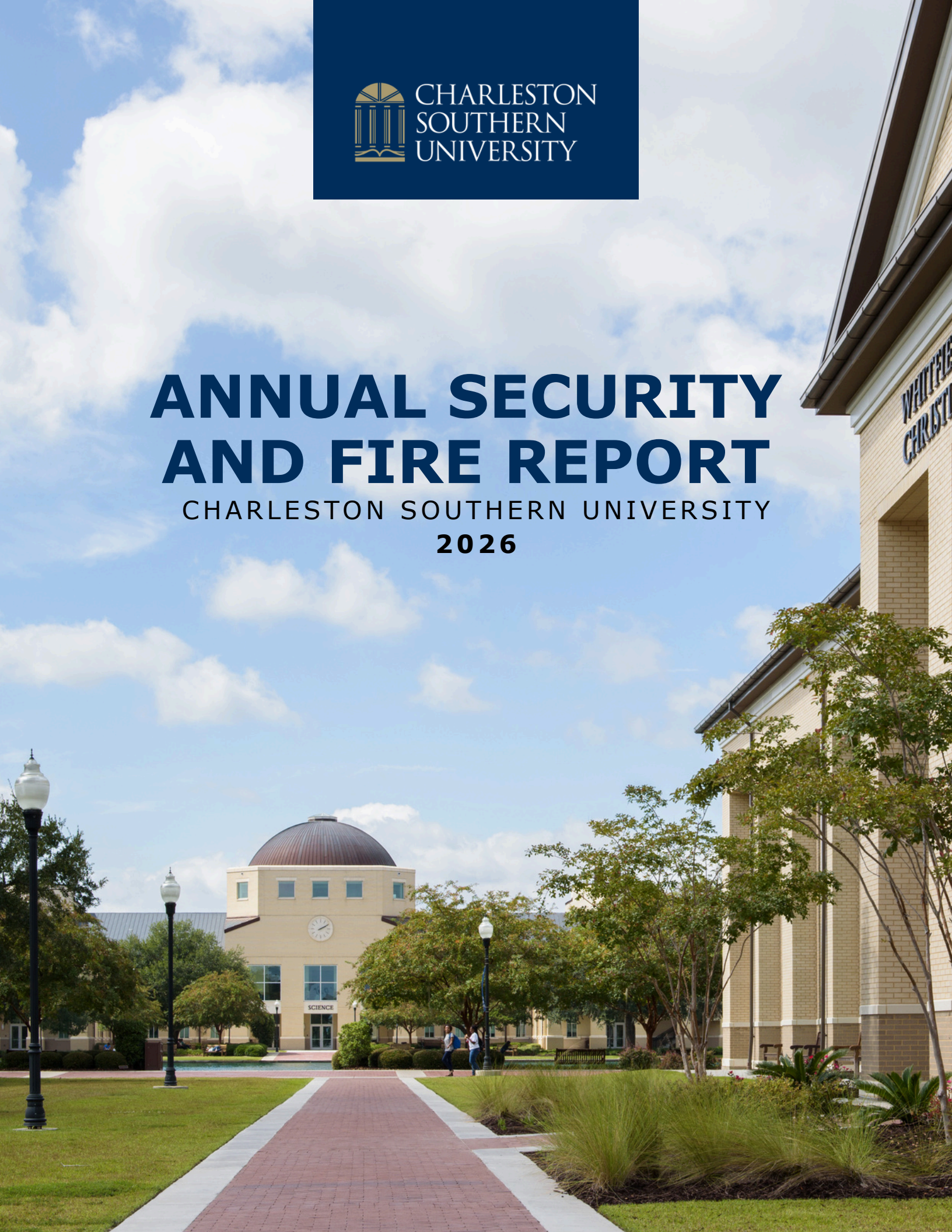




CHARLESTON
SOUTHERN
UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE REPORT

CHARLESTON SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
2026



ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE REPORT

Campus Security Department 4

To Report a Crime 5

Safety Information and Services 6

Sexual Assault 9

Drugs and Alcohol Policy 15

State and Federal Drug Laws 17

Annual Crime Statistics 2023-2025 ... 20

Fire Safety Report 26

Fire Statistics 28



CONTACT

Division of Student Life
Charleston Southern
University 9200 University
Boulevard North Charleston,
SC 29406 843-863-7000

[CHARLESTONSOUTHERN.EDU/STUDENT-LIFE](https://charlestonsouthern.edu/student-life)

Distributed to comply with Title II of Public Law 101-542
(Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act)



The following report has been prepared in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998. Compiling the report is the responsibility of representatives within the Campus Security Department. The report provides information on services and policies that support a safe and secure environment, highlights programs that encourage the campus community to seek intervention and assistance for victimization, provides information on the alcohol and drug policies, outlines procedures for handling reports of sexual assault, and identifies campus representatives for reporting crimes and incidents that impact the college community. Numbers reported reflect reports from:

- Campus Security or, through jurisdictional agreement with the city of North Charleston Police Department.
- Staff identified as campus security authorities with significant programming responsibilities within Student Life, Residence Life, and Athletics.
- Designated campus security authorities are listed on this report.
- Title IX Coordinator listed on this report.

ADDITIONAL CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

The following individuals serve in the capacity of additional campus security authorities:

Title IX Coordinator
843-863-8052

Dean of Students
843-863-7212

Assoc. VP for Student Wellness
843-863-7605

Director of Campus Recreation
843-863-7829

Assoc. VP for Student Engagement
843-863-7196

Dean of School of Nursing
843-863-7826

**Dean of College of Humanities
and Social Sciences**
843-863-7156

Dean of Science and Mathematics
843-863-8091

VP for Academic Affairs, Provost
843-863-7506

Director of Student Success
843-863-8035

Director of Human Resources
843-863-8052

**Student-Athlete Academic Success
Coordinator**
843-863-7629

While counselors and pastoral counselors are not required to submit numbers for preparation of this report, they are encouraged to inform students and employees they can notify the Director of Security about a crime and can file an internal confidential report without revealing their identity. The purpose of this confidential report is to comply with their wish to keep this matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure their future safety and the safety of others. With such information, Charleston Southern University (the University) can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine if there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential dangers. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the University.

