dependent newborn if the mother is a drug user during pregnancy, AIDS from "needle sharing" among drug users, and death from overdose.

4. Counseling Services

Students experiencing problems with drug and alcohol abuse are encouraged to seek assistance in Counseling Services. Counseling Services offers individual counseling and referrals to off-campus professionals, assessments, and drug and alcohol support groups for additional assistance.

5. University Sanctions and Penalties

Greenville University employees and students found in violation of the prohibitions set forth in their respective handbooks will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination or dismissal and possible referral for prosecution. Each case will be evaluated on an individual basis. A disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION: POLICY, PROCESS AND PROGRAMS

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION

As a campus community, we agree to live together in a manner that promotes a safe and secure environment. We recognize our commitment to sexual purity as outlined in our Lifestyle Statement:

1.10.2.10: Freedom Of Purity

The University, guided by the historic church's understanding of sexuality and marriage as interpreted through Scripture and tradition, believes that God created male and female in God's own image; that the gift of sex is reserved for marriage between one man and one woman; and members of our community should therefore abstain from premarital, extramarital and same-sex sexual relationships.

However, because sexual offenses are unfortunately a part of our global community, we offer these guidelines, definitions and procedures for our community.



SEXUAL OFFENSES

Sexual offense is a much broader category of behavior than the traditional concept of rape or “date rape”. It is when one or more people compel another person to submit to sexual acts or intimate bodily contact without that person's consent.

Sexual offenses may include the use or threat of force, the use of intoxicants to substantially impair a person’s power to give consent, engaging in sexual acts with a person for whom there is reasonable cause to believe he or she suffers from a mental state which renders him incapable of understanding the nature of the contact; or engaging in sexual acts with a minor. Unsolicited verbal assaults of a sexual nature may also be considered sexual offenses.

Sexual offenses are prohibited and considered a major offense. Abuse of alcohol or other substances do not relieve individuals of their responsibilities to themselves or others.

Sexual offense incidents should be reported as soon as possible to the Office of Campus Safety, a residence life staff member, or a member of the Community Life/Student Success office such as the Dean of Students or Director of Residence Life. The Community Life/Student Success office can provide referrals for rape counseling and/or medical treatment. Although they will make all efforts to keep matters confidential, University employees (other than representatives of Counseling Services) are required to report sexual offense incidents to the Dean of Students and or Title IX Office for possible investigation and judicial response. If the assailant is a student(s) a judicial complaint will be filed with the Community Life/Student Success office. This does not preclude your right to seek criminal prosecution.

The Office of Campus Safety and Community Life office encourage all victims of sexual assault to file a report through the Greenville Police Department or the appropriate law enforcement agency where the incident occurred. Reporting the incident does not obligate the victim to press charges. However, both offices stand ready to assist all members of the community. All reported incidents become part of the campus crime report statistics.

Under the University's judicial system, both the accused and the accuser are entitled to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding alleging a sexual assault. Both the accused and the accuser must be informed of the University's final decision respecting the alleged act(s) of sexual misconduct and any sanction imposed against the accused. Sanctions under the University's judicial system provide for repercussions up to and including permanent expulsion from Greenville University.

Greenville University will aid victims of sexual offenses in changing academic or living situations after the assault if requested and reasonably available. To request assistance in changing your academic or living situations contact the Office of Residence Life.

The University is committed to the prevention of sexual offenses. Resident Life and the Office of Campus Safety present sexual assault awareness and prevention programs during the year.



Special concerns for university students

Alcohol is often involved in acquaintance rape and other sexual assaults, so it may play a role in your assault. Alcohol continues to be the most frequently used date-rape drug throughout the United States. You and/or the person who assaulted you may have been drunk. You may have even blacked out and may not remember details. As you work through the many conflicting feelings that are normal in the aftermath of sexual assault, you may blame yourself, especially if you think that you were irresponsible in your alcohol use. However, no amount of alcohol consumed by either person justifies a sexual assault. You are responsible for your conscious alcohol use, but you are not to blame for having been raped or otherwise assaulted while you were under its influence. Having sexual contact with someone who is too intoxicated to say “yes” is considered sexual assault or rape at Greenville University and according to the law.

