

PENNSTATE



The Dickinson
School of Law

Policies, Safety & U

2013 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

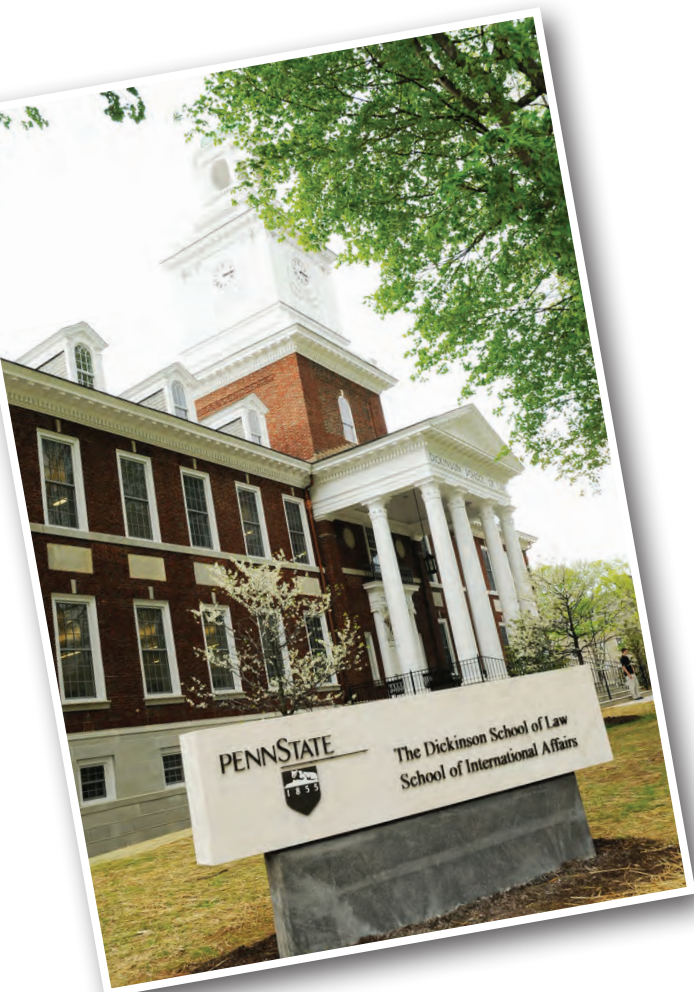


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From the President

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.

Rodney A. Erickson
President



From the Interim Dean of the Dickinson School of Law

To the University Community—

Nothing is more important to us than the safety and security of our law school community which depends on the support and cooperation of our faculty, staff, students, and visitors. We will continue to work hard to provide a safe environment for our community.

James Houck

Interim Dean and Distinguished Scholar in Residence

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 16802-2801; tel. 814-863-0471/TTY.

Annual Security Report

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Director of Business Services for The Dickinson School of Law at Carlisle prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act using information maintained by the University Police, information provided by other University offices such as the Office of Student Services and other Campus Security Authorities and information provided by local law enforcement agencies surrounding the Dickinson School of Law at Carlisle 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/>.

SECURITY ON CAMPUS

There are no assigned campus police and/or security personnel at The Dickinson School of Law at Carlisle facility. Security oversight is the responsibility of the Director of Business Services. The School of Law at Carlisle is equipped with new security and fire protection systems, and security panic buttons. The elevators and fire alarms are monitored 24/7 by an outside agency. Security cameras provide 24/7 surveillance of all entrances to the building and the electronic card system limits after hour entry to authorized persons. Criminal incidents are referred to the Carlisle Borough Police Department for investigation.

Safety, Our Number One Priority

The Penn State Dickinson School of Law takes great pride in the campus community and offers students, faculty, and staff many advantages. The 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 Dickinson School of Law 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

The University maintains a cooperative relationship with the Carlisle Borough Police Department and the Pennsylvania State Police. The Carlisle Borough Police Department is the primary resource for law enforcement response and services for the campus. An outside agency is responsible for monitoring alarms, access control systems for the campus, and security camera surveillance. Special event coordination is conducted on an as needed basis.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

Penn State Dickinson School of Law relies on its close working relationships with the Carlisle Borough Police to receive information about incidents involving Penn State students and recognized student organizations, on and off campus. If the University learns of criminal activity involving students or student organizations, it will coordinate with the appropriate external law enforcement agency to forward information about the situation to the Office of Student Services, as appropriate.

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. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire University community that you immediately report all incidents to Carlisle Borough Police so that the University can determine if follow-up actions are required, including issuing a Crime Alert or emergency notification.

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 member 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.

Anyone may call the Director of Business Services at 717-226-0966 or the Carlisle Borough Police at 911 or 717-243-5252 to report concerning information. Callers may remain anonymous.

Reporting to Business Services

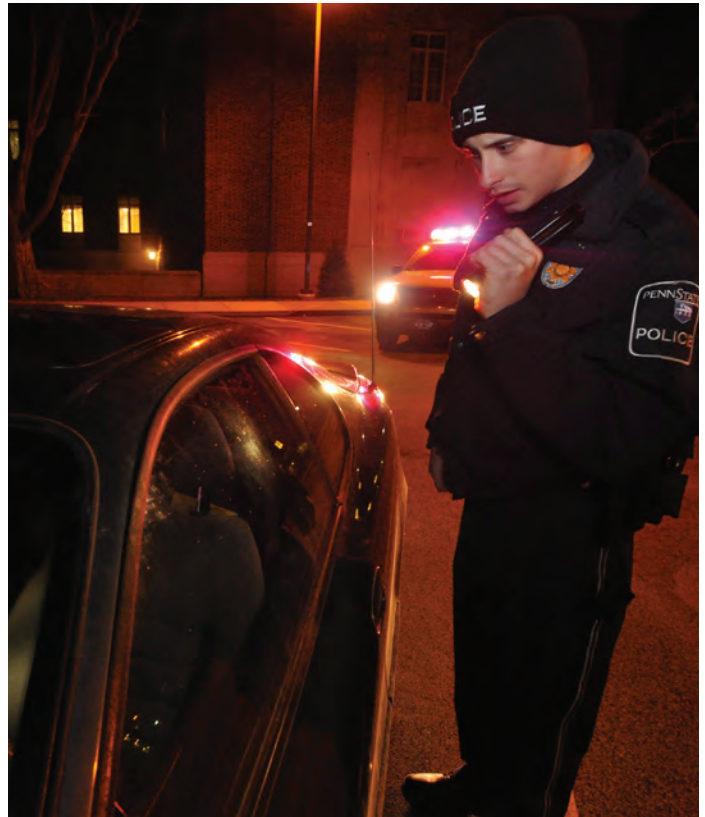
We encourage all members of the University community to report all crimes and other emergencies to local law enforcement and to the Director of Business Services or the Director of Student Services in a timely manner. Although many resources are available, the Director of Business Services should be 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.

Anonymously

If you are interested in reporting a crime anonymously, you can utilize the Penn State University Silent Witness program, which can be accessed through the University's website: <http://www.police.psu.edu/witness/>. By policy, we do not attempt to trace the origin of the person who submits this form, unless such is deemed necessary for public safety. You can also submit tips through Pennsylvania Crime Stoppers at 1-800-4-PA-TIPS or via the Pennsylvania Crime Stoppers' website (<http://www.pacrimestoppers.org/crimestoppers>).

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

While the University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the Carlisle Borough Police Department at 911 or 717-249-1212, we also recognize that some may prefer to report incidents to 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 at The Dickinson School of Law, we officially designate the following offices as places where campus community members should report crimes:

Official	Campus Address	Phone Number
The Director of Student Services	333 W. South Street Carlisle, PA 17013	717-240-5247
The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs	333 W. South Street Carlisle, PA 17013	717-240-5295
The Director of Business Services	333 W. South Street Carlisle, PA 17013	717-226-0966

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by Penn State 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 Director of Business Services issues “Crime Alerts.” Crime Alerts are generally issued for the following crimes: arson; aggravated assault; criminal homicide; robbery; burglary; sex assaults; and hate crimes. The University 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.

Additionally, the Director of Business Services may, in some circumstances, issue Crime Alerts when there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property. The Assistant Dean for Administration at the Dickinson School of Law will generally make the determination, in consultation with other University offices, if a Crime Alert is required. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, the University may issue a Crime Alert if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by the University population.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Emergency Management at the Dickinson School of Law

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 University 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 at 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 Dickinson School of Law 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 Dickinson School of Law 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:

Once emergency 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 the Director of Business Services or other authorized University office to issue an emergency notification.

The University’s authorized representatives¹ will immediately initiate all or some portions of the University’s emergency notification system. If, in the professional judgment of first responders,

¹ A number of Penn State officials are authorized to activate the emergency notification system. These officials include: Senior VP for Finance and Business, VP for University Relations, Asst. VP for UP&PS, UP&PS Compliance Coordinator, Director of Emergency Management, PSU Police Chief, PSU Asst. Police Chief, PSUPD Officer in Charge, PSUPD Dispatcher, Campus Chancellors, Campus Directors of Business Services, Dean of the Law School.

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 (usually the Police Dispatch Recorder officers or the Director of Business Services) 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 individuals are aware of the situation and that 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.

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.

SECURITY OF and ACCESS TO PENN STATE DICKINSON SCHOOL OF LAW FACILITIES

At the Penn State Dickinson School of Law in Carlisle, the building is open from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. At other times, access to the building is controlled by an electronic card access system. Only those persons who have a valid ID card will be admitted into the building. These facilities are intended for use by students, employees, and guests of the University.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus

The Penn State Dickinson School of Law is committed to campus safety and security. At the School, locks, landscaping, and outdoor lighting are designed for safety and security. Sidewalks are designed to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building. Sidewalks and building entrances are illuminated to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building.

Environmental Health and Safety, in conjunction with various departments around the University, conducts surveys of University property twice each year to evaluate campus lighting.

We encourage community members to promptly report any security concern, including concerns about locking mechanism, lighting, or landscaping to the Director of Business Services at 717-226-0966.

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.

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, 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 Carlisle Regional Medical Center.
- Within the Dickinson School of Law, the Director of Student Services serves in the capacity of a Victims Resource Officer (VRO).
- On-campus counseling services are available to students through Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS).
- The Dickinson School of Law's Academic Affairs Office provides guidance to students that warrant special consideration with respect to withdrawal from a semester or individual course.

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 the University officials or local authorities. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs will assist victims in notifying University or 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 on the next page, several community service organizations can provide counseling, mental health, and other related services to sexual assault victims. The Office of Student Services can assist with connecting victims to these services. Please note that not all services are available at all campus locations.

- **Center for Women Students** – advocacy, referrals and education (www.sa.psu.edu/cws)
 - **Affirmative Action** – diversity education services (www.psu.edu/dept/aaoffice)
 - **University Health Services** – medical treatment (www.sa.psu.edu/uhs)
 - **Counseling Services** – counseling and referrals (www.sa.psu.edu/caps)
 - **Police Services** – safety support (www.psu.edu/dept/police)
 - **Employee Assistance Program** – counseling for faculty/staff (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)
 - **Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape** – 24-hour hotline (1-800-932-4632) (www.pcar.org)
 - **Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence** – 24-hour hotline (1-800-692-7445) (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 Services 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 a counselor or an adviser in the Center for Women Students, the Center for Psychological Services (CAPS) or another confidential counselor. Local Police 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 Law School Office of Student Services 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.

Sexual Assault Prevention Education Programs

The Center for Women Students is primarily responsible for sexual assault education and awareness in collaboration with many offices at the University. Together, these offices offer a variety of programming focusing on sexual and gender violence. Below is a list of some of the programs available at the University that may be accessed through the Office of Student Services.

- **Rape Aggression Defense System (RAD)** – in collaboration with University Police. A free 12-hour course for enrolled women students through CWS’ Giardini Endowment.
- **Sexual Assault Familiarization Exchange System (SAFE)** – in collaboration with University Police. A free 2-hour course by request.
- **Welcome Week/New to Campus Initiative** – events with invited speakers to address issues of sexual and gender violence
- **Student Affairs Development Day**
- **Student Affairs Campus training and inclusion of campus resources** from the CWS website: <http://studentaffairs.psu.edu/womenscenter/resources/ccsar.shtml>
- **Men Against Violence (MAV) and Peers Helping Reaffirm, Educate and Empower (PHREE)** – training to fraternities, sororities, Residence Life, Academic Classes, and various events to include community involvement

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

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.

Fire Safety

Penn State takes fire safety very seriously and continues to enhance its programs to the University community through education, engineering, and enforcement. Educational programs are presented throughout the year to faculty, staff, and students so they are aware of the rules and safe practices. These programs, which are available at all campus locations, include identification and prevention of fire hazards, actual building evacuation drills, specific occupant response to fire emergencies, and hands-on use of fire extinguishers.

Fire drills are conducted monthly in all Penn State residence halls during the school year. These drills allow occupants to become familiar with and practice their evacuation skills. Penn State has been a leader in ensuring the safety of students, faculty, staff, and visitors who live and work in University operated residences. Automatic Sprinkler Systems and fire alarm systems are recognized engineered building features that help to provide for a fire-safe living environment. All University-operated residence halls and apartments are provided with smoke detectors and building fire alarm systems to provide early detection and warning of a possible fire emergency. Automatic fire suppression (sprinkler) systems are installed in all Housing and Food Services-operated student residences at University Park and campus locations. The University maintains and tests all fire alarms and automatic fire suppression systems in accordance with the appropriate National Fire Protection Association Standard

to ensure system readiness and proper operation in the event of a fire emergency.

In addition, laboratory safety and evacuation plans are also part of the Environmental Health and Safety mission. EHS is dedicated to maintaining the safety of our community by conducting annual inspections, plan reviews, and evacuation drills in all laboratories on campus. The University has adopted and developed numerous safety policies and guidelines to help promote a safe living and work environment at all University locations. These policies, guidelines, and other fire safety information can be accessed online at <http://www.ehs.psu.edu>.

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.

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.

*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.

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 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 STUDENT MISSING 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

The Dickinson School of Law at Carlisle
The Director of Student Services
333 W. South Street
Carlisle, PA 17013
717-240-5247

Daily Crime and Fire Log

The Director of Business Services maintains a combined Daily Crime and Fire Log of all incidents reported to the department. The University publishes an activity log every day, which is available to members of the press and public. This log identifies the type, location, and time of each criminal incident reported to University. The most current 60 days of information is available upon request a copy of any maintained Daily Crime and Fire Log will be made available for viewing, within 48 hours of notice.

Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

The Dickinson School of Law relies on various administrators (e.g., the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, the Director of Business Services, or the Director of Student Services) to provide crime prevention training and safety awareness programming. Programming is provided in the areas of an Active Shooter Training, Response to Domestic Violence, A Day in the Life, and Lawyers Concerned for Lawyers drug and alcohol awareness program.

Penn State Sexual Violence Education

Penn State has an online sexual violence education program. All new graduate and professional students are encouraged 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. The module is open to all employees and students and can be accessed at <https://studentaffairs.psu.edu/sexualassault/>

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: 243-5252 • 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.²

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. Click on “Alcohol & the Law.”

² 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 PA 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. 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
Schedule I: 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. Gama Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB) Heroin LSD Methaqualone Mescaline Ecstasy Psilcybin/Psilocyn (mushrooms) Phencyclidine (PCP) Tetrahydrocannabino/S (THC) Marijuana & Hashish: 1,000 kg. or more 50 kg. to 999 kg. Under 50 kg.	Jail: 5 years to life Fine: Up to \$4,000,000 Jail: 10 years to life Fine: Up to \$4,000,000 Jail: 5 to 40 years Fine: Up to \$2,000,000 Jail: Up to 5 years Fine: Up to \$250,000	Jail: Up to 1 year Fine: Up to \$100,000
Schedule II: 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. Morphine Methadone Amphetamine Cocaine Methamphetamine Oxycodone	Jail: Up to 20 years Fine: Up to \$1,000,000	Jail: Up to 1 year Fine: Up to \$100,000
Schedule III: Substances with less abuse potential than Schedules I and II; an accepted medical use, and low to moderate dependence from abuse. Anabolic Steroids Codeine Compounds Ketamine (Special K) Phendimetrazine Tincture of Opium	Jail: Up to 5 years Fine: Up to \$250,000	Jail: Up to 1 year Fine: Up to \$100,000
Schedule IV: Substances with a lower potential for abuse than Schedule III; an accepted medical use; and limited dependence from abuse. Valium Ativan Xanax	Jail: Up to 3 years Fine: Up to \$250,000	Jail: Up to 1 year Fine: Up to \$100,000
Schedule V: Substances with a lower potential for abuse than Schedule IV; an accepted medical use; and limited dependence from abuse. Parapectolin Robitussin AC	Jail: Up to 1 year Fine: Up to \$100,000	Jail: Up to 1 year Fine: Up to \$100,000

* 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

Drugs Risks and Consequences

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

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
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		
The Office of Student Services	333 W. South St. Carlisle, PA 17013	717- 240-5247
The Director of Business Services	333 W. South St. Carlisle, PA 17013	717-226-0966
Associate Dean for Academic Affairs	333 W. South St. Carlisle, PA 17013	717-240-5295



Community Resources			
Lawyers Concerned for Lawyers Counseling Services	55 Central Blvd. Camp Hill, PA 17011	717-737-9660 Hotline 888-991-1942	http://www.lclpa.org/
Franco Psychological Associates Counseling Services	26 State Ave. Ste 101 Carlisle, PA 17013	717-243-1896	http://www.francopsychological.com/
Cumberland County Crisis Intervention	45 Spring Drive Carlisle, PA 17013	717-243-6005 or 866-350-HELP	http://www.ccpa.net/index.aspx?NID=2493
Domestic Violence Services of Cumberland & Perry Counties		800-852-2102	http://www.dvscp.org/
Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence	6400 Flank Drive Harrisburg, PA 17112	717-545-6400	http://www.pcadv.org/
Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape	125 North Enola Drive Enola, PA 17025	717-728-9740 Hotline 888-727-2877	
YWCA Sexual Assault/Rape Crisis Program	301 G Street Carlisle, PA 17013	717-258-4325 Hotline 888-727-2877	http://www.ywcacarlisle.org/index.php/rape-crisis

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

While the Penn State Dickinson School of Law 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. Occupants of the residence halls often feel a sense of security and home atmosphere and become too trusting of their peers, while others leave classrooms and laboratories unlocked when not occupied for short periods of time.

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

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The Dickinson School of Law at Carlisle maintains a close relationship with all police departments where Penn State owns or controls property to ensure that crimes reported directly to these police departments that involve the University are brought to the attention of the University.

The University collects the crime statistics disclosed in the charts through a number of methods. The department periodically examines the data to ensure that all reported crimes are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the FBI National Incident-Based Reporting System Handbook (sex offenses only). In addition to the crime data that the University maintains, the statistics below 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).

	2010				2011				2012			
OFFENSES	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
ARRESTS												
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
REFERRALS												
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
HATE CRIMES												
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: The Dickinson School of Law	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
PART I OFFENSES									
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE									
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter									
Manslaughter by Negligence									
FORCIBLE RAPE									
Rape by Force									
Assault to Rape - Attempts									
ROBBERY									
Firearm									
Knife or Cutting Instrument									
Other Dangerous Weapon									
Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, etc.)									
ASSAULT									
Firearm									
Knife or Cutting Instrument									
Other Dangerous Weapon									
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.									
BURGLARY									
Forcible Entry									
Unlawful Entry - No Force									
Attempted Forcible Entry									
LARCENY - THEFT (Exc. Motor Vehicles)									
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT									
Autos									
Trucks and Buses									
Other Vehicles									
ARSON									
TOTAL PART I OFFENSES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART II OFFENSES									
Assaults - Non-Aggravated									
Forgery and Counterfeiting									
Fraud									
Embezzlement									
Stolen Prop., Rec., Possess., etc.									
Vandalism									
Weapons, Carrying, Possess., etc.									
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice									
Sex Offenses (Exc. Prostitution & Rape)									
Drug Abuse Violations									
S Opium-Cocaine									
A Marijuana									
L Synthetic									
E Other									
P Opium-Cocaine									
O Marijuana									
S Synthetic									
S Other									
Gambling									
Book Making									
Numbers, etc.									
Offenses Against Family & Children									
Driving Under the Influence									
Liquor Laws									
Drunkenness									
Disorderly Conduct									
Vagrancy									
All Other Offenses (Exc. Traffic)									
TOTAL PART II OFFENSES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PART I & PART II OFFENSES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The Dickinson School of Law	
Full Time Employees	79
Students	680

*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



IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Director of Student Services

Katz Hall
333 W. South St.
Carlisle, PA 17013
717-240-5247

Katz Hall and Carlisle Borough Police Department

240 Lincoln St.
Carlisle, PA 17013
717-243-5252
Emergency 911

Carlisle Regional Medical Center

45 Sprint Drive
Carlisle, PA 17013
717-249-1212

Domestic Violence Services

Of Cumberland and Perry

Carlisle, PA 17013
717-258-4249
Hotline: 800-852-2102

PSU TXT

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.

In Case of Emergency
DIAL: 911
on any telephone

If you are on campus, you can reach
Carlisle Borough Police Department
by dialing **717-243-5252**.