CAMPUS SECURITY DEPARTMENT

The Charleston Southern University Campus Security Department exists to serve the campus community. Our mission is to ensure a safe and secure environment for all who enter our campus: students, faculty, staff, and guests. Our goal is for the members of our university to be able to learn, lead, and serve in a safe and secure environment. The Campus Security Department is the recognized law enforcement agency responsible for the Charleston Southern University campus and is charged with protecting life and property. The department is charged with the enforcement of applicable federal, state, and local laws as well as all University policies and regulations. All criminal offenses occurring on campus or at a University event should be reported to Campus Security. The Campus Security gains its authority from the South Carolina State Law Enforcement Division (SLED), licensed as a Business of Proprietary Security. The Campus Security Department is comprised of University employees and contract security officers. All personnel are South Carolina State Certified Security Officers pursuant to the South Carolina Code of Laws, Title 40, and Chapter 18. The campus is patrolled by officers who are on foot, in vehicles, and in golf carts. The high visibility and mobility of security officers is an integral part of our campus community policing efforts. These methods enhance the opportunity for officers to provide a more interactive approach to the community support and service. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is in effect between the University and the North Charleston Police Department (NCPD). They are the primary law enforcement support, responding to calls for service, assisting with any serious crimes and incidents, traffic enforcement, K-9, illegal narcotics education programs and supplementing manpower for our special events. The Campus Security Department strives to serve the campus community and welcomes all visitors at any time. The office is located on the first floor of the Student Center.



TO REPORT A CRIME

The Campus Security Department is the official law enforcement reporting entity for criminal offenses that occur on the Charleston Southern University campus and reasonably contiguous college-owned properties. To report a crime, fire, or medical emergency, call the Campus Security Department immediately by dialing 843-553-5896 from any off campus phone or dial 2020 from any campus phone or call 911. Be prepared to provide the call taker with following information:

- Give your location
- Describe the nature of the emergency.
- Be prepared to respond to the call takers questions and instructions.

Anonymous Reporting

The Campus Security Department serves all students, staff, faculty, and guests of the University. All criminal offenses occurring on campus can be anonymously reported at: www.charlestonsouthern.edu. Click on "My CSU" then click on "Silent Witness" on the right side of the page and follow the instructions.

Incidents Occurring Off Campus

Students who wish to report an incident off campus (e.g. North Charleston, Summerville, Goose Creek, Charleston, Mount Pleasant, Folly Beach, Isle of Palms, James Island, etc.) should contact the appropriate law enforcement jurisdiction for that particular area. Statistics for crimes occurring at off campus locations within other jurisdictions (not relevant to the Campus Security Act) are published by the appropriate jurisdiction.

Campus Security Records: (Crime Log)

The Campus Security Department serves as archivist for all incident reports filed within the jurisdiction of Campus Security. A request for an incident report should be made at the Campus Security office located on the first floor of the Student Center. Requests may be submitted between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. A daily crime log listing all crimes reported to Campus Security is available for public viewing. Update of this log is completed within two business days of filing an initial report except where disclosure of such information is prohibited by law; such disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim; and/or release of such information would jeopardize any component of an ongoing criminal investigation.

SAFETY INFORMATION AND SERVICES

Employee/Student Orientations

During new student and employee orientations and at various times and events throughout the year, students and employees are informed of services offered by individual departments across the University. These presentations serve a variety of needs and constituencies and provide information on subjects that outline ways to maintain personal safety, security of personal belongings, and other campus safety measures. The common theme of all crime prevention and safety awareness programming is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

Campus Safety Escort Program

We encourage all members of the campus community to use common sense and practice good personal safety techniques at all times. Students and employees alike are encouraged to walk in pairs or groups especially during the hours of darkness. However, when this is not possible, please use the campus escort service which is available 24-hours a day, 7-days a week. This on campus service is intended for those who need a security escort to/from class, residence halls, facilities or parking lots. To access the program call 843-553-5896 (or 2020 from a campus phone) and provide the following information to the call taker:

- **Your name**
- **Phone Number**
- **Current location**
- **Where you wish to go**
- **A physical description of yourself**

(Please remain in your car or wait in the building lobby until a Campus Security representative arrives.)

This program, staffed by our on-duty officers, serves a community of over 3,500. Calls for escort service are dispatched immediately. However, a delay in response time may occur if officers are responding to other incidents. If this occurs, please be patient and place your call again.

Emergency Call Boxes (Blue Light Phones) and Emergency Poles/Panic Buttons

Security on campus has been enhanced through the installation of emergency call boxes. To date, there are emergency call boxes in various locations to provide immediate interaction and assistance. Additionally, there are courtesy phones throughout the residence halls to contact Campus Security. Emergency poles have been placed in strategic outdoor locations and panic buttons have been installed in offices and other key indoor locations.

Evacuation Procedures

Our emergency information page provides information relevant to fires, building evacuation procedures, suspicious packages, and bomb threats. Emergency evacuation drills of residence halls are conducted throughout the year. To view this page, go to:

charlestonsouthern.edu/wp-content/uploads/Emergency-Response-Plan-8-25-23.pdf

Timely Warnings/ Community Notification

When a crime or a situation occurs which, in the judgment of the Director of Security in conjunction with at least one senior officer, poses a continuing threat to members of the campus community, a Community Notification will be issued. The notification will be sent to the campus community through email or the BUC Alert system. When determined appropriate, as soon as possible under the circumstances, flyers will be posted within selected areas on campus. The notification will provide as much information as can be obtained from appropriate sources without jeopardizing an ongoing investigation or identifying a victim. Information in the notification will include a clearly stated warning, the location, time and date of the incident, and a description of the subject(s). A brief overview of the circumstances as well as contact numbers for the appropriate law enforcement jurisdiction and Campus Security will also be listed. Anyone with information warranting a notification should report the circumstances to the Department of Campus Security by phone (843-553-5896 or 2020) or in person at the Security Office located on the first floor of the Student Center.