You may also wonder if you were drugged with a “date rape” drug. Again, alcohol is the most frequently used drug during sexual assaults. There are several other drugs that are used to incapacitate victims for the purpose of rape or sexual assault, and that list is constantly changing. If you suspect this is the case, or if you were not tested for the presence of drugs at the time of your assault, you may want to discuss this issue with a counselor, to come to terms with it. Some drugs, such as “roofies” (Rohypnol, or flunitrazepam) or Klonopin/Rivotril (Clonazepam) cause total memory loss so, you may not really know what happened or who was involved, which can be difficult to reconcile. Pharmaceutical drugs such as these, or “designer” drugs such as Ecstasy or GHB (Gamma Hydroxybutyrate), are easy to administer and have a quick effect. Yet, even a large consumption of alcohol, or the combination of alcohol with more common drugs such as Valium, can feel like Rohypnol or Ecstasy.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU THINK YOU HAVE BEEN SEXUALLY ASSAULTED?

- Make sure you are safe from further harm. Call someone you trust, e.g., a friend, Counseling Services, Campus Safety (618-664-7777), the Greenville Police Department (911), or your RA or AC. Sexual assault is extremely difficult to deal with in isolation. There are members of the campus community that are trained to help you and who can act as advocates for you during this difficult time. The licensed counselors in Counseling Services are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to meet with you, if you desire, to explore and educate you about your options, and to act as your advocate, if you feel that would be helpful.
- If you plan to go to the hospital, don’t bathe or douche. Also try not to urinate if possible, as urinating may destroy valuable evidence. If oral contact took place, do not smoke, eat, drink, or brush your teeth.
- Medical care is very important immediately after a sexual assault. You may have injuries, you may have contracted a sexually transmitted disease, or you may be pregnant, or you may need treatment. Additionally, some tests are valuable only when they are conducted within a short timeframe. A friend can transport you to the hospital, you can get there on your own, or the police will take you if necessary. At most hospitals, a specially trained “Sexual Assault Nurse Advocate” will take care of you at the hospital.



- If you've already changed clothes, place them in a paper bag (plastic destroys evidence) and bring them with you. If you haven't changed, keep your original clothes on and bring an extra set to wear home from the hospital. The police may need to keep your clothes for evidence. You don't have to decide right away whether you want to go forward with a prosecution, and that's okay. If you do decide to pursue legal options later, however, physical evidence will be crucial. Consider having evidence collected now to keep your options open; this does not commit you to prosecution.
- If you think you may have ingested drugs involuntarily, or if you chose to consume alcohol or other drugs, tell the hospital staff. This is very important information.
- Remember, the assault was NOT your fault. There are people at the University who believe you and support you as you decide what to do next.

There are many resources from which you may choose at the University, in Bond County and in the greater Greenville area. Below is a list of agencies and resources with sensitive and well-trained staff who are willing to work with you throughout your healing process, with the legal system, or, if you are a Greenville University student, with any academic concerns you may have because of this trauma.

Important numbers

Police (Greenville or Bond County):	911 (emergency)
Campus Safety:	618-664-7118 (office) 618-664-7777 (24-hours)
SAFE Crisis Center:	800-625-1414
Greenville Hospital Emergency Rm.:	618-664-1230
Fayette Co. Hosp ER (Vandalia):	618-283-1231
GU Student Success:	618-664-7121 (referral to counseling)
Dean of Students office:	618-664-6831
GU Title IX Office	618-664-6817

Law Enforcement

Emergency	911 (emergency)
Greenville Police Department:	618-664-2131 (non-emergency)
Bond County Sheriff:	618-664-2151 (non-emergency)
Illinois State Police:	618-346-3990 (non-emergency)

Other Help-lines

Federal Hate Crimes Reporting Line:	1-800-CALL FBI (225-5324)
Child Abuse Hotline:	1-800 25 ABUSE (252-2873)
Suicide and Crisis Response Line:	988



CRIME STATISTICS

CRIME DEFINITIONS

From the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

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.)

