PENNSTATE DuBois

1855

Policies, Safety & U

2014 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

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From the President

To the University Community—

We at Penn State are committed to providing a safe campus environment, and we ask that everyone takes ownership of this goal. Over the years and in myriad ways, Penn State has undertaken many important institutional efforts to address safety issues, including this publication. I urge you to review the information about campus safety measures, reporting crimes and other emergencies, as well as the procedures and policies designed to protect our University community. We have no greater priority than the safety of our students, faculty, staff and visitors to our campuses, but a truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of everyone. Thank you for attention to this very important mission.

Eric J. Barron
President

From the Assistant Vice President for Police and Public Safety

To the University Community—

On behalf of the members of the University Police & Public Safety, I want to thank you for your interest in our annual publication "Policies, Safety & U." We publish this report because it contains valuable information for our campus community. We encourage you to review the information we have made available to you in this brochure. You will find information about our organization, including descriptions of certain services that we provide. You will also become familiar with our strong commitment to victims of crimes and the specific extensive services we make available to them. Lastly, you will find important information about security policies and procedures on the Penn State campuses, crime data, and crime prevention information. We join President Barron in the commitment to foster a secure and supportive environment at Penn State. We are proud to be an integral part of Penn State's tradition of excellence. Campus safety and security is a collaborative effort at Penn State. It has always been our goal to provide the highest quality of public safety services to the University community and we are honored to collaborate with the entire Penn State community. The men and women of the University Police & Public Safety are committed to making the Penn State campus a safe place in which to live, work, and study.

Stephen G. Shelow
Assistant Vice President for Police and Public Safety

Accessibility to Information and Non-Discrimination Policy

This publication is available in alternative format upon request. The University is committed to equal access to programs, facilities, admission, and employment for all persons. It is the policy of the University to maintain an environment free of harassment and free of discrimination against any person because of age, race, color, ancestry, national origin, religion, creed, service in the uniformed services (as defined in state and federal law), veteran status, sex, sexual orientation, marital or family status, pregnancy, pregnancy-related conditions, physical or mental disability, gender, perceived gender, gender identity, genetic information, or political ideas. Discriminatory conduct and harassment, as well as sexual misconduct and relationship violence, violates the dignity of individuals, impedes the realization of the University's educational mission, and will not be tolerated. Direct all inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policy to Dr. Kenneth Lehrman III, Vice Provost for Affirmative Action, Affirmative Action Office, The Pennsylvania State University, 328 Boucke Building, University Park, PA 16802-5901; Email: kfl2@psu.edu; Tel 814-863-0471.

Annual Security Report

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The University Police 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 Student Affairs, Office of Student Conduct, Campus Security Authorities, and information provided by local law enforcement agencies surrounding the Penn State DuBois 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, 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 814-375-4734 or by visiting http://www.police.psu.edu/cleryact/.

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT OF POLICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Role, Authority, and Training

The University Police at Penn State DuBois employs one full-time police officer who is available during regular business hours. When there is not an officer on campus, all emergency calls are forwarded to the DuBois Police Department for response.

The police officers at the Penn State DuBois campus:

- Have a bachelor's degree or equivalent;
- Complete a training course required of all municipal police officers in Pennsylvania;
- Receive ninety to one hundred hours per year of in-service training, and specialize in crime prevention, fingerprint technology, evidence technology, hazardous device technology, emergency first aid, CPR/AED, weapons and tactics;
- Officers are commissioned under the Administrative Code of 1929 and the Municipal Police Officers Education and Training Law (Act 120 of 1974) and have the same authority as municipal police officers in the Commonwealth, being authorized to carry firearms and empowered to make arrests. All criminal incidents are investigated by the University Police at Penn State Dubois. All crimes that occur on campus or University property shall be reported to University Police.

Mission Statement: University Police strives to establish a social and physical environment wherein people on the campus may be free from fear and, thereby, contribute to the quality and excellence of The Pennsylvania State University.

Safety, Our Number One Priority

The University takes great pride in the community at Penn State DuBois 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 safe 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 encourages all victims of crime to report the incident to either the Penn State DuBois University Police or the DuBois Police Department. University Police and the DuBois Police Department maintain a healthy working relationship and are able to serve victims with all of the necessary support and resources available. University Police and the DuBois Police Department authorize their respective police officers to aid, support and assist police officers of the other party, upon request. Criminal incidents may also be reported to the Office of Student Affairs.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

Penn State DuBois does not have any recognized student organizations with off-campus locations.

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 DuBois Campus community that you immediately report all incidents so that the University Police can investigate the situation and 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 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 to file a report while maintaining your confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personal 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 University Police at 814-375-4734 to report concerning information. Callers may remain anonymous.

Reporting to University Police

We encourage all members of Penn State DuBois to report all crimes and other emergencies to University Police in a timely manner. University Police can be reached by phone at 814-375-4734 during regular business hours or by calling 911. Although many resources are available, University Police 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.

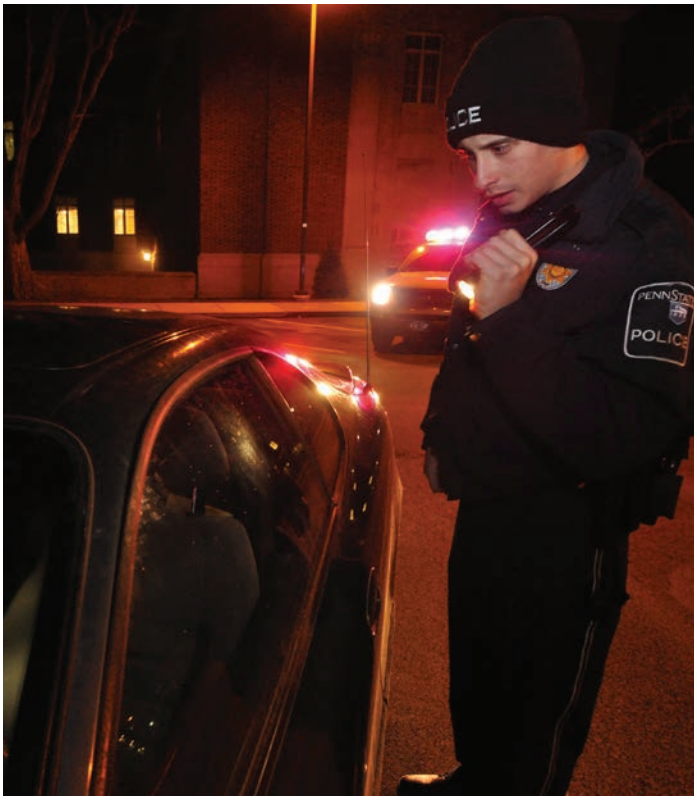
To make it as convenient as possible for students, employees, and guests to report an emergency type incident all campus phones are programmed to connect to the Clearfield County 911 Emergency Services Center when 911 is dialed. There is no need to try to connect to an outside line. However, if an 8 or 9 is used to connect to an outside line and 911 is dialed you will be connected to the 911 center.

Anonymously

If you are interested in reporting a crime anonymously, you can utilize the University Police's online crime reporting website, which can be accessed at http://www.police.psu.edu/psu-police/report-crime.cfm. It is our policy to attempt not to trace the origin of the person who submits this form, unless such is deemed necessary for public safety. Persons may also report crimes through the Clearfield County Crime Stoppers at 1-800-376-4700. You can also submit tips through Pennsylvania Crime Stoppers at 1-800-4-PA-TIPS or via the Pennsylvania Crime Stoppers' website (www.pacrimestoppers.org).

