POINT PARK UNIVERSITY



2021 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



From the President

To the University Community:

Point Park University is committed to providing for the safety and security of all members of our university community in our diverse urban environment. The University's Police and Public Safety Department takes the lead in these efforts, but without everyone's participation and cooperation, we cannot succeed in maintaining the safe campus of which we are all so proud. I urge each and every one of you to review the information about campus safety measures, reporting crimes, and other emergencies, as well as the policies contained in this Annual Security Report. The information is designed to protect our campus and you. We have no higher priority than the safety of our students, faculty, staff and guests, but a truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of the entire community. Thank you for your attention to this very important matter.

Paul Hennigan President

Table of Contents

University President	2
Why an Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report?	5
Department of Public Safety	6
Authority	6
Interagency Cooperation	6
Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies	6
Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)	7
Public Safety Division/Non-Sworn Personnel	8
Staffing and Patrol	8
Desk Attendants	8
Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities	8
Criminal Activity Off Campus	8
Residence Life/Student Housing	9
Residence Hall Access and Security	9
Residence Hall Security Measures	9
Campus Access	9
Timely Warnings	9
Monitoring and Recording Criminal Activity	
Subsequent Procedures/Information	10
Testing of Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures	11
Missing Student Policy	
Daily Crime Log [Description]	13
Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency	13
Confidential Crime Reporting	14
Mental Health Counseling	15
Reporting Medical Emergencies	15
Security Awareness Programs	16
Crime Prevention Programs	16
Policy on Weapons	18
Policy on Students with Criminal Records	19
Policy on Employees with Criminal Records	19
Policy on Alcoholic Beverages	19
Alcohol and Other Drug Education	19
Pennsylvania and Federal Laws	19

Policy on Illegal Drugs	20
Drug Free Workplace Policy	20
Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence & Stalking	21
Title IX Notice of Nondiscrimination	21
Risk Reduction Tips	23
Sexual Offender Registration	33
Laws Governing This Report	33
Crime Statistics	34
Crimes Monitored and their Definitions	35
Campus Map	38
Crime Offenses	39
Hate Crimes on Campus	40
University Population	41
Annual Fire Safety Report	42
2017 Fire Log	42
2018 Fire Log	42
2019 Fire Log	42
What to do in case of fire	42
What to do in case of fire alarm	42
Daily Fire Log [Description]	46
Student Housing Fire Safety Systems	47

Why an Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report? Federal Legal Requirements – The Clery Act

Enacted in 1990, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crimes Statistics Act ("Clery Act") was designed to assist students in making decisions that affect their personal safety and to make sure institutions of higher education provide students, prospective students, faculty and staff with the information they need to avoid becoming victims of campus crime. The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 and Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 expanded institutions' obligations under the Clery Act with respect to fire safety, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report by October 1 that contains three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements. This report contains crime statistics for calendar years 2016, 2017 and 2018.
- Publish an annual report by October 1 that contains three years of fire statistics for on-campus student housing facilities and certain campus fire safety policy statements. This report contains fire statistics for calendar years 2016, 2017 and 2018.
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus and certain non-campus facilities. The statistics must be gathered from campus police, local law enforcement and other university officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities."
- Provide "timely warning" notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing "threat to students and employees."
- Disclose in a public crime log any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol
 jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the
 campus police.
- Disclose in a public fire log any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility, by date the fire occurred.

State Legal Requirements - The College & University Security Information Act

The Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act (18 P.S. § 20.101 et. seq.), requires colleges and universities to:

- Report to the Pennsylvania State Police on an annual basis crime statistic for publication in the FBI's Uniform Crime Report, which collects data on additional categories of felony and misdemeanor crime.
- Report crime rates for all reportable offenses.
- Provide the numbers of enrolled students and employees.
- Disclose information and security policies on the types of available student housing, admission of visitors to housing facilities, measures to secure entrances and standard features to secure room doors.

The Point Park University Police Department is responsible for preparing and distributing this report. It works with the Division of Student Affairs, Office of Title IX Initiatives, Environmental Health and Safety, Enterprise Risk Management, Housing Services, and the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police to compile the information.

All community members are encouraged to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. It is available on the Web at http://www.pointpark.edu/media/About/AdminDeptPublicSafe/2019annualsecurityreport.pdf. Each member of the university community is sent an email that describes the report and provides its Web address. For a paper copy of the report, contact the Point Park University Police Department at (412) 392-3960 or e-mailjbesong@pointpark.edu.

Point Park University takes great pride in maintaining a safe, open academic environment in a diverse urban community. The safety of all members of our community is our top priority. In order to maintain that safety, the University encourages all members of our community (students, faculty, staff and visitors) to remain vigilant and report crime that they see occurring orbecome aware of.

Point Park University Department of Public Safety & Police Department

Authority

The University Police Department is a fully state accredited campus police agency, made up of sworn commissioned police officers and non-sworn dispatchers. The sworn police officers derive their law enforcement authority from the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Article 6 and from Act 501 of 1972, 22 Pa. C.S. § 50, Section 501 of the Act of November 15, 1972, P.L. 1063 No. 271 (also known as Act 501). Act 501 gives university police officers "... all the powers of a police officer in the Commonwealth, in and upon, and in the immediate and adjacent vicinity of, the property of the corporation." All police officers are fully trained and required to maintain their training.

Point Park University police officers are fully authorized officers, armed and with arrest powers. The primary responsibilities of the Point Park University Police are to serve and protect the Point Park University community on property used, owned, or occupied by the University. Officers patrol Point Park's property from Fort Pitt Blvd – Forbes Ave & from Smithfield Street – Stanwix Street and surrounding areas by foot, bicycle, and vehicle to proactively reduce crime and apprehend offenders as necessary, while preserving the peace and ensuring the Point Park community's compliance with all federal, state and local laws, as well as with internal Point Park University policies. Point Park police officers have full authority to ask persons for identification to determine whether individuals have lawful business at Point Park.

Interagency Cooperation

The Pittsburgh Bureau of Police, the Allegheny County Police Department and the Pennsylvania State Police are major elements in a crime-prevention network that includes the campus police departments of all Pittsburgh colleges and universities. Students attending Point Park University benefit from the cooperative relationship that University Police enjoy with federal, state, county and city police agencies. The University Police Department relies on these relationships for support on several levels. In addition to passing critical information to one another, the University Police Department has immediate contact with the Pittsburgh Emergency Operations/911 Center. This arrangement allows unfettered access to mutual aid agreement and support from the Pittsburgh Police, the Pittsburgh Bureau of Fire and the Pittsburgh Emergency Medical Service. Pittsburgh city officers regularly patrol the city streets that border, pass through campus, and often work at large annual and special events that occur on campus.

Reporting Criminal Incidents and Other Emergencies

It is critically important that all crimes occurring on campus or in/on university owned or leased off-campus buildings and property be immediately reported to University Police. For each incident reported, an investigation is conducted and a file is created. Crimes can be reported at any time of day or night seven days a week:

- In person, at the University Police office at 201 Wood Street, Frontier Hall 3rd floor, OR
- By calling University Police at ext. 2222 /412-392-3960 or by using one of the many emergency phones on campus.

All students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to promptly, and accurately report criminal incidents, accidents and other emergencies to the University Police Department. Witnesses to a criminal incident are encouraged to independently report, crimes to University Police or appropriate law enforcement agencies. University Police take reports of all crimes that occur within their jurisdiction, with two exceptions: homicides and forcible sexual assaults where the perpetrator is a stranger will be reported to the Pittsburgh Police and investigated jointly with University Police. University Police Lieutenant will assist the City's Homicide and Sexual Assault Units with the investigation and be a liaison between the city detective, the victim and/or the victim's family. University Police will conduct follow-up investigations of all acquaintance/date rapes.

The Point Park University Police also maintain a highly professional working relationship with the Pennsylvania State Police. Among other things, the Point Park University Police furnish the State Police with crime data on a monthly basis.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

Responsibilities and Resources

The CSA

The law defines four categories of CSAs: University Police; non-police security staff responsible for monitoring University property; people/offices designated under University policy as those to whom crimes should be reported and "officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities." It doesn't matter whether the individuals involved in the crime, orreporting the crime, are associated with the institution.

If a CSA receives the crime information and believes it was provided in good faith, he or she must document it as a crime report. In "good faith" means there is a reasonable basis for believing that the information is not simply a rumor or hearsay. That is, there is little or no reason to doubt the validity of the information. Because official responsibilities and job titles vary significantly on campuses, a list of specific titles is not provided in the regulations.

Some examples of CSAs include, but are not limited to: University Police staff, Student Affairs staff, Residence Life staff, Sexual Assault and Peer Education Advisors, Athletic Director and coaches, Student Activities Coordinators, Student Conduct Officer, Resident Educators (Residence Life) and Faculty Advisors to student organizations. University Vice Presidents, Directors, Department Heads and other Administrators, based on their position's responsibilities, will often meet the definition of a CSA. If a university staff member has "significant responsibility" for students and campus activities outside of the classroom, and students potentially could report a crime / incident to that staff member, then they are a CSA. CSAs are defined by function, not title.

CSAs will assist students and others in the University community in making crime reports to police agencies that have jurisdiction. Reports made to CSAs will be routed to the Point Park police for documentation and follow-up. In some instances, information reported may be used to generate a campus warning (Timely Warning) to the University community. Confidential or anonymous reports of Clery-qualifying crimes will be entered into Clery statistics. As part of the federal Clery Act, qualifying incidents reported to University Police from various sources, including CSAs, are required to be published annually and madeavailable to the campus community.

Part of the main focus of the Clery Act, and one of the desires of the PP PD, is to encourage the reporting and ensure the collection of accurate campus crime statistics to promote crime awareness and enhance campus safety. The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel in the CSA role is to acknowledge that some campus community members and students in particular, may be hesitant about reporting crimes to the police, but may be more inclined to report incidents to other campusaffiliated individuals.

While the University has identified many CSAs at Point Park University, we officially designate the following offices as places where campus community members should report crimes:

- Vice President of Student Affairs 412-392-3840, 7th Floor, Student Center
- Dean of Student Life
 412-392-8027, 7th Floor, Student Center
- Director of Student Life 412-392-8028, First Floor Pioneer Hall
- Director, Student Development
 412-392-8029, Room 711, Student Center
- Vice President, Human Resources 412-392-4727, Room 709, Frontier Hall
- Associate Provost, 412-392-3983, 8th Floor, Academic Hall

Who is NOT a CSA?

Administrative, clerical, and service staff who do not have "significant responsibility" for students and campus activities, individual faculty who do not serve as advisors to registered student organizations, physicians/nurses in Student Health who only provide care for students, licensed mental health counselors or pastoral counselors when working within the scopeof their license or religious assignment. The University does not employ a pastoral counselor. Licensed mental health and pastoral counselors are encouraged to review crime reporting options (anonymous, if confidentiality is requested, in a Campus Security Authority Crime Report or directly to University Police) asapplicable / appropriate with individuals they are counseling who report a Clery Act qualifying incident.

Monitoring and Recording Off-Campus Criminal Activity

When a Point Park University student is involved in an off-campus offense, or is a victim of a crime off campus near the University, PP PD may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. Pittsburgh Police routinely work and communicate with PP PD on any serious incidents occurring on-campus or in the immediate areas surrounding the campus. In addition, the PP PD has a mutual notification agreement with the University of Pittsburgh, Carlow University, Duquesne University, Carnegie Mellon University and Chatham University police departments. If a Point Park student is involved in an offense at one of these schools, they will notify the PP PD of the incident. Point Park University does not recognize any off-campus housing or off-campus student organization facilities.

Professional Counselors

Point Park University provides a personal counselor for any student seeking the opportunity to talk privately about personal, academic, or other concerns in a safe, confidential setting. This service includes individual sessions with the University counselor, as well as referral and, where appropriate, coordination of care with outside providers. Also, students have the ability to call the Resolve Hotline at 1-888-796-8226, which is available twenty-four hours a day. Under the Clery Act, "Professional Counselors," are not considered to be campus security authorities when acting in their professional capacity and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. The university does not have procedures for professional counselors to encourage patients to voluntarily and confidentially report crimes for inclusion in the crime statistics

Public Safety Division/Non-Sworn Personnel:

The Public Safety Department employs non-sworn public safety officers, who serve as dispatchers. All dispatchers have Pennsylvania certification in APCO, CPR, AED, and first aid. These dispatchers communicate with the police officers to directofficers to received calls and maintain high police visibility throughout the area. They do not patrol the campus.

Staffing and Patrols

The Command Staff includes an Assistant Vice President of Public Safety/Chief of Police, Deputy Chief, Sergeant, & a Corporal. We have full-time and part-time sworn Police Officers who patrol the campus as well as non-sworn dispatchers. There are 8 contracted Desk Attendants dedicated to providing Point Park University with community service-oriented professionals at campus building entrances. Desk Attendants do not patrol the campus.