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.

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.

Criminal Homicide

1. Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another 2. Manslaughter by Negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

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).

Hate Crime

When a person by reason of the actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin of another individual(s) commits assault, battery, theft or trespass or disorderly conduct.

Intimidation

When a person with intent to cause another to perform or to omit the performance of any act, he/she communicates to another, whether in person, by telephone or by mail a threat to perform an action without lawful authority.

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: manufacturing, selling, transporting, furnishing, and/or possessing 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.)

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (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.)



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, or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Sex Offenses (forcible)

Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. This includes forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling.

Sex Offenses (non-forcible)

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. This includes non-forcible incest and non-forcible statutory rape.

Stalking

When a person knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least two separate occasions follow another person or places the person under surveillance.

Weapon Law Violations

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

STATISTICS

Following is a detailed listing of crimes reported to the Greenville University Office of Campus Safety, or a campus security authority (as defined by the Clery Act). These statistics are in compliance with the Federal Campus Crime Awareness Act.

Following is a listing of the total number of reportable crimes occurring on campus during the stated years.

TOTAL ON CAMPUS CRIMES REPORTED	2022	2023	2024
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, including forcible and non-forcible	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	1	0	0
Intimidation	1	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

The following is a listing of the total number of persons arrested for the stated violations.

TOTAL ARRESTS	2022	2023	2024
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0



Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	0	0	0

Following is a listing of the total number of judicial referrals to the Director of Community Standards and Campus Safety, for the stated violations.

JUDICIAL REFERRALS	2022	2023	2024
Drug Law Violations	1	7	5
Liquor Law Violations	10	9	1
Weapons Violations	0	0	0

The next compilation of statistics repeats the categories of reported crimes; however, these categories are now broken down by the locations where they occurred at or near Greenville University for the noted calendar years.

The categories of locations are the following:

On-campus - Any University owned or controlled property or building within the contiguous geographical area of the campus;

Residential Facilities – A Subset of reported On-Campus Crimes. These crimes will be reported for both On-Campus and Residential Facilities locations. For example, if a crime is reported for Residential Facilities, it will also be reported for that On-Campus location. For this reason, the total number reported below may not match the total number reported above.

Non-campus building or property - Those owned or controlled by Greenville University, used in relation to the University’s educational purposes and frequented by students but that are not contiguous to the geographic area of a University campus; and

Public property – Streets, sidewalks and thoroughfares within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

2024	On Campus	Residence Halls	Non-Campus	Public Property
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, including forcible and non-forcible	0	0	0	0



Dating Violence	2	0	1	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	1	0	0
2023	On Campus	Residence Halls	Non- Campus	Public Property
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, including forcible and non-forcible	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	1	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0

2022	On Campus	Residence Halls	Non- Campus	Public Property
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0



Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, including forcible and non-forcible	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	1	1	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	1	1	0	0
Intimidation	1	1	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

Federal law requires University’s to report the incidence of hate crimes on their campus. University’s must separately identify which of the crimes reported in the above charts involve victims who were intentionally selected because of their actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation ethnicity, or disability.

In 2022, Greenville University experienced an incident with threatening letters being left in a residential hall. These letters, despite a minority individual being convicted of writing them towards the race of which he is a member, targeted minority students on campus with the potential to cause intimidation. For this reason, Greenville University has chosen to classify this incident as a hate crime, because it targeted minority students on campus regardless of the ethnic background of the individual responsible for creating the letters.

