

# Policies, Safety & U

2013 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT



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### **From Group Leader for Security and Safety Services Department at Penn State University Lehigh Valley**

To the Campus Community –

We join with President Erickson and Assistant Vice President for Police and Public Safety Steve Shelow in the commitment to foster a secure, safe, and supportive environment at Penn State Lehigh Valley.

**William F. Speth**

*Group Leader for Security and Safety Systems*

### **From the President**

To the University Community –

It is up to each one of us to help foster a secure and supportive environment at Penn State—an environment where individuals can feel safe to visit, learn, work, and live. Primary to this goal are the principles of responsibility, respect, and integrity. These values are essential to any community, and serve as the foundation for the success and productivity of our students, faculty, and staff. Safety on campus is one of the highest concerns. A truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of everyone. This publication contains information about campus safety measures and reports statistics about crime in our University community. It also describes our efforts to combat alcohol and drug abuse. Please take the time to read it and help foster a more caring and safe environment.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Rodney A. Erickson".

**Rodney A. Erickson**

*President*

### **Accessibility to Information and Non-Discrimination Policy**

This publication is available in alternative format upon request. The Pennsylvania State University is committed to the policy that all persons shall have equal access to programs, facilities, admission and employment without regard to personal characteristics not related to ability, performance, or qualifications as determined by University policy or by state or federal authorities. It is the policy of the University to maintain an academic and work environment free of discrimination, including harassment. The Pennsylvania State University prohibits discrimination and harassment against any person because of age, ancestry, color, disability or handicap, genetic information, national origin, race, religious creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or veteran status and retaliation due to the reporting of discrimination or harassment. Discrimination, harassment, or retaliation against faculty, staff or students will not be tolerated at The Pennsylvania State University. Direct all inquiries regarding this Nondiscrimination Policy to the Affirmative Action Director, The Pennsylvania State University, 328 Boucke Building, University Park, PA 168022-2801; tel. 814-863-0471/TTY.

# Annual Security Report

## PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Penn State Lehigh Valley Security personnel in conjunction with the Chancellor of the Lehigh Valley campus prepare this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act using information maintained by the Security Office, information provided by other University offices such as Student Affairs, and other Campus Security Authorities, and information provided by local law enforcement agencies surrounding the Lehigh Valley campus. Each of these offices provides updated policy information and crime data.

This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased, or controlled by Penn State University. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, and alcohol and other drugs.

The University distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the University community. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting the University Police at 814-865-1864 or by visiting <http://www.police.psu.edu/cleryact/>.

## ABOUT THE LEHIGH VALLEY SECURITY OFFICE

### *Role, Authority, and Training*

The Security Services Department is responsible to the Chancellor of the Lehigh Valley campus. All officers complete annual training requirements and maintain current certification in both first-aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. When the necessity arises, officers also receive in-service training in specific areas directed toward the needs of the campus.

The Security Services non-sworn officers do not have arrest authority. Security Services is responsible for a number of campus safety and security programs including Safety and Security Education, physical security, and special event management.

University Police and Public Safety Mission Statement: "Protecting our community through professional service, education, diversity, and ethical accountability by promoting safety and security."



### *Safety, Our Number One Priority*

The University takes great pride in the community at Penn State Lehigh Valley and offers students, faculty, and staff many advantages. This community is a great place to live, learn, work, and study; however, this does not mean that the campus community is immune from problems that arise in other communities. With that in mind, Penn State has taken progressive measures to create and maintain a reasonably safety environment on campus.

Though the University is progressive with its policies, programs, and education, it is up to each of us to live with a sense of awareness and use reasonable judgment when living, working, or visiting on campus.

### *Working Relationship with Local, State, and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies*

A close working relationship is also maintained with the Upper Saucon Township Police, the Pennsylvania State Police, and various other county, state, and federal agencies. Police officers conduct random mobile patrols of the campus and cooperate in the security for special events occurring on campus. Serious criminal offenses are referred to the police.

### *Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations*

Penn State Lehigh Valley relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving Penn State students and recognized student organizations, on and off campus.

The University requires all recognized student organizations to abide by federal, state, and local laws, and University regulations. The University may become involved in the off-campus conduct of recognized student organizations when such conduct is determined to affect a Substantial University Interest (as defined in the University Off-Campus Misconduct Policy at <http://studentaffairs.psu.edu/conduct/policies/offcampus.shtml>).

## REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

The University has a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate University officials. Victims of crime are encouraged to report the incident to Campus Security, local police, or Student Affairs. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the Penn State Lehigh Valley community that you immediately report all incidents so that the Security Services can investigate the situation and determine if follow-up actions are required, including issuing a Crime Alert or emergency notification.

Students, employees, and guests, are instructed to report criminal or other unusual incidents to a member of the administrative staff. Emergency contact information is posted conspicuously throughout the campus.

### Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

If crimes are never reported, little can be done to help 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. The University community will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives.

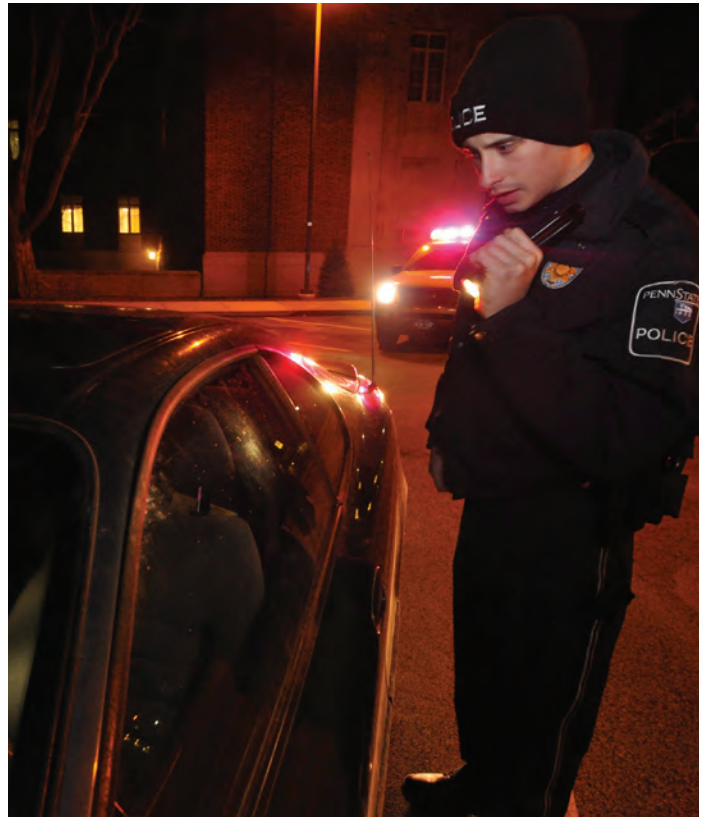
If you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime you are aware of, but do not want to pursue action within the University or criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, confidential report. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting, you may be able file a report while maintaining your confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personally identifying information confidential, while taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. The confidential reports allow the University to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report. In limited circumstances, the department may not be able to assure confidentiality and will inform you in those cases.

### Reporting to the Security Office

We encourage all members of the University community to report all crimes and other emergencies to Security Services in a timely manner. Penn State Lehigh Valley Security Services is located in Room 114 and is available by telephone at 610-285-5000 during business hours. Security Services should be notified of any crime, whether or not an investigation continues, to assure the University can assess any and all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat to the University community.

### Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

While the University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the Security Services at 610-285-5000 or 911, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or University offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials and offices as “Campus Security Authorities (CSA).” The act defines these individuals as “official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student



housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.”

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

Official	Campus Address	Phone Number
Security Office	Room 114	610-285-5005
Director Of Student Affairs	Room 214	610-285-5021
Director of Athletics	Fitness Center	610-285-5216
Office of Student Conduct	Room 214	610-285-5217

### Pastoral and Professional Counselors

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by Penn State Lehigh Valley to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in the counseling role. As a matter of policy, the University encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them.

## TIMELY WARNING REPORTS — CRIME ALERTS

In an effort to provide timely notice to the campus community in the event of a Clery Act crime that may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the community, the Security Services issues “Crime Alerts.” Security Services will generally issue Crime Alerts for the following crimes: arson; aggravated assault; criminal homicide; robbery; burglary; sex assaults; and hate crimes. Police Services will post these warnings through a variety of ways, including but not limited to posters, emails, and media. The University also has the ability to send text message alerts to those who register their cell phone numbers. The text messaging can be a very effective way to send important information to the campus community.

The purpose of these Crime Alerts is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may enable community members to protect themselves from similar incidents. The University will issue Crime Alerts whenever the following criteria are met: (1) a crime is committed; (2) the perpetrator has not been apprehended; and (3) there is a substantial risk to the physical safety of other members of the campus community because of this crime. Such crimes include, but are not limited to: (1) Clery Act crimes that are reported to any campus security authority or the local police; or (2) the University determines that the incident represents an on-going threat to the campus community.

At Penn State Lehigh Valley campus, the group leader of Security and Safety Systems and chancellor shall make the determination that a timely warning is required. Timely warnings in relation to off-campus crimes shall be issued as stated in the above circumstances if the crime occurred in a non-University owned property but is a location which is used and frequented by the University student population. The group leader of Security and Safety Systems and chancellor shall determine such warnings.

## EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

### *Emergency Management at Penn State University*

The Office of Emergency Management is responsible for the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). This plan is designed to be an all-hazards disaster response and emergency management plan that complies with FEMA guidelines for Higher Education, including planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions.