Point Park University uses Outside Contractors for Desk Attendants

Desk Attendants receive training that includes security procedures and University policies before being placed at Point Park. The University provides ongoing mandatory trainings for desk attendants bi-annually. A desk attendant is assigned to the entrances of the Academic Hall, Boulevard Apartments, Pioneer Hall, Conestoga Hall. These desk attendants provide access control and monitor the intrusion detection and fire alarm systems for the residence halls only. However, the Desk Attendants do not patrol or have the authority to make an arrest.

If you have any concerns, questions, or comments concerning the PPPD, please contact Jeffrey D. Besong, Asst. Vice President of Public Safety/Chief of Police, jbesong@pointpark.edu, /(412) 392-3960.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Police Officers make note of any security issues such as broken locks, doors that will not shut, and lighting while they patrol the campus. Any problems noted are reported to the Physical Plant for immediate correction. The Physical Plant staff also looks for any maintenance issues in the course of their duties and either corrects them on the spot whenever possible or submits a work order for their correction. Members of the University community are encouraged to report any security maintenance issues to the PP PD or the Physical Plant so they can be corrected. Residence Life staff also check their areas of responsibility for any security issues and report any repairs/corrections needed to the Physical Plant. Resident studentswho notice any problems may report them to the Student Life office or PP PD.

Residence Life/Student Housing

Residence Hall Access

Access to the Residence Halls is limited to Point Park University students, their escorted guests, and authorized representatives of the University. Guests of students residing in residence halls must sign in at the security desk located in the lobbies of those buildings. Guests must produce a valid photo ID when signing in.

Residence Hall Security Measures

All Point Park University residence entrances are locked 24 hours per day. A swipe card is required to enter the residence floors in Lawrence and Thayer Halls. A swipe card is needed to enter the main entrance of Pioneer and Conestoga Halls. A key is required for entry into individual rooms in these buildings. A swipe card and access code are required to enter the residence suites in the Boulevard Apartments, Pioneer, and Conestoga residence halls. Each student's room within the suites is accessed by key. The windows in the Residence Halls have "stops" placed on them, limiting the opening to six inches. All hallway doors have viewing holes. Only persons authorized to enter the residence areas are issued swipe cards or keys.

All Point Park University ID cards, including those for the residence halls, are controlled and issued by Physical Plant and Student Life departments control the issuance of keys to the Residence Halls.

Resident Educators, student staff of Point Park Student Life, live among the students in every Residence Hall and disseminate security and enforcement policies and information at the beginning of every semester and to any incoming resident who arrivesoff-cycle.

Any criminal activity in the area surrounding the University or at University owned properties that present a danger to campus residents will result in the issuance of a "Crime Alert" bulletin posted in all residence halls, in addition to other timely warning notices issued to the University Community by campus police.

The PP PD conducts a safety/security workshop open to all students once per semester.

Campus Access

Academic and administrative areas on campus are locked after business hours unless they are being used for legitimate evening or educational purposes. A valid Point Park University ID card is required for campus access during 24 x 7 Monday through Sunday. Access to the University Center and Student Center is limited to those who possess a valid Point Park University ID or guests of the University. Access to the University Center and the Playhouse is restricted to the posted hours of operation. These hours vary according to the time of the year. Each building is secured according to the schedule established by the department responsible for the facility.

PP PD and Desk Attendants have the authority and the responsibility to ask anyone, at any time, for their Point Park University ID if they question a person's authorization to be on campus or in a particular area of any of the buildings.

Timely Warning Notices—Crime, Safety & Emergency Alerts

To inform the community of crime, safety and/or emergency issues, the University Police Department, in conjunction with other departments on campus, from time to time, issues alerts to notify students, faculty and staff in a timely manner of serious crimes and other important events occurring on and near campus. Members of the community who know of a crime or other serious incident should report that incident as soon as possible to University Police so that the appropriate type of alert can be issued, if warranted. Additionally, community members are advised to report crimes or other serious incidents to university administrators (see Reporting Criminal Incidents and Other Emergencies at p. 6). University administrators will promptly notify and collaboratewith University Police to issue an alert, if warranted.

"Crime Alerts" are issued to advise the community about individual crimes or a series of crimes against persons (e.g., an assault or robbery) or crimes against property (e.g., multiple office thefts or burglaries in residence areas) in which the university itself or a member of the university community is a victim. University administrators work closely with individuals reporting serious

crimes to protect their privacy—to the extent possible—while also providing the community with information regarding potential risks.

"Safety Alerts" are issued concerning the following: (a) temporary disruptions in public safety services (e.g., the city 911 emergency notification system), public utilities or mass transit systems; (b) serious crimes that occur in the surrounding Oakland neighborhood, in other parts of the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County that students are likely to frequent and neighborhoods where significant numbers of students live in non-university housing; and (c) crime prevention tips prior to seasonal community events and holidays, and during first-year student orientation week and student move-in periods to reinforce and remind new and returning students of the need to take steps to enhance their own personal safety and the security of their belongings.

"Emergency Alerts" are required under the Clery Act, are issued by the Public Safety Department in the event of a serious immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. Emergency Alerts may be issued in response to any events that constitute an immediate threat to the campus community, including but not limited to criminal activity, extreme weather or natural disasters. The university's emergency alert system is known as "Point Alert." This system notifies subscribers if there is an incident/event on campus that threatens public safety. All students, faculty and staff are automatically registered for Point Alert with the option to "opt out". In addition to email messages, Emergency Alerts are sent to registered phones by voice and/or text message using the Point Alert system. Emergency Alerts may also be issued in conjunction with Crime Alerts or Safety Alerts.

Distribution of Crime & Safety Alerts

The University Police Department issues crime and safety alerts in two formats—hardcopy and electronic postings. Paper alerts are posted on bulletin boards in all academic buildings and residence halls by staff from University Police and the Division of Student Affairs. Alerts are removed 30 days after their original posting dates.

If there is an incident/event on campus that threatens public safety, special email broadcasts - or "blasts" - are issued to all students, faculty and staff via the campus-wide email system and notifications are sent via the Point Alert system to students, faculty and staff who register their phones.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Point Park University has procedures in place to issue emergency notifications. These messages serve to alert the campus community of potential or actual threats to health or safety.

Emergency notifications will be deployed as quickly as possible once there is confirmation of a serious immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community. Messages have been pre-scripted for several types of emergencies, although the content of these messages and their initiation may be customized to the situation, if and as necessary.

The decision-making group for deployment of emergency messaging is the Chief of Police and/or police dispatchers. They shall provide the SVPFO or his/her designee with the specifics of the case for the purpose of drafting the content of the emergency notification.

In the event of an emergency constituting an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, the Chief of Police or designee will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the emergency notification and initiate the emergency notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Procedures for Emergency Alerts

If a serious immediate threat is confirmed, members of the Police Department may launch an emergency notification either from the book of prewritten scripts or extemporaneously. Police department personnel are equipped with instructions on how to launch a message to cell phones, landlines and email.

The Police Department may craft follow-up information to the community as needed. These notices are posted on a dedicated website, www.pointpark.edu.

Confirming an Emergency

Incidents are reported to University Police, which operates a dispatch center 24 hours a day, seven days week, year- round. The phone number for University Police (412-392-3960) is widely published throughout the campus community and all suspicious behaviors, crimes, accidents, or injuries should be reported to that number. Police personnel is dispatched to investigate and verify reported incidents, where appropriate. Information is passed on to the Chief of Police, members of the Core Team and the Executive Policy group to gather all information from police agencies, City of Pittsburgh, to confirm an emergency

Notification of Appropriate Segments of the Community

All segments of the campus community (faculty, staff and students) receive emergency notifications throughout the year.

Determining the Content of an Emergency Alert

If a serious immediate threat is confirmed, members of the Chief of Police and/or police dispatchers can authorize the launch of a message either from the book of prewritten scripts or extemporaneously.

Scripts have been drafted for water main break, power outage, hazardous material spill, tornado watch, tornado warning, suspicious package found, bomb scare, fire on campus, gunman on campus, natural gas leak, campus evacuation, severe weather watch and severe weather warning.

Initiation of the Emergency Alert System

The Chief of Police and/or police dispatchers are responsible for deploying emergency notifications. Once the decision to issue an Emergency Alert is made and the content of the message is drafted, the actual alerts are issued as follows:

- University email
- Press Releases
- PointAlert, which includes email, text, twitter, Facebook, university signage, and voicemail
- Metis Emergency Devices, which provides broadcast and text of emergency message and is a two- way voice communication between the device and university police dispatch.
- Making reports available to the campus community and media through campus websites and newspapers, and radio news station
- Advertising in campus publications

Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community

The Vice President of External Affairs will work with external news media to disseminate information to the larger community. All alerts to the external community will be consistent with the messages disseminated to the internal university community. The university's alert website and social media outlets are accessible to the greater community as well.

Testing of Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency evacuation plans are in place to secure residence halls, protect classrooms, and ensure that students and employees are directed to a safe location. The University tests its emergency notification system and its evacuation procedures once during the fall semester and once during the spring semester. If deployed, the evacuation will constitute an unannounced test of the system. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate other emergency plans and capabilities of our emergency systems. All tests are publicized in the emergency operations plan.

Otherwise, the tests are announced in advance to the University community via internal communication outlets, including a campus-wide email or unannounced. The City of Pittsburgh Public Safety Department participates in tests of the evacuation plans.

Following any test, results (including a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether the test was announced or unannounced) are documented with the PP PD as well as the City of Pittsburgh Public Safety Department, and analysis is conducted, and adjustments made where necessary to all evacuation plans. Some buildings post the information in hallways and classrooms; pamphlets and brochures with emergency response information are available at all locations through the PP PD

Missing Student Policy

In compliance with the Missing Person Procedures, 20 U.S.C. §1092 C (Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008), it is the policy of Student Life and the Point Park Police to investigate any report of a missing student who resides at Point Park University. Any community member may contact the University Police or Dean of Student Life's Office to report concern that a student may be missing. If the report did not originate through University Police, the information will be immediately conveyed to University Police to begin an investigation. Point Park University's practice, procedures, and policy are as follows:

Practice:

- A resident student shall be deemed missing when he or she is reportedly absent from the University for morethan 24 hours without any known reason.
- All reports of missing students shall be directed to the Point Park Police at 412-392-3960. The Point Park
 Police will work with Student Life to determine whether the student is "missing" in accordance with this
 policy. All police officers are properly trained and clearly understand the requirements and how to handle
 the reports. Students are advised that their missing person contact information is registered and confidential.
- Upon check-in to the campus residence halls, suites, or apartments, all students will have the opportunity to
 identify an individual to be contacted by the University throughout the year in case the student is determined to be
 missing.
- If the University Police investigation determines that the student is missing, the university will notify the student's Confidential Contact no later than 24 hours after the determination that the student is missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and not emancipated, the university will contact a custodial parent or guardian, in addition to the Confidential Contact. The university will also notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. Any notification to parents, guardians, or designated contacts will be made by the Dean of Students.
- Missing student contact information is registered confidentially. This information is private and only accessible to Point Park employees who are authorized campus officials. This information will not be disclosed to others, with the exception to law enforcement personnel in the furtherance of a missing student investigation.

Notifying Law Enforcement

Point Park will also notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency of the missing student unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student was missing. This notification will include any missing student who lives in on-campus housing regardless of age or status, and regardless of whether he or she has registered a confidential missing student or general emergency contact person. This notification will be made no later than twenty-four hours after the time that the student is determined missing.

Procedure:

- Any report of a missing student should immediately be directed to PP PD.
- PP PD will notify Student Life and the two departments will work in conjunction to do the following:
- Attempt to contact the student reported missing by calling the student's cell phone number on file, going to the student's room (keying in if no answer), interviewing roommate(s) and floormate(s) concerning the last time the student was seen and find any known plans
- Check, the student's card access log to determine when they last entered a building, used their meal plan, etc.
- Check class schedule and look for student in a classroom—if applicable
- Contact faculty member regarding attendance if appropriate
- Determine a timeline of when the student was last accounted for
- Student Life will notify the Dean on Duty who in conjunction with the Dean of Students and VP of Student Affairs

will initiate whatever action deemed appropriate under the specific incident's circumstances.

- If it is determined that 24 hours have passed with no known whereabouts, the Dean of Students or designee will notify the missing student's designated contact, or if the student is under 18, their custodial parent or guardian, and PP PD will notify the Pittsburgh Police both within 24 hours of making the determination.
- If it has been less than 24 hours and the student's absence does not appear irregular or suspicious, a note will be left at the student's room requesting that they contact PP PD immediately upon their return. If at the 24-hour mark the student still has not returned, then the above stated actions will take place.
- Students under 18 and not emancipated should be aware that parents will be contacted within 24 hours of being determined missing.

Notification to Residential Students Concerning the Missing Student Policy:

- At check-in to the residence halls and apartments;
- Discussed during the mandatory hall meetings with Police officers and Residence Educators;
- Included in the annual Campus Security Report; and
- Published on the Student Life webpage.

Daily Crime Log

The University Police Department maintains a daily crime log that records, by the date the incident was reported, all crimes and other serious incidents that occur on campus, in a non-campus university owned or controlled building or property and on public property that is within campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

The Daily Crime Log—also known as the Student Right to Know Report—is available for public inspection at the PP PD Administration offices located in Frontier Hall 2nd floor. The Daily Crime Log includes the nature, date, time and general location of each crime reported to the department, as well as the disposition of the complaint, if that is known at the time the log is created. The department posts specific incidents in the daily crime log within two business days of receiving a report of an incident. The department reserves the right to exclude crime report information from the log in certain circumstances.

Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency

The University has a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to law enforcement and to appropriate University officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire Point Park University community that you immediately and accurately report all incidents so that the University Police can investigate the situation and determine if follow-up actions are required, including issuing a Timely Warning or emergency notification.

All students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to promptly report criminal incidents, accidents and other emergencies to the PP PD. PP PD takes reports of all crimes that occur within our jurisdiction with one exception: reports of stolen motor vehicles are immediately referred to the Emergency Operations Center of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police. University Police will take an internal report of the incident, but Pittsburgh Police will be responsible for entering the specifics about a stolen vehicle into the FBI's National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) computer system and conducting any follow-up investigation.

Forcible sexual assaults where the perpetrator is a stranger will also be reported to the Pittsburgh Police and investigated jointly with University Police.

Sexual assault is a crime and accusers have the opportunity to press charges. The decision regarding prosecution must be made by the accuser and will be respected by all members of the University community. However, if the accuser chooses to file charges, the Point Park Police Department (412) 392-3960 and other University personnel will assist in this endeavor. If the assault happened on campus, the accuser can contact University Police. If an assault occurred off campus, community members can contact the Sexual Assault Unit of the Pittsburgh Police at 412-323-7141 directly or report to the PP PD for assistance in contacting the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police

To report a crime or an emergency at the:

Main Campus (Academic, Thayer and Lawrence Halls, Pioneer Suites, Conestoga Suites, University Center, Student Center, Boulevard Apartments, Frontier Hall, Student Center, West Penn Hall, 101 Wood Street, and Playhouse): Call: 412-392-3960 (PP PD Dispatch Center) or Extension 2222 from any campus phone. The call will be answered at the PP PD Dispatch Center, which is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. Reports can also be made to the Pittsburgh Police, Allegheny County Police & PA State Police.

All students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to promptly and accurately report criminal incidents, accidents and other emergencies to the University Police Department. Witnesses to a criminal incident are encouraged to independently report crimes to University Police or appropriate law enforcement agencies when the victim of the crime elects or is unable to make a report. University Police take reports of all crimes that occur within their jurisdiction.

The PP PD Dispatcher at the Dispatch Center will take the required action, either dispatching a patrol officer to the location or asking the victim to report to the dispatch center to file an incident report. When a serious crime is involved, PP PD Dispatcher will call 911 for the Pittsburgh Police to assist the Point Park Police Officers.

When reporting a crime or incident please provide as much information as possible, including:

- Details of what happened;
- Specific location;
- Identity and/or description of person(s) involved; and
- Date and time of the incident.

Be as specific as possible when giving any information to the PP PD Dispatcher, such as your description of person(s) and victim(s). Police Officers will complete written reports of any incidents that occur on campus or other mandated areas. Follow-up investigations are conducted, and the Pittsburgh Police are notified, when appropriate. Reports are kept on file in the PP PD. Reports that involve violation of the Student Code of Conduct may be referred to the Director of Student Development for review and potential action.

Confidential and Anonymous Crime Reporting Progress

When a student, faculty, or staff member tells a Campus Security Authority (CSA) about a Clery Act qualifying crime or any incident that may be a crime, The CSA is obligated to report the crime to the police department. The Point Park police will investigate all complaints.

The University police recognize that some people are reluctant to report crimes directly to the police. If you request, many University personnel, particularly anyone that has significant authority over students, such as a CSA, will assist you in notifying the police. CSAs may record your complaint on a Campus Security Authority Crime & Incident Report form.

A printable version of the Campus Security Authority Crime & Incident Report form is available at: <u>URL:</u> **http://www.pointpark.edu/incidentreport.**

The CSA Report Form may be faxed to 412-392-8159 or mailed to the attention of the Chief of Police, Point Park University Police Department, 201 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222. The reporting CSA should ensure that she/he completes all information on the form based on the information in their possession. CSAs completing the Crime Report Form should not include the name of the reporting party or other individuals in the report if the person making the report requests confidentiality. CSAs should not investigate the crime or attempt to determine whether a crime, in fact, took place.

University Police personnel may later contact the reporting CSA or others to gather additional information. If the complainant desires to remain anonymous, no attempt will be made to obtain their identity; however, a report will be made detailing the complaint.

When in doubt a report should be completed and submitted!

What is done with the Crime Report Form I Submit?

University Police will investigate all complaints relative to crime or disorder on campus. The University Police will consolidate the data from multiple sources (including CSA reported qualifying crimes), report the data to the federal Department of Education, publish an Annual Security Report, and inform the campus community where the report / data is available.

The Point Park University Annual Security Report is posted on the University Police web site at: http://www.pointpark.edu/About/AdminDepts/PublicSafety/AnnualCampusCrimeReport. Hard copies of this report are available directly from University Police.

Anonymous Reporting

Point Park University permits victims or witnesses to report crimes anonymously to PP PD, but encourages individuals who report crime to provide identifying information. The purpose of this type of report is to comply with the reporting party's wish to keep the matter anonymous, while taking steps to contribute to future campus safety. University Police typically will not attempt to trace the origin of the person who submits this form, unless such is deemed necessary for public safety. An online version of the Anonymous Report form is available at: <u>URL: http://www.pointpark.edu/incidentreport.</u>

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

• If crimes are never reported, little can be done to prevent other members of the community from also being victims. We encourage University community members to report crimes promptly and to participate in and support crime prevention efforts. We also encourage University community members to report crimes when the victim is unable to make the report. The University community will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives. If you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime you are aware of, but do not want to pursue action within the University or criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, confidential report to the Vice President of Student Affairs 412-392-3840, 7th Floor, Student Center. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report. In limited circumstances, the department may not be able to assure confidentiality and will inform you in those cases. Anyone may call the University Police at 412-392-3960. Callers may remain anonymous. The University Police will assist victims in filing a Protection from Abuse Order (PFA).

Mental Health Counseling

Point Park University provides a personal counselor for any student seeking the opportunity to talk privately about personal, academic, or other concerns in a safe, confidential setting. This service includes individual sessions with the University counselor, as well as referral and, where appropriate, coordination of care with outside providers. Also, students have the ability to call the Resolve Hotline at 1-888-796-8226, which is available twenty-four hours a day. Under the Clery Act, "Professional Counselors," are not considered to be campus security authorities when acting in their professional capacity and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. The university does not have procedures for professional counselors to encourage patients to voluntarily and confidentially report crimes for inclusion in the crime statistics.

Reporting Medical Emergencies

In the event of a medical emergency, notify the PP PD Dispatch Center at 412-392-3960 or extension 2222. For medical non-emergencies, the University nurse, Extension 3800, can be directly contacted during normal business hours. When emergency medical treatment response is needed, a Police Officer will be dispatched to assess the situation. If emergency medical treatment is needed, the PPPD Dispatcher will call 911 and request response by Pittsburgh Emergency Medical Services.

Campus Security Policies; Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

In addition to the many programs offered by the University Police and other University offices, the University has established a number of policies and procedures related to ensuing a reasonably safe campus community. In order to enhance emergency preparedness and prevention efforts, Point Park has established a Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT)). The objective of the BIT is to systematically identify, evaluate, and manage potentially threatening situations, including persons of concern, atthe University. The multidisciplinary team is composed of people from across the University campus.

Security awareness presentations are made at each freshman and transfer orientation session (spring and summer) to provide information about crime and crime prevention, both on and off campus. Presentations are also conducted for family members to familiarize them with the PP PD and address any questions or concerns.

Brochures covering various crime prevention topics are also made available to the University community at the security desk in each facility.

Security awareness presentations are also conducted yearly during Resident Educator (RE) training. The REs are informed about campus crime and given information on prevention, including ensuring entrance/exit doors to the residence halls are kept shut and locked. RE training also includes information about notifying PP PD of possible crimes and/or dangerous situations.

A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to take responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

Throughout the year, the department's crime prevention officer is available to assist any individual or group in planning, presenting and coordinating programs of interest or concern, or conducting safety and security seminars in residence halls, department offices and any other setting on and off campus. These seminars can be tailored to meet the needs of the group and can be arranged by calling the University Police at 412-392-3960 or by emailing publicsafety@pointpark.edu. Listed below are some of the programs and services offered by the department.

Crime Prevention Programs

Crime prevention programs on personal safety and theft prevention are presented by various organizations throughout the year. PP PD personnel facilitate programs for students, parents, staff, and faculty emphasizing crime prevention and the protection of personal property. Human Resources provides information on safety programs during new hire orientations. Sessions are conducted during student orientation and during Freshman Orientation. Crime prevention programs are also presented, when requested, to freshman seminar classes. The Student Affairs Office and the Title IX Office offer multiple sessions and events throughout each academic year about preventing sexual assault, risk reduction, and bystander intervention. Self-defense classes are presented by the Recreation Center at least once a year. These classes teach students practical self-defense techniques. Police officers teach safety courses throughout the year.

Alcohol Awareness

This presentation focuses on the effects of alcohol and the laws and consequences. Fatal Vision goggles are used as part of this demonstration. The University prohibits the illegal possession, use, or sale of alcohol or drugs. Persons age 21 and over violate Pennsylvania law when they furnish alcohol to a minor. A fine of up to \$2,500, or imprisonment up to three months for failure to pay any fine, will be imposed. Repeat offenders will be fined at least \$300.00 and may be imprisoned for up to one year.

Point Park University upholds the standards set forth in all state and federal laws with respect to the consumption, sale, and possession of alcohol by persons under the age of 21. Behavior which abuses the lawful use of alcohol is also prohibited.

The University prohibits alcohol intoxication; the unauthorized possession, use, consumption, manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcohol; and driving while impaired due to alcohol consumption. Specifically, this includes, but is notlimited to:

- Students under the age of 21 are not permitted to consume, transport, or possess alcoholic beverages.
- No Point Park student, regardless of age, may provide alcohol to anyone under 21 years of age.
- The possession of beer kegs, cases of beer, or any common source container in any University

building, facility, or property, unless authorized by University administration, is prohibited. There may be no more than one (1) case quantity of beer per room/suite/apartment.

- The consumption of alcohol in public areas on campus is prohibited unless otherwise stated by University officials.
- The possession of any apparatus used to facilitate the rapid consumption of alcohol or drinking games is prohibited.
- The possession and use of grain alcohol, outside of scholarly research activities, is prohibited.
- Students will be held responsible for the actions of their guests who fail to comply with the University Alcohol Policy.
- No Point Park student or guests, regardless of age, is permitted to be intoxicated on University property or at an off-campus University-related event.
- Students and guests exhibiting signs of excessive alcohol consumption will be transported via Emergency Medical Services (EMS) at the student's expense for medical attention. Refusal to cooperate with EMS personnel may result in a conduct complaint for disorderly conduct and/or failure to comply. (NCHERM)*

Residential Alcohol Policies

- No person, regardless of age, may consume or possess alcohol in a room, suite or apartment where all of the residents are under the age of 21.
- 21-year-old residents and their guests of legal drinking age may consume alcoholic beverages within the privacy of their room, suite or apartment, with the door closed.
- Alcoholic beverages are not permitted in public (common) areas of the residence halls (e.g., lounge spaces) without the express, written permission of the Vice President of Student Affairs.
- Alcohol consumption is prohibited in all residence building hallways.
- Students and their guests who appear to be intoxicated will be stopped by the Public Safety and/or Student Life staff to assess any wellness or safety issues. Intoxicated, or seemingly intoxicated, guests will not be permitted access to the residence halls. Students who appear intoxicated must comply with the direction given by staff.

Drug Awareness and Recognition

This program outlines the most abused drugs on campus, warning signs of abuse and how these drugs affect students and the community. The University prohibits the illegal possession, use, or sale of drugs or alcohol. Point Park University strictly adheres to the federal and state laws that prohibit the distribution, sale, or use of controlled substances. Students illegally possessing, distributing, or using any controlled substance or paraphernalia will be subject to immediate disciplinary action.

University Drug Policy Point Park University strictly adheres to federal and state laws with respect to prohibiting the possession, use, distribution, and cultivation of illegal or controlled substances and drug paraphernalia. Per PA Senate Bill 1006 synthetic marijuana (salvia and bath salts) is illegal in Pennsylvania as well. The misuse of legal and over the counter drugs is also prohibited—this includes the misuse of one's own prescription medication and using a medication prescribed to another. Any student believed to have violated the drug policy will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct; and as permitted under FERPA, Point Park University, at its discretion, may contact parents or guardians of students under 21 in drug-related incidents.

Alcohol and other Drug Education on page 18

Effects on the body:

https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/alcohols-effects-body

Can be generic to include that illicit drug use causes this.

Brain:

Interruption of communication pathways

Heart:

- Cardiomyopathy
- Arrhythmias
- Stroke
- High blood pressure

Liver:

- Steatosis (fatty liver)
- Alcoholic hepatitis
- Fibrosis

Cirrhosis

Pancreas:

Inflammation and swelling of blood vessels

Cancer:

- Head and neck cancer
- Esophageal cancer
- Liver cancer
- Breast cancer
- Colorectal cancer

Immune System:

Weakened immune systems

Personal Safety in Today's Times

This program offers information and discussion about the latest in practical techniques for protecting yourself and your belongings while at home, at work, and when traveling. This program will help you to create an awareness of possible unsafe scenarios.

Refuse To Be A Victim

This program is normally a four-hour seminar that teaches methods to promote awareness, avoid dangerous situations and prevent criminal confrontations.

Sexual Assault Awareness

These programs are offered to all incoming students through large awareness events, on-line training, and discussions in the required freshman seminar, University 101. Topics covered include definitions of consent, rape and sexual assault, Pennsylvania law, alcohol information, reporting procedures, community resources, victim rights, and safety procedures (risk reduction/safety planning for students on and off-campus).

Sexual Harassment and Rape Prevention (SHARP)

This program is a unisex self-defense course that is founded on statistics-based research and focuses on what is real and what works. It offers students practical skills to use to deter attacks and measures they can take to fend off an attack.

Theft Prevention

Officers present information and precautions to be taken to minimize the risk of becoming the victim of theft.

Policy on Weapons

Weapons, or any object with the potential to cause bodily harm, are not permitted on campus (including the residence halls). Prohibited "weapons and objects" include, but are not limited to, firearms, rifles, shotguns, knives, stun guns, nunchucks, bows and arrows, swords, fireworks, explosives, martial arts equipment, and BB guns. Only sworn University Police personnel are authorized to carry weapons while on duty. While off duty, no member of the department is permitted to possess a weapon on campus property. Police training includes daylight and nighttime qualification with firearms including the legal, moral, and practical aspects of carrying a weapon.

Stage weapons are permitted to be used at the Playhouse with the permission from the Asst. Vice President of Public Safety/Chief of Police. However, stage weapons are only used under strictly controlled conditions following established guidelines and are monitored by the Theatre Department faculty.

Policy on Students with Criminal Records

Point Park University requests that students self-disclose any prior criminal conviction prior to admission. The University recognizes its responsibility to ensure the safety of the campus community and evaluate any enrolled student's status with the University based on disclosed crimes and our student code of conduct policies.

Policy on Employees with Criminal Records

Point Park University screens potential employees by inquiring about their criminal history during the application process. In addition, the University conducts criminal background checks on candidates selected for hire. Candidates elected for hire may be rejected for employment based on their criminal records.

Policy on Alcoholic Beverages

Pennsylvania Act 31 governs all matters relating to alcohol. Each member of the University community is required to observe Pennsylvania law. No person under the age of 21 is permitted to purchase, consume, transport, or possess alcoholic beverages. Alcoholic beverages will be confiscated from students who are under 21 years of age. Failure to comply will result in further disciplinary action by either the University Police Department or the University Conduct System.

Students, faculty and staff must abide by the terms of the policy. Furthermore, the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1998 requires any employee to notify the Vice President of Human Resources of any conviction under a criminal drug statute for violations occurring on or off University premises while conducting University business. A report of the conviction must be made within five days following the conviction.

Persons age 21 and over violate Pennsylvania law when they furnish alcohol to a minor. A fine of up to \$2,500, or imprisonment up to three months for failure to pay any fine, will be imposed. Repeat offenders will be fined at least \$300.00 and may be imprisoned for up to one year.

Pennsylvania/Federal Laws

All members of the Point Park University must adhere to all applicable local, state, and federal laws related to the sale and use of alcoholic beverages and other drugs and controlled substance Failure to comply will result in disciplinary action by either the University Police Department or the University Judicial System.

PURCHASE, CONSUMPTION, POSSESSION OR TRANSPORTATION OF LIQUOR OR MALT OR BREWED BEVERAGES (18 P.S. § 6308)

A person commits an offense if he, being less than 21 years of age, attempts to purchase, purchases, consumes, possesses or knowingly and intentionally transports any liquor or malt or brewed beverages. It is not a defense that the liquor or malt or brewed beverage was consumed in a jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction where the citation for underage drinking was issued.

First Offense
Summary offense
90-day license suspension
Fine up to \$500

Potential jail time: 90 day maximum

Second Offense Summary Offense 1-year license suspension Fine up to \$1,000

Potential jail time: 1 year maximum

Third Offense

Misdemeanor – 3rd degree 2-year license suspension

Fine up to \$1,000

Potential jail time: 1 year maximum

Policy on Illegal Drugs

Point Park University strictly adheres to the federal and state laws that prohibit the distribution, sale, or use of controlled substances. Students illegally possessing, distributing, or using any controlled substance or paraphernalia will be subject to immediate disciplinary action. www.pointpark.edu/StudentLife/StudentConduct/StudentPlannerHandbook.

Drug-free Workplace Policy

Point Park University strongly supports the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988. Point Park University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance, as listed in Schedules I through IV of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812), on the properties of Point Park.

Workplace Violence

Point Park University is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors. Threats or acts of violence against anyone on property owned or controlled by the university will not be tolerated. Such behavior may result in criminal arrest and prosecution and/or disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, against the perpetrators whether they are students, faculty or staff.

Any person who makes threats or engages in violent behavior while on property owned or controlled by the university may be removed from the premises as quickly as safety permits. They may be required to remain off university premises pending the outcome of an investigation. Any university student, faculty or staff member who violates this policy will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with university policies and procedures applicable to students, faculty and staff. Threatening behavior may include—but is not limited to: hitting, shoving, sexual assault, attacks, stalking, verbal or nonverbal threats, vandalism, arson and carrying a weapon of any type (regardless of whether the owner is licensed to carry it or not) or explosives.

Reporting

All members of the university community have a responsibility to report threatening or violent behavior, whether that behavior is exhibited by a member of the Point Park University community or by visitors to the campus. Any employee who becomes aware of or believes that he or she has witnessed an incident of violent or threatening behavior, or who is the recipient of threatening and/or violent behavior, should immediately report such incident(s) to University Police and the employee's supervisor, the supervisor's manager or Human Resources.

Individuals should also notify University Police at ext. 2222/412-392-3960 if the employee believes that someone may be in imminent danger or if the incident in question resulted in anyone being physically harmed. Such behavior should be reported regardless of the personal or professional relationship between the apparent perpetrator and victim.

In order to protect the reporting individual(s) as well as the alleged offender from possible retaliation, a report of threatening and/or violent behavior is disclosed only to those receiving the original report, to individuals with a need to know, to law enforcement and as required by law or court order.

PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO SEXUAL HARASSMENT, SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING

Sexual assault crimes will not be tolerated by Point Park University.

Policy

Point Park is dedicated to the free exchange of ideas and the intellectual development of all members of its community. For this exchange and development to take place freely, the institution fosters a positive learning, working, and living environment that promotes the confidence to work, study, innovate and perform without fear of sexual harassment or sexual assault. Therefore, Point Park University prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual

assault, sexual abuse, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. This prohibition is taught in the University's primary prevention programing and trainings for all incoming students and employees Sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are inconsistent with the University's values and will not be tolerated. All members of the Point Park community share in the responsibility to maintain the University's environment that supports the safety and dignity of each member of the community.

Sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking are prohibited by federal and state law and are an egregious violation of university policy. In addition to potential criminal prosecution, Point Park University community members found in violation of policy or law regarding sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking may be subject to discipline up to and including expulsion / termination, or removal from campus.

Title IX Coordinators & Office of Title IX Initiatives

The Office of Title IX Initiatives is dedicated to promoting gender equity at Point Park University, which includes coordinating the University's efforts to prevent and effectively respond to all forms of sexual misconduct impacting community members (students, faculty and staff), including sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. The office is headed by the Title IX Coordinator, who is responsible for overseeing the University's compliance with Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, as well as the University's Policy Against Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault.

Questions or concerns may be submitted to the university's Title IX Coordinator, Vanessa Love, (412)-392-3980.

Title IX Notice of Non-Discrimination

Point Park University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs, activities, or employment practices. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), 20 U.S.C. §§1681 *et seq.*, and its implementing regulations, 34 Part 106, prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities operated by recipients of Federal financial assistance.

Sexual harassment, which includes acts of sexual violence, is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX. Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to the victim's use of drugs or alcohol, age or disability.

Conduct that may be considered sexual harassment includes:

- Uninvited touching, hugging, or patting
- Pressure for sexual favors for rewards related to school or work
- Obscene phone calls, texts, pictures, gestures or emails

Any inquiries or complaints related to Title IX can be made by contacting Vanessa Love, Title IX Coordinator at 412-392-3980,

Point Park Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking Key Definitions & Terms

Sexual Assault is non-consensual sexual contact or non-consensual sexual intercourse (as defined below). Sexual assault includes sexual contact or sexual intercourse achieved by the use or threat of force or violence, coercion or intimidation, without consent, or where an individual is incapacitated.

i. Non-consensual sexual contact is any sexual touching, however slight, with any part of a person or an object, by any person upon another without consent (as defined below), or by forcing any person to touch you or his/herself in a sexual manner. Non-consensual contact includes improper touching of intimate body parts, non-consensual removal of another's clothing, indecent contact (i.e. the unwanted touching of intimate body parts including, but not limited to, genitals, buttocks, groin, or breasts), or causing another to have indecent contact with those intimate body parts.

ii. Non-consensual sexual intercourse is any sexual intercourse by any person upon another without consent (as defined below). It includes oral, anal and vaginal penetration, to any degree, with any part of the body or any object. Non-consensual intercourse may be accomplished by expressly or implicitly forcing or coercing another person to have intercourse against that person's will, including the use or threat of physical force, or any behavior that is designed to intimidate and induce fear in another person. Non-consensual sexual intercourse can also occur when another person is incapable of denying or giving consent.

Domestic Violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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

- (i) The length of the relationship;
- (ii) The type of relationship; and
- (ii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence, for purposes of this policy, does not include emotional abuse.

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

- (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

One engages in an impermissible course of conduct if one engages in two or more acts that include, but are not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person in a way prohibited as described above or interferes with a person's property.

Consent is knowing, voluntary and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Since individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways, it is the responsibility of each party to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity. For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual conduct.

A person cannot consent if he or she is unable to understand what is happening or is disoriented, helpless, asleep or unconscious for any reason, including due to alcohol or other drugs. An individual who engages in sexual activity when the individual knows, or should know, that the other person is physically or mentally incapacitated has violated this policy.

It is not an excuse that the individual accused of sexual misconduct was intoxicated and, therefore, did not realize the incapacity of the other.

Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous dating relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent. The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred and any similar previous patterns that may be evidenced. Silence or the absence of resistance alone is not consent. A person can withdraw consent at any time during sexual activity by expressing in words or actions that he or she no longer wants the act to continue, and, if that happens, the other person must stop immediately.

In Pennsylvania, a minor (meaning a person under the age of 16 years) cannot consent to sexual activity. This means that sexual contact by an adult with a person younger than 16 years old is a crime, as well as a violation of this policy, even if the minor

wanted to engage in the act.

Incapacitation is the physical and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments such as:

- (i) Due to the use of drugs or alcohol;
- (ii) When a person is sleeping or unconscious;
- (iii) Due to an intellectual or other disability that prevents the person from having the capacity to give consent.

Prevention and Awareness

Point Park University believes that educating its community about sexual misconduct, relationship violence (including domestic violence and dating violence as defined above) and stalking is the most effective way to create a learning environment free of sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking. To that end, the University employs a variety of active (e.g., interactive programs) and passive (e.g., poster campaigns) strategies to inform the community about how to prevent sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking and what to do in the event they occur.

Each year the University will consider the current campus atmosphere and indicators to design and implement a campaign or activities, which address campus specific issues related to sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking. The University may utilize outside resources for community-wide campaigns and/or secure programmatic services from local rape and trauma victim centers. Programs may focus on, but are not exclusive to, specific topics such as bystander training for incoming students and new employees, the relationship between alcohol and sexual misconduct, definitions of consent, or relationship violence. Educational activities will also include information on how to report sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking, the University investigation process, and support resources available on- or off- campus to those affected by sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking.

Program implementation occurs throughout the academic year in a variety of forms for all members of the community, including undergraduate, graduate, and on-line students, staff, and faculty. Campus members will have multiple opportunities to participate in prevention and awareness activities through social events, on-line trainings, small-group discussions, and annual awareness events. First year students and athletes receive targeted prevention programming and training during their fall orientation. In 2019 all students were assigned sexual violence prevention training through SafeColleges in addition to the other prevention programing (orientation and awareness events).

Employees also have opportunities to participate in "Lunch and Learn" sessions where they may gain knowledge about how to respond to an individual who has experienced sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking, how to report sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking, and their rights under federal and state law to work in an environment free of sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking.

Finally, the University makes every effort to make its Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking easily accessible and available to all campus members. The policy is regularly distributed to students in the fall, and new hires for staff or faculty. It is included in the annual student planner and the Administrative and Staff Handbook and Policies Manual. It is also available on the Point Park University website at www.pointpark.edu/sexual-misconduct-policy.

Risk Reduction Tips for Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking

Risk reduction tips can often take a victim-blaming tone, even unintentionally. With no intention to victim-blame, and with recognition that only those who commit sexual violence are responsible for those actions, these suggestions may nevertheless help you to reduce your risk of experiencing sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking. Below, suggestions to avoid committing a non-consensual sexual act are also offered:

- If you have limits, make them known as early as possible.
- Tell a sexual aggressor "NO" clearly and firmly.
- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor.
- Take affirmative responsibility for your alcohol intake/drug use and acknowledge that alcohol/drugs lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views a drunk or high person as a sexual opportunity.
- Take care of your friends and ask that they take care of you. A real friend will challenge you if you are about to make a mistake. Respect them when they do.
- If you are leaving the University after dark, try to leave with someone you trust who can walk with you to your 23

designation or contact the Campus Police for an escort.

- Change your routines, including routes to work, school, and other places regularly frequented.
- Consider getting a no contact order or a Protection from Abuse (PFA) Order. All family court proceedings occur at the Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas in Downtown, Pittsburgh. The Court of Common Please is located at 440 Ross Street, Room 3030. You can go directly to the court for assistance with filing a PFA, Monday through Friday from 8:30 am to 11:00 am, or 1:00pm to 3:00 pm. You can go to your local magistrate for an emergency PFA. This information is provided in the Title IX folder which includes the legal options brochure from the Women's Center and Shelter. This process applies for all students, staff, and faculty members.
- Change your number to an unlisted phone number. Keep the previous number active and connected to voicemail. Save the messages that are explicitly abusive or threatening for law enforcement to build a stalking case.
- Document physical abuse and threats through photographs and event logs, which can be used as evidence in court proceedings.
- Create a safety plan at school and work. Share a description or a photograph of the abuser and any legal documentation, such as an order of protection.
- Utilize the USafeUS app to let your friends or roommates know when to expect you or to seek help.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, you owe sexual respect to your potential partner. These suggestions may help you to reduce your risk for being accused of sexual misconduct:

- Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner and give them a chance to clearly relate their intentions to you.
- Understand and respect personal boundaries.
- DO NOT MAKE ASSUMPTIONS about consent; about someone's sexual availability; about whether they are attracted to you; about how far you can go or about whether they are physically and/or mentally able to consent. If there are any questions or ambiguity then you DO NOT have consent.
- Mixed messages from your partner are a clear indication that you should stop, defuse any sexual tension and communicate better. You may be misreading them. They may not have figured out how far they want to go with you yet. You must respect the timeline for sexual behaviors with which they are comfortable.
- Don't take advantage of someone's drunkenness or drugged state, even if they chose to drink/take a drug on their
 own.
- Realize that your potential partner could be intimidated by you, or fearful. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or size. Don't abuse that power.
- Understand that consent to some form of sexual behavior does not automatically imply consent to any other forms
 of sexual behavior.
- Silence and passivity cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent. Read your potential partner carefully, paying attention to verbal and non-verbal communication and body language.

*These risk reduction tips are included in the University's primary prevention and awareness programs and they are also written in the Dealing with Decisions that Matter Booklet

STEPS TO INTERVENE

We all play a critical role in identifying situations that have a potential for harm, and intervening if something doesn't look or feel quite right.

Don't be a bystander-step in to protect people who need your help. Your actions could prevent someone from becoming a victim of sexual assault

1. BE AWARE Of Events Around You

2. TAKE RESPONSIBILITY

For The Well-Being Of Everyone In The Community

3. STEP IN And Help Others

SEPARATE

Step in directly and separate the two persons involved.

If you feel comfortable, let them know your concerns and reasons for intervening in the situation.

Be a friend- let them know you're stepping in because you care about them.

DISTRACT

Use distraction to re-direct the focus of one person elsewhere.

Use phrases such as "Hey, I need to talk to you." or "Hey, let's go somewhere else."

If you need, commit a "party foul' like spilling your drink on one of the people you're separating.

RECRUIT

Let some friends know what is going on and recruit their help.

Step in as a group and separate the persons involved.

SUPPORT

If the situation looks unsafe call The Department of Public Safety at 412-392-3960 or 911 for assistance.

Clearly let the authority figure know your concerns and stay present until help arrives.

Training of Employees

The University takes its responsibility to train its staff, faculty and student-workers on the University's Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking very seriously. The University issued sexual violence prevention training online to all employees which addresses the topic of sexual violence prevention and bystander intervention strategies. The University also has several trained Green Dot facilitators who conduct Green Dot Bystander Intervention training for staff, faculty, and students when there are enough participants to facilitate the training.

The amount of training required of an individual will depend on the level of involvement an individual may have in the reporting, investigating, and resolution process of reported sexual misconduct.

All employees who interact with students, whether directly or indirectly, will receive annual training on the definition of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking and the University's reporting procedures for sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking.

Any employee potentially involved in investigating or adjudicating a report of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking will receive additional training to include, at a minimum, best practices for conducting an investigation, traumacentered sexual assault training, and training specific to the University's reporting, investigation and resolution policies, which adhere to all legal obligations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

The University utilizes external consultants, legal counsel and local rape and trauma victim centers to bolster its training. Additionally, all investigators and adjudicators receive training related to interviewing techniques, unconscious bias, planning an investigation and writing reports on the information gathered during an investigation. Investigators and adjudicators provide regular updates to the Title IX Coordinator to ensure timeliness of the investigation and/or resolution, and that all relevant parties or witnesses are allowed the opportunity to be heard.

Following an Incident of Sexual Misconduct

Any Point Park student, faculty, or staff member who has experienced or who is aware of conduct that constitutes sexual

misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking is strongly encouraged to seek immediate medical assistance, to call 911 or the University's Police Department at 412.392.3960, and to preserve pertinent information and tangible materials, such as text messages, photos and clothing.

To report any non-emergency sexual misconduct, please contact Vanessa Love, Title IX Coordinator, at 412.392.3980 or vlove@pointpark.edu. Reports may also be made to a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Student Life staff, faculty member, or any other University official.

On-line reports

On-line reports may be submitted, anonymously if so desired, at www.pointpark.edu/incidentreport. This incident reporting link can be used to report multiple disciplinary actions including violations of the Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking.

Emergency Contact Information

In the event of a sexual assault or relationship violence, visiting a hospital emergency room will ensure treatment is provided for possible injuries, pregnancy, or sexually transmitted disease. Additionally, a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) can obtain forensic evidence of an assault up to ten days after the incident. This can be important if legal options are pursued later, including obtaining a protection order. There is a limited window of time (from 5 up to 10 days) following an incident of sexual assault to preserve physical and other forms of evidence. If you can, **preserve physical evidence**. This can be important to the successful criminal prosecution of offenders. Taking the step to gather evidence immediately does not commit an individual to any course of action. The decision to seek medical attention and to gather any evidence will remain confidential and will preserve the full range of options to seek resolution through the University's complaint processes and/or criminal action. Additionally, in Pennsylvania, an individual can submit to a medical exam anonymously. This information is included in the Dealing with Decisions that Matter Booklet, the Options for Assistance Following an Incident of Sexual Misconduct brochure, and the Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking. All of these documents are in a folder and provided to the reporter, the complainant, and all relevant parties.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	MEDICAL CARE	COUNSELING
Point Park Police Contact any Police Officer or call 412.392.3960	Student Health Center 203 Thayer Hall 412.392.3800	Student Counseling Center 5th floor, Lawrence Hall 412.392.3977 (during normal University office hours)
Pittsburgh Police Department Call 911	Magee-Women's Hospital 412.641.4933	Pittsburgh Action Against Rape (PAAR) 1.866.END.RAPE (363.7273) www.paar.net
	UPMC Mercy Hospital 412.232.8222	Women's Center and Shelter of Greater Pittsburgh 412.687.8005 www.wcspittsburgh.org
		Persad Center 1.888.873.7723 www.persadcenter.org
		LifeSolutions 1.800.647.3327 www.lifesolutionsforyou.com

The information in the above chart is provided in the Options for Assistance Following an Incident of Sexual Misconduct brochure that is provided to every reporter of a Title IX matter (faculty, staff, and students). University officials can assist in obtaining medical or mental health care, and notifying law enforcement in the proper jurisdiction if the complainant desires. Also, Pittsburgh Action Against Rape can be notified of all reported assaults so that trained crisis counselors can accompany a victim to the hospital 24 hours a day, if the complainant desires. The University will work with the complainant and law enforcement to implement any needed protective measures including No Contact Orders issued by the University and/or lawful orders issued by criminal, civil, or tribal court. This information is provided in writing in the Options for Assistance Following an Incident of Sexual Misconduct brochure and it is also provided to the reporter and all relevant parties.

Complainants have the right to decline notification to law enforcement. This choice does not remove availability of any medical treatment and assistance from the University. This information is in the policy, which is provided in writing to the complainant, reporter and all relevant parties.

Notification of Available Remedies

Upon receiving a report of sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking, the University will provide the reporting party, the complainant and all relevant parties written notification of services available to them. These services include, but are not limited to counseling, medical care, mental health care, legal assistance, victim advocacy, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, including information about current scholarships. Additionally, the University will notify victims of and make available to victim's assistance with academic (Title IX Coordinator), living and transportation (Student Life and Student Intervention), working situations (Human Resources) and on- campus protective measures (Title IX Coordinator and Campus Police). Some examples of these situations are changing class schedules, providing alternate housing arrangements, allowing withdrawal from a course without financial penalty, and/or changing a supervisor at a work-study position. This information is provided in writing in the This information is included in the Dealing with Decisions that Matter Booklet and, in the Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking.

These resources remain available to complainants and reporters regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or law enforcement.

All students and employees can access information about available services and remedies through the University's Title IX website (www.pointpark.educ/titleix) or by contacting the University's Title IX Coordinator, Vanessa Love at 412.392.3980. All parties will receive a copy of the policy, the Options for Assistance Following an Incident of Sexual Misconduct brochure, the Dealing with Decisions that Matter booklet and information from community service providers. This information will include steps to obtain a no contact order and a Protection from Abuse (PFA) order.

Confidential Reporting and Resources

The University encourages individuals who experience any form of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking to talk to someone about what happened — so they can get the support they need, and so the University can respond appropriately. Different employees on campus have different abilities to maintain a victim's confidentiality. Please review the information below to find the resource with which you are most comfortable.

Upon notice of a report, the University provides the reporter, complainant, and respondent, if named, a list of confidential resources in writing and is made available on the University Title IX webpage (www.pointpark.educ/titleix). Any remedies or protective measures provided to the complainant or reporter will remain confidential, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the remedies or protective measures. The Title IX Coordinator will determine what information should be shared when obtaining remedies or protective measures and the Title IX Coordinator will notify the complainant or reporter of what information will be shared before the remedy or protective measure is obtained.

Completely Confidential Communication

Resources in this category are required by law and professional ethics standards to maintain near complete confidentiality. Unless a professional licensed counselor believes there is an imminent threat, those licensed counselors who provide mental-health counseling to members of the University community will not report any information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator without first obtaining the victim's permission.

27

Students may obtain these services on campus from:

Student Counseling Center
5th Floor, Lawrence Hall 412.392.3959 counseling@pointpark.edu.
Student Health Center
2nd Floor, Thayer Hall 412.392.3800

Students and all employees may obtain services off-campus from:

Pittsburgh Action Against Rape (PAAR) 24 Hour Hotline: 1.866.END. RAPE (363-7273)

www.paar.net

Center for Victims

24 Hour Crisis Hotline: 1.866.644.2882

www.centerforvictims.org

Women's Center and Shelter of Greater Pittsburgh 412.687.8005 www.wcspittsburgh.org

Persad 1.888.873.7723 www.persadcenter.org

LifeSolutions 1.800.647.3327 www.lifesolutionsforyou.com

This information is included in the Dealing with Decisions that Matter Booklet, the Options for Assistance Following an Incident of Sexual Misconduct brochure, and the Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking. All of these documents are in a folder and provided to the reporter, the complainant, and all relevant parties.

Exceptions to Confidentiality

In some instances, confidential resources will be required by state law to report certain information. In Pennsylvania, incidents involving minors must be reported to Childline at (800) 932-0313. Additionally, if information indicates the safety of the victim or other campus members is in jeopardy, the resource may be required to break confidentiality. Finally, in rare instances, there may be occasion where a resource is required to testify in a criminal proceeding.

Timely Warnings

The University is required to give a timely warning of any alleged perpetrators who commit a crime on or adjacent to campus and pose a serious and immediate threat to the campus community. In such an event, the Point Park University Police Department will issue a warning through its PointALERT system after consultation with University Administration as reasonable under the circumstances.

All recordkeeping that is available for public inspection will not include personally identifiable information about the victim.

Reporting Policies and Protocols

A. Direct Reporting Options

A reporter may report sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking by instituting either a criminal process and/or an institutional process. The criminal process begins by calling the local police department or the University police department at 911 or 412.392.3960. The institutional process may be instituted by calling Vanessa Love, Title IX

Coordinator at 412.392.3980, contacting any Deputy Title IX Coordinator, faculty member, or by completing an Incident Report, which may be submitted anonymously if desired, and is located on the University website at www.pointpark.edu/incidentreport. Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will contact the complainant and or reporter and provide a written explanation of their rights and options for assistance via a written copy of the policy, the options for assistance following an incident of sexual misconduct brochure and the dealing with decisions that matter booklet. This is the process whether or not the Title IX matter occurred on or off-campus.

B. Indirect Reporting

Any University official who receives notice of a violation of this policy and is not listed as a confidential resource elsewhere in this policy is obligated to report that violation to the Title IX Coordinator or any Deputy Title IX Coordinator. Additionally, any University official can assist with contacting the local police department or the University police department.

C. Protecting Complainants, Reporters and Witnesses Retaliation

The University does not tolerate retaliation and will pursue actions against those who take retaliatory measures against reporting individuals or witnesses. When an individual reports sexual misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking to any campus resource, that resource will work with the Title IX Coordinator or the appropriate Deputy Title IX Coordinator to ensure that the Complainant and reporter are protected from further misconduct and from retaliation for making the report. The Title IX Coordinator or her/his designee will consult with the Complainant regarding protective measures such as changes to University housing and/or academic schedules, changing office locations, removing the reporting individual's information from the Campus directory, and/or issuing a "no contact order." Protective measures applicable to students will be enforced under the Student Code of Conduct by the Associate Vice-President of Student Affairs. Protective measures applicable to staff will be enforced by the Vice President of Human Resources. Protective measures applicable to faculty will be enforced by the Provost.

Amnesty

Assisting students who are reporting sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking is the University's primary interest. In order to facilitate reporting, the Vice-President of Student Affairs may choose not to charge students who report sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking and any material witnesses with Student Code of Conduct violations for behavior that would otherwise be considered violations (for example, consuming alcohol underage or consuming illegal drugs).

False Accusations

Deliberately false and/or malicious accusations of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking, as opposed to complaints which, even if erroneous, are made in good faith, are just as serious as sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking and will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

Investigation Procedures and Protocols

A. Assessment and Timeline

The University strives to investigate and resolve all reports of possible violations of the Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking within sixty (60) days. Thirty days for the investigative phase and thirty days for the resolution phase.

Receipt of an Incident Report which includes allegations of sexual misconduct, relationship violence or stalking will trigger an initial Title IX/VAWA assessment. This assessment will be conducted by the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with one or more of the following, Deputy Title IX Coordinators, Director of Student Development, Dean of Student Life, and/or Assistant Vice President of Public Safety. All University officials involved in a University response to a report of sexual misconduct, relationship violence or stalking receive annual training on conducting fair and impartial investigations and resolutions. These individuals also receive annual training on issues related to sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking.

The assessment will determine if any immediate risk of harm to an individual or the community exists, and will implement any necessary interim measures to address those risks. It will also determine whether the conduct as reported, if true, would constitute a violation of this policy. If the initial assessment finds that it is plausible that a violation of this Policy may have occurred, the University will appoint an investigator of its choosing to contact the Complainant and initiate an investigation. The extent and depth of the investigation will depend upon such factors as the Complainant's desire to pursue disciplinary action, the risk posed to the community, and the nature of the alleged behavior. If the Complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges, the University Police Department will work with the Complainant to connect him/her with the appropriate local police department (if the reported incident occurred off campus) or community resource.

If a Complainant refuses to participate in the process, the University may determine that even so, it is appropriate to move forward with an investigation and the protocols set forth in this Policy.

B. Measures & Remedies

The University's primary goal is to ensure that any victim of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking is safe. Regardless of whether a Complainant chooses to pursue disciplinary action, the University will take interim measures to protect the party (ies) involved and ensure that all safety, emotional, and physical well-being concerns are met.

Interim measures to protect the safety of the Complainant will be determined on a case-by-case basis. In making the determination, the University will consider, at a minimum, the Complainant's expressed need,

the severity or pervasiveness of the allegations, the continuing effects on the Complainant, the likelihood that the Complainant will come into contact with the Respondent through daily activities, and whether any legal steps have been taken to protect the Complainant. The University will also consider, as appropriate, whether and what interim measures and remedies should be provided or offered to the Respondent.

Student Remedies:

Some examples of immediate remedies the University may provide to a student include modifying class schedules, workplace schedules, and/or extracurricular activities; changing housing arrangements; providing counseling and academic support services; offering extra time to complete, re-take or withdraw from a class without academic or financial penalty; and providing escort services on campus from the campus police. If an investigation against a named Respondent occurs, the University may also initiate a no contact order, alter the housing accommodations of the Respondent; and alter the class, work or extracurricular schedule of the Respondent. Where it is deemed appropriate, the University may issue an interim suspension for a Student-Respondent.

A complainant may contact the Title IX Coordinator to request a no contact order or the Title IX Coordinator may suggest that the complainant consider a no contact order. Once the complainant decides to pursue a no contact order, The Title IX Coordinator will draft and implement the order, notifying the Office of Student Conduct. The Title IX Coordinator will provide information on the steps to take to obtain a Protection from Abuse (PFA) Order. These steps include going to the Allegheny County Family and Juvenile Court facility located at 440 Ross Street Room 3030, between 8:30 a.m. -11:30 a.m. or 1:00 p.m. -3:00 p.m. Monday—Friday.

Staff Remedies:

Some examples of immediate remedies the University may provide to a staff member include: modifying work schedule or shift, workplace department or location, supervisor or direct reports if Complainant is a supervisor; assisting in obtaining counseling services through the Employee Assistance Plan or otherwise; providing escort services on campus and increasing security around Complainant. If an investigation against a named Respondent occurs, the University may initiate a no-contact order, issue a persona non grata order to prevent a person from coming on campus, and/or alter the assigned department, work schedule or work location, or the supervisory reporting structure of the Respondent.

A complainant may contact the Title IX Coordinator to request a no contact order or the Title IX Coordinator may suggest that the complainant consider a no contact order. Once the complainant decides to pursue a no contact order, The Title IX Coordinator will draft and implement the order, notifying the Office of Student Conduct. The Title IX Coordinator will provide information on the steps to take to obtain a Protection from Abuse (PFA) Order. These steps include going to the Allegheny County Family and Juvenile Court facility located at 440 Ross Street Room 3030, between 8:30 a.m. -11:30 a.m. or 1:00 p.m. -3:00 p.m. Monday –Friday.

Faculty Remedies:

Some examples of immediate remedies the University may provide to a faculty member include: modifying teaching schedule, workplace schedule, and/or extracurricular schedule; assisting in obtaining counseling services through the Employee Assistance Plan or otherwise; providing escort services on campus and increasing security around the Complainant. If an investigation against a named Respondent occurs, the University may initiate a no-contact order, issue a persona non grata order to prevent a person from coming on campus, and/or alter the class or work schedule of the Respondent.

A complainant may contact the Title IX Coordinator to request a no contact order or the Title IX Coordinator may suggest that the complainant consider a no contact order. Once the complainant decides to pursue a no contact order, The Title IX Coordinator will draft and implement the order, notifying the Office of Student Conduct. The Title IX Coordinator will provide information on the steps to take to obtain a Protection from Abuse (PFA) Order. These steps include going to the Allegheny County Family and Juvenile Court facility located at 440 Ross Street Room 3030, between 8:30 a.m. -11:30 a.m. or 1:00 p.m. -3:00 p.m. Monday –Friday.

C. Investigation Process

Investigations into allegations of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking will usually include interviews with the Complainant, Respondent, and all relevant witnesses. A thorough review of pertinent physical and documentary evidence, such as, photographs, security videos, electronic messages, including text messages, social media postings, and any other relevant resource will also occur. Complainants and Respondents will have the opportunity to present additional evidence to the investigator, and to suggest other fact witnesses that the investigator may wish to interview. Character witnesses will not be heard.

In addition, individuals may choose an advisor of their choice to accompany them during the investigative process or any related meeting that is part of the Title IX proceedings. An advisor is any individual who provides the Complainant or Respondent support, guidance, or advice. This advisor may be a parent, a community advocate, or any other person (including an attorney). The advisor's role is purely supportive; the advisor may not speak on behalf of the Complainant or Respondent or otherwise directly participate in the investigation process.

The University aims to complete investigations under this Policy within thirty (30) days. In some circumstances, an extension of this timeframe may be required. Possible conditions that would extend the time needed to complete an investigation include, but are not limited to, the complexity of the reported incident, the number of witnesses involved, related and on-going criminal investigations, school breaks and vacations or unforeseen circumstances. If a delay is necessary, the University will notify all parties of the reasons for the delay and the expected adjustment in timeframes. In all cases, the University will employ a process which balances principles of thoroughness and equity with promptness.

Upon completion of the investigation, the appointed investigators will submit a Findings of Fact Report to the Title IX Coordinator. The Findings of Fact Report will include the nature of the allegations reported, a summary of the information gathered from interviews, and any physical or documentary evidence reviewed.

The Title IX Coordinator will forward the Findings of Fact Report and all other materials, including any clarifying statement provided by a party, to the appropriate Deputy Title IX Coordinator. All parties will be notified that the investigation is complete and be provided with information about next steps in the resolution process.

Resolution Process

Members of the Point Park community may choose an Informal or Formal Resolution process for resolving complaints. The Informal Resolution process is available only for reports of incidents where the reported behavior could not constitute a crime. Reports that could include crimes such as sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking cannot be resolved informally. Regardless of the resolution process chosen by the complainant, the University commits to providing all parties with a prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result. This includes receiving timely notice, equal opportunities to be heard, and equal opportunities to respond to the reported behavior.

Informal Resolution

An informal resolution is a mechanism for achieving resolution between parties without a formal investigation. Complainants choosing this path of resolution do not forego access to remedies needed to continue their education.

Through the informal resolution process, Complainants are choosing to have their report of misconduct shared with the Respondent(s). The Title IX Coordinator will meet with the Respondent(s) to inform him or her of the reported misconduct. The Respondent(s) will have the opportunity to accept or deny responsibility for the accused misconduct. If the Respondent(s) accepts responsibility for their action, appropriate disciplinary actions will be imposed by the appropriate Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

The Complainant will be notified of the Respondents' acceptance of responsibility and that the case has been resolved. Neither the Complainant nor the Respondent may appeal from an informal resolution.

Formal Resolution

Once an investigation is conducted and a Findings of Fact Report of the investigation is submitted to the Title IX Coordinator, the resolution process will begin. The University aims to complete the resolution process, including notifying all parties of the outcome of the investigation, within 30 days.

A Deputy Title IX Coordinator is responsible for reviewing the Findings of Fact Report and determining whether a violation of the University's Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking has occurred. This determination will include a full review of all relevant information and be based on a preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e., whether it is more likely than not that a violation occurred).

Upon making a decision on whether a violation has occurred, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will issue an Outcome Letter outlining the decision made, and will also explain the imposed sanctions and remedies. Sanctions for those found responsible for a policy violation may include:

verbal warning, a warning letter, required prevention education, removal from a student program restrictions on access to certain University facilities, such as a residence hall, modification of student or employee schedule, No Contact Order, restrictions on future class scheduling to avoid classes with the complainant, limits on employment at the University, suspension for one to four semesters, suspension for the remainder of an academic year, expulsion. Relocation of office or classroom including modality, administrative leave, suspension, or termination.

This information will be provided in writing simultaneously to the Complainant and the Respondent, taking into account any applicable privacy issues. Upon request, the University will disclose results of the investigation and resolution to the next of kin, if the complainant is deceased. The Deputy Title IX Coordinator will review the Outcome Letter with the Complainant and Respondent separately to ensure the reasoning of the decision is fully understood and to inform the Complainant and Respondent of the right to appeal. *Note, however, that a Complainant or Respondent who has refused to participate in the investigation process has no right to appeal.*

If it is determined that a violation of the Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking did not occur, but the reported behavior would violate a different University policy, such as the Student Code of Conduct, the case may be referred to the appropriate office for resolution.

• Right to Appeal

Except as noted above, both the Complainant and the Respondent of all classifications (students, faculty and staff) have the right to appeal the decision of the Deputy Title IX Coordinator. Parties to the case are informed of their right to appeal through the University's Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking in writing and electronically. Further, the Complainant and Respondent receive written notice of their right to appeal in their Outcome Letters which provides the determination whether the University's policy has been violated.

An appeal must be filed within **ten (10) business days** of the date of the Outcome Letter. An appeal may only be filed on three bases: 1) the appealing party has new information that was not included in the investigation Findings of Fact Report and could not have been provided earlier; or 2) the appealing party believes the sanction was not proportionate to the offense, or 3) the appealing party believes the University did not follow its investigation and/or resolution process.

The appeal should be submitted in writing to the University Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will forward the appeal and all materials from the investigation to a Deputy Title IX Coordinator not involved in the original investigation or the Provost/Senior Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs ("Appeal Officer"). The choice of the Appeal Officer is at the sole discretion of the University.

The Appeal Officer will review the Findings of Fact Report and related evidence, the decision by the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, and the information provided in the appeal documents in making a determination whether a violation occurred. Using a preponderance of the evidence standard, the Appeal Officer will issue an Outcome Letter to the appealing party **within 15 business days** and a copy is simultaneously sent to the Respondent by the Title IX Coordinator. The appeal outcome will detail the decision and any applicable sanctions or remedies the Appeal Officer has put in place. The appeal decision is final with no further appeal process.

Rights of the Complainant and Respondent

The University commits to providing a fair and equitable process for resolving complaints of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking, which includes the following:

- The right to prompt investigation and appropriate resolution of all credible complaints of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking.
- The right to be treated with respect by University officials.
- The right to be informed of and have access to campus resources for medical, counseling and advisory services where indicated.
- The right to be fully informed of the nature, rules and procedures of the investigation and resolution
 process, and to timely written notice of the alleged violations within the complaint, including the nature
 of the violations.
- The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history admitted as evidence in the Findings of Fact Report.
- The right to appeal sanction(s) imposed, in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the University's Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking.
- The right to an investigation and resolution process that is closed to the public.
- The right to petition that the Deputy Title IX Coordinator be removed on the basis of demonstrated bias.
- The right to have complaints and appeals heard by a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Title IX Coordinator, or other designated University official who have received annual sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking adjudication training.
- The right to be accompanied and assisted by an advisor during the investigation process. This advisor can be anyone, including an attorney provided at the Complainant's/Respondent's own cost, but the advisor may not take part directly in the interview or investigation itself, though they may communicate with the Complainant/Respondent as necessary.
- The right to an outcome based solely on evidence presented during the investigation process. Such evidence shall be credible, relevant, based in fact, and without prejudice.
- The right to timely written notice of the outcome and sanction(s).

Sexual Offender Registration/Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

Pennsylvania's General Assembly has determined that making information about registered sex offenders available to the public through the Internet will enhance public safety. Knowing whether a person is a registered sex offender could be a significant factor in protecting yourself, your family members, or persons in your care from recidivist acts by registered sex offenders. Public access to information about registered sex offenders is intended solely as a means of public protection.

Pursuant to the provisions of Pennsylvania's Megan's Law, 42 Pa.C.S. § 9791 et seq., the Pennsylvania State Police have established a web page to provide timely information to the public on registered sex offenders residing in the Commonwealth. Megan's Law requires the State Police to create and maintain a registry of persons who have been convicted of, entered a plea of guilty to, or adjudicated delinquent of certain sex offenses listed in 42 Pa.C.S. §§9795.1 and 9795.2. Additionally, the Pennsylvania State Police are required to make certain information on registered sex offenders available to the public through an Internet website. The Pennsylvania State Police have established this website according to the requirements of 42 Pa.C.S. § 9798.1. You can view the web site at the following address: www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us.

Laws Governing the Report

Federal Legal Requirements – The Clery Act

Enacted in 1990, The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act (pub. L. 101-542) was designed to "assist students in making decisions which affect their personal safety..." and "to make sure institutions of higher education provide students, prospective students, and faculty the information they need to avoid becoming the victims of campus crime." The Higher Education Act of 1998 and the subsequent amendment of the implementing regulations (34 C.F.R. 668.46) significantly expanded institutions' obligations under the Act and renamed it the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act" (hereafter the "Clery Act").

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements from the past three years;
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other University officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities;"
- Provide "emergency warning" notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing "threat to students and employees;" and
- Disclose in a public crime log "any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department."

State Legal Requirements - The Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act

The Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act (18 P.S. §20.101 et seq.), as implemented by Chapter 33 of the Regulations of the State Board of Education, requires colleges and universities to:

- Report to the Pennsylvania State Police annual crime statistics for publication in the FBI's Uniform Crime Report, which collects data on additional categories of felony and misdemeanor crime;
- Report crime rates for all reportable offenses;
- Provide the numbers of enrolled students and employees; and
- Disclose information and security policies on the types of available student housing, admission of visitors to housing facilities, measures to secure entrances, and standard features to secure room doors.

Crime Statistic: Crimes Monitored and Definitions

In accordance with the Clery Act, Point Park University's annual security report includes statistics for the previous three calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Point Park University; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. The statistics for the report are obtained from the campus Crime Log, the Student Affairs Office, and local police 34

authorities. In accordance with the Clery Act, the following crime categories must be reported:

- Murder/Non-Negligence by Manslaughter
- Negligence by Manslaughter
- Sex Offense, Rape
- Sex Offense, Fondling
- Sex Offense, Incest
- Sex Offense, Statutory Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Fire
- Liquor Law Arrests
- Liquor Law Violations referred for Disciplinary Action
- Drug Law Arrests
- Drug Law violations referred for Disciplinary Action
- Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests
- Illegal Weapons Possession Violations referred for Disciplinary Action
- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Stalking

Clery Act Definitions of Reportable Crimes

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

Negligence by Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Dating Violence: is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Rape: is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females

Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault with an Object: The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Fondling: is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

Statutory Rape: is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by a 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 that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

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

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

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (All cases where persons not having lawful access to take automobiles, including joyriding, even though the vehicles are later abandoned.)

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, or personal property of another.

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

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

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, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

How We Compile Crime Statistics

The Point Park University Police Department collects crime statistics from the campus Crime Log, the Student Affairs Office, and local police authorities, disclosed in the charts of this report through these methods. Police officers enter all reports of crime incidents made directly to the department through the Informant system. After an officer enters the report in Informant, a department supervisor reviews the report to confirm it is appropriately classified in the correct crime category. The department periodically examines the data to verify that all reported crimes are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, the FBI National Incident-based Reporting System Handbook (sex offenses only) and U.S. Department of Education Handbook for Campus Crime Reporting.

The University Police Department maintains a close relationship with the City of Pittsburgh Bureau of Police to facilitate notification of crime occurring on university owned property. The Crime Analysis Unit of the City of Pittsburgh Bureau of Police provides electronic copies of all crime alerts issued to city police personnel concerning crimes occurring in adjacent neighborhoods (as required by the Clery Act) on a regular basis, and provides annual statistics on all crimes required to be reported under the Clery Act and Pennsylvania Acts 73 & 180.

Geographic Areas Related to Reportable Crimes

The Clery Act requires that institutions disclose statistics for criminal offenses/referrals committed in certain geographic locations associated with Point Park.

On-Campus – The Clery Act defines on-campus to mean: (1) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution, within the same reasonably contiguous geographical area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; as well as (2) any building or property

that is within or reasonably contiguous to property described in part (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor). The PP PD for any Clery-reportable crime the responded to on campus canvasses the City of Pittsburgh Police Department each year.

For purposes of Clery reporting, Point Park University classifies the following locations as on-campus locations.

- Main Campus: This includes all buildings, outlying buildings, residential facilities, property, parking lots, and
 roadways on the Main campus. Incidents occurring in these areas are under the jurisdiction of the Point Park
 University Police Department.
- Residence Halls and other Residential Facilities: located on-campus and that house students: These locations are considered a subset of the on-campus category. Point Park must disclose the total number of on-campus crimes, including those in residential facilities for students on campus, and must also make a separate disclosure limited to the number of crimes occurring in student residential facilities on campus. Residence facilities included are Lawrence, Thayer, Conestoga, and Pioneer Halls and Boulevard Apartments. Point Park University does not have any fraternity or sorority houses.

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

For purposes of *Clery* reporting, Point Park University classifies the numerous off-campus sites where Point Park University conducts classes as non-campus locations. These off-campus course locations vary from semester to semester. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the local law enforcement agency. Each individual law enforcement agency is canvassed each year by the Point Park University Police Department for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at the Point Park University off-campus course location in their jurisdiction.

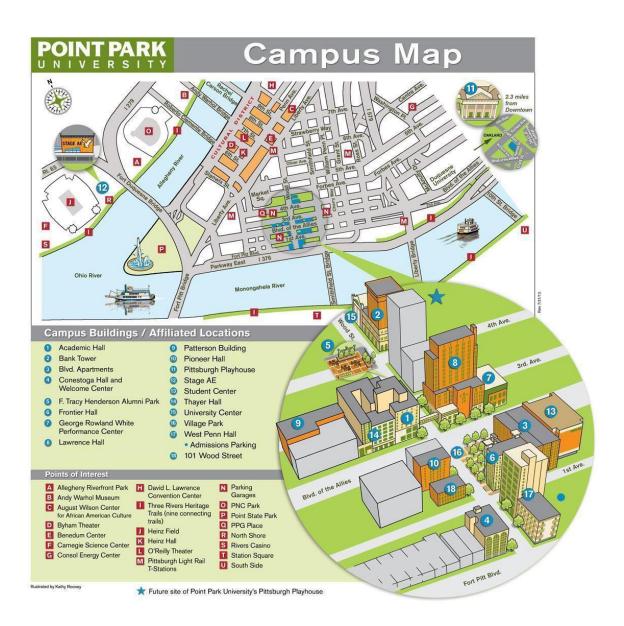
Public Property - All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities, and public parks, that is immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

For purposes of *Clery* reporting, Point Park University counts in and adjacent to and assemble from public property locations.

All public property, which includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, public parking facilities, and public parks, that is immediately adjacent to and accessible from Point Park campus. Incidents occurring at these locations are under the jurisdiction of the City of Pittsburgh Police Department. The City of Pittsburgh Police Department is canvassed each year by the PP PD for information on any Clery reportable incidents they responded to at these locations. Statistics are also included when University CSA's report incidents as having occurred on public property.

The Clery Act does not require the disclosure of crime statistics for public property that surrounds non-campus buildings or property.

Reasonably contiguous geographic area: includes the area immediately in front of a structure, the sidewalk, the roadway, and the entire sidewalk directly across the street from the location. Residential facilities: means all residence halls, fraternity and sorority houses, and other residential facilities for students on campus.



Crime Statistics—Clery Act

POINT PARK UNIVERSITY

MAIN CAMPUS, PITTSBURGH, PA

CLERY ACT STATISTICS Key to Hate Crimes Notations Type of Bias or Prejudice

Race = ra Sexual Orientation = s Gender = g Ethnicity = e Religion = re Disability = d National Origin = no Gender Identity = gi

		ON CAM	PUS	PROPER	TY			NON-C	AMP	US PROP	ERT	Y *		PU	BLIC	PROPER	TY			RESID	ENT	IAL FACI	LITIE	S
Categories of Crime	2018	2018 Unfounded	2019	2019 Unfounded	2020	2020 Unfounded	2018	2018 Unfounded	2019	2019 Unfounded	2020	2020 Unfounded	2018	2018 Unfounded	2019	2019 Unfounded	2020	2020 Unfounded	2018	2018 Unfounded	2019	2019 Unfounded	2020	2020 Unfounded
Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible - Rape	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	0
Forcible Fondling	5	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	7	1	5	0
Sex Offenses, Non- Forcible - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0		0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	9	3	10	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	4	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	12	0	28	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0		0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8	0	4	0	8	0	5	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	52	0	46	0	11	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	44	0	11	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	11	0	12	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	29	0	29	0	4	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	23	0	4	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Hate Crimes - Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0
Stalking	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

University Population

Students

Fall 2020

Full-Time Headcount Undergrad: 2,425 Part-Time Headcount Undergrad: 381 Full-Time Headcount Graduate: 170 Part-Time Headcount Graduate: 628

Resident Students: 795

Fall 2019

Full-Time Headcount Undergrad: 2626 Part-Time Headcount Undergrad: 474 Full-Time Headcount Graduate: 204 Part-Time Headcount Graduate: 628

Resident Students: 1,048

Fall 2018

Full-Time Headcount Undergrad: 2762 Part-Time Headcount Undergrad: 447 Full-Time Headcount Graduate: 273 Part-Time Headcount Graduate: 630

Resident Students: 1,041

Staff and Faculty

Fall 2020

Full-Time Faculty: 144 Full-Time Staff: 263 Part-Time Faculty: 323 Part-Time Staff: 125

Total Non-Student Employees: 1,129

Student Workers:242

Fall 2019

Full-Time Faculty: 154 Full-Time Staff: 260 Part-Time Faculty: 404 Part-Time Staff: 137

Total Non-Student Employees: 1,383

Student Workers:394

Fall 2018

Full-Time Faculty: 150 Full-Time Staff: 261 Part-Time Faculty: 396 Part-Time Staff: 149

Total Non-Student Employees: 956

Student Workers:379

Annual Fire Safety Report

The Higher Education Opportunity Act became law in August 2008 and 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 Point Park University for the following: Blvd. Apts. 322 Blvd of the Allies, Conestoga Hall 7 Wood Street, Lawrence Hall 212 Wood Street, Pioneer Hall 111 Wood Street, & Thayer Hall 201 Wood Street.

2018 Fire Log

				No. of injuries		Value of
				that required	Number of	Property
Residential	Total Fires in	Fire		Treatment at a	Deaths Related	Damage Caused
Facilities	Each Building	Number	Cause of Fire	Medical Facility	to a Fire	by Fire
Boulevard Apts.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conestoga Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lawrence Hall	2	0	Cooking	0	0	\$10.00
Pioneer Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thayer Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0

2019 Fire Log

Residential	Total Fires in	Fire		No. of injuries that required Treatment at a	Number of Deaths Related	Value of Property Damage Caused
Facilities	Each Building	Number	Cause of Fire	Medical Facility	to a Fire	by Fire
Boulevard Apts.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conestoga Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lawrence Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pioneer Hall	1	1	Sun burnt a cup	0	0	\$10.00
Thayer Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 Fire Log

	<u> </u>			No. of injuries		Value of
				that required	Number of	Property
Residential	Total Fires in	Fire		Treatment at a	Deaths Related	Damage Caused
Facilities	Each Building	Number	Cause of Fire	Medical Facility	to a Fire	by Fire
Boulevard Apts.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conestoga Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lawrence Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pioneer Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thayer Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0

What to do in case of fire

A major fire occurring on the University campus could involve areas where multiple-occupancy residences and/or facilities are clustered closely together, increasing the possibility of rapid spread of a structural fire. The causes of fires usually involve one of the following:

- Criminal acts(arson);
- Building and residential accidents (faulty insulation or connections, improper use of electrical appliances, grease fires, smoking in bed, baseboard heaters);
- Industrial accidents (hazardous materials incidents, explosions, transportation accidents).

Before a fire:

Plan and practice an escape route.

- Post emergency numbers near telephones.
- Get training from Point Park's PP PD Department on using fire extinguishers.
- Do not store combustible materials in closed areas or near a heat source.
- Extension cords can be dangerous. Never run them under carpets, or anywhere they can be pinched under or behindfurniture. Avoid overloading electrical sockets and plugging extension cords together.
- Keep all electrical appliances away from anything that can catch fire. Remember to always turn them off at the end of the day. There is no smoking or any open flames permitted on campus.
- Pay attention to housekeeping issues. Do not clutter exits, stairways, and storage areas with wastepaper, emptyboxes, and other fire hazards.

During a fire:

- Sound the alarm to notify the occupants of the building, no matter how small the fire.
- Call the PP PD at 412-392-3960.
- Get out as quickly and as safely as possible.
- Close doors in each room after escaping to delay the spread of the fire.
- Use the stairs to escape. Do not use elevators.
- When evacuating, stay low to the ground. If possible, cover mouth with a cloth to avoid inhaling smoke and gases.
- Once outside, go to the Evacuation Assembly Point designated, tell your supervisor, department floor warden or RE that you are out of the building and report injured or trapped persons and any signs of buildingdamage you observed.

If unable to leave the building:

If you are unable to leave the building, you should create an area of refuge:

- Seal the room. Use wet cloth to stuff around cracks in doors and seal up vents to protect against smoke.
- Do not break windows. Flames and smoke can come back in from the outside. If you need air, open the window a crack.
- Stay low under smoke. The freshest air is near the floor. Keep a wet cloth over your nose and mouth, breath through your nose only.
- Signal for help. Use the telephone, or hang something in the window.

After a fire:

- Give first aid where appropriate. Seriously, injured or burned victims should be transported to professional medical help immediately.
- Stay out of damaged buildings. Return to building only when local fire authorities say it is safe.
- Look for structural damage.
- Discard food that has been exposed to heat, smoke or soot.
- Do not discard damaged goods until after an inventory has been taken. Save receipts for money relating to fire loss.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs for Students, Faculty, and Staff

The Project Manager, in coordination with Residence Life, provides annual training to Students, Resident Educators (RE), and Administrators on Duty (AOD). Topics addressed during this training include: 1. Fire prevention in the residence hall 2. What to do in the event of a fire 3. Evacuation planning 4. How to report a fire or other emergency 5. How residence hall fire safety systems operate.

Fire Incident Reporting

Students, faculty, and staff are instructed to call 911 to report a fire emergency. Immediate notification for a non-emergency incident (e.g., fire is out, evidence that something burned, attempted intentional burning of material) shall be made to:

What to do in case of a fire alarm If you discover a fire or smoke condition: Remember

"RACE:"

R = Rescue anyone in immediate danger, if possible.

A= Alarm. Pull the nearest fire alarm.

C = Contain. Close doors and windows where possible.

E= Extinguish* or E = Evacuate. Follow EXIT signs.

*Do not attempt to fight a large or spreading fire with a fire extinguisher. Make sure you have activated the fire alarm before you use an extinguisher.

If you hear a fire alarm:

- STOP WHAT YOU AREDOING AND EVACUATE THE BUILDING.
- Follow the EXIT Signs. Do not assume it is a false alarm or a fire drill!
- Use stairs. Do Not Use Elevators.
- Keep fire doors in stairways closed. Do not block the fire doors, stairways, or exits.
- Evacuate and proceed until you are outside of the building.
- Walk at a normal pace. Follow the instructions of the emergency response personnel.
- Wait outside until "All Clear" is announced by Security personnel. Do not re-enter the building until an "All Clear" is announced.

Prohibitions on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames

All on-campus housing facilities prohibit the following activities and items. 1. Smoking is not permitted in any building. 2. The presence or use of candles, incense burners, oil lamps, and other open-flame devices is not permitted in on-campus housing facilities. 3. The presence or use of torchiere halogen floor lamps is not permitted in any building. 4. Individuals shall not obstruct or tamper with fire safety equipment (e.g., sprinklers, fire alarms, fire extinguishers). 5. The possession or use of fireworks is not permitted. 6. Occupant-provided refrigerators and microwaves are not permitted in on-campus housing facilities.

Fire Safety Policies

* Fire Alarms and Evacuation: In the event of a fire alarm, all students, employees and guests must evacuate the building(s). Failure to evacuate the building(s) during a fire alarm will result in disciplinary action by the Office of Student Development or Human Resources, as applicable, which may include a sanction of housing termination, suspension, or termination from the University. Falsely activating a fire alarm or being the cause of a false fire alarm will result in disciplinary action to include a fine of up to \$500 to cover the expense that the City of Pittsburgh assesses to Point Park University for each false alarm.

*Fire Equipment: Unauthorized use of, or tampering with, emergency safety equipment (including automatic door closures) is strictly prohibited. Illegal use of fire alarms, fire hoses, sprinkler systems, emergency phones, and fire extinguishers are a violation of state and local laws, and jeopardizes the safety of all members of the campus community. Students violating this policy will be charged through the Office of Student Development. Sanctions resulting from a violation could include, butare not limited to, a charge for the repair/replacement cost, a fine of \$100, the loss of housing, and/or suspension from the University.

^{*}Flammable Materials: flammable liquids or materials (i.e., spray paint, gasoline, kerosene, etc.) and explosives (i.e., fire

crackers) are strictly prohibited in all University-owned or leased buildings. Microwaves, hotplates, electric coffee pots and halogen lamps are all forbidden in the residence halls.

Be safe, GET OUT:

You can save a life! How? Exit the building when the fire alarm sounds!

When a fire alarm sounds, all building occupants must evacuate the building. The importance of this life-saving action cannot be overemphasized. Many fire fatalities have been caused because occupants assumed the alarm was false or were busy completing a task in the building.

Your safety is the most important concern; please evacuate the building any time the fire alarm sounds. Although you may have experienced false alarms in your building or elsewhere, it is imperative that you evacuate the building upon hearing any fire alarm. If you wait to smell the smoke before leaving, you are risking your health and your life.

An emergency alarm may sound upon the release of colorless and odorless chemicals. Therefore, there may be life-threatening fire or non-fire conditions that are not immediately noticeable. Your immediate and calm evacuation is necessary during any fire alarm.

Emergency evacuation plans are posted throughout all campus buildings. Please read and practice the directions and instructions given on the emergency evacuation plans in your building. Using those plans, learn the location of all emergency exits and use or practice locating them occasionally, preferably at least twice a year. It is important to know and practice when to go, where to go, and how to go to escape a fire. In addition, buildings and departments should have a p l a n for designated locations for employees to meet outside the building and should be prepared to assist first-responders in identifying persons unaccounted for in actual emergency situations.

We have posted this information because in the past some occupants have not evacuated the buildings upon the sounding of a fire alarm. Their actions not only risked their own lives, but also risked the lives of emergency responders and rescuers. In addition, not evacuating in a timely manner will deplete the resources of the emergency responders, who must now rescue the occupants instead of neutralizing the cause of the emergency.

Faculty and staff should direct their students and employees to follow the evacuation procedures during any fire alarmin the building.

Point Park University is committed to a high level of fire safety, however, every individual needs to take part to maintain and improve the level of personal and building fire safety. In particular, note that good housekeeping is one of the most important elements of fire prevention. Do not allow anyone to store anything in stairwells or corridors, and never allow any fire doors to be blocked open. It is your life; you are in charge of fire safety!

Procedures for Evacuating Residence Facilities

City of Pittsburgh Ordinance and university policy require a complete evacuation of a building upon activation of the fire alarm system. All residents should know two ways out of a building, the primary escape route (the most direct and shortest distance) and a secondary escape route. Do not use the elevators as an escape route. Upon hearing a fire alarm activate, assess the viability of your primary escape route, and if it is safe to use, proceed with your evacuation in a quick and orderly fashion. In the event that your primary escape route is compromised, revert to your secondary escape route. Learn your escape routes in advance of an evacuation. Take your room key with you in case you have to return to your room during your evacuation because your escape route(s) has been compromised. When possible, close your windows and door as you exit and turn your room's light switch on as a way to indicate that you have exited your room. If you encounter an open door along your escape route, close the door when possible; however, do not deviate from your primary or secondary escape route unless it is compromised. Once you have successfully evacuated, move away from the building to the predetermined designated assembly area for an accountability check. Do not assume that once the fire alarm is silenced it is safe to re-enter the building. Instead, wait for instructions from an authorized University, Police or Fire Official that it is safe to re-enter.

Daily Fire Log

All fires on campus are entered into the Fire Log within two business days of the occurrence. Posting of a fire in the fire log may be temporarily withheld if the release of the information would jeopardize the safety of an individual, jeopardize an ongoing investigation, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence. The Fire Log is kept in the Dispatch Center in Frontier Hall. The log is available for viewing, at the Dispatch Center, upon request.

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

The Point Park University Emergency Action Plan (EAP) applies to all operations in the university where employees and students may encounter a fire. This EAP is in place at the university to control and reduce the possibility of fire. Under this plan, employees and students will be informed of the plan's purpose, preferred means of reporting fires and other emergencies, and types of evacuations to be used in various emergency situations. The EAP communicates to employees and students policies and procedures to follow when fires erupt. This written plan is available, upon request, to employees and students, their designated representatives, and any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) officials who ask to see it. The written program is kept in the Director of Project Management and Safety's Office. The plan is periodically reviewed and updated to provide a fire-safe living environment for all students. New programs and policies are developed as needed to help ensure the safety of all students, faculty, and staff. There are no current plans for future improvements at this time.

Student Housing Fire Safety Systems

Building	Smoke and/or Heat Detectors	Partial or Full Sprinkler System	Fire Extinguisher	Fire Drills Each Year	
Blvd. Apartments 322 Blvd. of Allies		Full	Yes	2	
Conestoga 7 Wood St.	Yes	Full	Yes	2	
Lawrence Hall 21 Wood St.	Yes	Full	Yes	2	
Pioneer Hall 111 Wood St.	Yes	Full	Yes	2	
Thayer 201 Wood St.	Yes	Full	Yes	2	

POINT PARK UNIVERSITY

Department of Public Safety 201 Wood Street Pittsburgh, PA 15222 412-392-3960 www.pointpark.edu

Point Park University Mission Statement

Point Park University educates students in a diverse urban environment and prepares graduates to apply knowledgeto achieve their goals, advance their professions, and serve their communities.

Notice of Non-Discrimination

This policy affirms Point Park University's commitment to non-discrimination, equal opportunity and the pursuit of diversity. Point Park University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, ancestry, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, genetic information, marital status, caregiver status, or familial status, in the administration of any of its educational programs, activities, or with respect to employment or admission to the University's educational programs and activities.

This policy is in accord with local, state and federal laws, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and the Pittsburgh Human Relations Act. Inquiries regarding these regulations, policies, or complaints of discrimination should be referred to the Human Resources Officer, telephone number 412-392-3952. Inquiries regarding Title IX and the Title IX regulations should also be referred to the Title IX coordinator.

Information and policies are subject to change.