CRIME PREVENTION TIPS

A Commonsense Approach to Safety

Walking Around

Greenville is generally a very safe community. However, no place is completely crime-proof. Therefore, take a commonsense approach when walking on or off campus, by:

- Staying alert and tuned in to your surroundings
- Planning your trip in advance and using well-traveled routes
- Avoiding dark or deserted areas
- Avoiding short cuts through alleys, parks, or vacant lots, especially at night



- Avoiding being maneuvered into alleyways, doorways, or cars
- Being aware of those around you. If you think you are being followed, cross the street, change direction, or go to a public place where others are present.
- Never accepting a ride or get too close to a car or van if someone is asking for directions
- Carrying a whistle or some other type of alarm. This can serve as a reminder to exercise caution, and can alert someone in the area that you need help
- Call Campus Safety for an escort to your campus destination if you feel uneasy about traveling alone

DON'T BE A TARGET

- Walk with confidence and always keep moving. Avoid staring at your cell phone or wearing headphones.
- Try to walk with someone else from place to place, especially at night.
- Use well-lit walkways and keep your purse under your arm and wallet in your front pocket.
- Don't carry too many packages. Keep one hand free.
- Plan ahead so you don't have to use an ATM. If you must use one, select one located in a busy area.
- Carry enough cash to call a cab if you are in an unfamiliar area or neighborhood.
- Always have your keys in hand.
- In case of danger, yell "get away", throw down your books or anything else you have and run to an occupied area.
- Don't stand and fight. It is not worth the possibility of getting hurt.
- If you are physically attacked, kick, punch, pull hair, bite, poke eyes, yell and scream. Do whatever you can to get away fast or draw attention to yourself.

On the Go

Taking public transportation when traveling in larger cities is economical and fun. If you are planning to use these services, you can be safe if you take a commonsense approach, by:

- Choosing a seat near the bus driver or train conductor
- Choosing an aisle seat
- Avoiding isolated bus or train stops. Use a stop that's well-lit and near a business that is open where other people are present
- Trying to use these services during peak travel periods
- Having your money or cards in hand so you won't fumble with your wallet or purse
- Avoiding unnecessary conversation with strangers
- Never giving anyone your personal information

DON'T BE A TARGET

- Stay alert! Don't fall asleep!
- Keep your belongings in your lap and hold on firmly to your purse, briefcase, or backpack. Don't put belongings on the seat beside you. Keep them in your lap or wedge them between your feet.
- Be prepared, and know transportation schedules and routes so you aren't forced to wait longer than necessary.
- Move away from people who appear intoxicated, even if this means going to



another stop, moving to another seat, or moving to another car.

- Tuck necklaces inside your clothing and turn rings around so that valuable stones aren't easily visible.

Driving Around

Driving around St. Louis, Chicago or other large urban areas seeing the sights is very enjoyable. When doing so, you should take a commonsense approach to safety, by:

- Driving with your doors locked and windows up as high as comfortably possible
- Knowing where you are going
- Parking in well-lit, well-traveled areas. Avoid isolated locations. Consider your return time when choosing a parking location, it may be dark when you depart.
- Using a steering wheel lock or car alarm
- Always locking your car and taking your keys with you

DON'T BE A TARGET

- Don't pick up hitchhikers.
- Keep your packages in your car out of view. Don't keep things like purses, briefcases or backpacks visible.
- Be alert to strangers hanging around the parking area.
- When returning to your car, check all sides before entering. Have your keys in your hand and ready before arriving at your car. Check your front and back seats before you get in the car.
- If a car bumps you from behind, be careful. Stay in your car and wait for the other person to get out of their car. If you sense suspicious behavior, pull away and call the police immediately.
- If your car breaks down, raise the hood and if possible, stay inside your car. If someone offers to help, do not open the window or door. Ask them to call the police or roadside assistance for you. Do not accept a ride.

Going Green

If using a bicycle as your means of transportation, use these tips:

- Wear a bike helmet at all times. The most serious bike injuries are to the head.
- Have and use both front and rear lights.
- You may have right-of-way but always let cars and people go first. Slow down and check traffic at all corners.
- Keep both hands on the handlebars except when using turn signals.
- Avoid riding on busy streets.
- Register your bike with Campus Safety (free of charge), so that if it is taken and recovered it can be returned to you.