Immediate Notification, BUC Alert Emergency System

BUC alert is an emergency communication system that sends notification to the entire campus community (students, faculty, and staff) before, during, and after an emergency. With this system, the University is able to communicate in many modes, including voice messages to home, work, and cell phones; text messages to cell phones, PDAs and other devices, typed messages to email accounts and posts to Facebook and X. In combination with our existing communication methods and emergency response plans, this notification system significantly enhances the University's ability to maintain a learning environment in which students are safe, secure, and informed. At the order of the President of the University, Senior Officers, or the Director of Campus Security, a BUC alert will be initiated without unnecessary delay. BUC alerts will be issued without compromising efforts to assist victims or contain, respond to, or mitigate the emergency. Once the determination of an emergency on campus is made by Campus Security representatives, the appropriate message will be sent on the BUC Alert system (via text, phones, email, social media, or using the Whelen siren campus speaker system).

Alerts are used only in the case of a campus emergency that include, but are not limited to:

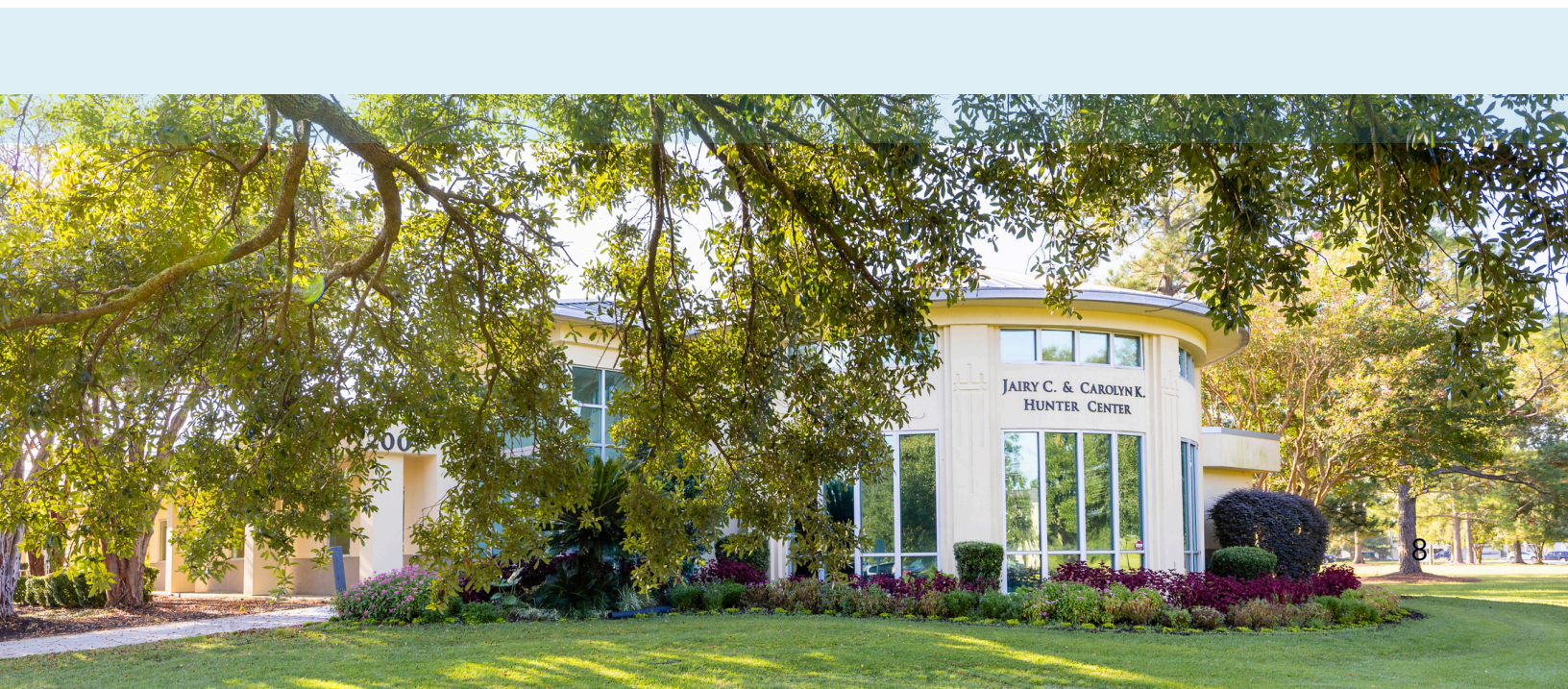
- Bomb threats or other imminent threats of violence
- Fires, hazardous spills, or gas leaks affecting the entire campus
- Building evacuations and lock-down affecting the entire campus
- Biological or pandemic emergency notification
- Natural disasters
- Power outages or utility failures resulting in an imminent threat
- Campus closure due to weather or declared civil emergency
- The BUC Alert System is tested each month

Access to Campus Facilities

Most campus buildings and facilities are accessible during normal business hours, excluding holidays. Athletic facilities, computers labs, the library, and other select university service areas have varying hours of operation. Organizations may obtain access by completing an event form for after-hours scheduling. For after-hours access to certain facilities, students will need to have the appropriate authority email a list of names to the Director or Deputy Director of Campus Security authorizing entry. A valid student ID card must be presented to the security personnel to be admitted.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

When any defective lighting or unsafe condition on campus is noted, Campus Security officers will generate a work order to the Physical Plant. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report any safety or security concerns directly to the Campus Security department. Safety concerns may also be submitted to the Director or Deputy Director of Campus Security or to the University Safety Committee.



SEXUAL ASSAULT

Policy on Sexual Assault for Students Charleston Southern University

I. POLICY STATEMENT:

Charleston Southern University is committed to maintaining a Christian environment for work, study, and social activities. To that end, and in accordance with federal and state law, the University prohibits any member of the faculty, staff, administration, student body, or visitors to campus, whether they be guests, patrons, independent contractors, or clients, regardless of the sex of the other party, from sexually harassing any other member of the University community. Reports of sexual harassment will be met with appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the University. We want to encourage members of the University community and guests or visitors who believe they are victims of, observe, or hear about sexual harassment and/or assault, or relationship violence to report these incidents to the local authorities (North Charleston Police 843-740-2800 or 911) and Campus Security (843-553-5896). Campus Security and reporting officials can assist victims with referrals to the local police and advise them of the University's internal judicial procedures. The local authorities can help victims investigate and prosecute. They can also direct victims to other appropriate resources. Reports of harassment will be investigated, and if confirmed, the individual(s) responsible will receive the appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the University.