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

While the University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the University Police at 814-375-4734 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 at the Penn State DuBois campus, we officially designate the following offices as places where campus community members should report crimes:

Official	Campus Address	Phone Number
University Police / Public Safety John F. Licatovich	31 N. 6th Street DuBois, PA 15801	814-375-4734
Director of Student Affairs DSA Rebecca Pennington	Hiller Bldg. College Place DuBois, PA 15801	814-375-4766
Office of Human Resources DBS John Luchini	Symmco House College Place DuBois, PA 15801	814-375-4710
Office of Affirmative Action John Luchini	Symmco House College Place DuBois, PA 15801	814-375-4710
Office of Student Conduct DSA Rebecca Pennington	Hiller Bldg. College Place DuBois, PA 15801	814-375-4766
Office of the General Counsel	108 Old Main	814-867-4088
University Risk Manager DBS John Luchini	Symmco House College Place DuBois, PA 15801	814-375-4710

Pastoral and Professional Mental Health Counselors

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional mental health 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 mental health counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them.

TIMELY WARNING REPORTS

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 University Police issues a "Timely Warning." The University Police will generally issue Timely Warnings for the following crimes: arson; aggravated assault; criminal homicide; robbery; burglary; sex assaults; and hate crimes. University Police 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 Timely Warnings 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 Timely Warnings 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 ongoing threat to the campus community.

Additionally, the University Police may, in some circumstances, issue Timely Warnings when there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property. At Penn State Dubois campus, the Director of Business Services shall make the determination that a timely warning is required. Timely warnings in relation to off-campus crimes, warning shall be issued as stated in the above circumstances if the crime occurred on non-university owned property but is a location which is used and frequented by the University student population. The Director of Business Services will determine if warnings are issued in these cases.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Emergency Management at Penn State University

The Office of Emergency Management assists departments and campuses with developing, maintaining, and implementing emergency operations plans, developing and conducting exercise, hazard and risk education, and building partnerships with external response agencies. The Office of Emergency Management is responsible for assisting with and coordinating the University's overarching mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery programs.

Each campus, within the Penn State University system, maintains an emergency management program. Within the context of these programs, each campus develops and distributes emergency response procedures to students and employees. These procedures are maintained and distributed in a variety of ways. Some campuses post the information in hallways and classrooms, others have this information available on their website. Pamphlets and brochures with emergency response information are available at all locations through the campus's security or police department.

Drills, Exercises, and Training

To ensure the campus's emergency management plans remain current and actionable, the campuses conduct at least one exercise annually. These exercises include, but are not limited to: tabletops, drills, functional, or full-scale. The campuses conduct after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises. The Office of Emergency Management works with each campus location to develop exercises scenarios and schedules and coordinates these events with local, state, and federal response agencies as well as stakeholders.

In conjunction with at least one emergency management exercise each year, the campus will notify the appropriate campus community of the exercise and remind the community of the University's PSUAlert system and emergency response procedures.

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 the emergency notification system RAVE to provide alerts via PSUALERT. PSUALERT is an emergency notification service available to students, faculty and staff. PSUALERT is a closed, opt-out system. PSUALERT can be used to send emergency messages within minutes of the occurrence of an incident. Alerts sent by PSUALERT are simulcast to the University community via our news wire www.news.psu.edu, Penn State's Facebook page, Twitter, or at the subscriber's choice, his/her cellular or land-line telephone. Individual Twitter accounts for all twenty-four locations are available to individuals that do not have Penn State e-mail addresses. All Penn State e-mail addresses are automatically in the system and cannot be removed by the user. All of the twenty-four campuses have full access to PSUALERT for posting.

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

The Department of Police and Public Safety and/or other campus Institutional Officials may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency situation that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Generally, Institutional Officials become aware of these situations when they are reported to the campus police or security department or directly to an Institutional Official.

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 the Department of Police and Public Safety or other Institutional Official to issue an emergency notification.

The campus's authorized representatives will immediately initiate all or some portions of the campuses Emergency Notification Annex. 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 campus may elect to delay issuing an emergency notification. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts is no longer present, the campus will issue the emergency notification to the campus community without delay.

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

Campus 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 campus 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 responsible campus authorities will continually evaluate the situation and assess the need to notify additional segments of the campus population.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification:

Speed and accuracy of the information are of utmost importance in issuing emergency notifications. To expedite this process and ensure each message contains essential information, the mass notification system contains pre-scripted templates for the most probable or highest impact emergencies based on a campuses' Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA). These messages identify the situation, allow for input of the location, and identify the immediate protective action that should be taken. The individual authorizing the message will select the most appropriate template. In those cases where there are no predetermined templates in the system, the individual may use the "custom" template to craft a specific message. The goal is to ensure people are aware of the situation and they know the steps to take to stay safe.

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 campus has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an emergency. These methods of communications include the mass notification system PSUAlert, which may include: SMS, e-mail, voice, RSS, Twitter, and Facebook. We may also use verbal announcements within buildings, public address systems, fire alarms, and, posting to websites as described in the Emergency Notification Annex.

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

If the campus activates its emergency notification annex in response to a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the appropriate offices at the campus will notify the larger community about the situation and steps the campus has taken to address the emergency. Primarily, campus communicators/news and media relations is responsible for crisis communications and for updating notices on Facebook, Twitter, and other social networking platforms and for maintaining communications with

news outlets, distribution of press releases, and scheduling of press conferences.

Enrolling in the University's Mass Notification System PSUAlert:

We encourage employees and students of the campus community to enroll in PSUAlert. All employees and students with an access account and psu.edu e-mail automatically have their psu.edu e-mail enrolled in the system. They are encouraged to visit the PSUAlert portal at http://psualert.psu.edu and add phone numbers and additional e-mails. Members of the larger community are encouraged to follow us on Twitter, Facebook, or our websites.

SECURITY OF and ACCESS TO PENN STATE DUBOIS FACILITIES

At Penn State DuBois, office buildings are open from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. and academic buildings generally are open from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. These facilities are intended for use by students, employees, and guests of the University. Access to an individual classroom, of course, is limited to those enrolled in the courses meeting there. Likewise, access to most programs is limited to those enrolled in the program.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

University facilities are well-maintained and their security is given consistent attention in the interest of faculty, staff, and students. People have access to buildings for study, work, or teaching, but not unrelated functions. Therefore, only those who have approval 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 University Police at 814-375-4734.

PENN STATE'S RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

The Pennsylvania State University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and sexual harassment nor tolerate sexual violence, which is a type of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether gender based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, The Pennsylvania State University issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct; educational programs and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus, and how these events are reported to a University official. In this context, The Pennsylvania State University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

Our Commitment to Addressing Sexual Assault/ Rape, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking.

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/AD85.html) and may violate federal and state laws. Violations are subject to disciplinary sanctions through the Office of Student Conduct and/or those outlined in applicable University policies (please refer to Policy AD85 Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Harassment and Related Inappropriate Conduct). 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. Penn State's Sexual Harassment and Assault Reporting and Education website is also intended to provide assistance in obtaining information and identifying resources for anyone who becomes aware of or have experienced sexual harassment and assault at http://title-ix.psu.edu/.

- Penn State will pay for all basic sexual assault-related care for students who receive care at the DuBois Regional Medical Center West located at 100 Hospital Avenue, DuBois, PA 15801 (814-371-2200).
- A Victim Resource officer is available to all victims of crimes. The VRO will provide support and guidance to victims and enable them to receive advocacy, information, and assistance both judicially and academically.
- On-campus, confidential counseling services are available to students through Penn State DuBois Personal Counseling.
- "Trauma Drop" is a special procedure that may enable a victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or other life traumas to retroactively withdraw from a semester or individual courses.

What is Consent?

Consent must be informed, freely given and mutual. If coercion, intimidation, threats or physical force are used there is no consent. If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that such person cannot understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent: this includes impairment or incapacitation due to alcohol or drug consumption, or being asleep or unconscious. Inducement of incapacitation of another with the intent to affect the ability of an individual to consent or refuse to consent to sexual contact almost always, if not always, negates consent. Silence does not necessarily constitute consent. Whether a person has taken advantage of a position of influence over an alleged victim may be a factor in determining consent.

Defining Sexual Assault/Rape, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

Sexual Assault: Sexual assault occurs when a person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a complainant without the victim's Effective Consent.

Rape: Is penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Rape also occurs 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.

Domestic Violence: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction. Domestic Violence is currently not specifically defined by Pennsylvania state statute, however family abuse is. Abuse is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members, sexual or intimate partners or persons who share biological parenthood:

(1) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury, serious bodily injury, rape, involuntary deviate sexual intercourse, sexual assault, statutory sexual assault, aggravated indecent assault, indecent assault or incest with or without a deadly weapon.

(2) Placing another in reasonable fear of imminent serious bodily injury.

(3) The infliction of false imprisonment pursuant to 18 Pa.C.S. § 2903 (relating to false imprisonment).

(4) Physically or sexually abusing minor children, including such terms as defined in Chapter 63 (relating to child protective services).

(5) Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts toward another person, including following the person, without proper authority, under circumstances which

place the person in reasonable fear of bodily injury. The definition of this paragraph applies only to proceedings commenced under this title and is inapplicable to any criminal prosecutions commenced under Title 18 (relating to crimes and offenses).

Dating Violence: Means violence committed by a person—(a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (b) where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

(i) The length of the relationship.

(ii) The type of relationship.

(iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating Violence is currently not specifically defined by Pennsylvania state statute.

Stalking: Means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or b) suffer substantial emotional distress. A person commits the crime of stalking when the person either:

(1) engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances which demonstrate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person; or

(2) engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly communicates to another person under circumstances which demonstrate or communicate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person.

What to do if you have been the victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking

After an incident of sexual assault, it is important to seek medical attention as soon as possible. In Pennsylvania, evidence may be collected even if a victim chooses not to make a report to law enforcement. It is important that victims of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence, as may be necessary to the proof of criminal activity, may be preserved. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigators or police. Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report, and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. Whether a victim reports the crime to the police, or not, if the alleged offender is a member of the University community, the victim has a right to proceed to seek University discipline against the offender as explained in more detail at AD85.

To criminally report an incident involving a sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence, contact the Penn State University Police/Public Safety Department. The University will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire. A victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking who proceeds through the criminal process has the following rights:

- To receive information concerning available services for victims;
- To be notified of certain significant actions and proceedings pertaining to your case;
- To be accompanied at all public criminal proceeding by a victim advocate, family member or another person;
- In cases involving personal injury crimes, burglary, and crimes relating to driving under the influence which involved bodily injury, the victim may offer prior comment on the potential reduction or dropping of any charge or changing of a plea;
- To offer prior comment on the sentencing of a defendant to include the submission of a written and/or oral victim impact statement;
- To be restored, to the extent possible, to the pre-crime economic status through restitution, compensation, and the return of property;

If personal injury results from the incident, and the offender is sentenced to a state correctional facility, the victim has the opportunity to provide prior comment on and to receive state post sentencing release decisions (work release, parole, pardon, or community treatment center placement) and to be provided immediate notice of escape of the offender;

If personal injury occurs from the incident and the offender is sentenced to a local correctional facility, the victim has the right to receive notice of release of the offender (including work release, furlough, parole, community treatment center placement) and to be provided with immediate notice of the escape of the offender;

Where the offender is subject to a PFA order and is committed to a local correctional facility for a violation of the order or for a personal injury crime against a victim protected by the order, the victim has the right to receive immediate notice of the release of the offender on bail;

When an offender is committed to a mental health facility from a state correctional institution, the victim has the right to notice of the discharge, transfer, or escape of the offender from the mental health facility; and

The victim has the right to have assistance in the preparation of, submission of and follow-up on financial assistance claims to the Crime Victim's Compensation Program.

Moreover, to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, university offices, will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal university investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, or working situations in addition to counseling, health services and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. Additionally, in most cases and consistent with other federal law, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. The University does not publish the name of crime

victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the campus police departments Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by completing a Request to Withhold Directory Information form posted on the Office of the University Registrar's website at http://www.registrar.psu.edu/student_forms/withhold_dir_info.pdf.

Risk reduction, warning signs of abusive behavior and future attacks

No victim is EVER to blame for being assaulted or abused. Unfortunately, studies show that a person who is the victim of sexual or dating violence is more likely to be re-victimized. Below are some tips to help reduce your risk, to recognize warnings signs of abusive behavior and how to reduce the risk of a potential attack.

Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior

Domestic and dating abuse often escalates from threats and verbal abuse to violence. And, while physical injury may be the most obvious danger, the emotional and psychological consequences of domestic and dating violence are also severe. Warning signs of dating and domestic violence include:

1. Being afraid of your partner.
2. Constantly watching what you say to avoid a "blow up."
3. Feelings of low self-worth and helplessness about your relationship.
4. Feeling isolated from family or friends because of your relationship.
5. Hiding bruises or other injuries from family or friends.
6. Being prevented from working, studying, going home, and/or using technology (including your cell phone.)
7. Being monitored by your partner at home, work or school.
8. Being forced to do things you don't want to do.

Help Reduce Your Risk and Avoid Potential Attacks

If you are being abused or suspect that someone you know is being abused, speak up or intervene.

1. Get help by contacting the Counseling Center or Health Center for support services
2. Learn how to look for "red flags" in relationships so you can learn to avoid some of those characteristics in future partners
3. Consider making a report with Campus Police and/or the Title IX Coordinator and ask for a "no contact" directive from the University to prevent future contact
4. Consider getting a protection from abuse order or no contact order from a local judge or magisterial justice
5. Learn more about what behaviors constitute dating and domestic violence, understand it is not your fault, and talk with friends and family members about ways you can be supported.
6. Trust your instincts—if something doesn't feel right in a relationship, speak up or end it.

Sexual Assault Prevention (From RAINN)

- Be aware of rape drugs
- Try not to leave your drink unattended
- Only drink from un-opened containers or from drinks you have watched being made and poured
- Avoid group drinks like punch bowls
- Cover your drink. It is easy to slip in a small pill even while you are holding your drink. Hold a cup with your hand over the top, or choose drinks that are contained in a bottle and keep your thumb over the nozzle
- If you feel extremely tired or drunk for no apparent reason, you may have been drugged. Find your friends and ask them to leave with you as soon as possible
- If you suspect you have been drugged, go to a hospital and ask to be tested
- Keep track of how many drinks you have had
- Try to come and leave with a group of people you trust
- Avoid giving out your personal information (phone number, where you live, etc.). If someone asks for your number, take his/her number instead of giving out yours

Traveling around campus (walking)

- Make sure your cell phone is easily accessible and fully charged
- Be familiar with where emergency phones are installed on the campus
- Be aware of open buildings where you can use a phone
- Keep some change accessible just in case you need to use a pay phone
- Take major, public paths rather than less populated shortcuts
- Avoid dimly lit places and talk to campus services if you believe that lights need to be installed in an area
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone
- Walking back from the library very late at night is sometimes unavoidable, so try to walk with a friend
- Carry a noisemaker (like a whistle) on your keychain
- Carry a small flashlight on your keychain
- If walking feels unsafe, try calling campus security

University Procedures for Responding to Reports of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

You have other options In addition to, or in the alternative to, contacting University Police regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Concerns about conduct by a student or student group that may violate this Policy may also be reported to:

Danny Shaha, Senior Director, Office of Student Conduct and Deputy Title IX Coordinator
120 Boucke Building, University Park, PA 16802
Phone: 814-863-0342
Email: jds49@psu.edu

Concerns about conduct by an employee or third-party that may violate this Policy may also be reported to the Affirmative Action Office / Title IX Coordinator at:

Dr. Kenneth Lehrman III, Vice Provost for Affirmative Action and Title IX Coordinator
328 Boucke Building, University Park, PA 16802
Phone: 814-863-0471
Email: kfl2@psu.edu

Concerns about conduct by a student or student group may also be reported to the Title IX Coordinator in addition to or in lieu of contacting the Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

Concerns about conduct by an employee, third-party or student at the Penn State College of Medicine that may violate this policy should be reported to the College Deputy Title IX Coordinator at:

Kim Lantz Yoder, Equity Officer
Office for Diversity, C1747N
Penn State College of Medicine, 500 University Drive,
Hershey, PA 17033-0850
Phone: 717-531-0003 ext. 283353
Email: kyoder1@psu.edu

Concerns about conduct by an employee, third party or student at the Penn State School of Law that may violate this policy should be reported to the Affirmative Action Office / Title IX Coordinator at:

Dr. Kenneth Lehrman III, Vice Provost for Affirmative Action and Title IX Coordinator
328 Boucke Building, University Park, PA 16802
Phone: 814-863-0471
Email: kfl2@psu.edu

Concerns about conduct by an employee, third party or student at any Commonwealth Campus or other University location should follow the reporting procedures set forth above and on the University's Sexual Harassment and Assault Reporting and Education website (http://www.psu.edu/share).

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 Police or local authorities. The University will assist victims in notifying either the 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 below, several community service organizations can provide counseling, mental health, and other related services to sexual assault victims. Resources and contact information can be found on the Sexual Harassment and Assault Reporting and Education website at http://www.psu.edu/share.

Resources:

- **University Health Services –** medical treatment (http://www.ds.psu.edu/StudentServices/HealthServices/healthsvc.htm)
- **Counseling Services –** counseling and referrals (http://www.ds.psu.edu/StudentServices/counseling.htm)
- **Student Affairs –** Student Conduct support, referrals, and resolution of complaints (Rebecca Pennington - rxs163@psu.edu)
- **University Police –** safety support (http://www.ds.psu.edu/Information/Safety/default.htm)
- **Penn State DuBois Office of Human Resources –** (http://www.ds.psu.edu/FacultyStaff/hr.htm)
- **Victim Witness Advocate –** court accompaniment
- **Community-based Rape Crisis/Domestic Violence Services –** shelter, support groups, counseling

  Community Action, Inc. Crossroads Project (814-371-1223)

  Passages (814-371-9677)
- **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 Conduct and other offices at the University will assist the individual with making these changes, as long as they are reasonably available.

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. Advocates from the Centre County Women's Resource center are available to the victim to provide support.

☐ 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 contraception is provided to all female victims at risk of pregnancy from the assault (if the victim presents within 120 hours). 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 her/his feelings and begin the process of recovery.

Internal Disciplinary Procedures that will be followed once an incident of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking has been reported

Sexual misconduct and relationship violence, in any form, violates the Student Code of Conduct, University policy 85, DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND

RELATED INAPPROPRIATE CONDUCT (http://guru.psu.edu/policies/ad85.html), and may violate federal and state laws. Violations of this policy are also subject to disciplinary sanctions through the Office of Student Conduct, Affirmative Action Office, and/or the Office of Human Resources.

Reports or complaints alleging sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are processed on the basis of the status of the alleged perpetrator (respondent). Reports or complaints against any University employee (faculty, staff, administrator or executive) will be processed by the Affirmative Action Office. Reports or complaints alleging discrimination or harassment of any member of the University community by individuals who are not members of the University community (e.g., third party vendors, contractors, and guests) will also be processed by AAO. Reports or complaints alleging discrimination or harassment by a student will be processed by the Office of Student Conduct (OSC). Confidential reports can be made through Counseling and Psychological Services (www.sa.psu.edu/caps).

The Senior Director of the Office of Student Conduct (OSC) has been designated as a Deputy Title IX Officer for the University by the Title IX Coordinator. As such, all incidents involving an alleged violation of Title IX involving students should be forwarded to the Senior Director of OSC for review. When received by the Senior Director, the information will be reviewed and the level of investigation, accommodation, and/or remedial measures already implemented as well as the potential need for a timely warning will be assessed. The Senior Director will also ensure that accommodations, resources, rights, and options are addressed with the complainant.

At any time, when a complainant expresses an interest in exploring options within the Office of Student Conduct, the process will begin with communication with the Complainant. This conversation will most often be held with an Associate Director of Student Conduct and will occur in a prompt and timely fashion.

Possible outcomes of this initial discussion include the following:

1. The incident is documented, but no further action is determined to be necessary by the Senior Director. Appropriate accommodation to the complainant and appropriate remedial measures will still be applied; or
2. Complainant wishes for the University to proceed with an initial investigation to include contact with the respondent. The complainant will be eligible for appropriate accommodations, and appropriate remedial measures will be applied. The complainant will also be informed that if at any point in the future the complainant wishes for formal action, the complainant can request it at that time. A timeline for next steps will be reviewed, and when appropriate, additional meetings scheduled; or
3. The complainant requests that the University proceed with the formal University conduct process. The complainant will be eligible for appropriate accommodations, and appropriate remedial measures will be considered. Additional information necessary to proceed with the formal process will be obtained. A timeline for next steps will be reviewed and when appropriate, additional meetings scheduled.

In any of the three outcomes listed above, appropriate documentation will be completed for submission to the Title IX Coordinator and the OSC Title IX database.

There may be cases in which the information provided requires that action be taken (including initiating informal or formal action), irrespective of the desires of the complainant and in such cases, the University will take that action. In those cases, every effort will be made to explain to the complainant the rationale for moving forward and the relevant procedures and timelines, and to keep them abreast of the process. At no time, however, will the complainant be compelled to participate in the process.

Initial Investigation

When an initial investigation is pursued, OSC staff will contact the respondent to schedule a meeting. In that meeting, OSC staff will review the following:

1. rights of the respondent,
2. the allegations,
3. the respondent's perspective on the allegations,
4. actions requested by the complainant, if any, and
5. actions recommended by the University.

If, following the discussion, the respondent agrees to honor the complainant's and University's requests, and the University believes that the complainant's requests are reasonable and appropriate, steps will be taken to complete those actions in a prompt and timely manner. Examples of such actions include, but are not limited to, counseling for the respondent, commitment to change/end the behavior, restricted activity, schedule modification, and educational intervention. The complainant will be notified of the respondent's agreement and appropriate documentation will be completed for submission to the Title IX Coordinator and the Title IX database. No reportable disciplinary record is created. However, the information will remain on file should future concerns be reported.

When the respondent is not willing to honor the requests of the complainant or the University, a follow-up meeting will be held with the complainant to determine next steps. Although selecting the initial investigation initially, the complainant may wish to modify the request to a formal process.

Internal Disciplinary Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Formal Student Conduct Process

When cases involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking are reported and a formal conduct process is initiated, the University will provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution.

Reports will be investigated (if applicable) and managed by professional staff or University Conduct Board members who have been trained annually on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and victimization, and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

If it is determined that it is appropriate and necessary, a formal investigation process prior to the determination of charges and sanctions will occur. When a formal investigation process is initiated, the assigned investigator will attempt to interview all parties who have substantive information to share about the allegations and will attempt to gather all available documentation. An investigative packet containing the information received and collected will be compiled.

If, after factual investigation, charges are assigned and the respondent accepts responsibility, both the respondent and complainant (hereafter "party") have the opportunity to request a sanction review.

If the respondent contests the charges (i.e., denies responsibility for one or more of the assigned charges), the matter will be forwarded to a hearing. The standard of evidence in a hearing is a more likely than not, a preponderance standard. In other words, the determination is whether it is more likely than not that a violation occurred.

In a hearing, both parties may question all witnesses. Questions may also be posed by each party to the other; however, questioning of the other party will be permitted only through the Hearing Chair.

The respondent and complainant may each be assisted by an advisor. "Advisor" is defined as any person selected by the respondent or complainant to assist and accompany them through the University conduct process (including Disciplinary Conferences, Administrative/University Conduct Board Hearings, Sanction Reviews, and formal Appeals). Parties may choose from a list of trained advisors available at the Office of Student Conduct website, choose a non-trained advisor, or may choose to proceed without an advisor. A party shall not select an advisor with the actual or effective purpose of disrupting the proceedings, causing emotional distress to the other party, or otherwise attempting to disrupt the process. The advisor, upon request of either party, may (1) accompany the party in any disciplinary proceeding, (2) advise the party in the preparation and presentation of sharing of information, and (3) advise the party in the preparation of any appeals or sanction reviews. The advisor shall not perform any function in the process other than advising the party and may not make a presentation or represent the party. The parties are expected to ask and respond to questions on their own behalf, without representation by their advisor. The advisor may consult with their advisee quietly or in writing, or outside during breaks, but may not speak on behalf of the advisee. Delays in the conduct process will not normally be allowed due to scheduling conflicts with advisors.

Each party will be allowed to submit a statement of facts prior to the hearing that will be added to the hearing packet.

Each party will also be allowed to submit an impact statement that will be reviewed by the UCB should the respondent be found responsible for violating the Code.

Both the respondent and the complainant will be notified simultaneously of the hearing outcome once the written outcome has been submitted to the Case Manager by the hearing chair.

If suspension or expulsion is either assigned or was within range for the charges, both the complainant and the respondent will have the opportunity to file an appeal.

At the conclusion of any appeal process, both the complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the outcome of the process.

Staff/Faculty Process

The Affirmative Action Officer, or a designee, will be responsible for investigating reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, and making factual findings, applying a preponderance of the evidence standard, with respect to whether a policy violation occurred. Following the fact finding and investigative process, AAO will prepare a written report with findings and remedial recommendations. The investigation will be complete within 60 days, and the report of findings will be simultaneously provided to the accused and the accuser, and, in appropriate circumstances, may be provided to the immediate supervisor of the accused. Along with the report of findings, both parties will be provided the opportunity to attend or participate in a disciplinary meeting which will occur after the investigative report is finalized. Both the accused and the accuser have the right to have an advisor of their choice present at this disciplinary meeting. The meeting will be conducted by an official(s) who receives annual training in investigation and hearing processes, as well as on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Following the disciplinary meeting, both the accused and the accuser will receive simultaneous notice of the final disciplinary sanctions. Both the accused and the accuser may appeal the final disciplinary sanctions.

University Policy HR79 Staff Grievance Procedures will be followed throughout the appeal process. To read the entire policy, please go to http://guru.psu.edu/policies/OHR/hr79.html. At the conclusion of any appeal process, both the accused and the accuser will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the outcome of the appeal and sanctions.

Burden of Proof

As noted, the standard of evidence for determining whether a violation occurred, specifically when investigating alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, is "preponderance of evidence."

Possible sanctions or protective measures Penn State may impose following a final determination of an institutional procedure

Following a final determination of an institutional procedure regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the University may impose the following sanctions or protective measures:

Students

- Sanctions up to and including expulsion from the University
- Administrative Directives for No Contact: (Students may request a Directive for No Contact through the Senior Director of Office of Student Conduct or the Director of Residence Life)
- Restriction from portions of campus
- Change in housing assignment
- Change in course assignment
- Mandated Psychological Evaluation and/or Counseling
- Mandated Education

Faculty/Staff

- Employee termination from the University
- Unpaid suspension
- Restrictions from all or portions of campus
- Change in working facility
- Mandated education
- Written reprimand in personnel file
- Removal from classroom teaching
- Tenure revocation
- Withhold salary increase (from one to several years)
- Removal of endowed chair
- Removal of emeritus status
- Removal of graduate school status
- Termination of research project funding
- Removal from administrative position

Protecting the confidentiality of victims

All members of the University Conduct Board, case managers, and investigators have been trained in confidentiality of student records and the provisions of the Family Educational Rights to Privacy Act. Personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. The University does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the campus police departments Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by completing a Request to Withhold Directory Information form posted on the Office of the University Registrar's website at http://www.registrar.psu.edu/student_forms/withhold_dir_info.pdf.

Education and Prevention Programs

The University engages in comprehensive educational programming to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for the campus community that:

a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;

b. Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

d. Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander;

e. Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to minimize the risk of potential attacks;

f. Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

The University has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation; presenting programs throughout the year on at least a quarterly basis. Below is a list of some of the programs available at the Penn State DuBois campus.

- Sexual Assault Familiarization Exchange System (S.A.F.E.) – in collaboration with University Police. A free 2-hour course by request
- Sexual Assault Programming from Health Services Office - program varies each year in terms of title and content
- Welcome Week/New to Campus Initiative – events with invited speakers to address issues of sexual and gender violence
- Clothesline Project (every April) – run by Student Affairs and Student Organization
- Student Affairs Development Day at University Park
- Student Affairs Campus training and inclusion of campus resources from the CWS website: http://studentaffairs.psu.edu/womenscenter/resources/ccsar.shtml

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 at http://www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us.

CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES; CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

In addition to the many programs offered by the University Police and other University offices, the University has established a number of policies and procedures related to 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 in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 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.

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 Student Code of Conduct, which articulates the behavioral standards and the equitable procedures employed by the University to respond to allegations of student misconduct.

The Code of Conduct is administered at all Penn State campuses on University property (excluding the Law School) 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 Conduct Conversation or Conduct Probation to Suspension or Expulsion from the University. Students residing in University housing may also lose the privilege of living on campus.

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 a student's conduct, behavior, or other objective evidence provides a reasonable cause to believe a student is an immediate and significant threat to the health or safety of other persons, to property of the University or others, to disrupting essential campus operations, or to the student's own health or safety, the Office of Student Conduct may assign an Interim Suspension and/or other interim actions that are 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, re-enrollment, and continuing enrollment reviews for prospective, returning or current students with known behavioral problems. Any individual or entity may submit reports alleging student misconduct to the Office of Student Conduct or designee at the campus where the incident occurred. At Penn State DuBois, please contact, the Director of Student Affairs, Rebecca Pennington at 814-375-4766.

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 Office of 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://www.ds.psu.edu/StudentLife/policies.htm.

If you have additional questions, special needs, or wish to request a hard copy of this information, please contact Rebecca Pennington at 814-375-4766.

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.

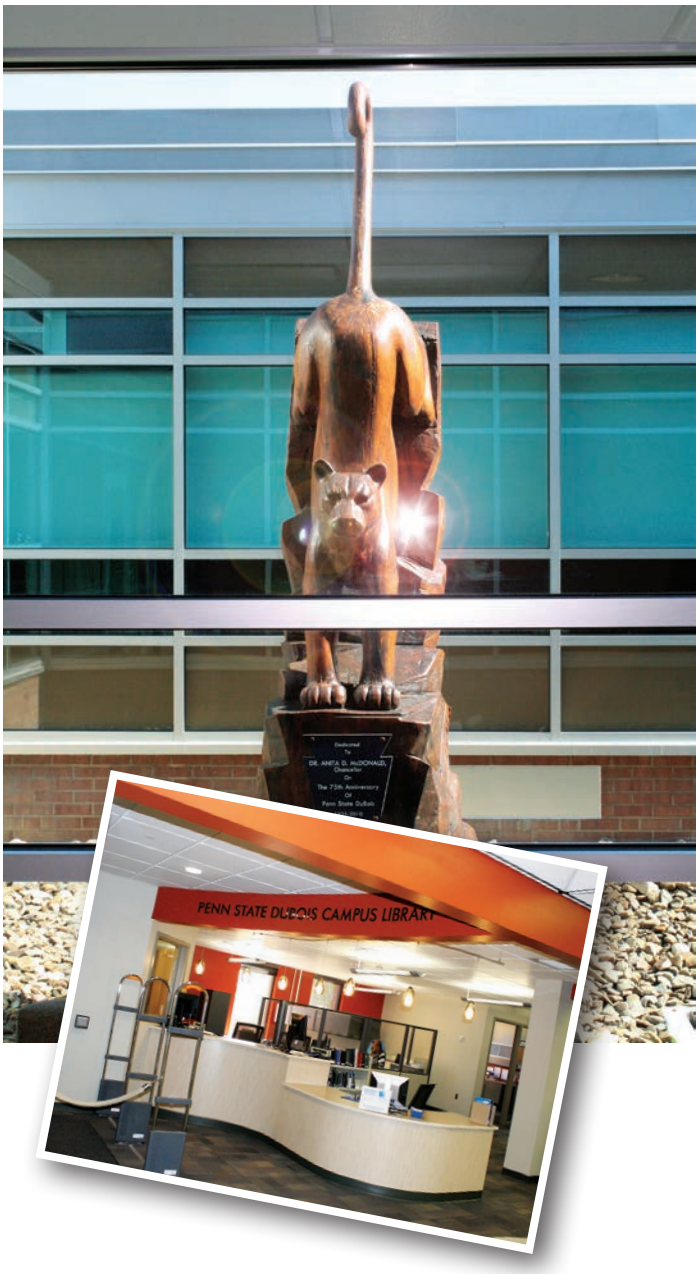
Federal legislation authorizes Penn State to disclose disciplinary records concerning violations of the University's rules and regulations governing the use or possession of alcohol or controlled substances that involve students who are under the age of 21, regardless of whether the student is a dependent.

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.

The entire Missing Student Protocol can be found on the Student Affairs website at: http://studentaffairs.psu.edu/conduct/pdf/missing_student_protocol.pdf. Along with the Missing Student Protocol, the formal SY42 Policy can be found at: https://guru.psu.edu/policies/SY42.html.

Provisions

NOTIFICATIONS

The Missing Student Policy requires anyone who believes 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.

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 twenty-four hours. The list of positions, offices, and contact information to be utilized if a student is reported missing from 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, the University must refer immediately any missing student report 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 twenty-four 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 twenty-four 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 twenty-four 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 twenty-four hours, Penn State staff will initiate emergency contact procedures as outlined in Penn State's policy and protocol.

UNIVERSITY CONTACTS FOR MISSING STUDENTS

Director of Student Affairs
106 Hiller Building
College Place
Penn State University DuBois
DuBois, PA 15801
814-375-4766

Public Safety Officer
Business Services House
Penn State University DuBois
31 N. 6th Street
DuBois, PA 15801
814-375-4734

Director of Business & Finance
Penn State University DuBois
Symmco House
College Place
DuBois, PA 15801
814-375-4710

Daily Crime and Fire Log

University Police maintains a combined Daily Crime and Fire Log of all incidents reported to the department. The University Police publishes an activity log every day, which is maintained in the business service office and is available to members of the press and public. Items of interest are published weekly in the campus newsletter. This log identifies the type, location, and time of each criminal incident reported to University Police.

The most current sixty days of information is available in the lobby of the University Police Office, 31 N. 6th Street, DuBois, PA 15801. Upon request, a copy of any maintained Daily Crime and Fire Log will be made available for viewing, within forty-eight hours of notice.

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 roles and safe practices. These programs, which are available at all campuses include identification and prevention of fire hazards, actual building evacuation drills, specific occupant response to fire emergencies, and hands-on use of fire extinguishers.

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 (EHS) 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 at http://www.ehs.psu/edu/.

Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

Penn State DuBois campus participates in community education programs to promote safety and security around campus. Penn State DuBois is committed to annual programming to better inform the community about safety issues and concerns and offers eight sexual assault programs and six-eight drug and alcohol programs per year. Some of the programs available include.

Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Awareness Day

This program is put together by students to bring to the forefront the dangers and consequences associated with alcohol, tobacco and drug use and abuse.

Drug Awareness and Recognition

This program outlines the most abused drugs on campus, warning signs of abuse and how these drugs affect students and the community.

Office Interviews on Any Topic

Office staff is available for interview by persons seeking information for speeches, papers, or news articles. Appointments are preferred.

Office Safety

Office staff is available for interview by persons seeking information for speeches, papers, or news articles. Appointments are preferred.

Operation ID/Engraving

University Police provides engraving tools and instruction to persons interested in marking and identifying valuable items.

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 2013: 110 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 2013: 116 students completed the program during the implementation period.*

Self-Defense Awareness and Familiarization Exchange (SAFE)

University Police provides SAFE, a self defense awareness and familiarization exchange for women. Certified SAFE instructors lead this program. It is not a physical defense program, but rather a method of distributing crime prevention information for individual study. The program is two hours long.

Sexual Assault Prevention

This program covers issues involving sexual assault and corresponding relevant research and statistics.

Theft Prevention

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

Workplace Violence

This program helps managers and supervisors assess employee potential for acting violently in the workplace.

Your Law Enforcement on Campus

Officers are available to discuss police procedures and services available from the Department.

PENN STATE UNIVERSITY POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

Penn State's Alcohol and Drug Policy

Federal law requires Penn State to notify 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 notification requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and its implementing regulations.

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: 375-4724 • 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

Pennsylvania's Medical Amnesty Law

If an individual who is under 21, in good faith, calls and believes they are the first to call 911, police, ambulance or campus security, gives their name and stays with the person to prevent that person's death or serious injury, the caller is immune from prosecution for consumption or possession of alcohol.

Penn State's Responsible Action Protocol

Penn State has a Responsible Action Protocol whereby students who seek medical assistance for peers suffering from alcohol poisoning or related problems may not be charged through the campus student conduct system for their own alcohol violations. Under the protocol, students who act responsibly by notifying the appropriate authorities (e.g., calling 911, alerting a resident assistant, contacting police) typically will not face University disciplinary action for their own alcohol violations, unless they are responsible for other violations (e.g., vandalism, assault) as well. However, these students will be required to attend BASICS or similar program; the fee will be waived.

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 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.[1]

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."

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."

DuBois Open Container Ordinance

In DuBois it is unlawful for any person to possess an open container of alcohol on any public parking lot or public parking garage; public street, sidewalk, or alley; or public park. Violations result in fines up to $600.

DuBois Public Urination and Defecation Ordinance

It is illegal to urinate in/on a public place; private property where the public is admitted; or private property without consent of the owner. It is illegal to urinate or defecate in any public place other than in an appropriate sanitary facility or fail to clean, remove, or dispose of it properly. Violations in DuBois are summary offenses with fines of $0 to $300 and up to ninety days in jail.

[1] 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.

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 (CSA) — The CSA places all substances that are regulated under existing federal law into one of five schedules. The place is based on the substance's medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence ability. Below is a description of the five schedules and examples of drugs in each schedule. The list is not comprehensive.

Schedule	Characteristics	Examples
Schedule I	· high potential for abuse · no currently accepted medical use in US · lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision	· Heroin · Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB) · LSD · Marijuana · MDMA (Ecstasy) · Mescaline (peyote) · Psilcybin/Psilocyn (mushrooms) · Tetrahydrocannabinols (THC)
Schedule II	· high potential for abuse · currently accepted for medical use or with severe restrictions in US · abuse may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence	· Adderall® · Amphetamine · Cocaine · Methadone · Methamphetamine · Morphine · Oxycodone · Phencyclidine (PCP) · Ritalin®
Schedule III	· less potential for abuse than drugs in Schedules I and II · currently accepted for medical use in US · abuse may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence	· Anabolic Steroids · Codeine compounds · Some barbiturates · Ketamine
Schedule IV	· low potential for abuse compared to drugs in Schedule III · currently accepted medical use in US · abuse may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence	· Ativan® · Rohypnol® (not manufactured or legally marketed in the US) · Valium® · Xanax®
Schedule V	· low potential for abuse compared to drugs in Schedule IV · currently accepted medical use in US · abuse may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence	· Cough medicines with codeine

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. (2011). *Drugs of Abuse.* Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. Retrieved from http://www.justice.gov/.

Federal Tracking Penalties — Marijuana

Drug	Quantity	1st Offense	2nd Offense*
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants	· Not less than 10 yrs, not more than life · If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, not more than life · Fine not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual	· Not less than 20 yrs, not more than life · If death or serious injury, mandatory life · Fine not more than $8 million if an individual, $20 million if other than an individual
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants	· Not less than 5 yrs, not more than 40 yrs · If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, not more than life · Fine not more than $2 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual	· Not less than 10 years, not more than life · If death or serious injury, mandatory life · Fine not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual
Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants	· Not more than 20 yrs · If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, not more than life · Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual	· Not more than 30 years · If death or serious injury, mandatory life · Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if other than individual
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg	· Not more than 5 years · Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million other than individual	· Not more than 10 years · Fine $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than individual
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less		

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to $8 million if an individual and $20 million if other than an individual.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. (2011). *Drugs of Abuse.* Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. Retrieved from http://www.justice.gov/.

Federal Tracking Penalties

Drug Schedule	Quantity	Penalties	Quantity	Penalties
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500–4999 gms mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $8 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual	5 kgs or more mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual. **Second Offense**: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual. **2 or More Prior Offenses:** Life imprisonment.
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28–279 gms mixture		280 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40–399 gms mixture		400 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10–99 gms mixture		100 gms or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100–999 gms mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1–9 gms mixture		10 gms or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5–49 gms pure or 50–499 gms mixture		50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10–99 gms pure or 100–999 gms mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	

		Penalties
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutric Acid)	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, or more than life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2.5 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than $1.5 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Less than 1 gm	
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than $100,000 if an individual, $250,000 if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than $200,000 if an individual, $500,000 if not an individual.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. (2011). *Drugs of Abuse.* Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. Retrieved from http://www.justice.gov/.

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	· Impaired judgment and vision · Lowered inhibitions · Loss of motor skills and coordination · Slurred speech	· Cardiovascular disease · Hypertension · Liver damage · Neurologic damage · Toxic psychosis	· Coma · Possible death
CANNABIS Hash oil, Hashish, Grass, Marijuana, Pot, Weed	Low	Moderate	· Confusion · Euphoria · Impaired balance and coordination · Memory loss · Slowed reaction time · Slowed thinking	· Cardiovascular damage · Frequent respiratory infections · Impaired learning · Impaired memory · Increased heart rate · Tolerance and addiction	· Insomnia · Hyperactivity · Panic attack · Paranoia · Possible toxic reaction if combined with other chemicals
DEPRESSANTS Barbiturates, Benzodiazephine, Date rape drug, Liquid ecstasy, Flunitrazepam, GHB, Methaqualone, Special K, Xanax	High	High	· Confusion · Fatigue · Feeling of well-being, irritability · Lowered blood pressure · Lowered inhibitions · Poor concentration · Reduced anxiety · Sedation · Slowed pulse and breathing · Slurred speech	· Anxiety · Dizziness · Hallucinations · Insomnia · Loss of peripheral vision · Nausea · Seizures · Weak, rapid pulse · Toxic psychosis · Tremors	· 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	· Altered stated of perception · Increase body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure · Loss of appetite · Nausea · Numbness · Sleeplessness · Tremors · Weakness	· Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder (flashbacks) · Intensify existing psychosis · Violent behavior	· Intense, prolonged hallucinations · Possible sudden death · Psychosis
INHALANTS Gases, Solvents	High for chronic, long-term abuse	High for chronic, long-term abuse	· Impaired judgment · Headache · Nausea, vomiting · Poor coordination · Slurred speech	· 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	· Coma · Possible sudden death · Possible toxic reaction · Unconsciousness
NARCOTICS Codeine, Demerol HCL, Heroin, Meperidine, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone, Vicodin	High	High	· Confusion · Constipation · Drowsiness · Euphoria · Nausea · Pain relief · Sedation · Staggering gait	· AIDS and Hepatitis infection · Malnutrition	· 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	· Appetite loss · Excitement and euphoria · Feeling of well being · Increased alertness Increased blood pressure, pulse · Insomnia	· Insomnia · Nervous system damage · Organ/tissue damage · Paranoia · Psychosis · Weight loss	· Agitation · Convulsions · Hallucinations · Heart attack, stroke · High blood pressure · Loss of consciousness · Seizures · Temperature increase
TOBACCO Chewing/Smokeless Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Nicotine	High	High	· Bad breath · Bad taste in mouth · Decreased lung capacity · Increased blood pressure · Increased heart rate	· Adverse pregnancy outcomes · Cardiovascular disease · Cancer	· Possible death

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 814-375-4710.

Resources for Students

Campus Resources			
BASICS – Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students	Campus Nurse Lower Hiller Building College Place DuBois, PA 15801	814-375-4765	http://www.ds.psu.edu/StudentServices/HealthServices/healthsvc.htm
Student Services: Personal Counseling	Campus Nurse	814-375-4765	http://www.ds.psu.edu/StudentServices/HealthServices/healthsvc.htm
Disability Services – Diana Kreydt Services: - Academic adjustments - Auxiliary aids	142 Smeal Building	814-372-3037	http://www.ds.psu.edu/StudentServices/disabled.htm
Office of Student Conduct – Rebecca Pennington	106 Hiller Building	814-375-4766	
Affirmative Action – John Luchini	Business Service House	814-375-4710	http://www.ds.psu.edu/StudentLife/policies.htm
Victim Witness Advocate – Rebecca Pennington John Luchini	106 Hiller Building Business Service House	814-375-4766	
University Health Services – Jill Betton	015 Hiller Building	814-375-4765	http://www.ds.psu.edu/StudentServices/HealthServices/healthsvc.htm
Office of Human Resources – John Luchini	Symmco House College Place	814-375-4710	
Campus Early Intervention	106 Hiller Building	814-375-4766	http://www.ds.psu.edu/StudentServices/HealthServices/30957.htm
Employee Assistance Program – John Luchini	Symmco House College Place	814-375-4710	

Community Resources			
Clearfield/Jefferson County D&A Commission		814-371-9002	http://cjdac.org/
DuBois Police Department	16 W. Scribner Avenue DuBois, PA 15801	814-371-2000 x101	
Sandy Township Police Department	1094 Chestnut Avenue DuBois, PA 15801	814-371-4220	
District Attorney's Office – William A. Shaw JR	230 East Market Street Clearfield, PA 16830	814-765-2641 ext. 5990	

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

While the Penn State DuBois 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 involves 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 University Police collects the Clery crime statistics disclosed in the following charts through a number of methods.

The University Police 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 Police. In addition to collecting Clery crime statistics from local police departments, all reports of crime incidents made directly to the University Police (through police dispatchers and officers) are entered into an integrated computer aided-dispatch systems/records management system. The entries are recorded in the system 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). To ensure each report is appropriately classified in the correct crime category, after a dispatcher or officer enters the report in the system, a department administrator reviews the report to ensure it is appropriately classified. The department also periodically examines data in the system for appropriate classification.

In addition to the crime data that the University Police maintains, the University collects Clery crime statistics of reports made to various campus security authorities, as defined in this report. The statistics reported in the following charts generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various campus security 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.

Domestic Violence – Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction. Domestic Violence is not defined by Pennsylvania state statute.

Dating Violence – Means violence committed by a person—(a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (b) where the existence of such a relationship will be determined by the reporting party's statement and based on a consideration of the following factors:

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

Dating Violence is not defined by Pennsylvania state statute.

Stalking – Means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or b) suffer substantial emotional distress. In Pennsylvania, a person commits the crime of stalking when the person either:

(1) engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances which demonstrate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person; or

(2) engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly communicates to another person under circumstances which demonstrate or communicate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person.

Hate Crimes – includes all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because the perpetrator's bias against the victim based on one of the Categories of Prejudice listed below, 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.

Gender Identity – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because the perceived gender of those persons may be different from the gender traditionally associated with their gender at birth.

CRIME STATISTICS: CLERY DATA

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).

	2011				2012				2013			
OFFENSES	**On-Campus Property**		**Public Property**	**Non-Campus**	**On-Campus Property**		**Public Property**	**Non-Campus**	**On-Campus Property**		**Public Property**	**Non-Campus**
	Residence Hall	**Total On-Campus**			**Residence Hall**	**Total On-Campus**			**Residence Hall**	**Total On-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
VAWA OFFENSES												
Domestic Violence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Stalking	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	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	1	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 (N) National Origin (GI) Gender Identity

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, 31 N. 6th Street, DuBois, PA 15801, 814-375-4734 or can be accessed on the Internet at http://www.police.psu.edu/cleryact/.

CAMPUS: DuBois	2011			2012			2013		
	ON CAMPUS			ON CAMPUS			ON CAMPUS		
PART I OFFENSES	ACTUAL OFFENSES	*CRIME RATE	ARREST DATA	ACTUAL OFFENSES	*CRIME RATE	ARREST DATA	ACTUAL OFFENSES	*CRIME RATE	ARREST DATA
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)	6	764	0	9	1098	0	13	1801	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT									
Autos									
Trucks and Buses									
Other Vehicles									
ARSON									
TOTAL PART I OFFENSES	**6**	**764**	**0**	**9**	**1098**	**0**	**13**	**1801**	**0**
PART II OFFENSES									
Assaults - Non-Aggravated									
Forgery and Counterfeiting									
Fraud									
Embezzlement									
Stolen Prop., Rec., Possess., etc.									
Vandalism	4	509	0	2	244	0	2	277	0
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	1	127	0						
Disorderly Conduct	15	1910	0	10	1220	0	5	693	0
Vagrancy									
All Other Offenses (Exc. Traffic)	8	1019	0	4	488	0	3	416	0
TOTAL PART II OFFENSES	**28**	**3565**	**0**	**16**	**1952**	**0**	**10**	**1385**	**0**
TOTAL PART I & PART II OFFENSES	**34**	**4329**	**0**	**25**	**3050**	**0**	**23**	**3186**	**0**

DuBois	
2013: Employees	113
Students	609

*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

ON CAMPUS FOR STUDENTS

Health Center, General Practitioner and Licensed Practical Counselor
814-375-4765

Student Affairs
814-375-4760

Student Conduct
814-375-4766

Campus Early Intervention
814-375-4766, 4734, 4765

Clearfield County 911 Center – Non-emergency
1-800-689-3535 (814 area code only)
814-765-9911, 9912, 9922

Penn State DuBois Police Services
Office: 814-375-4734/4710 or County 911 Center
Officer Licatovich: JFL12@psu.edu
NOTE: If the campus officer is not on duty, the County 911 Center will dispatch a City Police Officer.

DuBois City Police
1-800-689-3535 or County 911 Center

ON CAMPUS FOR FACULTY AND STAFF

Refer to Employee Assistance Program.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Clearfield/Jefferson County Drug & Alcohol Commission
135 Midway Drive, Suite A
DuBois, PA 15801
814-371-9055

Gateway Institute & Clinic
Personal/Mental Health
100 Caldwell Drive
DuBois, PA 15801
814-371-1100

Brookville Satellite
814-849-8842

Clearfield Satellite
814-765-5337

Punxsutawney Satellite
814-938-8817

24-Hour Crisis Call
1-800-341-5040

Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)
1-800-400-2346

In Case of Emergency
DIAL: 911
on any telephone

You can reach University Police by calling 814-375-4734/4710

Free Medical Clinic
47 West Long Avenue
DuBois, PA 15801
814-372-2200
Mon.–Fri.: 9:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m.

Family Planning
STD/Gyn/Pregnancy
Clearfield, PA
814-765-9677

Passages, Inc.
Prevention and Services for victims of sexual assault
24 hour hotline—1-800-793-3620
Web: passagesinc.net
Business: 814-371-9677

Veterans Clinic
W. Park Ave., DuBois, PA 15801
814-375-6817

Dubois Regional Medical Center
814-371-2200

State Health Center Clearfield
Free HIV Testing
814-765-0542

PSUAlert

PSUAlert is the name of Pennsylvania State University's mass notification service. This system allows the university to send text messages, voice mails, and e-mails to the campus community concerning weather-related school closings, delays, and other emergencies. The service is available to all employees and students of Penn State. The university does not charge for the service, however there may be a fee charged based on your phone plan. To register, go to http://psualert.psu.edu and follow the instructions.

Register to Vote

All students are urged to register to vote in local, state, and national elections. Go to http://www.votespa.com/portal/server.pt/community/home/13514 for a printable Voter Registration Application. Note that Adobe Acrobat must be loaded to view the Voter Registration Application.

These policies and procedures are subject to change at any time. U.Ed.BSO 15-1001 MPC127525