DON'T BE A TARGET

- While Kryptonite locks may be vulnerable to picking, they are better than cable-type locks and harder to defeat quickly.
- Use a U-lock with a flat key to secure the frame of your bike to the bike rack, and secure a tire if possible. If you can, use an additional cable-type lock to secure your tires and the frame to the bike rack.



- Do not place the locks close to the ground (or other hard object) where a thief can easily smash it with a hammer.
- Secure your bicycle to bike racks only.

At Home

Theft is often a crime of opportunity. When you eliminate the opportunity, you avoid the theft.

- Don't leave personal property (laptops, purses, backpacks, calculators, etc.) unattended in classrooms, study areas, or libraries.
- If you advertise something for sale, do not put your address on it.
- If you want to meet someone to buy or sell something, then meet them in a public place, ideally with cameras or a lot of other people.
- Identity theft is a serious issue. Protect your personal information. Don't give anyone your date of birth, Social Security number or other important personal information.
 - Never give out personal information over the phone unless you initiate the call.
 - Only carry cards and IDs you need. Leave the rest at home.
 - Do not carry anything that has your Social Security number on it.
 - Look for strange charges on your bank or credit card statement.
 - Shred important documents, such as bank statements and bills, when you are finished with them.

Sexual Assault and Date Rape Prevention

The only person that can prevent a sexual assault or rape is the offender. However, there are some strategies that can be used to reduce risk. University-aged women are at the highest risk of being victims of acquaintance rape (nonconsensual sexual intercourse by a friend or acquaintance). Alcohol or date rape drugs, which make it difficult or impossible to give consent or to fend off an aggressor, are often factors. Both men and women should be aware of the risks and take measures to protect themselves and their friends.

Information for Women

- Alcohol is a factor in nearly three-fourths of campus rapes. It lowers your inhibitions and makes it harder to make good decisions and assert yourself. If you choose to drink, do not drink to excess.
- Date rape drugs like Rohypnol, GHB, and Ecstasy are odorless and tasteless and can easily be added to your drink without your knowledge. When you go out, get your own drink and keep it with you. If you suspect someone has put something in your drink, do not drink it.
- Go to parties with a group of friends and look out for each other. Leave together.
- Do not go to a room or secluded area with someone you do not know well.
- Do not leave a party with someone you just met.
- If someone is forcing you to do something you do not want to do, clearly and directly say "no" or "stop" unless you think that you will be physically harmed in doing so.
- Tell your friends about your plans for the evening and when you will be



home.

- Trust your instincts. If something doesn't seem right, leave or call for help.
- If you are sexually assaulted, you should report the crime. To do so, you can call 911, Campus Safety at 618-664-7777 or notify your RA or AC.
- You should also seek medical attention as soon as possible. Go to the nearest hospital where a doctor will examine you and take evidence; do not change clothes, bathe, or use the bathroom before going to the hospital.
- You should also consider contacting a counselor. You can contact GU's Office of Student Success (618-664-7121) to get help with scheduling counseling services. .
- Consent may be revoked at any time

Information for Men

- When someone says "stop," stop. Don't force anyone to drink too much or perform sexual acts if they don't want to or have not given clear consent.
- Consent may be revoked at any time
- Don't take advantage of someone who has clearly had too much to drink and is unable to make wise decisions about sex or to give verbal consent.
- If you are unclear about how far someone wants to go, ask. Find out in a non-threatening way how far they want to go.
- If consensual sex would not be possible without alcohol, then don't do it. Having sex with someone too incapacitated to consent is rape and you can be prosecuted.
- "Date rape" is rape. Rape is a crime and you can be arrested and charged. You may also face consequences from the University, including disciplinary probation, suspension, or expulsion.

DON'T BE A TARGET

- Never leave your drink unattended.
- Don't accept open beverages from anyone but a bartender or other official, professional server.
- Try to attend bars and parties with a group of friends, arranging beforehand to watch each other's drinks and leave together.
- Be alert to the behavior of friends. If a friend appears "disproportionately inebriated" in relation to the amount of alcohol they have consumed, they might be in danger. Make sure all members of your group of friends leave together and get home safely
- If you suspect that a friend has been drugged, call 911 or take them to the nearest medical facility for attention.