DEFINITIONS

1. Sexual misconduct is defined as activity of a sexual nature which results in the nonconsensual exploitation of one person by another for the purpose of gain or other advantage. The sexual behavior which results in such exploitation may have been consensual or nonconsensual in its original nature. Someone who is unconscious or incapacitated (this includes being under the influence of alcohol or drugs) is incapable of giving consent.
2. Pursuant to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, "sexual harassment" is defined as: Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when submission to such conduct is made either implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or status in a course, program, or activity where submission or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or educational decisions affecting such individual; or such conduct has the purpose or effect of interfering with the individual's work or educational performance; of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working and/or learning environment; or of interfering with one's ability to participate in, or benefit from, an educational program or activity.
3. Sexual assault involves any physical contact of a sexual nature that is against one's will or without one's consent resulting from the use of force, coercion, intimidation, or threats.

EXAMPLES OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Examples of sexual harassment may include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Physical Assault.
2. Direct or implied threats that submission to sexual advances will be a condition of employment, work status, compensation, promotion, grades, or letters of recommendation.
3. Sexual advances, physical or implied, or direct propositions of a sexual nature. This activity may include inappropriate/unnecessary touching or rubbing against another, sexually suggestive or degrading jokes or comments, remarks of a sexual nature about one's clothing and/or body, preferential treatment in exchange for sexual activity, and the inappropriate display of sexually explicit pictures, text, printed materials, or objects that do not serve an academic purpose.
4. A pattern of conduct, which can be subtle in nature, that has sexual overtones and is intended to create or has the effect of creating discomfort and/or humiliating another.
5. Remarks speculating about a person's sexual activities or sexual history, or remarks about one's own sexual activities or sexual history that do not serve a medical or academic purpose.
6. Rape.

OTHER VIOLATIONS OF THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

Other violations of this policy may include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Retaliation against a person who has made a report or filed a complaint alleging sexual harassment, or participated as a witness in a sexual harassment investigation.
2. Disregarding, failing to investigate adequately, or delaying investigation of allegations of sexual harassment when responsibility for reporting and/or investigating sexual harassment charges comprises part of one's supervisory duties.

Consensual Relationships

Full-time and part-time faculty and staff members are encouraged to foster congenial, professional relationships with the students. Such relationships serve to promote the educational processes and mission of the university. The university honors the right of faculty and staff to have nonromantic, personal relationships with the students which are mutually desired.

However, faculty and staff members are advised against participating in consensual romantic or intimate relationships with persons they evaluate, grade or supervise. Such relationships suggest an abuse of power because of the difference in status between the student or subordinate and the faculty or staff member. The burden of responsibility for protecting the integrity of the professional relationships between faculty and staff members and those persons they evaluate, grade or supervise should be the faculty and staff members. Failure to exercise professional judgment in avoiding such relationships to the detriment of student/teacher or student/staff relationships may result in disciplinary action ranging from formal reprimand to termination depending on the gravity and nature of the incident.

Responsibility of Students

All students should report any sexual harassment they experience, observe, hear about, or believe may be occurring to the Title IX Coordinator or other reporting officials. No student should assume that an official of Charleston Southern University knows about your situation. Students should report all incidents of sexual harassment.

Violations of the Sexual Harassment Policy

The university will not tolerate sexual harassment and will investigate all allegations of sexual harassment. Where sexual harassment is found, steps will be taken to end it immediately. In those instances where it is determined that an individual has sexually harassed another, that individual will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action. The level of discipline will depend on the severity of the harassment. If the investigation reveals a pattern of harassing behavior, or the conduct is aggravated, probation, suspension, or expulsion may be appropriate.

Making deliberate false accusations of sexual harassment violates this policy. In such instances, the complainant will be subject to disciplinary action. However, failure to prove a claim of sexual harassment does not constitute proof of a false and/or malicious accusation.

Prohibition Against Retaliation

Students who, in good faith, report what they believe to be sexual harassment or who cooperate in any investigation will not be subjected to retaliation. Any student who believes they have been the victim of retaliation for reporting sexual harassment or cooperating in an investigation should immediately contact the Title IX Coordinator

II. PROCESSING OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT REPORTS AND COMPLAINTS

Reports and Complaints

All reports and complaints of sexual harassment will be promptly investigated and appropriate action will be taken as expeditiously as possible. Complaints and reports of sexual harassment should be reported as soon as possible after the incident(s) in order to be most effectively investigated. The university will make reasonable efforts to protect the rights of both the complainant and the respondent.

The university will respect the privacy of the complainant, the individual(s) against whom the complaint is filed, and the witnesses in a manner consistent with the university's legal obligations to investigate, to take appropriate action, and to comply with any discovery or disclosure obligations required by law. The university encourages any person who feels they have been sexually harassed to report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator or to Campus Security. Additionally, anyone who desires to make a report anonymously can do so by clicking the "Silent Witness" link at www.charlestonsouthern.edu/offices/security.

Investigation and Resolution

The university's complaint process, outlined herein, is the procedure to be used to end inappropriate behavior; investigate for the purpose of fact finding; and facilitate resolution of complaints involving allegations of sexual harassment. However, as part of the complaint process, the Title IX Coordinator may recommend that the complainant and respondent attempt to resolve their differences through mediation. The university reserves the right to investigate and resolve a complaint or report of sexual harassment regardless of whether the complainant pursues the complaint. These procedures do not replace the right of complainants to pursue other options or remedies available under the law. The victim(s) of sexual harassment will be informed as to the outcome of any campus based investigation.

Informal Process

The following procedures for informal resolution are optional. The Title IX Coordinator shall determine how and/or when to proceed. The goal of informal resolution is to stop inappropriate behavior, investigate, and facilitate resolutions, if possible. If a complainant is able and feels safe, they should clearly explain to the alleged offender that the behavior is objectionable and request that it cease. The complainant should do so as soon as possible after the incident occurs. The complainant may utilize the assistance of the Title IX Coordinator or their designee.

Communication with the alleged offender may be in person, on the telephone, or in writing. If the behavior does not stop or if the complainant believes some adverse educational consequences may result from the discussion, he or she should go to the Title IX Coordinator.

Formal Process

If a complaint is not resolved through the informal complaint procedures or if the Title IX Coordinator determines that the complaint should be pursued through formal complaint procedures, formal procedures must be used. The Title IX Coordinator will initiate an investigation into the facts of the matter. During the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will keep the information gathered during the investigation private.

Dissemination of Procedure

Information regarding this policy should be provided to each student during student orientation. In addition, the policy should be posted on the university's bulletin boards, website, and be available upon request from the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students, Assistant Dean of Students, Director of Residence Life, and Campus Security.

Education

A minimum of one program per academic year will be presented on relational issues. The presentation will be facilitated by a trained professional in the area of relationship counseling. The Charleston Southern University Student Life staff are trained to be sensitive to issues involving students and sexual harassment. The CSU faculty, staff, and students receive training annually.

Victim Advocacy and Assistance

Any student who is a victim of sexual harassment can request assistance from the Dean of Students. "Closed counseling support groups," of no more than 10 persons, will be formed to assist and help harassment victims to adjust. Additionally, one-to-one sessions with a licensed counselor can be scheduled as well as referrals to professional counselors in the community.

Sex Offender Registry

In accordance with South Carolina law, the SLED maintains the state-wide sex offender registry. This registry allows for a search of sex offenders by name, city, county, zip code, and under College Report, provides information on any known sex offender registered as a student attending a college within South Carolina. To access the sex offender registry or to find out more information pertaining to the registry, go to www.sled.sc.gov or visit Campus Security on the first floor of the student center. <http://scor.sled.sc.gov/ConditionsOfUse.aspx> offers online reports for colleges within the state of South Carolina. Under South Carolina law, students who are on the sex offender registry cannot reside in our residence halls.

Missing Student Procedure

For the purposes of this plan, the term "missing student" refers to any Charleston Southern University student who resides in a facility owned or operated by Charleston Southern University that has not been seen by friends or associates for a reasonable length of time, whose whereabouts have been questioned and brought to the attention of a member of Residence Life (including resident assistants) or Campus Security. The university will initiate the missing student procedure once advised that a student is missing with no reasonable explanation for their absence. Ordinarily, the procedure will be initiated after at least 24-hours have elapsed after a normal or scheduled event for which the student's presence has been expected. However, the university may waive the 24-hour period if circumstances warrant.

When registering at the start of each semester, student will be asked to identify a Missing Person Contact Individual, whom the university shall notify if the student is determined missing. This contact information will be confidential and will be accessible only to authorized university officials. In addition, the contact information shall not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Procedure

1. All reports of missing, or suspected missing resident students, are to be made to a member of the professional Residence Life staff and Campus Security (Director, Residence Life Coordinators & Resident Assistants).
2. The Residence Life or Campus Security staff member will immediately notify the Director of Security or Deputy Director of Security of the report. Together, the representatives from Residence Life and Campus Security shall investigate by, among other things: (i) making inquiries of roommates/suitemates, residents living on the same floor and any other known associates of the suspected missing resident; (ii) accessing and reviewing the student's academic schedule and ascertaining whether the student is attending classes; and (iii) attempting to ascertain whether the student has used their meal card or other University services.
3. If these efforts meet with negative results, the university will promptly (no later than 24 hours after the initial report) contact the missing student's designated contact individual. In addition, if the missing student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the student's custodial parent or guardian shall also be contacted at this time. The designated contact and/or parent/guardian will be apprised of the situation and asked whether they have any knowledge of the missing student's whereabouts.
4. If these efforts meet with negative results, the Director or Deputy Director of Campus Security will promptly (no later than 24 hours after the initial report) contact the North Charleston Police Department who will initiate an investigation and search based on their departmental policy and procedures. The North Charleston Police Department (NCPD) will be contacted regardless of whether the missing student has named a designated contact.

Note to Commuter Students: In order to avoid jurisdictional conflicts when a commuter student is believed to be missing, the reporting person should immediately notify the appropriate local law enforcement authorities. Campus Security will assist outside agencies with these investigations as requested.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY

Charleston Southern University students are prohibited from the unlawful behavior as it relates to the possession, distribution, and manufacture of all illegal drugs on or off campus (see Disciplinary Offenses). CSU officials will charge individuals involved with a campus violation and may notify the North Charleston Police Department. If found responsible by a CSU hearing panel or official, regardless of the actions taken by civil authorities, the individual will be subject to sanctions, suspension, or expulsion from the university. A student suspected of illegal drug use may be requested to provide a urine and/or hair sample for drug analysis testing. Refusal to comply will be considered a positive test result for drugs. If a student attempts to adulterate, substitute, or manipulate his/her specimen during the collection process, it will be treated in the same fashion as a positive drug test. Students knowingly in the presence of any illegal drugs may be suspended or receive a lesser penalty based upon individual circumstances. Students who violate the drug policy and are removed from the University will be given an Administrative Withdrawal (AW) on all grades for the semester.

SAFE HARBOR

Safe Harbor is a program that permits students to refer themselves for help and treatment for the use of alcohol, illegal drugs, or legal drugs being abused or used illegally. If the student comes forward of his or her own free will, help is available and the student will not be subject to disciplinary sanctions provided ALL provisions of Safe Harbor are strictly adhered to.

To enter into Safe Harbor, students should contact the Dean of Students. At that point, the student will enter into an agreement and sign a consent form outlining the guidelines and provisions of the Safe Harbor program. The student is considered to be in Safe Harbor at that point and all provisions of the program are applicable from that point on. A drug screening will be scheduled and administered through the Dean of Students office as soon as possible in order to establish a baseline for future drug testing.

Entry into the Safe Harbor program affords students the opportunity to receive professional counseling, educational programming, and provides accountability. An individual treatment plan will be developed between the student and the University's Counseling Center. The duration of the program will be determined by the University's Counseling Center.

Students are advised that they may be subject to random drug testing while in the Safe Harbor program. A positive drug test while participating in the Safe Harbor program will result in applicable disciplinary sanctions being imposed. Students may NOT enter into the Safe Harbor program after being notified of their participation in an impending drug test or after being charged with a drug or alcohol related disciplinary offense. Students are still encouraged to seek free and confidential treatment and/or referrals from the Counseling Services Office at any time. **(Note: Students are required to pay for drug testing while participating in the Safe Harbor program.)**



Alcohol Policy

Minimum Penalties

Students guilty of an alcohol violation will receive the minimum sanctions as stated below, which automatically apply upon a guilty finding by a CSU hearing panel or university official. At the discretion of the Dean of Students or the disciplinary committee, additional sanctions may be applied. Resident students who have not satisfied their sanctions/fines by the due date are subject to immediate suspension from the residence hall.

Alcohol Sanctions

1. First Offense: Complete an alcohol awareness course, 10 hours of community service, and assessment with counseling services.
2. Second Offense: 25 hours of community service and disciplinary probation for one academic year.
3. Third Offense: Suspension from university.

Drug Sanctions

1. First Offense: Complete a drug awareness course, 10 hours of community service, and assessment with counseling services.
2. Second Offense: 25 hours of community service and disciplinary probation for one academic year.
3. Third Offense: Suspension from university.

Criminal Sanctions for Drug and Alcohol Offenses

The City of North Charleston prohibits the following acts and prescribes the following corresponding penalties:

1. The possession of less than one ounce of marijuana is punishable by 30 days in jail.
2. It is unlawful to advertise, sell, manufacture or possess drug paraphernalia. Violation of this law is subject to a \$500 fine.
3. The consumption of alcoholic beverages in public places which are not licensed for the consumption of alcohol is prohibited.
4. The consumption of alcohol from an open container at any commercial establishment between the hours of 2 a.m. and 7 a.m. Tuesday through Saturday is prohibited.
5. No person shall be intoxicated in any street, public building, place of amusement or worship, or any other public place in the city.

The State of South Carolina prohibits the following acts and prescribes the following corresponding penalties:

- The purchase or possession of beer, wine or liquor by persons under 21 years of age carries a fine of up to \$200 and mandatory driver's license suspension of 90 days to six months.
- Giving false information about your age in order to purchase alcoholic beverages or giving or purchasing alcoholic beverages for someone under 21 years of age is punishable by 30 days in jail and up to a \$200 fine and mandatory driver's license suspension of 90 days to six months.

- It is unlawful for anyone to have beer or wine in an open container in a moving vehicle. This offense is punishable by a fine of \$100 and/or 30 days in jail.
- Public intoxication is punishable by a \$100 fine or 30 days imprisonment.
- Driving under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs can result in a 2 to 30 day jail term and a \$200 fine for the first offense and up to 1 to 5 years in prison for the fourth offense. In addition, driving under the influence may result in the temporary or permanent suspension of your driver's license.
- Causing injury or death to another while driving under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs carries a penalty of up to 25 years in prison and a fine of up to \$25,000.
- Obtaining drugs through fraud or misrepresentation is punishable by a fine of up to \$2000 and five years in prison.
- The distribution or possession of certain controlled substances including marijuana, cocaine, crack, or heroin can be punishable by 15-40 years in prison and/or \$200,000 fine.
- The distribution of illicit drugs or controlled substances to minors is a separate crime punishable by a fine of \$30,000 and/or a sentence of up to 20 years.
- The distribution of illicit drugs or controlled substances within one-half mile of a school is a separate crime punishable by a jail term of up to 15 years and a fine of not less than \$10,000.
- Anyone convicted of the distribution or transportation of illicit drugs or controlled substances is subject to forfeit all his or her money, equipment, or other personal property used in the distribution of the controlled substance.
- The possession of drug paraphernalia is punishable by a fine of up to \$500.

Federal law prohibits the following acts and prescribes the following corresponding penalties:

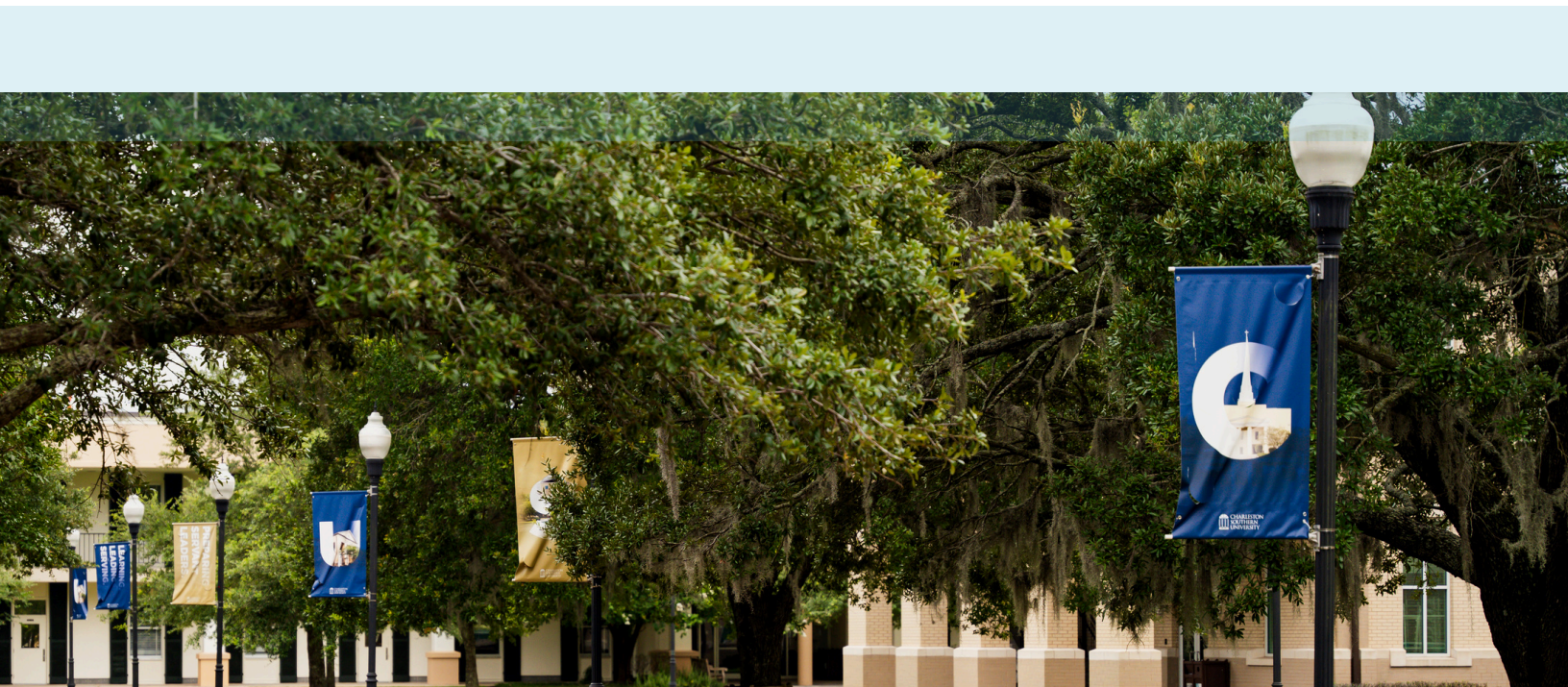
- The unlawful distribution or possession of substances such as cocaine, heroin, and LSD are punishable by a sentence of up to life in prison and an \$8 million fine, depending on the quantity and type of drug involved.
- The simple possession of an illicit drug or controlled substance without a medical prescription is subject to a penalty of up to 20 years in prison.
- The distribution of illicit drugs or controlled substances to people under age 21 doubles the severity of the punishment described in item one above.
- Distributing illicit drugs or controlled substances within 100 feet of any school, university or college or within 100 feet of any playground, video arcade, or swimming pool is a separate offense punishable by a prison term of 1 to 3 years for the first offense and up to life in prison for the second offense.
- Working in cooperation with five or more other people in violation of one or more of the above stated federal laws can result in an additional penalty of 20 years to life in prison.

Firearms and Explosives

Students shall not possess any type of firearm, flammable liquid, or explosive on campus anywhere, anytime. This includes hunting rifles, target weapons, handguns, BB guns, airsoft guns, hunting knives, bottle rockets, roman candles, etc. Possession or use of firearms and explosives, including fireworks and bottle rockets, will result in disciplinary action and may include expulsion from the University.

Exceptions:

The above restrictions do not apply to Sworn Police Officers and to students authorized to carry concealed weapons pursuant to Section 16-23-430, Article 4, Chapter 31, Title 23, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, when the weapon remains inside an attended or locked motor vehicle and is secured in a closed glove compartment, closed console, closed trunk or in a closed container secured by an integral fastener and transported in the luggage compartment of the vehicle. With the exception of Campus Security officer's duty weapons, University faculty and staff are only permitted to bring a weapon on campus provided it remains secured in the vehicle. CWP holders may be asked to produce their legally issued Concealed Weapons Permit (CWP). Removal of the weapon from the security of the vehicle while on campus regardless of the reason is a felony violation of the law and a violation of Charleston Southern University's Student Code of Conduct.



ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS



The charts that follow disclose statistics for offenses committed in certain geographic locations associated with the University. These locations have definitions specific to the Clery Act and are described below:

On-Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purpose. This includes residence halls; any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person; is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes such as a food or other retail vendors. (Core campus map used for data collection of campus crime statistics.)

Non-Campus Building or Property:

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

Public Property:

All Public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Statistics provided are for the most recent calendar year (2024) and the preceding two years (2023 and 2022). Links and additional information are included below.

Crime Statistics				2023			2024			2025		
Criminal Offense				On-campus	On-campus Residentia	Public Property	On-campus	On-campus Residentia	Public Property	On-campus	On-campus Residentia	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling				3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary				9	0	0	6	3	0	1	1	0
Moter Vehicle Theft				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Arrests												
weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations				0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
liquor law violations				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions												
weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations				4	4	0	2	2	0	6	6	0
liquor law violations				7	7	0	5	5	0	12	12	0

HATE CRIMES STATISTICS

Institutions are required to report statistics for certain bias motivated crimes and crimes involving bodily injury to any person on which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability of the victim.

Hate Crimes	2023	2024	2025
Race	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0
Secual Orientation	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0
Gender Identity	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0

Information regarding crimes committed in the communities surrounding the University can be found at

POLICE.NORTHCHARLESTON.ORG/SERVICES/CRIME_STATS_ONLINE_MAPPING.PHP

The Community Crime Map on this page has adjustable search parameters to identify a radius around the University (i.e., two miles), dates and types of crimes, reporting agencies and an analytics tab.

EXPLANATION OF REPORTED CRIMES

Unfounded Crimes

Occasionally, an agency will receive a complaint that is determined through investigation to be false or baseless. In other words, no crime occurred. If the investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted, Uniform Crime Reporting Program procedures dictate that the reported offense must be unfounded.

Criminal Homicide

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

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

Rape, forcible and nonforcible sex offenses -

Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator. Sexual penetration means the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person. This definition also includes instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (including due to the influence of drugs or alcohol) or because of age. Physical resistance is not required on the part of the victim to demonstrate lack of consent.

Robbery -

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. Force, or the threat of force, must be present even though a weapon is not involved.

Burglary -

"The unlawful entry into a structure to commit a felony or theft." Theft from a building to which a person has legal access (a public building during open hours or a residence hall by one of the residents of the building) is considered Larceny-theft and is not reportable here.

Motor Vehicle Theft -

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This does not include theft of parts or accessories from a vehicle.

Arson -

Willful or malicious burning of or attempts to burn structures, vehicles, or other property, with or without intent to defraud.

Domestic violence -

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common
- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies [under VAWA] or
- Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Dating violence -

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking -

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others
- Suffer substantial emotional distress

Hate Crimes -

Crimes that manifest evidence the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin or disability as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act and Campus Security Act.

Larceny -

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

Simple Assault -

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither offender displays a weapon, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

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 the 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 law.

Liquor Law Violations -

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages.

Drug Abuse Violations -

(Drug/Narcotic Offenses) The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their production and/or use.

Weapons Possessions -

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

HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

Overview

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) became law in August 2008. It requires all United States academic institutions to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related on-campus statistics. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it relates to Charleston Southern University.

General Statement of Charleston Southern University Residence Halls

At CSU, all residence halls (Mead Hall, Magnolia Hall, Russell East, Russell West, Women's North, Women's South, Palmetto Hall, and Quads) are equipped with individual room smoke detectors and smoke/heat detectors are in common areas.

Fire Prevention/Safety

Every residence hall room is equipped with a smoke detector. Procedures for fire alarms/drills are listed on the back of each door. Students are expected to be familiar with and follow these procedures in case an alarm should sound. The following regulations are in accordance with recommendations from the State Fire Marshall:

- CSU policy prohibits smoking on-campus
- No cooking, except by approved methods, is allowed in the residence halls (see cooking)
- Ironing is permitted only on an ironing board
- All exits must be cleared of obstructions at all times
- Only flame proof curtains and drapes are permitted in the residence hall rooms
- Hanging items from a light fixture is not allowed
- No burning of incense or candles is permitted

A fire safety inspection is conducted annually to ensure residents are abiding by all fire safety regulations. Residence Life staff fire safety training is conducted annually by the Director of Residence Life.

Fire Safety Improvements and Upgrades

CSU Campus Security, in cooperation with the Physical Plant personnel, annually reviews the fire systems in our residence halls and will make upgrades, repairs, or revisions when problems are identified.

Fire/Life Safety Inspections

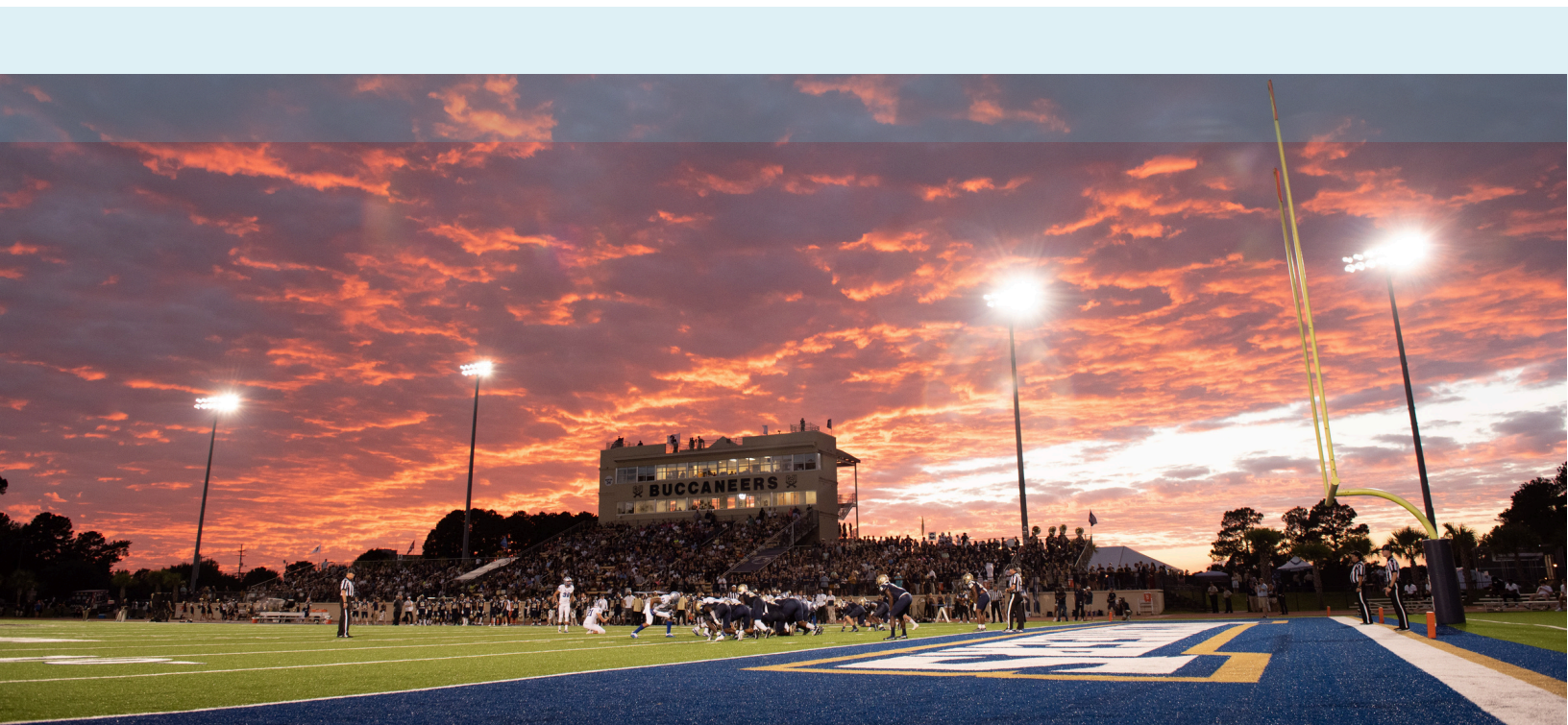
Annually, a fire marshal conducts an inspection of all buildings on campus. Physical Plant personnel inspect fire extinguishers monthly. Residence Life staff conduct random health and wellness inspections that include fire code violations. Should a violation be found, the student(s) will receive a letter indicating what the violation was, and will be expected to meet immediate compliance. If the violations have not been corrected after an unannounced re-inspection, the student and/or their roommates will be fined and will be subject to disciplinary action.

Smoking Policy

Charleston Southern University is a tobacco free campus. This policy also includes any type of vaping device or smokeless tobacco to include products that contain nicotine.

Reporting a Fire

Students reporting a fire should contact Campus Security or 911. If the fire event is no longer a danger, they should contact the RA or RLC to report the incident to Campus Security.



STATISTICS AND REPORTS OF ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE(S)

Yearly Fire Related Damage Report
2025 Fire Statistics-

Residence Hall	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
Quad 1	0	0	0
Quad 2	0	0	0
Quad 3	0	0	0
Russell East	0	0	0
Russell West	0	0	0
Women's North	0	0	0
Women's South	0	0	0
Mead Hall	0	0	0
Palmetto Hall	0	0	0

Fire -

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

Fire Drill -

A supervised practice of mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-related injury -

Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including any injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term person may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related death -

Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting to rescue, or escaping from the dangers of fire, or deaths that occur within one year of injuries sustained as a result of fire.

Fire safety system-

Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire or the control of a fire including: sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one of the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights, smoke control and reduction mechanisms, and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of fire.

Value of Property Damage-

The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity, including: contents damaged by fire, related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul. However, it does not include direct loss, such as business interruption.

Fire Log -

A fire log is available for public inspection, upon request, during normal business hours at the Campus Security office, first floor, Student Center. Two business days are required for a request for any portion of the log older than 60 days. The fire log contains the date the fire was reported, the nature of the fire, the date and time of the fire and the general location of the fire. The fire log entry or an addition to an entry shall be made within two business days of the receipt of information.