Our priorities are:

- Life safety, infrastructure integrity, and environmental protection during an emergency
- Coordination with departments to write, maintain, test, and exercise the CEMP
- Cooperation, integration, and mutual aid with local, state, and federal planning, response, and public safety agencies and their CEMPs.

A summary of the University’s emergency response procedures is located at <http://www.emergencymanagement.psu.edu>. Included on this website is detailed information regarding the University’s

emergency notification policy, including how to enroll in the emergency notification system to ensure you receive emergency notices on University and cellular telephones.

### *Drills, Exercises, and Training*

Annually, the University conducts an emergency management exercise to test emergency procedures. The scenarios for these exercises change from year to year, and include several departments from across the campus.

To ensure the University’s emergency management plans remain current and actionable, the University will conduct an emergency management exercise, at a minimum once yearly. These exercises may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises, or full-scale emergency response exercises. The University conducts after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises.

In conjunction with at least one emergency management exercise each year, the University will notify the Penn State community of the exercise and remind the community of the information included in the University’s publicly available information regarding emergency response procedures (<http://www.emergencymanagement.psu.edu>).

### *Emergency Notification*

Penn State University is committed to ensuring the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus or in the local area that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of campus community members. The Pennsylvania State University uses an emergency notification system to provide alerts via PSUTXT. PSUTXT is an emergency notification service available to students, faculty, and staff. PSUTXT can be used to send emergency messages within minutes of the occurrence of an incident. Alerts sent by PSUTXT are simulcast to the University community via Penn State’s Facebook page, Twitter, or, at the subscriber’s choice, his/her email account. All locations except the Pennsylvania College of Technology use PSUTXT for posting emergency alerts.

Penn State performs a University-wide annual test of the system. The following procedures outline the process the University uses when issuing emergency notifications.

#### **Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System:**

The Security Services and/or other first responders may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency situation that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Generally, campus first responders become aware of these situations when they are reported to the Campus Receptionist or upon discovery during patrol or other assignments.

Once first responders confirm that there is, in fact, an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, first responders will notify supervisors in Security Services or other authorized University office to issue an emergency notification.

The University's authorized representatives<sup>1</sup> will immediately initiate all or some portions of the University's emergency notification system. If, in the professional judgment of first responders, issuing a notification potentially compromises efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the University may elect to delay issuing an emergency notification. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts is no longer present, the University will issue the emergency notification to the campus community.

**Determining the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification:**

University and/or local first responders on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation will assist those preparing the emergency notification with determining what segment or segments of the University community should receive the notification. Generally, campus community members in the immediate area of the dangerous situation (i.e., the building, adjacent buildings, or surrounding area) will receive the emergency notification first. The University may issue subsequent notifications to a wider group of community members. In addition to the emergency notification that may be issued via the University mass notification system, the University will also post applicable messages about the dangerous condition on the University website to ensure the rest of the campus is aware of the situation and the steps they should take to maintain personal and campus safety. If the emergency affects a significant portion of the entire campus, University officials will distribute the notification to the entire campus community.

**Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification:**

The office responsible for issuing the emergency notification will, in concert with University and local first responders, determine the contents of the notification. The University has developed a wide range of template messages addressing several different emergency situations. The individual authorizing the alert will select the template message most appropriate to the ongoing situation and modify it to address the specifics of the present incident. In those cases where there are no predetermined template messages in the system, the individual authorizing the alert will develop the most succinct message to convey the appropriate information to the community. The goal is to ensure that individuals are aware of the situation and they know the steps to take to safeguard their personal and community safety.

**Procedures Used to Notify the Campus Community:**

In the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the University has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of emergency notification to all or a segment of the campus community. These methods of communication include the mass notification system PSUTXT, the University's email system, and verbal announcement within a building and public address system



on police cars. The University will post updates during a critical incident on the homepage. If the situation warrants, the University will establish a telephone call-in center to communicate with the University community during an emergency situation.

**Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community (i.e., individuals and organizations outside the campus community):**

If the University activates its emergency notification system in response to a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, several offices at the University are responsible for notifying the larger community about the situation and steps the University has taken to address the emergency. Primarily, Public Information (a unit of University Relations) is responsible for crisis communications and for updating notices on Facebook, Twitter, and other social networking platforms and for maintaining communications with national, regional, and local news and radio outlets. The Office of the President is responsible for updating the Board of Trustees, local officials, and state and national elected officials.

**Enrolling in the University's Emergency Notification System:**

We encourage members of the campus community to enroll in the PSUTXT system by visiting <http://psutxt.psu.edu>. We encourage University community members to regularly update their information at the same site.

<sup>1</sup> A number of Penn State officials are authorized to activate the emergency notification system. These officials include: Campus Chancellor, Director of Academic Affairs, Coordinator of Business Services, Director for University Relations, Asst. Director for University Relations, Director of Student Affairs, and Group Leader of Security and Safety Systems.



## SECURITY OF and ACCESS TO PENN STATE LEHIGH VALLEY FACILITIES

The Penn State Lehigh Valley campus is a commuter campus with no residence halls. The Academic Building is open from 7:00 a.m. until 9:45 p.m. Monday through Thursday; Friday from 7:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m.; and Saturday from 8:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. These facilities are intended for use by students, employees, and guests of the University. Likewise, access to most programs is limited to those enrolled in the program.

### Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Penn State Lehigh Valley maintains campus facilities with security as a primary concern. Authorized individuals have access to buildings for study, work, or teaching, but not unrelated functions. Therefore, only those who have demonstrated a need for them are issued keys to a building.

Landscaping and outdoor lighting on campus are designed for security, with the attempt to provide pedestrians peace of mind. Sidewalks are designed to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building. Grounds-keeping personnel trim shrubs from sidewalks, walkways, and building entrances to provide a well-lighted route to buildings. All campus walkways are inspected at least twice a year to ensure adequate lighting. Burned-out lights are replaced promptly.

As needs are identified, new sidewalks are installed. New street lights and pedestrian walkway lights are added as new parking areas and walkways are developed or as roadways are changed and playing fields are relocated.

We encourage community members to promptly report any security concern, including concerns about locking mechanisms, lighting, or landscaping to the Security Services at 610-285-5005.

## PENN STATE'S RESPONSE TO SEXUAL AND GENDER VIOLENCE

### Personal Safety

Theft, disorderly conduct, and alcohol-related offenses are very common on university campuses. However, they don't stand alone. Despite law enforcement's efforts, serious crimes do occur on campuses. It is important to report any suspicious incidents to police and always remain alert and vigilant.

One of the more serious crimes that too often is unreported is sexual assault. Often, sexual assault is very difficult for victims to report for a number of very complex reasons. We provide the following information to assist those who may have been victims of sexual assault or who have a friend who has been sexually assaulted.

We provide the following information to assist those help who may have been victims of sexual assault or who have a friend who has been sexually assaulted.

There are many guidelines to help you be more alert and aware of a situation to prevent such serious crimes, including:

- Know your surroundings
- Be alert
- Call for help
- Report any suspicious activity/persons immediately

### Defining Rape and Sexual Assault

In Pennsylvania, RAPE is defined as when a person engages in sexual intercourse with a person by forcible compulsion or the threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable resolution, or when a person is unconscious or where the person knows that the victim is unaware that the act is occurring.

In Pennsylvania, SEXUAL ASSAULT is defined as when a person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a complainant without the victim's consent.

While these definitions are clear, victims often have difficulty reporting a sexual assault for numerous reasons, such as knowing the perpetrator, fear of retaliation, fear of parents knowing about the incident, and fear of getting in trouble with law enforcement. Despite these concerns, it is vital to report such incidents in order to get help.

The following information provides steps to follow should a sexual assault occur:

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible!
- Try to preserve all physical evidence – The victim should not bathe, shower, brush teeth, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing until s(he) has a medical exam. Contact a close friend or relative, if available, who can provide support and accompany the victim to the medical exam and/or police department.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible – An exam may reveal the presence of physical injury that the victim is unaware of. Following a sexual assault, antibiotics are typically given at the time of the exam to help prevent the victim from acquiring certain sexually transmitted diseases. Emergency contraceptive pills are offered to all victims at the time of the exam (if the victim presents within 120 hours) to help prevent pregnancy from occurring as a result of the rape. If the victim reports memory loss, loss of consciousness or other circumstances suspicious for a drug-facilitated assault, a urine test may be done if the victim presents within 96 hours. Some of the commonly used "date rape" drugs, however, are only detectable in the urine for six to eight hours after ingestion.
- Contact the police – Sexual assault is a crime, it is vital to report it. It is important to remember that reporting a crime is not the same as prosecuting the crime. The decision to prosecute may be made at another time. Final decision to prosecute is determined by the District Attorney.
- Consider talking to a counselor – Seeing a counselor may be important in helping the victim understand his/her feelings and begin the process of recovery.



### Our Commitment to Addressing Sexual Assault/Rape

The University does not tolerate sexual misconduct or abuse, such as sexual assault, rape, or any other forms of nonconsensual sexual activity. Sexual misconduct in any form violates the Student Code of Conduct, University policies (<http://guru.psu.edu/policies/ad12.html>), and may violate federal and state laws. Violations of this policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions through the Office of Student Conduct and/or those outlined in applicable University policies (please refer to Policy AD12 SEXUAL ASSAULT, RELATIONSHIP AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING). Please visit <http://studentaffairs.psu.edu/womenscenter/awareness/rapeandassault.shtml> to review procedures, policies, and protocols for reporting and addressing allegations of student sexual misconduct. The University provides the following rights to all sexual assault victims:

- Penn State will pay for all basic sexual assault-related care for students who receive care at Lehigh Valley Hospital.
- On-campus counseling services are available to students through Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS).
- “Trauma Drop” is a special procedure that enables victims of violence to retroactively withdraw from a semester or individual courses.

Any person who has been the victim of a crime of sexual violence is encouraged to report it to the Pennsylvania State Police, the Upper Saucon Township Police, the Office of Student Affairs, or the Emergency Room of Lehigh Valley Hospital as soon as possible following the incident. Services including a medical exam are available at no cost to the student. It is very important that any evidence that may pertain to the assault, such as bodily fluids, etc., be preserved for collection by authorities. A variety of free support services are also available to the victim of this or any crime through the Office of Student Affairs. Victims of sexual assault and other serious crimes will be assisted in changing academic and/or living situations if so desired and reasonably available. Specific information on rape, non-stranger rape and other sexual offenses is made available through public education programs conducted by the Office of Student Affairs throughout the year.

### University Procedures for Responding to Reports of Sexual Assault

If you or someone you know is the victim of a sexual assault, the victim has several rights, including:

- The right to report the incident to Security Services or local authorities. The University will assist victims in notifying the local police. Filing a police report does not mean the victim must pursue criminal charges. The victim maintains his or her rights throughout the process.
- In addition to the campus services listed below, several community service organizations can provide counseling, mental health, and other related services to sexual assault victims. The Center for Women Students can assist with connecting victims to these services. Please note that not all services are available at all campus locations (<http://studentaffairs.psu.edu/womenscenter/resources/ccsar.shtml>).
  - **Affirmative Action** – diversity education services ([www.psu.edu/dept/aaoffice](http://www.psu.edu/dept/aaoffice))
  - **University Health Services** – medical treatment ([www.lv.psu.edu/uhs](http://www.lv.psu.edu/uhs))
  - **Counseling Services** – counseling and referrals ([www.lv.psu.edu/](http://www.lv.psu.edu/))
  - **Judicial Affairs** – support, referrals, and resolution of complaints ([www.lv.psu.edu/ja](http://www.lv.psu.edu/ja))
  - **Security Services** – safety support ([www.lv.psu.edu/dept/police](http://www.lv.psu.edu/dept/police))
  - **Employee Assistance Program** – counseling for faculty/staff ([www.magellanassist.com](http://www.magellanassist.com))
  - **Victim Witness Advocate** – court accompaniment
  - **Community-based Rape Crisis/Domestic Violence Services** – shelter, support groups, counseling (listed in blue pages of phone book under “abuse”)
  - **Penn State Office of Human Resources** – ([www.ohr.psu.edu](http://www.ohr.psu.edu))
  - **Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape** – 24-hour hotline (1-800-932-4632) ([www.pcar.org](http://www.pcar.org))
  - **Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence** – 24-hour hotline (1-800-692-7445) ([www.pcadv.org](http://www.pcadv.org))
- If a victim of a sexual assault or relationship violence incident requests a change in her or his living arrangements or academic schedule, the Office of Student Conduct, and other offices at the University, will assist the individual with making these changes, as long as they are reasonably available.

### University Disciplinary Procedures in Sexual Assault Incidents

If you have been sexually assaulted, you have options for addressing such conduct. You may wish first to discuss the problem privately with our counselor or another confidential counselor. The Security Services are always available to assist a victim with getting the support she/he requests.

The University’s student conduct process is designed to afford a complainant (the person who is bringing a charge) and a respondent (the person who is answering a charge) a fair, prompt, and appropriate resolution process. The process is designed to help persons who need support as they address these incidents.

The Office of Student Conduct manages the resolution proceeding in which a student is the alleged perpetrator. The full text of the protocol for how the University responds to sexual assault complaints through the campus conduct process can be found at <http://studentaffairs.psu.edu/conduct>. The Affirmative Action Office is responsible for managing proceedings for those cases in which an employee is the respondent.

In determining whether the alleged conduct constitutes sexual harassment or assault, the full context in which the alleged incident occurred must be considered. In any case, both the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during any disciplinary proceeding. Both the accuser and the accused will be informed of the outcome of any proceeding.

During any sexual assault complaint proceeding, the University has a range of sanctions available. Those sanctions may range from probation to expulsion from the University, depending upon the nature and circumstances of the specific incident.

### **Sex Offender Registration — Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act**

#### **Megan's Law**

Members of the general public may request community notification flyers for information concerning sexually violent predators in a particular community by visiting the chief law enforcement officer in that community. In jurisdictions where the Pennsylvania State Police is the primary law enforcement agency, members of the general public may make such requests at the local Pennsylvania State Police Station in that community. This information is also available on the Pennsylvania State Police “Megan’s Law” website (<http://www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us>).

## **CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES; CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS**

In addition to the many programs offered by the Security Services and other University offices, the University has established a number of policies and procedures related to ensuring a reasonably safe campus community. These policies include:

### **Behavioral Threat Management Team**

In order to enhance emergency preparedness and prevention efforts, Penn State has established a Behavioral Threat Management Team (BTMT). The objective of the BTMT is to systematically identify, evaluate, and manage potentially threatening situations, including persons of concern, at the University. The multidisciplinary team is composed of people from University campuses and surrounding communities.

In addition to the BTMT at the University Park campus, each Commonwealth campus also has a team, responsible for managing concerning situations on their respective campuses. While the Commonwealth campus BTMTs may consult with the University Park team at any time, more serious and complex cases are managed in consultation with the University Park BTMT.

If you would like further information about the BTMT, please visit the Behavioral Threat Management website at <http://btmt.psu.edu>.

### **Weapons Policy**

The possession, carrying, and use of weapons, ammunition, or explosives is prohibited on University-owned or -controlled property.

The only exception to this policy is for authorized law enforcement officers or others, specifically authorized by the University. At some campuses, University Police provides storage facilities for the personal weapons of members of the University community. Failure to comply with the University weapons policy will result in disciplinary action against violators.

### **Pennsylvania Crime Victim Rights**

#### **Your Rights as a Crime Victim:**

As a victim of crime, you have rights. Also, you can expect to receive information, practical and emotional support, and be able to participate in the criminal justice process. These standards were created to make sure that you are treated with dignity and respect at all times, regardless of your gender, age, marital status, race, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, disability or religion.

You have the right to be told...

- About basic services available to you in your county
- About certain court events, including information on bail, escape of offender, release of an offender
- About the details of the final disposition of a case

You have the right to receive...

- Notice of the arrest of the offender
- Information about restitution and assistance with compensation
- Accompaniment to all criminal proceedings by a family member, a victim advocate, or a support person

You have the right to provide input...

- Into the sentencing decision and to receive help in preparing an oral and/or written victim impact statement
- Into post-sentencing decisions

Please see the resource list for local victim assistance options.

Lehigh Valley Crime Victims: 610-437-6611.

For more information about your detailed rights or to file a complaint if you believe your rights have been violated, please contact: The Pennsylvania Crime Victims Office at [http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/pcv\\_home/14554](http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/pcv_home/14554).

\*Source: Pennsylvania Crime Victims (2012). “Your Rights as a Crime Victim” at [www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/your\\_rights\\_as\\_a\\_crime\\_victim/14555](http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/your_rights_as_a_crime_victim/14555).

### **Student Conduct**

#### **The Office of Student Conduct**

The mission of the Office of Student Conduct is to promote a safe, orderly, and civil University community and to encourage and inspire students to become good citizens by engaging in personal responsibility, ethical decision making, and demonstrating respect for the rights and safety of others.

## The Student Code of Conduct

The Office of Student Conduct is responsible for administering the Code of Conduct for Students, which articulates the behavioral standards and the equitable procedures employed by the University to respond to allegations of student misconduct.

The Code of Conduct for Students is administered at all Penn State campuses on University property and may also address off-campus student misconduct when a student's behavior affects a Substantial University Interest.

Students who are found responsible for violations may be subject to sanctions ranging from Disciplinary Warning or Disciplinary Probation to Suspension or Expulsion from the University. Students residing in University housing may also lose the privilege of living on campus for violating University rules and regulations or conditions of the housing contract.

In most cases, the Office of Student Conduct will also assign developmental and educational interventions designed to promote greater awareness and improved decision making for students and to further deter future misconduct.

In instances where there is reasonable cause to believe a student is an immediate threat to the safety of himself/herself or other persons or property or is an immediate threat to disrupt essential campus operations, the Office of Student Conduct may assign an Interim Suspension and/or other actions, designed to protect the health and safety of the community and members therein.

The Office of Student Conduct is also responsible for conducting pre-admission, pre-enrollment, and re-enrollment reviews for prospective students with known behavioral problems.

Any individual or entity may submit reports alleging student misconduct to the Office of Student Conduct or Director of Student Affairs or Assistant Director of Student Affairs at the Lehigh Valley Campus. The Office of Student Conduct also provides outreach programming designed to inform and educate students and to promote the Penn State Principles. Please visit the Student Conduct website at <http://studentaffairs.psu.edu/conduct>, where you can find the Student Code of Conduct, Parental Notification Policy, Student Records Policy, and links to all policy and procedural guidelines related to the Student Conduct process. Students are encouraged to take the "Know the Code" quiz located on the Student Conduct website.

### Additional Information Regarding the Student Code of Conduct

The Pennsylvania State University is obligated to provide all students with the University regulations, policies, and procedures governing student conduct. Penn State policies and procedures, including the Code of Conduct for Students, and the Off-Campus Misconduct Policy, are published on the Student Conduct website, <http://studentaffairs.psu.edu/conduct>.

If you have additional questions, special needs, or wish to request a hard copy of this information, please contact the Office of Student Conduct at University Park.

This publication, as well as University regulations and policies and procedures governing student conduct, is available on the "Policies and Crime Statistics" channel of the Penn State Portal (<https://portal.psu.edu>).

## Parental Notification Policy

The University reserves the right to report student discipline information to the parents or legal guardians of students.

Federal legislation authorizes Penn State to disclose disciplinary records concerning violations of the University's rules and regulations governing the use or possession of alcohol or controlled substances that involve students who are under the age of 21, regardless of whether the student is a dependent.

The University may also report non-alcohol or drug-related incidents to parents or legal guardians of dependent students under circumstances described in the Student Guide to General University Policy and Rules. See the following website for the University Code of Conduct and additional information concerning Parental Notification <http://studentaffairs.psu.edu/judicial/policies/parents.shtml>.

## Missing Student Policy

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 (effective August 14, 2008) requires any institution participating in a Title IV federal student financial aid program that maintains on-campus housing facilities to establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures. The following policy and related procedures is Penn State's official Missing Student Policy.

When it is determined that a student is apparently missing from the University, staff at Penn State, in collaboration with campus and local law enforcement, will be guided by this Missing Student Policy and standing operating procedures, to locate the student.

### Provisions

#### NOTIFICATIONS

Penn State has developed a list of titles of persons and offices to which students, employees, or others can contact if they have reason to believe a student who lives in on-campus student housing has been missing for 24 hours. This policy requires others who believe a Penn State student is missing to immediately notify specific staff in the University administration, University Police, and local law enforcement.

Specifically, staff in the Office of Residence Life, Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs and Student and Family Services, University Police Services and Public Safety, and the senior Student Affairs professional at a campus, should be contacted so that they can coordinate efforts to locate the student. The list of positions, offices, and contact information to be utilized if a student is reported missing from the campus is included at the end of this policy (University Contacts for Missing Students).

In addition to contacting these specific offices, anyone who has a concern that a student is missing should alert any Penn State employee who they think will aid in the investigation of a student disappearance. Beyond notifications made by campus employees to University staff, University Police, or campus security, in the absence of a campus police or campus security department, any missing student report must be referred immediately to the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the geographical areas around the specific campus location.

## REGISTERING AND NOTIFYING MISSING STUDENT CONTACTS

In accordance with this policy, students will be notified annually that each residential student of the University has the option to confidentially designate an individual to be contacted by the Penn State administration no later than 24 hours after the time that it is determined the student is missing.

Penn State provides each student with the means and opportunity to register their confidential missing student contact information by logging into the University's eLion system and filling out the Address and Contact Information form. This missing student contact person can be anyone. This option is provided to students even if a student has already registered an individual as a general emergency contact. The student also has the option to identify the same individual for both their general emergency contact and missing student contact.

Missing student contact information is registered confidentially. This information is private and only accessible to Penn State 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.

Penn State will notify the missing student's parents or guardian in addition to the person identified as the missing student's contact person of any student who is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated individual. The University will make contact no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.

## NOTIFYING LAW ENFORCEMENT

Penn State 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 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing.

If the campus law enforcement personnel or campus security department has been notified that a student is suspected missing, and makes a determination that a student who is the subject of a missing person report has been missing for more than 24 hours, Penn State staff will initiate emergency contact procedures as outlined in Penn State's policy and protocol.

## UNIVERSITY CONTACT FOR MISSING STUDENTS

Penn State Lehigh Valley  
Director of Student Affairs  
2809 East Saucon Valley Road  
Center Valley, PA 18034  
610-285-5021

### Daily Crime Log

The Security and Safety Department maintains a Daily Log of Security Incidents outside the public area of the department office (Room 114). This information is readily available to anyone interested. Further information related to crime and statistics can be obtained by contacting the Security and Safety Department.



## Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

Penn State Lehigh Valley is dedicated to providing a safe environment for the campus community. During the academic year, there are many programs available that promote safety and security on campus. Some of the other programs available include:

- Relationship Violence
- Drug and Alcohol Awareness
- Theft Prevention
- Sexual Assault Prevention
- Health and Wellness Awareness
- General/Personal Safety
- DUI/Traffic Safety

### Penn State SAFE (Student Alcohol Feedback and Education)

Penn State SAFE is an on-line alcohol education program that uses evidence-based strategies to educate students about alcohol and its effects on the body. All first-year students who are 21 or younger at all Penn State campuses are required to complete the program prior to matriculation. *Fall 2012: 164 students completed the program during the implementation period.*

### Penn State AWARE (Sexual Assault Education)

Penn State AWARE is an online sexual violence education program. All first-year students, regardless of age, at all 20 Penn State campuses are required to complete the program prior to matriculation. The program educates students about sexual assault and sexual harassment. The program helps students develop practical skills to keep themselves and their friends safe. *Fall 2012: 153 students completed the program during the implementation period.*

## PENN STATE UNIVERSITY POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

### Penn State's Alcohol and Drug Policy

Federal law requires Penn State to notify annually all faculty, staff, and students of certain information pertaining to the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or as part of its activities. The information included in this report complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations' annual notification requirements.

The University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of alcohol or controlled substances by students, faculty, staff, and guests in buildings, facilities, grounds, or property controlled by the University or used as part of University activities. For students, this includes prohibiting the possession and consumption of any beverage containing alcohol in a residence hall room except by individuals who are 21 years or older at campuses where alcoholic beverages are permitted. This also includes prohibiting the presences of students under the age of 21 in residence hall rooms where alcohol is present. In addition, the smoking of any material is prohibited in all facilities of Penn State University at all locations.

### Areas Open to the Public

The Pennsylvania State University prohibits the possession and use of alcoholic beverages in areas open to the public, including areas of buildings open to the public. However, the use of alcoholic beverages, subject to the laws of the Commonwealth, may be permitted at University-sponsored activities in areas designated by, and with the prior approval of, the University Risk Manager at the University Park campus; the Senior Vice President for Health Affairs and Dean of the College of Medicine, Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center; or at other non-University Park locations, the Chancellor or appropriate campus/center executive officer responsible for the area requested.

### Private or Closed Areas

The possession and use of alcoholic beverages are prohibited in conference rooms, offices, office reception rooms, closed buildings, and areas of buildings not open to the public or from which the public has been excluded, except: the use of alcoholic beverages, subject to the laws of the Commonwealth, may be permitted in specific private or closed areas designated by, and with the prior approval of, the appropriate person responsible for the area of request.

### Education and Research Areas

The Pennsylvania State University specifically prohibits the use, possession, and dispensing of alcoholic beverages in classrooms, lecture halls, laboratories, libraries, research areas, or within buildings, arenas or areas where athletic events, lectures, or concerts are held, during such events or activities. Permission will not be granted to use or possess alcoholic beverages in a facility that is being used for one of the above functions. (Please consult Policy AD18, Use and Distribution of Alcoholic Beverages (<http://guru.psu.edu/policies/AD18.html>), for more information.)

### Policies Specific to Faculty and Staff

As a condition of University employment, every employee shall abide by the terms of this policy. Any employee who violates this policy is subject to Penn State sanctions, including dismissal, as well as criminal sanctions provided by federal, state, or local law. An employee may be required to participate in a drug abuse or drug rehabilitation program. An employee must notify his or her supervisor of any criminal drug conviction for a violation occurring in the University workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction. Please consult Policy AD33, A Drug-Free Workplace for more information (<http://guru.psu.edu/policies/AD33.html>).

### Policies Specific to Penn State Students

Any student who violates this policy is subject to disciplinary action including sanctions as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct in addition to any penalties resulting from violating local, state, and/or federal law. Disciplinary sanctions may include: Students who are found responsible for violations may be subject to sanctions ranging from Disciplinary Warning or Disciplinary Probation to Suspension or Expulsion from the University. Students residing in University housing may also lose the privilege of living on campus for violating University rules and regulations or conditions of the housing contract. In most cases, the Office of Student Conduct will also assign developmental and educational interventions designed to promote greater awareness and improved decision making for students and to further deter future misconduct.

## Alcohol Poisoning is a Medical Emergency.

Call for help. You could save someone's life.

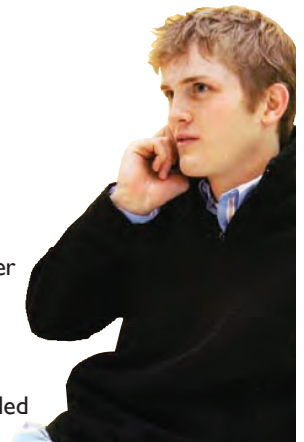
ON-CAMPUS: 285-5000 • OFF-CAMPUS: 911

#### Know the signs:

- Passed out or difficult to wake
- Cold, clammy, pale, or bluish skin
- Slowed breathing
- Vomiting while asleep or awake

#### Know how to help:

- Turn a vomiting person on his or her side to prevent choking
- Clear vomit from the mouth
- Keep the person awake
- NEVER leave the person unattended



### Pennsylvania Alcohol-Related Offenses

#### Underage Drinking

It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to attempt to purchase, consume, possess, or knowingly and intentionally transport any liquor, malt, or brewed beverage. It is also illegal to lie about age to obtain alcohol and to carry a false identification card.

Penalty	1st Offense	2nd Offense	Subsequent Offense
Fine	0-\$500	0-\$1,000	0-\$1,000
Jail	0-90 days	0-90 days	0-90 days
License Suspension	at least 90 days	at least 1 year	at least 2 years

By law, the local police department and University Police are required to notify parents or guardians of all underage-drinking violations.

Penn State University has a zero-tolerance policy associated with students consuming beverage alcohol under the age of 21. Not only is this against the Pennsylvania law, it is also a violation of the Student Code of Conduct.



### Carrying False I.D.

It is illegal for anyone under 21 to possess an identification card falsely identifying that person by name, age, date of birth, or photograph as being 21 or older to attempt to obtain liquor, malt, or brewed beverage by using the identification card of another or by using an identification card that has not been lawfully issued to or in the name of the person who possesses the card.

Penalty	1st Offense	2nd Offense	Subsequent Offense
Fine	0–\$300	0–\$500	0–\$500
Jail	0–90 days	0–1 year	0–1 year
License Suspension	at least 90 days	at least 1 year	at least 2 years

### Public Drunkenness

It is illegal to appear in any public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol to the degree that you may endanger yourself or other persons or property, or annoy others in your vicinity.

Public drunkenness is a crime when a person appears in any public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to the degree that he may endanger himself or other persons or property, or annoy persons in his vicinity.

Public drunkenness also leads to other behaviors and important health concerns. Often, public drunkenness contributes to many criminal mischiefs and disorderly conducts on campus. People must be responsible for their own actions and know their limits and tolerance levels before consuming alcohol.

Penalty	1st Offense	2nd Offense	Subsequent Offense
Fine	0–\$500	0–\$1,000	0–\$1,000
Jail	0–90 days	0–90 days	0–90 days

### Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Law

In Pennsylvania, the illegal level for DUI is .08 percent Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) and .02 percent BAC for minors. The law emphasizes treatment and a three-tier penalty system based on BAC and prior offenses: (1) general impairment (.08-.099 percent), (2) high rate of alcohol (.10-.159 percent), and (3) highest rate of alcohol (.16 percent and above).

Also, drivers with any amount of a Schedule I, II, or III controlled substance not been medically prescribed (or their metabolites) may not drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a vehicle.

It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to drive a vehicle with a blood alcohol content of .02 percent or higher. A first-time offense individual, under certain circumstances, may qualify for an Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition (ARD) program.<sup>2</sup>

Penalty	1st Offense	2nd Offense	Subsequent Offense
Fine	\$500–\$5,000	\$750–\$5,000	\$1,500–\$10,000
Jail	2 days–6 months	30 days–6 months	90 days–5 years
License Suspension	1 year	1 year	18 months
Other	Alcohol Safety School Court Reporting Network file	1 year Ignition Interlock license Court Reporting Network file Alcohol Highway Safety School	1 year Ignition Interlock license Court Reporting Network file

### Selling or Furnishing Alcohol to Minors

Penalty	1st Offense	2nd and Subsequent Offenses
Fine	\$1,000–\$2,500	\$2,500
Jail	0–1 year	0–1 year

### Refusing a Chemical Test

Any person who drives a motor vehicle automatically gives consent to one or more chemical test (e.g. breath, blood, or urine). This implied consent means that you don't have the right to an attorney before testing. If a person refuses to submit to a chemical test: (1) the test will not be done; (2) the person's license will be suspended for one year; (3) the person will most likely be charged with DUI.

For more information about all alcohol-related offenses in Pennsylvania, see [www.lcb.state.pa.us/PLCB/Education/index.htm](http://www.lcb.state.pa.us/PLCB/Education/index.htm). Click on "Alcohol & the Law."

<sup>2</sup> Depending on your Blood Alcohol level, you may be charged under additional subsections of the DUI statute. Note: If a student is from a state other than Pennsylvania and the home state is part of the national compact on DIO enforcement (46 states are), the student *must fulfill these penalties in Pennsylvania* and his/her license from the home state will be suspended, if applicable.



**Open Container Law**

In Pennsylvania, there is no state law to prohibit open containers of alcohol in public. However, many local governments have enacted such ordinances. For more information about all alcohol-related offenses in Pennsylvania, see [www.lcb.state.pa.us](http://www.lcb.state.pa.us). Click on “Alcohol & the Law.”

**Related Drug Offenses**

**Possession of Marijuana**

A person is unlawful when unknowingly, knowingly, or intentionally possesses marijuana (Hashish), a Schedule I substance, and is not authorized by law to possess such substance, as outlined under the Controlled Substances, Drugs, Device and Cosmetic Act of 1972.

Persons engaged in such activity will most likely be faced with criminal charges and charged with a violation of the Student Code of Conduct.

The charges for marijuana possession include:

Quantity	Charge	Jail Time	Fine
30 grams or less	Misdemeanor	30 days	0-\$500
Over 30 grams	Misdemeanor	1 year	0-\$5,000

**Possession of Other Drugs**

In Pennsylvania, the penalties for being convicted of possession of a controlled substance such as heroin, cocaine, methamphetamines, prescriptions, ecstasy, and LSD vary by type of substance and quantity of the substance possessed. Charges also vary by first, second and subsequent offenses. Charges may include jail time, fines, drug counseling, and suspension of driver’s license.

**Possession of Drug Paraphernalia**

A person is unlawful when he possesses, with the intent to use, drug paraphernalia that is used for packaging, manufacturing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the Controlled Substances, Drugs, Device and Cosmetic Act of 1972.

**Synthetic Marijuana**

Effective March 1, 2011, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency classified synthetic marijuana as an illegal substance. It is also known as Spice, K2, Demon, Wicked, Black Magic, Voodoo Spice, and Ninja Aroma Plsu. Individuals found responsible for manufacturing, possessing, importing/exporting, or distributing these substances will face criminal and civil penalties. Penn State students engaging in these activities will also be held responsible under the University’s illegal substances policy. It is also against University policy to use synthetic marijuana.



## Controlled Substances Act

Schedule of Controlled Substance Categories and Examples	For Felony Delivery and Obtaining Possession thru Forgery or Fraud	For Misdemeanor Possession
<p><b>Schedule I:</b> Substances with a high potential for abuse, no currently accepted medical use in the U.S. and a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gama Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB)</li> <li>Heroin</li> <li>LSD</li> <li>Methaqualone</li> <li>Mescaline</li> <li>Ecstasy</li> <li>Psilcybin/Psilocyn (mushrooms)</li> <li>Phencyclidine (PCP)</li> <li>Tetrahydrocannabino/S (THC)</li> <li>Marijuana &amp; Hashish:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1,000 kg. or more</li> <li>50 kg. to 999 kg.</li> <li>Under 50 kg.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Jail: 5 years to life Fine: Up to \$4,000,000</p> <p>Jail: 10 years to life Fine: Up to \$4,000,000</p> <p>Jail: 5 to 40 years Fine: Up to \$2,000,000</p> <p>Jail: Up to 5 years Fine: Up to \$250,000</p>	<p>Jail: Up to 1 year Fine: Up to \$100,000</p>
<p><b>Schedule II:</b> Substances with a high potential for abuse, currently accepted medical use in the U.S., or with severe restrictions, and abuse may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Morphine</li> <li>Methadone</li> <li>Amphetamine</li> <li>Cocaine</li> <li>Methamphetamine</li> <li>Oxycodone</li> </ul>	<p>Jail: Up to 20 years Fine: Up to \$1,000,000</p>	<p>Jail: Up to 1 year Fine: Up to \$100,000</p>
<p><b>Schedule III:</b> Substances with less abuse potential than Schedules I and II; an accepted medical use, and low to moderate dependence from abuse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anabolic Steroids</li> <li>Codeine Compounds</li> <li>Ketamine (Special K)</li> <li>Phendimetrazine</li> <li>Tincture of Opium</li> </ul>	<p>Jail: Up to 5 years Fine: Up to \$250,000</p>	<p>Jail: Up to 1 year Fine: Up to \$100,000</p>
<p><b>Schedule IV:</b> Substances with a lower potential for abuse than Schedule III; an accepted medical use; and limited dependence from abuse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Valium</li> <li>Ativan</li> <li>Xanax</li> </ul>	<p>Jail: Up to 3 years Fine: Up to \$250,000</p>	<p>Jail: Up to 1 year Fine: Up to \$100,000</p>
<p><b>Schedule V:</b> Substances with a lower potential for abuse than Schedule IV; an accepted medical use; and limited dependence from abuse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parapectolin</li> <li>Robitussin AC</li> </ul>	<p>Jail: Up to 1 year Fine: Up to \$100,000</p>	<p>Jail: Up to 1 year Fine: Up to \$100,000</p>

\* The Controlled Substances Act (CSA), Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.

Federal law also allows for the possibility of loss of property and federal grants as defined by the Controlled Substances Act and regulation 21CFR 1300.11–1300.15.

**For more information, visit [www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/scheduling](http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/scheduling)**

## Drugs Risks and Consequences

SUBSTANCE Other Names	Potential for Dependence		Risks and Effects		
	Physical	Psycho-logical	Short-Term	Long-Term	Overdose
<b>ALCOHOL</b> Beer, Distilled liquor, Ethanol, Wine	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Impaired judgment &amp; vision</li> <li>▪ Lowered inhibitions</li> <li>▪ Loss of motor skills &amp; coordination</li> <li>▪ Slurred speech</li> <li>▪ Confusion</li> <li>▪ Euphoria</li> <li>▪ Impaired balance and coordination</li> <li>▪ Memory loss</li> <li>▪ Slowed reaction time</li> <li>▪ Slowed thinking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cardiovascular disease</li> <li>▪ Hypertension</li> <li>▪ Liver damage</li> <li>▪ Neurologic damage</li> <li>▪ Toxic psychosis</li> <li>▪ Cardiovascular damage</li> <li>▪ Frequent respiratory infections</li> <li>▪ Impaired learning</li> <li>▪ Impaired memory</li> <li>▪ Increased heart rate</li> <li>▪ Tolerance and addiction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coma</li> <li>▪ Possible death</li> </ul>
<b>CANNABIS</b> Hash oil, Hashish, Grass, Marijuana, Pot, Weed	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Confusion</li> <li>▪ Fatigue</li> <li>▪ Feeling of well-being, irritability</li> <li>▪ Lowered blood pressure</li> <li>▪ Lowered inhibitions</li> <li>▪ Poor concentration</li> <li>▪ Reduced anxiety</li> <li>▪ Sedation</li> <li>▪ Slowed pulse and breathing</li> <li>▪ Slurred speech</li> <li>▪ Altered stated of perception</li> <li>▪ Increase body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure</li> <li>▪ Loss of appetite</li> <li>▪ Nausea</li> <li>▪ Numbness</li> <li>▪ Sleeplessness</li> <li>▪ Tremors Weakness</li> <li>▪ Impaired judgment</li> <li>▪ Headache</li> <li>▪ Nausea, vomiting</li> <li>▪ Poor coordination</li> <li>▪ Slurred speech</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Anxiety</li> <li>▪ Dizziness</li> <li>▪ Hallucinations</li> <li>▪ Insomnia</li> <li>▪ Loss of peripheral vision</li> <li>▪ Nausea</li> <li>▪ Seizures</li> <li>▪ Weak, rapid pulse</li> <li>▪ Toxic psychosis</li> <li>▪ Tremors</li> <li>▪ Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder (flashbacks)</li> <li>▪ Intensify existing psychosis</li> <li>▪ Violent behavior</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Insomnia</li> <li>▪ Hyperactivity</li> <li>▪ Panic attack</li> <li>▪ Paranoia</li> <li>▪ Possible toxic reaction if combined with other chemicals</li> </ul>
<b>DEPRESSANTS</b> Barbiturates, Benzodiazepine, Date rape drug, Liquid ecstasy, Flunitrazepam, GHB, Methaqualone, Special K, Xanax	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Confusion</li> <li>▪ Fatigue</li> <li>▪ Feeling of well-being, irritability</li> <li>▪ Lowered blood pressure</li> <li>▪ Lowered inhibitions</li> <li>▪ Poor concentration</li> <li>▪ Reduced anxiety</li> <li>▪ Sedation</li> <li>▪ Slowed pulse and breathing</li> <li>▪ Slurred speech</li> <li>▪ Altered stated of perception</li> <li>▪ Increase body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure</li> <li>▪ Loss of appetite</li> <li>▪ Nausea</li> <li>▪ Numbness</li> <li>▪ Sleeplessness</li> <li>▪ Tremors Weakness</li> <li>▪ Impaired judgment</li> <li>▪ Headache</li> <li>▪ Nausea, vomiting</li> <li>▪ Poor coordination</li> <li>▪ Slurred speech</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Anxiety</li> <li>▪ Dizziness</li> <li>▪ Hallucinations</li> <li>▪ Insomnia</li> <li>▪ Loss of peripheral vision</li> <li>▪ Nausea</li> <li>▪ Seizures</li> <li>▪ Weak, rapid pulse</li> <li>▪ Toxic psychosis</li> <li>▪ Tremors</li> <li>▪ Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder (flashbacks)</li> <li>▪ Intensify existing psychosis</li> <li>▪ Violent behavior</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Blackouts</li> <li>▪ Cold, clammy skin</li> <li>▪ Coma</li> <li>▪ Life threatening withdrawal</li> <li>▪ Possible death</li> <li>▪ Respiratory depression and arrest</li> <li>▪ Toxic reaction if combined with alcohol</li> </ul>
<b>HALLUCINOGENICS</b> Acid, Angel Dust, Crystal, LSD, MDA, Mescaline, Mushrooms, PCP, Peyote, Phencyclidine, Psilocybin	Low / Unknown	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Impaired judgment</li> <li>▪ Headache</li> <li>▪ Nausea, vomiting</li> <li>▪ Poor coordination</li> <li>▪ Slurred speech</li> <li>▪ Confusion</li> <li>▪ Constipation</li> <li>▪ Drowsiness</li> <li>▪ Euphoria</li> <li>▪ Nausea</li> <li>▪ Pain relief</li> <li>▪ Sedation</li> <li>▪ Staggering gait</li> <li>▪ Appetite loss</li> <li>▪ Excitement &amp; euphoria</li> <li>▪ Feeling of well being</li> <li>▪ Increased alertness</li> <li>▪ Increased blood pressure, pulse</li> <li>▪ Insomnia</li> <li>▪ Bad breath</li> <li>▪ Bad taste in mouth</li> <li>▪ Decreased lung capacity</li> <li>▪ Increased blood pressure</li> <li>▪ Increased heart rate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cardiovascular and nervous system damage, leading to inability to walk, talk, or think</li> <li>▪ Cramps</li> <li>▪ Depression</li> <li>▪ Loss of muscle tone</li> <li>▪ Memory impairment</li> <li>▪ Mild withdrawal</li> <li>▪ Muscle wasting and weakness</li> <li>▪ Weight loss</li> <li>▪ AIDS &amp; Hepatitis infection</li> <li>▪ Malnutrition</li> <li>▪ Insomnia</li> <li>▪ Nervous system damage</li> <li>▪ Organ/tissue damage</li> <li>▪ Paranoia</li> <li>▪ Psychosis</li> <li>▪ Weight loss</li> <li>▪ Adverse pregnancy outcomes</li> <li>▪ Cardiovascular disease</li> <li>▪ Cancer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Intense, prolonged hallucinations</li> <li>▪ Possible sudden death</li> <li>▪ Psychosis</li> <li>▪ Coma</li> <li>▪ Possible sudden death</li> <li>▪ Possible toxic reaction</li> <li>▪ Unconsciousness</li> <li>▪ Clammy skin</li> <li>▪ Coma</li> <li>▪ Convulsions</li> <li>▪ Death</li> <li>▪ Respiratory arrest</li> <li>▪ Shallow perspirations</li> <li>▪ Tolerance, addiction</li> <li>▪ Toxic reaction if combined with alcohol</li> <li>▪ Agitation</li> <li>▪ Convulsions</li> <li>▪ Hallucinations</li> <li>▪ Heart attack, stroke</li> <li>▪ High blood pressure</li> <li>▪ Loss of consciousness</li> <li>▪ Seizures</li> <li>▪ Temperature increase</li> <li>▪ Possible death</li> </ul>
<b>INHALANTS</b> Gases, Solvents	High for chronic, long-term abuse	High for chronic, long-term abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Impaired judgment</li> <li>▪ Headache</li> <li>▪ Nausea, vomiting</li> <li>▪ Poor coordination</li> <li>▪ Slurred speech</li> <li>▪ Confusion</li> <li>▪ Constipation</li> <li>▪ Drowsiness</li> <li>▪ Euphoria</li> <li>▪ Nausea</li> <li>▪ Pain relief</li> <li>▪ Sedation</li> <li>▪ Staggering gait</li> <li>▪ Appetite loss</li> <li>▪ Excitement &amp; euphoria</li> <li>▪ Feeling of well being</li> <li>▪ Increased alertness</li> <li>▪ Increased blood pressure, pulse</li> <li>▪ Insomnia</li> <li>▪ Bad breath</li> <li>▪ Bad taste in mouth</li> <li>▪ Decreased lung capacity</li> <li>▪ Increased blood pressure</li> <li>▪ Increased heart rate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cardiovascular and nervous system damage, leading to inability to walk, talk, or think</li> <li>▪ Cramps</li> <li>▪ Depression</li> <li>▪ Loss of muscle tone</li> <li>▪ Memory impairment</li> <li>▪ Mild withdrawal</li> <li>▪ Muscle wasting and weakness</li> <li>▪ Weight loss</li> <li>▪ AIDS &amp; Hepatitis infection</li> <li>▪ Malnutrition</li> <li>▪ Insomnia</li> <li>▪ Nervous system damage</li> <li>▪ Organ/tissue damage</li> <li>▪ Paranoia</li> <li>▪ Psychosis</li> <li>▪ Weight loss</li> <li>▪ Adverse pregnancy outcomes</li> <li>▪ Cardiovascular disease</li> <li>▪ Cancer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coma</li> <li>▪ Possible sudden death</li> <li>▪ Possible toxic reaction</li> <li>▪ Unconsciousness</li> <li>▪ Clammy skin</li> <li>▪ Coma</li> <li>▪ Convulsions</li> <li>▪ Death</li> <li>▪ Respiratory arrest</li> <li>▪ Shallow perspirations</li> <li>▪ Tolerance, addiction</li> <li>▪ Toxic reaction if combined with alcohol</li> <li>▪ Agitation</li> <li>▪ Convulsions</li> <li>▪ Hallucinations</li> <li>▪ Heart attack, stroke</li> <li>▪ High blood pressure</li> <li>▪ Loss of consciousness</li> <li>▪ Seizures</li> <li>▪ Temperature increase</li> <li>▪ Possible death</li> </ul>
<b>NARCOTICS</b> Codeine, Demerol HCL, Heroin, Meperidine, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone, Vicodin	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Impaired judgment</li> <li>▪ Headache</li> <li>▪ Nausea, vomiting</li> <li>▪ Poor coordination</li> <li>▪ Slurred speech</li> <li>▪ Confusion</li> <li>▪ Constipation</li> <li>▪ Drowsiness</li> <li>▪ Euphoria</li> <li>▪ Nausea</li> <li>▪ Pain relief</li> <li>▪ Sedation</li> <li>▪ Staggering gait</li> <li>▪ Appetite loss</li> <li>▪ Excitement &amp; euphoria</li> <li>▪ Feeling of well being</li> <li>▪ Increased alertness</li> <li>▪ Increased blood pressure, pulse</li> <li>▪ Insomnia</li> <li>▪ Bad breath</li> <li>▪ Bad taste in mouth</li> <li>▪ Decreased lung capacity</li> <li>▪ Increased blood pressure</li> <li>▪ Increased heart rate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cardiovascular and nervous system damage, leading to inability to walk, talk, or think</li> <li>▪ Cramps</li> <li>▪ Depression</li> <li>▪ Loss of muscle tone</li> <li>▪ Memory impairment</li> <li>▪ Mild withdrawal</li> <li>▪ Muscle wasting and weakness</li> <li>▪ Weight loss</li> <li>▪ AIDS &amp; Hepatitis infection</li> <li>▪ Malnutrition</li> <li>▪ Insomnia</li> <li>▪ Nervous system damage</li> <li>▪ Organ/tissue damage</li> <li>▪ Paranoia</li> <li>▪ Psychosis</li> <li>▪ Weight loss</li> <li>▪ Adverse pregnancy outcomes</li> <li>▪ Cardiovascular disease</li> <li>▪ Cancer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coma</li> <li>▪ Possible sudden death</li> <li>▪ Possible toxic reaction</li> <li>▪ Unconsciousness</li> <li>▪ Clammy skin</li> <li>▪ Coma</li> <li>▪ Convulsions</li> <li>▪ Death</li> <li>▪ Respiratory arrest</li> <li>▪ Shallow perspirations</li> <li>▪ Tolerance, addiction</li> <li>▪ Toxic reaction if combined with alcohol</li> <li>▪ Agitation</li> <li>▪ Convulsions</li> <li>▪ Hallucinations</li> <li>▪ Heart attack, stroke</li> <li>▪ High blood pressure</li> <li>▪ Loss of consciousness</li> <li>▪ Seizures</li> <li>▪ Temperature increase</li> <li>▪ Possible death</li> </ul>
<b>STIMULANTS</b> Amphetamine, Cocaine, Ecstasy, MDMA, Methylphenidate, Phenmetrazine, Ritalin	Possible	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Impaired judgment</li> <li>▪ Headache</li> <li>▪ Nausea, vomiting</li> <li>▪ Poor coordination</li> <li>▪ Slurred speech</li> <li>▪ Confusion</li> <li>▪ Constipation</li> <li>▪ Drowsiness</li> <li>▪ Euphoria</li> <li>▪ Nausea</li> <li>▪ Pain relief</li> <li>▪ Sedation</li> <li>▪ Staggering gait</li> <li>▪ Appetite loss</li> <li>▪ Excitement &amp; euphoria</li> <li>▪ Feeling of well being</li> <li>▪ Increased alertness</li> <li>▪ Increased blood pressure, pulse</li> <li>▪ Insomnia</li> <li>▪ Bad breath</li> <li>▪ Bad taste in mouth</li> <li>▪ Decreased lung capacity</li> <li>▪ Increased blood pressure</li> <li>▪ Increased heart rate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cardiovascular and nervous system damage, leading to inability to walk, talk, or think</li> <li>▪ Cramps</li> <li>▪ Depression</li> <li>▪ Loss of muscle tone</li> <li>▪ Memory impairment</li> <li>▪ Mild withdrawal</li> <li>▪ Muscle wasting and weakness</li> <li>▪ Weight loss</li> <li>▪ AIDS &amp; Hepatitis infection</li> <li>▪ Malnutrition</li> <li>▪ Insomnia</li> <li>▪ Nervous system damage</li> <li>▪ Organ/tissue damage</li> <li>▪ Paranoia</li> <li>▪ Psychosis</li> <li>▪ Weight loss</li> <li>▪ Adverse pregnancy outcomes</li> <li>▪ Cardiovascular disease</li> <li>▪ Cancer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coma</li> <li>▪ Possible sudden death</li> <li>▪ Possible toxic reaction</li> <li>▪ Unconsciousness</li> <li>▪ Clammy skin</li> <li>▪ Coma</li> <li>▪ Convulsions</li> <li>▪ Death</li> <li>▪ Respiratory arrest</li> <li>▪ Shallow perspirations</li> <li>▪ Tolerance, addiction</li> <li>▪ Toxic reaction if combined with alcohol</li> <li>▪ Agitation</li> <li>▪ Convulsions</li> <li>▪ Hallucinations</li> <li>▪ Heart attack, stroke</li> <li>▪ High blood pressure</li> <li>▪ Loss of consciousness</li> <li>▪ Seizures</li> <li>▪ Temperature increase</li> <li>▪ Possible death</li> </ul>
<b>TOBACCO</b> Chewing/Smokeless Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Nicotine	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Impaired judgment</li> <li>▪ Headache</li> <li>▪ Nausea, vomiting</li> <li>▪ Poor coordination</li> <li>▪ Slurred speech</li> <li>▪ Confusion</li> <li>▪ Constipation</li> <li>▪ Drowsiness</li> <li>▪ Euphoria</li> <li>▪ Nausea</li> <li>▪ Pain relief</li> <li>▪ Sedation</li> <li>▪ Staggering gait</li> <li>▪ Appetite loss</li> <li>▪ Excitement &amp; euphoria</li> <li>▪ Feeling of well being</li> <li>▪ Increased alertness</li> <li>▪ Increased blood pressure, pulse</li> <li>▪ Insomnia</li> <li>▪ Bad breath</li> <li>▪ Bad taste in mouth</li> <li>▪ Decreased lung capacity</li> <li>▪ Increased blood pressure</li> <li>▪ Increased heart rate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cardiovascular and nervous system damage, leading to inability to walk, talk, or think</li> <li>▪ Cramps</li> <li>▪ Depression</li> <li>▪ Loss of muscle tone</li> <li>▪ Memory impairment</li> <li>▪ Mild withdrawal</li> <li>▪ Muscle wasting and weakness</li> <li>▪ Weight loss</li> <li>▪ AIDS &amp; Hepatitis infection</li> <li>▪ Malnutrition</li> <li>▪ Insomnia</li> <li>▪ Nervous system damage</li> <li>▪ Organ/tissue damage</li> <li>▪ Paranoia</li> <li>▪ Psychosis</li> <li>▪ Weight loss</li> <li>▪ Adverse pregnancy outcomes</li> <li>▪ Cardiovascular disease</li> <li>▪ Cancer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coma</li> <li>▪ Possible sudden death</li> <li>▪ Possible toxic reaction</li> <li>▪ Unconsciousness</li> <li>▪ Clammy skin</li> <li>▪ Coma</li> <li>▪ Convulsions</li> <li>▪ Death</li> <li>▪ Respiratory arrest</li> <li>▪ Shallow perspirations</li> <li>▪ Tolerance, addiction</li> <li>▪ Toxic reaction if combined with alcohol</li> <li>▪ Agitation</li> <li>▪ Convulsions</li> <li>▪ Hallucinations</li> <li>▪ Heart attack, stroke</li> <li>▪ High blood pressure</li> <li>▪ Loss of consciousness</li> <li>▪ Seizures</li> <li>▪ Temperature increase</li> <li>▪ Possible death</li> </ul>

### Notes:

- Alcohol and other drug use during pregnancy increases risk of physical harm to fetus.
- Additional risks of harm may occur from toxic impurities present in street drugs.
- Additional risks of harm may occur from the use of prescription drugs in ways other than prescribed.
- Drugs taken by injection can increase the risk of infection (e.g., HIV, hepatitis, etc.) through needle contamination.

**For more information, visit:**  
[www.drugabuse.gov](http://www.drugabuse.gov)  
[www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov)

## Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

### Resources for Faculty and Staff

Penn State's Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is available for Penn State employees if they have a problem with substance abuse or if someone they know may have a problem. If you suspect that you or someone close to you may have a problem with alcohol or other drugs . . . stop hurting and start healing.

- Penn State faculty and staff can reach the EAP 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by calling 1-866-749-1735.
- Any employee or supervisor with additional questions related to alcohol and other drug problems may contact:  
Office of Human Resources: Health Matters 814-865-3085.



### Resources for Students

Campus Resources		
Student Affairs	Room 214	610-285-5021
Health Services	Room 201	610-285-5017
Security Services	Room 114	610-285-5005
Disability Services	Room 211	610-285-5124
Office of Student Conduct	Room 214	610-285-5217
Campus Counseling Services	Room 148	610-285-5077
Center for Women Students	204 Boucke Building, University Park Campus	814-863-2027
Services:		
- Individual and group counseling		
- Crisis intervention		
- Sexual assault and relationship violence information		
- Referrals		
- Advocacy		

Community Resources		
Alcoholics Anonymous		610-882-0558
Crime Victims/Rape and Sexual Assault	Lehigh Valley, Easton Area	610-437-6611 610-250-6313
Lehigh Valley Hospital	I-78, 17th and Chew St.	610-402-8000 610-402-8000
Valley Wide Help		610-435-7111
Lehigh County Crisis Intervention Team		610-782-3127



## ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

While the Penn State University Lehigh Valley campus is a reasonably safe environment, crimes do occur. In addition to the Clery Act crimes statistics, other common crimes that occur on campus are outlined below.

### Theft

Theft is a common occurrence on college campuses. Often, this is due to the fact that theft is a crime of opportunity. Confined living arrangements, recreation facilities, and many open classrooms and laboratories provide thieves with effortless opportunities.

It is important to be very vigilant when it comes to suspicious persons. Never leave items and valuables lying around unsecured. Doors should be locked at all times. The following is a list of suggestions to help you not fall victim to theft:

- Keep doors to residence halls, labs, classrooms locked when not occupied.
- Don't provide access to unauthorized persons in the buildings or classrooms.
- Do not keep large amounts of money with you.
- Lock all valuables, money, jewelry, and checkbooks in a lock box or locked drawer.
- Keep a list of all valuable possessions including the makes, models, and serial numbers.
- Take advantage of the Engraving Programs to have all valuables engraved with specific identifying marks.
- Don't leave laptop computers or textbooks unattended in labs or libraries, even if it is for a short period of time.
- Don't lend credit cards or identification cards to anyone.
- Report loitering persons or suspicious persons to police immediately; don't take any chances.

### Identity Theft

Identity theft is a crime in which someone wrongfully obtains and uses another person's personal information in some ways that involve fraud or deception, typically for economic gain. This personal data could be a Social Security number, bank account, or credit card information.

Persons involved in identity theft often use computers or other forms of media to assist them.

You can take measures to prevent this from happening to you:

- Do not give anyone your personal information unless there is a legitimate reason to trust them.
- Never give your credit card information, date of birth, or other information over the telephone, unless you can confirm the person receiving that information.
- Complete a credit check frequently to assure there is no suspicious activity.
- Examine financial information often to assure all transactions are authorized and accounted for.
- Use security software and install firewalls on computers.

### Clery Act Crimes

Crime statistics are reported to the Pennsylvania State Police for annual publication in Crime in Pennsylvania, the Uniform Crime Report for the Commonwealth. These statistics are also accessible in the U.S. Department of Justice publication, Crime in the United States, which is available at all public libraries and most law enforcement agencies within the United States. Crime statistics are also available by writing to University Police, The Pennsylvania State University, 30 Eisenhower Parking Deck, University Park, PA 16802-2116 or can be accessed on the internet at <http://www.police.psu.edu/cleryact/>.

The following annual security report provides crime statistics for selected crimes that have been reported to local police agencies or campus security authorities. The statistics reported here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various authorities. The statistics reported on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represent the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations and not the number of offenses documented. This report complies with 20 U.S. Code Section 1092 (f).

The Security and Safety Department collects the crime statistics disclosed in the charts through a number of methods. In addition to the crime data that the University Police maintains, the following statistics also include crimes that are reported to various campus security authorities, as defined in this report. The statistics reported here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various authorities. The statistics reported for the subcategories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represent the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.

## Definitions of Reportable Crimes

**Murder/Manslaughter** – defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.

**Negligent Manslaughter** – defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Forcible sex offenses** – defined as any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Including: forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling.

**Non-forcible sex offense** – unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse, including, incest and statutory rape.

**Robbery** – defined as taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, 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** – defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

**Burglary** – unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

**Motor Vehicle Theft** – theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

**Hate Crimes** – includes all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen based on one of the categories of prejudice listed to the right, plus the following crimes.

**Larceny/Theft** – includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.

**Simple Assault** – unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

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

**Destruction/Damage/Vandalism to Property (except Arson)** – to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.



## Categories of Prejudice

**Race** – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity that distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

**Gender** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

**Religion** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

**Sexual Orientation** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

**Ethnicity/national origin** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions.

**Disability** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

**CRIME STATISTICS: CLERY DATA REPORTED TO UNIVERSITY POLICE**

The following annual security report provides crime statistics for selected crimes that have been reported to local police agencies or to campus security authorities. The statistics reported here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various authorities. The statistics reported for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represented the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented. This report complies with 20 U.S. Code Section 1092 (f).

OFFENSES	2010				2011				2012			
	On-Campus	Residence Hall	Public Property	Non-Campus	On-Campus	Residence Hall	Public Property	Non-Campus	On-Campus	Residence Hall	Public Property	Non-Campus
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	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
Sex Offenses - Forcible*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>ARRESTS</b>												
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>REFERRALS</b>												
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>HATE CRIMES</b>												
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	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
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	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
Intimidation	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

**Hate Crime Key:** (D) Disability (E) Ethnicity (Ra) Race (Re) Religion (S) Sexual Orientation (G) Gender

# Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Report Act

Crime statistics are reported to the Pennsylvania State Police for annual publication in "Crime in Pennsylvania, the Uniform Crime Report of the Commonwealth." These statistics are also available in the U.S. Department of Justice Publication, Crime in the United States, which is available at all public libraries and most law enforcement agencies within the United States. Crime statistics are also available by writing to University Police, The Pennsylvania State University, 30 Eisenhower Parking Deck, University Park, PA 16802-2116 or can be accessed on the internet at <http://www.police.psu.edu>.

CAMPUS: Lehigh Valley	2010			2011			2012		
	ON CAMPUS			ON CAMPUS			ON CAMPUS		
	ACTUAL OFFENSES	*CRIME RATE	ARREST DATA	ACTUAL OFFENSES	*CRIME RATE	ARREST DATA	ACTUAL OFFENSES	*CRIME RATE	ARREST DATA
<b>PART I OFFENSES</b>									
<b>CRIMINAL HOMICIDE</b>									
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter									
Manslaughter by Negligence									
<b>FORCIBLE RAPE</b>									
Rape by Force									
Assault to Rape - Attempts									
<b>ROBBERY</b>									
Firearm									
Knife or Cutting Instrument									
Other Dangerous Weapon									
Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, etc.)									
<b>ASSAULT</b>									
Firearm									
Knife or Cutting Instrument									
Other Dangerous Weapon									
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.									
<b>BURGLARY</b>									
Forcible Entry									
Unlawful Entry - No Force									
Attempted Forcible Entry									
<b>LARCENY - THEFT (Exc. Motor Vehicles)</b>	3	343	0	1	110	0	2	190	0
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT</b>									
Autos									
Trucks and Buses									
Other Vehicles									
<b>ARSON</b>									
<b>TOTAL PART I OFFENSES</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PART II OFFENSES</b>									
<b>Assaults - Non-Aggravated</b>									
<b>Forgery and Counterfeiting</b>									
<b>Fraud</b>									
<b>Embezzlement</b>									
<b>Stolen Prop., Rec., Possess., etc.</b>									
<b>Vandalism</b>				2	219	0	2	190	0
<b>Weapons, Carrying, Possess., etc.</b>									
<b>Prostitution &amp; Commercialized Vice</b>									
<b>Sex Offenses (Exc. Prostitution &amp; Rape)</b>									
<b>Drug Abuse Violations</b>									
<b>S</b> Opium-Cocaine									
<b>A</b> Marijuana									
<b>L</b> Synthetic									
<b>E</b> Other									
<b>P</b> Opium-Cocaine									
<b>O</b> Marijuana									
<b>S</b> Synthetic									
<b>S</b> Other									
<b>Gambling</b>									
Book Making									
Numbers, etc.									
<b>Offenses Against Family &amp; Children</b>									
<b>Driving Under the Influence</b>									
<b>Liquor Laws</b>									
<b>Drunkenness</b>									
<b>Disorderly Conduct</b>							2	190	0
<b>Vagrancy</b>									
<b>All Other Offenses (Exc. Traffic)</b>							1	95	0
<b>TOTAL PART II OFFENSES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL PART I &amp; PART II OFFENSES</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>0</b>

Lehigh Valley	
Full Time Employees	105
Students	945

\*RATE: Per 100,000 population. Population is calculated using full-time equivalent students, faculty, and staff.

\*\*Reasonably contiguous buildings/property owned by Penn State or student organizations recognized by Penn State.

(" )" indicates the number of incidents, if any, that are classified as hate crimes by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28 U.S.C. 534).

Footnote: These statistics comply with the Pennsylvania Campus Security Act (PA Title 24 Section 2502-1 to -5) enacted May 1988.

(a) Aggravated Assault

## In Case of Emergency

**DIAL: 911**  
**on any telephone**

If you are on campus, you can reach Security Services  
by dialing **610-285-5000** from any phone.



## PSUTXT

PSUTXT is an emergency notification text messaging service that allows Penn State to send messages to your cell phone in the event of a campus emergency, such as weather-related school closings, delays, and other news alerts. Your subscription is free for this service, but your phone plan may charge for receiving text messages. To register, go to <http://psutxt.psu.edu> and follow the instructions. To verify that you have subscribed, you will receive a text message at the cell phone number you provided. Then, follow the instructions you receive in order to validate your subscription. You can also subscribe to receive these messages via email using the same website referenced above.

## Register to Vote

All students are urged to register to vote in local, state, and national elections. Go to <http://fec.gov/votregis/pdf/pa.pdf> for a printable Voter Registration Application. Note that Adobe Acrobat must be loaded to view the Voter Registration Application.

## IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Police/Fire/EMS  
911

Upper Saucon Township Police Department  
610-282-3064  
911

Penn State Lehigh Valley Health Services  
610-285-5017  
Student Health Center, Room 201

Lehigh Valley Hospital  
610-402-8000

Valley Wide HELP Line  
610-435-7111  
24-Hour Crisis Hotline