FIRE SAFETY

INTRODUCTION

The Higher Education Opportunity Act requires all institutions of higher education that maintain on-campus housing to publish an annual Fire Safety Report. This report contains the information required by the HEOA for Greenville University including fire safety practices and a fire log with statistics regarding residential facility fires.



FIRE SAFETY INFORMATION/POLICIES

(as printed in 2023-2024 Student Handbook: 2.8.12.1 Fire Alarms)

“Every year university and university students experience a growing number of fire related emergencies. There are several causes for these fires; however, most are due to a general lack of knowledge about fire safety and prevention. Cooking is the leading cause of fire injuries on university campuses, closely followed by careless smoking and arson. Students tampering with fire safety equipment may be penalized in accordance with local, state, and federal ordinances.

Many factors contribute to the problem of residence hall housing fires:

Improper use of 911 notifications systems delays emergency response.

Student apathy is prevalent. Many are unaware that fire is a risk or threat in the environment.

Evacuation efforts are hindered since fire alarms are often ignored. Building evacuations are delayed due to lack of preparation and pre-planning. Vandalized and improperly maintained smoke alarms and fire alarm systems inhibit early detection of fires. Misuse of cooking appliances, over-loaded electrical circuits and extension cords increase the risk of fires.”

2.8.12.1 Fire Alarms

“When a fire alarm sounds:

1. Grab a towel or article of clothing to place over face
2. Check the room door for heat
3. Close room windows.
4. Leave room lights on.
5. Stay low to the floor and calmly proceed to the nearest exit.
6. Residence Life staff will check rooms to ensure everyone has evacuated.

Always take a fire alarm seriously. Safety is dependent upon individual response during drills and/or in the actual event of a fire. Failure to evacuate may result in fees and or disciplinary action.”



2.8.17 Fire and Safety Equipment

“Fire safety equipment (fire alarms, extinguishers, exit lights, emergency lights, smoke alarms, and hoses) are in strategic areas of halls and houses for your safety. Use these only for emergencies. Do not prop fire doors open.

The University strives to provide for the personal safety and security of each resident. Smoke detectors and fire extinguishers have been placed around campus to protect lives and possessions. For one’s own safety, please do not remove batteries from smoke detectors or discharge fire extinguishers. Tampering with these safety items is considered a serious offense. The law requires Greenville University to have these fire safety items in place, and the law also covers tampering with fire extinguishers and smoke detectors. Therefore, any person caught tampering with the smoke detectors or fire extinguishers may be handed over to the civil authorities as well as face disciplinary action up to or including suspension or dismissal.

Fire escapes are for emergencies only. Individuals may not use fire escapes for any other reason. Do not block windows (this includes lofts and large pieces of furniture).”

2.8.18 Flammable Objects

“Combustibles, gasoline, explosives, or highly flammable chemicals are not permitted in the residence halls. Halogen lamps, hoverboards, haze machines, fog machines, candles, oil lamps, Scentsy warmers, incense, and other open flame objects are not permitted in the residence halls. Additionally, objects such as hot plates or air fryers which contain a heating element are not permitted. Possession of these items in rooms even if not being used, is prohibited.”

2.11.17 Tampering with Safety/Life Preservation/ Anti-Theft Devices

“The tampering, disabling or theft of any campus safety, security, or fire prevention device, including but not limited to; cameras, electronic locks; signs; smoke detectors/alarms; fire extinguishers; vehicle immobilizers; and transportation devices (vehicles, golf carts, Segway, etc.) is strictly prohibited and will result in disciplinary action and possible criminal charges. Illinois law makes tampering with life preservations devices a felony offense punishable by jail time or fine.”



EDUCATION AND TRAINING INFORMATION

Resident students receive annual in-service training from Campus Safety during the first few weeks of school. Information related to policies, procedures, and evacuation is discussed. Residence Life Staff are responsible to supervise evacuation when a building alarm is activated.

Residence Life Staff receive annual in-service training from the Office of Campus Safety on fire safety topics including prevention, suppression, and response.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Evacuation procedures are posted on all residence hall rooms (back side of door). The posting includes evacuation routes, safe zones, alarm pull stations, fire extinguisher locations and assembly areas.

DAILY FIRE LOG - A record of reported fire incidents is kept for previous 60 days. The log is open to the public at the Office of Campus Safety during normal office hours.

FIRE SAFETY DATA

RESIDENTIAL FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

LOCATION	FIRE ALARMS	ALARMS MONITORED	SPRINKLERS	SMOKE DETECTION	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	EVACUATION PLANS POSTED	# OF DRILLS (ACAD. YR)
RESIDENCE HALLS							
Blankenship Apartments	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
Burritt/Dallas Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
Holtwick Hall (not active)	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
Janssen Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
Joy Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
Kinney Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
Mannoia Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
Tenney Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
Hood Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
University Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
UPPER DIVISION HOUSES							
Hite House (not active)				X	X		0
Hoiles House			X	X	X		0
Kemp House				X	X		0
Myers House (not active)				X	X		0
Owens House (not active)				X	X		0
Rasler House				X	X		0
Tidball House (not active)			X	X	X		0
Young House				X	X		0
Marti House				X	X		0

REPORTED RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Year 2024

Location	# Fires	Location Specific	Time	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Damage
Residence Halls	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blankenship Apt	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burritt/Dallas Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Holtwick Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Hite House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hoiles House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Janssen Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Joy Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kinney Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mannoia Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Marti House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Owens House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tenny Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tidball House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hood House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rasler House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kemp House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A

REPORTED RESIDENTIAL FIRES Year 2023

Location	# Fires	Location Specific	Time	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Damage
Residence Halls	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blankenship Apt	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burritt/Dallas Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Holtwick Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hite House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hoiles House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Janssen Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Joy Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kinney Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mannoia Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Marti House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tenny Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tidball House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hood House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rasler House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kemp House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

REPORTED RESIDENTIAL FIRES Year 2022

Location	# Fires	Location	Time	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Damage
Residence Halls	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blankenship Apt	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burritt/Dallas Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hite House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hoiles House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Janssen Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Joy Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kinney Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mannoia Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Marti House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tenny Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tidball House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hood House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rasler House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kemp House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

For the purposes of these statistics, a fire is defined as:

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

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Continue to work closely with the Greenville Fire Protection District to evaluate spaces on campus. Continue to monitor alarm systems and continually repair, update, and improve systems as needed.

CONCLUSION

Greenville University’s Office of Campus Safety was created to support the University’s educational goals by maintaining a safe and secure environment in which to explore diverse social, cultural, and academic ideas and to pursue knowledge. In addition to discharging its specific duties and responsibilities, the Office of Campus Safety maintains a continuous and harmonious relationship with other law enforcement agencies and community leaders.

Developing a safe and secure environment in an academic institution is a partnership. Within the Greenville University community, the Office of Campus Safety is assigned the primary responsibility of identifying those programs, methods, and tactics necessary to assist the entire University community in achieving a safe and secure environment. In order to maintain such an environment, the Office of Campus Safety encourages every member of the community to learn and demonstrate personal security habits at all times and to immediately report crimes or suspicious activity.

The Office of Campus Safety practices a community policing approach toward crime prevention. We encourage individuals to take initial responsibility for their own property and personal security, as well as their neighbors’. We encourage community members to report suspicious activities and to remember if they see something then they should say something. The Office of Campus Safety remains committed to facilitating community policing with all of its available resources. Through a cooperative relationship with local law enforcement and the GU community members, Greenville University has effectively contributed toward a community-wide effort to fight criminal activity. The end



result is a safe and secure environment in which to live, work, and study.

Campus Safety hopes this report helps demonstrate that Greenville University is a place where students and their families can be confident of their safety and security. Campus Safety invites questions or comments about this report or its programs and services.



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

Livesafe QR Code



Incident Reporting Form QR Code:

