

2023 ANNUAL SECURITY *and* FIRE REPORT

INCLUDES CLERY SECURITY REPORT AND STATISTICS FOR 2020, 2021, AND 2022

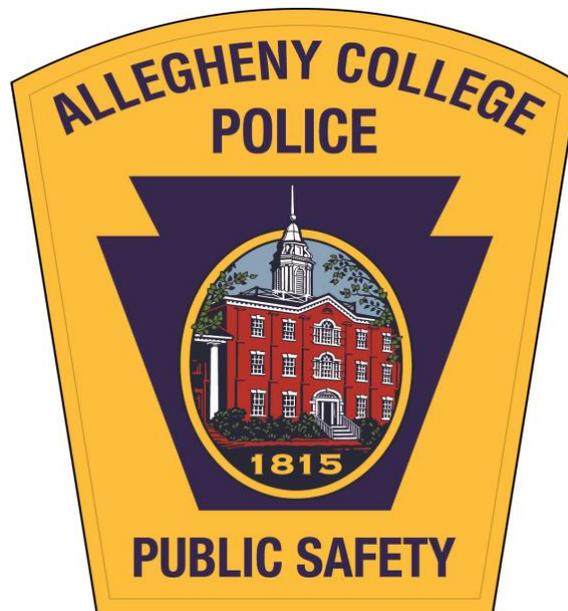


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MISSION AND VISION STATEMENTS

Allegheny College Mission Statement

Allegheny's undergraduate residential education prepares young adults for successful, meaningful lives by promoting students' intellectual, moral, and social development and encouraging personal and civic responsibility. Allegheny's faculty and staff combine high academic standards and a commitment to the exchange of knowledge with a supportive approach to learning. Graduates are equipped to think critically and creatively, write clearly, speak persuasively, and meet challenges in a diverse, interconnected world.

Allegheny College Statement of Community

Allegheny students and employees are committed to creating an inclusive, respectful and safe residential learning community that will actively confront and challenge racism, sexism, heterosexism, religious bigotry, and other forms of harassment and discrimination. We encourage individual growth by promoting a free exchange of ideas in a setting that values diversity, trust and equality. So that the right of all to participate in a shared learning experience is upheld, Allegheny affirms its commitment to the principles of freedom of speech and inquiry, while at the same time fostering responsibility and accountability in the exercise of these freedoms. This statement does not replace existing personnel policies and codes of conduct.

Public Safety Department Mission Statement

The Department of Public Safety supports the academic mission of Allegheny College by providing a secure and safe environment for the entire campus community. To accomplish the mission, Public Safety performs law enforcement, safety, and security services within the College's jurisdiction. We strive to be advocates of the Allegheny College community while maintaining a professional service-oriented attitude and philosophy.

Public Safety Department Vision Statement

To set the standard in providing ethical, efficient, and community-oriented law enforcement, emergency preparedness, and public safety services within the higher education field.

Education for Safety, Awareness, and Wellness

Each year Allegheny College distributes to all students, faculty, and staff information about drug and alcohol abuse as well as available drug and alcohol education and treatment programs and options and counseling services.

A number of resources are available both on and off campus for education and assistance in promoting awareness of drug and alcohol abuse. The goal is to educate people about the causes and symptoms as well as the prevention of substance abuse.

Allegheny College also works closely with outside referral agencies in providing additional counseling and treatment services.

Throughout the academic year, the College works to educate students and the campus community about the issues of sexual assault, drugs, and alcohol. Educational and programming efforts at Allegheny College may include the following:

- Providing specific information and programs for faculty and staff, as well as specific guidelines on how to respond to reported incidents.
- Disseminating through Human Resources the Drug Free Workplace Policy.
- Providing periodic educational programs to promote awareness and to discuss issues associated with sexual assault and harassment.
- Issuing Crime Alerts and Crime Notifications regarding actual occurrences of crimes as appropriate (timely warnings).
- Providing information that includes definitions of rape, sexual assault, and sexual harassment, options and services available to victims, possible penalties for assailants, and suggestions on how to avoid high-risk situations.
- Disseminating information on the possible health risks associated with alcohol and other drugs.



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Allegheny College is a safe and secure community protected by a competent and committed staff that represents the core of the Department of Public Safety's professional law enforcement, safety, and security team. The Public Safety Department works 24 hours a day patrolling the campus and adjacent streets and manages the emergency

communications center, parking, safety programs, and numerous other duties. Our Public Safety Department officers are certified by the State of Pennsylvania ACT 120 program and have the same police authority as City of Meadville Police on the campus and within 1/4 mile of the campus. While the majority of our activities focus on crime prevention, we also provide educational programs.

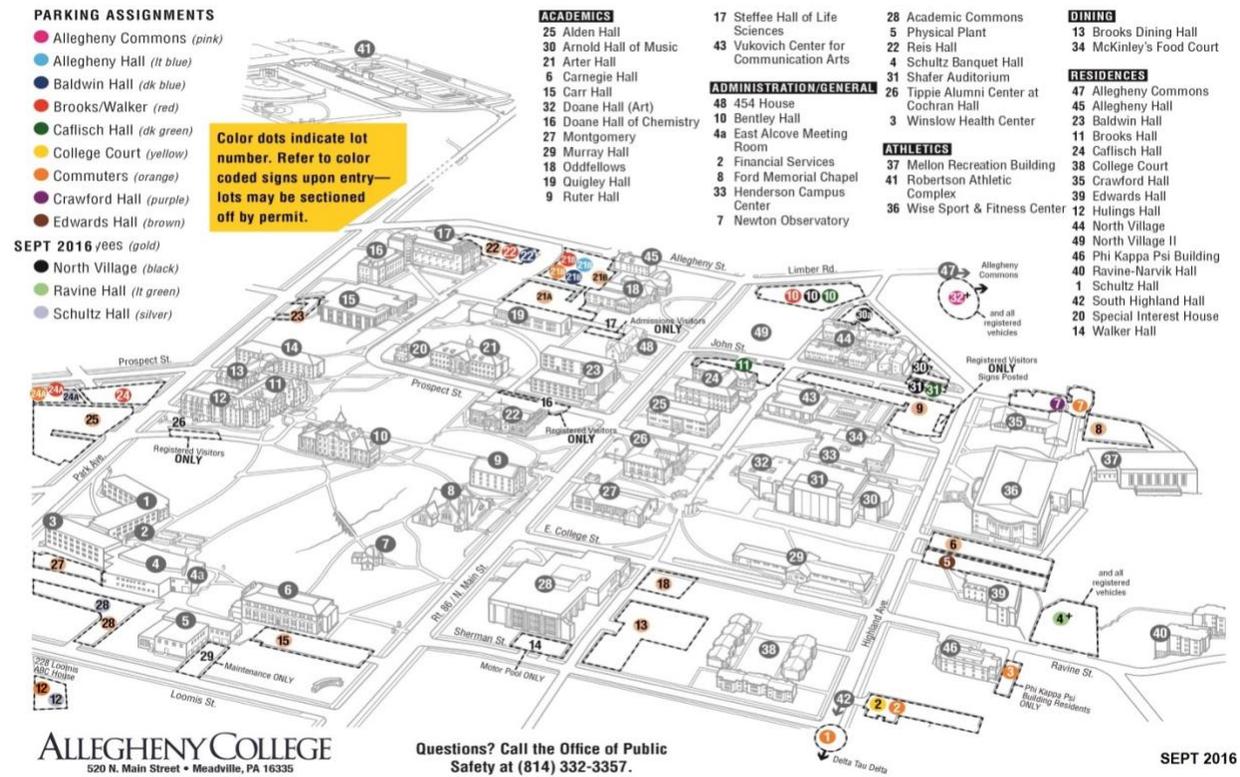
Emergency Transportation

When staffing allows, the Office of Public Safety will provide student transportation to the Meadville Medical Center, doctors' offices, or other medical facilities, and the Winslow Health Center. All transports must be within the City of Meadville (city limits only). Transportation shall be for medical reasons and/or emergency situations only. Students should arrange their own transportation for regularly scheduled and ongoing medical appointments. Students with an acute or persistent medical condition should make special arrangements with the Winslow Health Center for additional accommodations. Another transportation option is available through CATA (bus) at 814-336-5600. If students are concerned about walking alone on campus, they should call Public Safety at 814-332-3357 for an escort on campus property. Please give advance notice so that the Department has ample response time. All emergency transports require a College ID for assistance.

Vehicle Registration

All motor vehicles operated on Allegheny property by administration, faculty, students, and staff, whether resident or commuter, must be registered with Public Safety. All motor vehicles operated on campus during the current school year must have a valid registration. Enforcement of traffic and parking regulations are in effect at all times. The cost of motor vehicle registration for the school year is \$200 for all students operating motor vehicles on Allegheny College property. Registration stickers must be placed outside of the rear window in the extreme lower left-hand corner. For a canvas-topped vehicle, the parking sticker will be affixed to the left side of the rear bumper.

Map of Parking Lots



Use of Motor Pool Vehicles

Students, faculty and staff must complete an accredited course on van safety in order to be issued a Gator License to be eligible to drive vehicles in the motor pool. Motor pool vehicles are for college business only.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

Members of the campus community may also report criminal incidents to Campus Security authorities. The overall intent of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is to encourage the reporting and collection of accurate campus crime data and to promote crime awareness and enhance Public Safety. As part of the Clery Act, certain categories of crime, arrests and referrals occurring at Act reportable locations, are required to be reported in an Annual Security Report (published by October 1st each year).

Another key requirement of the Clery Act is the issuance of crime alerts to the campus community on crimes considered to be a serious or continuing threat to college community members that are reported to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) or local law enforcement agencies and that are reported to Public Safety.

What Is a Campus Security Authority (CSA)?

The Clery Act identifies certain categories of students and college employees as CSAs who have federally mandated responsibilities to report crimes that they witness or are reported to them. The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel in the role of CSA is to acknowledge that some community members and students in particular, may be hesitant about reporting crime to the police, but may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus-affiliated individuals.

CSAs have an important role in complying with the Clery Act, which was enacted to help create a safer college community. Timely reporting of crimes by CSAs allows Allegheny College the opportunity to review whether or not a community crime alert should be issued and assists in maintaining accurate crime data.

CSA Crime Reporting Obligation

A Clery Act crime is considered “reported” when it is brought to the attention of a CSA, Public Safety, or local law enforcement personnel by a victim, witness, other third party or even the offender. The crime reporting party need not be college affiliated. While CSAs are only obligated to report Clery Act qualifying crimes that are reported to them which occurred on Clery reportable locations, CSAs are encouraged to report all crimes reported to them to Public Safety. Student Affairs affiliated student employees are directed to report all non-emergency criminal incidents to their direct supervisor. If a CSA receives Clery Act qualifying crime information and believes it was provided in good faith, meaning that there is reasonable basis for believing that the information is not rumor or hearsay, then, the crime is Clery Act reportable. What you must report, therefore, are reports of alleged criminal incidents.

How a CSA Responds When a Crime Is Reported

1. Regardless of your status (CSA or non-CSA), all Allegheny College community members are encouraged to promptly report all campus related criminal incidents, and other Public Safety related emergencies, to Public Safety. When a crime is reported, the CSA should always first handle emergencies and call 911 or use one of the Emergency Phones (call boxes) located throughout the campus.
2. If it is not an emergency, the CSA should ask the individual reporting the crime if they would like to report the incident to Public Safety. If they do, then the CSA should coordinate reporting and contact Public Safety via phone at 814-332-3357. You may also report in person at the Public Safety office located in Murray Hall at any time.
3. CSAs are encouraged to use the following statement when speaking with the crime reporting party:

"As part of my position on campus, I am a federally mandated crime reporter for the college. I am required to report of this incident to Public

Safety for data gathering. If you request confidentiality, the Report Form will not include your name, or that of any other involved individuals. My report will contain only the information you provide. Do you have any questions? Would you like to help me fill it out?"

4. As noted above in the CSA statement, the CSA should explain that they are a federally mandated crime reporter and are required to submit a crime report for statistical purposes and that the crime report can be submitted without identifying the crime reporting party and/or victim if the reporting party would like to remain anonymous.
5. If the CSA has firsthand knowledge/confirmation that the reporting party already filed a report with Public Safety, Dean of Students Office, or Title IX Office, then the CSA is not obligated to complete and submit a CSA Crime Report Form. However, if the reporting party says they will file a report with Public Safety, Dean of students Office or the Title IX Office, but the CSA has no firsthand knowledge/confirmation that a police report was filed; the CSA must complete and submit a Crime Report Form. When in doubt, a Report Form should be completed and submitted.
6. CSAs should not investigate a crime reported to them or attempt to determine whether in fact a crime took place. CSAs should simply report the crime on a timely basis to Public Safety, Dean of Students Office, or Title IX Office.
7. It is very important that CSAs report crime on a timely basis. The reported crime may warrant a college issued crime alert to the College community.

What Is Done with CSA Report Forms?

Public safety and the Dean of Students Office reviews Report Forms and makes a determination if an incident warrants issuance of a crime alert / emergency notification to the college community and whether it is a qualifying (reportable) Clery Act crime to be included in the Allegheny College Annual Security and Fire Report (ASFR). The college consolidates crime data from multiple sources, reports qualifying crime data to the federal Department of Education, publishes campus ASFRs and informs the campus community when and where ASFRs are available. The College's ASFR is posted on the Public Safety web page under Annual Security and Fire Report. Hard copies are available from Public Safety upon request.

How Are CSAs Identified?

The law defines the following categories of CSAs:

1. Sworn law enforcement personnel and department administrators.
2. Non-police people or offices responsible for public safety, community service officers, campus contract security personnel, parking enforcement staff, personnel providing access control and/or security at campus facilities, athletic events or other special events,

safety escort staff, residential community assistants and other similar positions.

3. Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. 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 College. To determine which individuals of organizations are CSAs, consider job functions that involve relationships with students. Look for Officials (i.e., not support staff) whose functions involve relationships with students. If someone has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, then they would be considered a CSA. Some examples of CSAs in this category include, but are not limited to: academic deans; student affairs / residential life officials; coordinator of Greek affairs (or related positions); athletic administrators, including directors, assistant directors and coaches; student activities coordinators and staff; student judicial officials; faculty and staff advisors to student organizations; student center building staff; student peer education advisors; and administrators at branch campuses.

Who Is Not a CSA?

The following non-CSA positions and functions include, but are not limited to:

1. Faculty member without responsibility for student and campus activity beyond the classroom
2. Physicians/nurses in Student Health who only provide care for students
3. Clerical or administrative support staff, cafeteria staff, facilities maintenance staff, information technology staff, licensed mental health or pastoral counselors when acting within the scope of their license or certificate roles with like functions listed above.

Confidential Support Services to Victims of Sexual Violence

Professional and pastoral counselors

Victims of crime may want to report a crime but do not want to give their name and/or do not want to pursue action through the criminal justice or college judicial systems. As allowed by the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who receive confidential reports are not required to report these crimes to the college for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics or for the purpose of a timely warning. These positions are defined as follows:

Pastoral Counselor – A person, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor – A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification. Pastoral counselors and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, are encouraged to inform the persons they are counseling of the procedures to a report crime to public safety Department for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. A pastoral or professional counselor, who is functioning within that scope at the time a crime is reported, is not considered a CSA and not required to report crimes. This exemption includes unlicensed trainees working under the supervision of these individuals. Although licensed professional mental health and pastoral counselors are exempt from Clery Act requirements, the college encourages such counselors to tell victims about the Confidential Reporting Process, if, in their judgment, it is appropriate to discuss crime reporting with this client. Victims have the option of reporting crimes confidentially to a CSA. This means the college will keep a record that a crime occurred but will not publish any identifying information. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual Clery Act crime statistics.

Security Awareness, Crime Prevention, and Fire Safety Programs

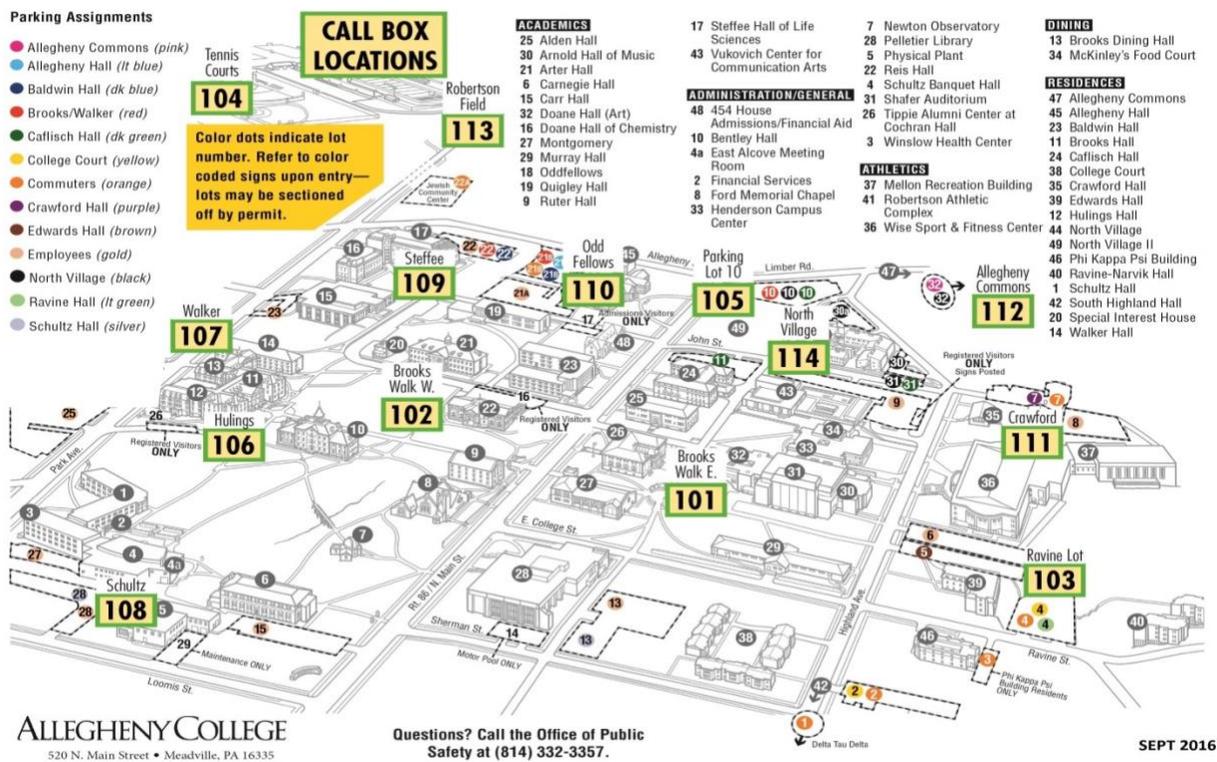
On a periodic basis, the Allegheny College Office of Public Safety, in cooperation with other campus departments, the Meadville City Police, Crawford County Emergency Management, and the Meadville City Fire Department, conduct presentations and provide information online regarding crime prevention awareness, sexual assault (rape and acquaintance rape), theft and vandalism, personal safety, fire safety, and residence hall security. A common theme of these programs is to encourage students and employees to understand and take personal responsibility for their own security and the security of others, and to report any suspicious or criminal behavior immediately to the appropriate authorities.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

Allegheny College Public Safety has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Meadville City Police Department, which provides the department with assistance for incidents requiring specialized resources and expertise. The MOU also provides a clear procedure on the investigation of sexual assaults. The MOU is reviewed and updated annually.

Emergency Call Boxes

In an effort to help provide the safest campus environment possible, emergency call boxes have been installed at strategic locations around campus. These call boxes provide an immediate connection to our dispatch center, which is staffed 24 hours a day 7 days a week. Officers are dispatched to the call box regardless of an audible transmission. Therefore, if you are in fear or unable to speak, simply push the button and public safety will dispatch an officer to the call box location. Familiarize yourself with campus emergency call box location (see map below). There are 14 exterior emergency call boxes located across campus. Maps are updated annually or after significant changes.



Daily Crime and Fire Log

The Public Safety Department maintains a Daily Crime and Fire Log that records, using the reported date, all crimes that occur on campus, in a non-campus building or property. The Daily Crime and Fire Log for the most recent 60-day period are available for public inspection online on the Public Safety webpage (<http://sites.allegheny.edu/publicsafety/crime-log/>). The Daily Crime and Fire Log include the nature of the crime/fire; date incident is reported, date and time of occurrence, and the general location of each reported incident, as well as the disposition if known. Any request for copies of the daily crime and fire log after 60 days will be provided within two days of the request.

Facility Safety and Access

Access to facilities is controlled through the use of locks, proximity access cards, and pin pad entry systems. Access authority for many administrative and academic buildings is consistent with posted building hours. Access to residence halls is maintained 24 hours a day, seven days a week, through the use of proximity access cards.



STUDENT'S RIGHT TO KNOW

Clery Act

In 1990, Congress enacted the *Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990* (Title II of Public Law 101-542), which amended the *Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA)*. This act required all post-secondary institutions participating in HEA's Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The act was amended in 1992, 1998 and 2008.

The 1998 amendments renamed the law the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* in memory of a student who was slain in her dorm room in 1986. It is generally referred to as the *Clery Act*.

On Aug. 14, 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act or HEOA (Public Law 110-315) reauthorized and expanded the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. HEOA amended the Clery Act and created additional safety- and security-related requirements for institutions. The Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act signed into law in 2008 required colleges and universities to publish an annual security report and an annual fire safety report, distribute the reports to all students and employees, and inform prospective students and employees about the reports. The reports contain descriptions of campus policies and programs relative to campus security and statistics concerning specific types of crimes and fire safety information.

The purpose of both acts is to inform students and employees of the incidents of crime and fire, and the policies and procedures to prevent crime and fire, or to report occurrences of crime or fire at institutions of higher education. The laws are also designed to encourage the development of security and fire prevention policies and procedures and to establish uniformity in reporting of crimes at all

such institutions. The Public Safety Department is responsible for preparing, publishing, and distributing the Annual Security and Fire Report by October 1 of each year.

The Pennsylvania College and University Security Act (Act 73)

The College and University Security Act of 1988 governs the responsibility of Pennsylvania institutions of higher education to report crime statistics and rates and to provide descriptions of security policies and procedures to applicants, matriculated students, and employees. Colleges and universities are currently required to collect statistics, on and report rates of, crimes occurring on campus. The Act requires colleges and universities to keep and maintain a daily log of campus crime activity and make it available for public inspection.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) of 2013

On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Pub. Law 113-4). Among other provisions, this law amended section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), otherwise known as the Clery Act (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)). These statutory changes require institutions to compile statistics for certain crimes that are reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies including incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Additionally, institutions will be required to include certain policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to these crimes in their Annual Security Reports.

The *Clery Act* requires institutions to publish an Annual Security and Fire Report (ASFR) containing safety, security, and fire-related policies & procedures and crime statistics. It must be distributed/made readily available to all current students and employees. Schools also must inform prospective students and employees about the availability of the report.

The *Clery Act* requires disclosure of crime statistics in four general categories:

- Criminal Offenses
- Hate Crimes
- VAWA – Violence Against Women’s Act
- Arrests & Referrals for Disciplinary Action



CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Per the *Clery Act*, crimes are classified based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR)*. For sex offenses only, definitions are from the FBI's *National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)* edition of the *UCR*. Hate Crimes are classified according to the FBI's *Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection*. The following categories/types of crimes and crimes definitions are part of the requirements of the *Clery Act*. These definitions are as they appear in The Handbook for Campus Public Safety Reporting and refer to those crimes as required to be included in the HFC OCS Annual Security Report.

Clery Act Crime Definitions

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

Negligent Manslaughter

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses - Forcible

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. Rape – Federal Definition

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. Attempts or assaults to commit rape are also included; however, statutory rape and incest are excluded.

B. Rape – State (Pennsylvania) Definition

A person commits a felony of the first degree when the person engages in sexual intercourse with a complainant:

(1) By forcible compulsion.

(2) By threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable resolution.

(3) Who is unconscious or where the person knows that the complainant is unaware that the sexual intercourse is occurring.

(4) Where the person has substantially impaired the complainant's power to appraise or control his or her conduct by administering or employing, without the knowledge of the complainant, drugs, intoxicants or other means for the purpose of preventing resistance.

(5) Who suffers from a mental disability, which renders the complainant incapable of consent.

B. Fondling

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

C. Date Rape Drug

Under Clery, the administration of a date rape drug in an unsuccessful attempt to incapacitate and sexually assault the victim, and investigation determines that the perpetrator's attempt was to commit a sex offense, is a sexual assault. Administration of a date rape drug in which intent cannot be proven is an Aggravated Assault.

Sex Offenses, Nonforcible

Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.

A. Incest

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

B. Statutory Rape

Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Domestic Violence

A. Federal Definition

We define domestic violence as a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone.

B. State (Pennsylvania) Definition

Pennsylvania law defines domestic abuse as knowingly, intentionally or recklessly causing bodily injury of any kind, causing fear of bodily injury of any kind, assault (sexual or not sexual), rape, sexually abusing minor children, or knowingly engaging in a repetitive conduct toward a certain person (i.e. stalking) that puts them in fear of bodily injury. These acts can take place between family or household members, sexual partners or those who share biological parenthood in order to qualify as domestic abuse.

Dating Violence

A. Federal Definition

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim is dating violence. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

1. the length of the relationship
2. the type of relationship
3. the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

B. State (Pennsylvania) Definition

Behavior where one person uses threats of, or actually uses, physical, sexual, verbal or emotional abuse to control the person's dating partner.

Stalking

A. Allegheny College Definition

Allegheny College defines stalking under the general Discriminatory & Sexual Harassment Policy. The policy states that stalking is a course of conduct, or pattern of behavior, directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others; or to suffer substantial emotional distress. Cyber-stalking, or the repeated use of electronic communications to harass or cause fear, is also included in this definition.

B. Federal Definition

Stalking is a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.

Stalking can include:

1. Repeated, unwanted, intrusive, and frightening communications from the perpetrator by phone, mail, and/or email.
2. Repeatedly leaving or sending victim unwanted items, presents, or flowers.
3. Following or laying in wait for the victim at places such as home, school, work, or recreation place.
4. Making direct or indirect threats to harm the victim, the victim's children, relatives, friends, or pets.
5. Damaging or threatening to damage the victim's property.
6. Harassing victim through the internet.
7. Posting information or spreading rumors about the victim on the internet, in a public place, or by word of mouth.
8. Obtaining personal information about the victim by accessing public records, using internet search services, hiring private investigators, going through the victim's garbage, following the victim, contacting victim's friends, family work, or neighbors, etc.

C. State (Pennsylvania) Definition

The Stalking Law, 18 Pa.C.S. § 2709.1, defines stalking as a serious crime in Pennsylvania. There are two basic elements to the crime:

1. The stalker must complete at least two acts of unwanted stalking behavior, no matter how close or far apart in time they are, and
2. The victim must experience reasonable fear of serious bodily injury or substantial emotional distress.

Robbery

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

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed. Aggravated assault includes poisoning (date rape drug, etc.)

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned – including joy riding).

Arson

The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another kind.

Liquor Law Violations

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

Drug Abuse Violations

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

Weapon Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; illegal aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

(Crime definitions are from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. Sex offense definitions are from the National Incident-Based Reporting System edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program).

Clery Act Hate/Bias Crimes

A hate crime is defined as any crime that manifests evidence that a victim was selected because of his/her actual or perceived race; gender; gender identity; religion; sexual orientation; ethnicity; national origin or disability. A hate crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's perceived race; gender; gender identity; religion; sexual orientation; ethnicity; national origin or disability, the crime is classified as a hate crime. For more information on the definition and classification of hate/bias crimes, see: <https://ucr.fbi.gov/ucr-program-data-collections>

Bias

Bias is a pre-formed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity or national origin.

Although there are many possible categories of bias, under Clery, only the following eight categories are reported:

Race

A pre-formed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).

Gender

A pre-formed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Gender Identity

A pre-formed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.

Religion

A pre-formed 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, e.g., Catholics, Muslims, Jews, Protestants, atheists.

Sexual Orientation

A pre-formed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.

Ethnicity

A pre-formed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common

heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that “race” refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin

A pre-formed 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/or traditions.

Disability

A pre-formed 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.

If a hate crime occurs during an incident involving larceny, simple assault, intimidation or vandalism, Clery law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though these four crime classifications by themselves are not Clery-reportable crimes.

A hate crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's race, religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability, the crime is classified as a hate crime.

Larceny-Theft

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Note: Constructive possession is defined by Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. as “where one does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.”)

Simple Assault

An 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.

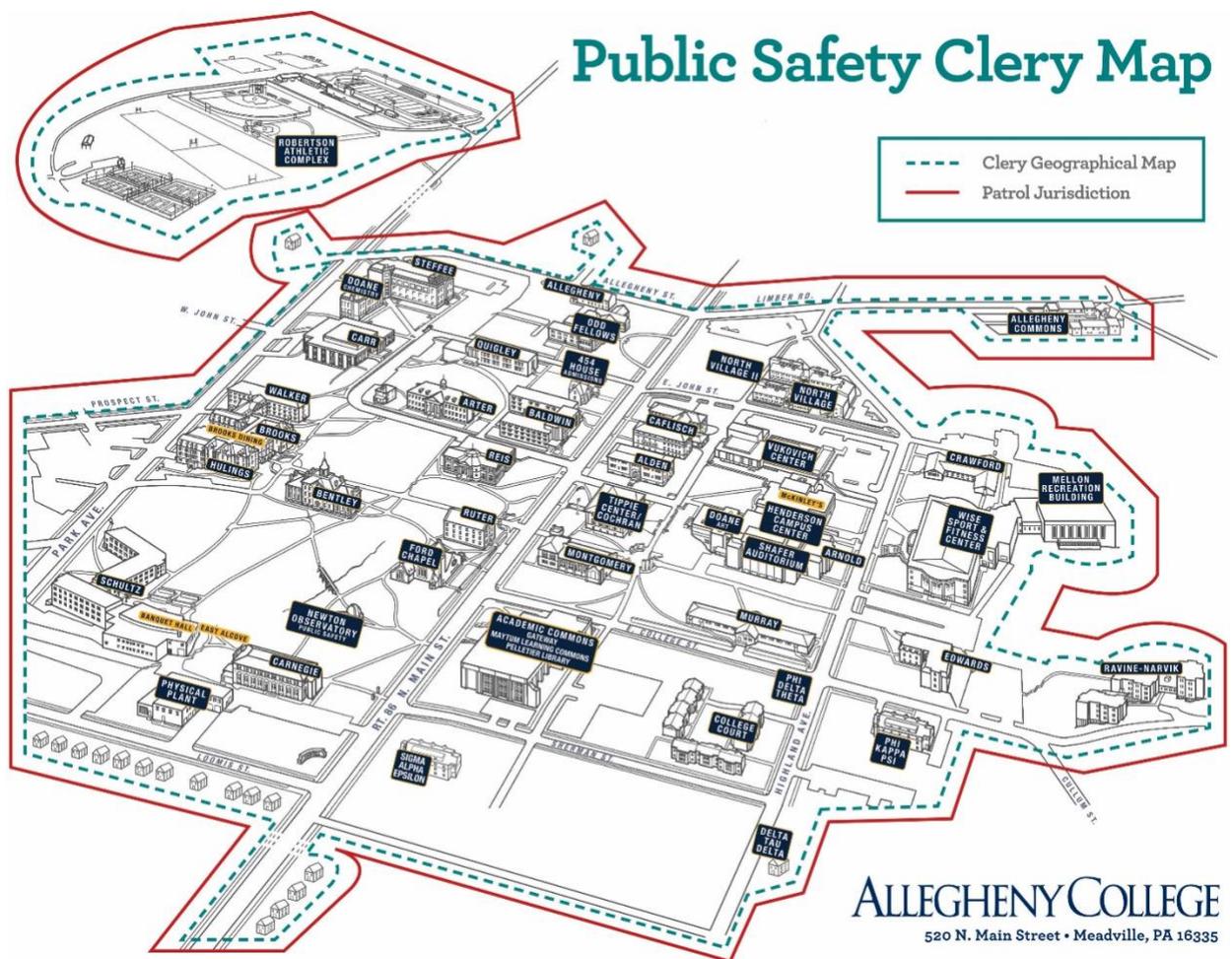
Intimidation

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.

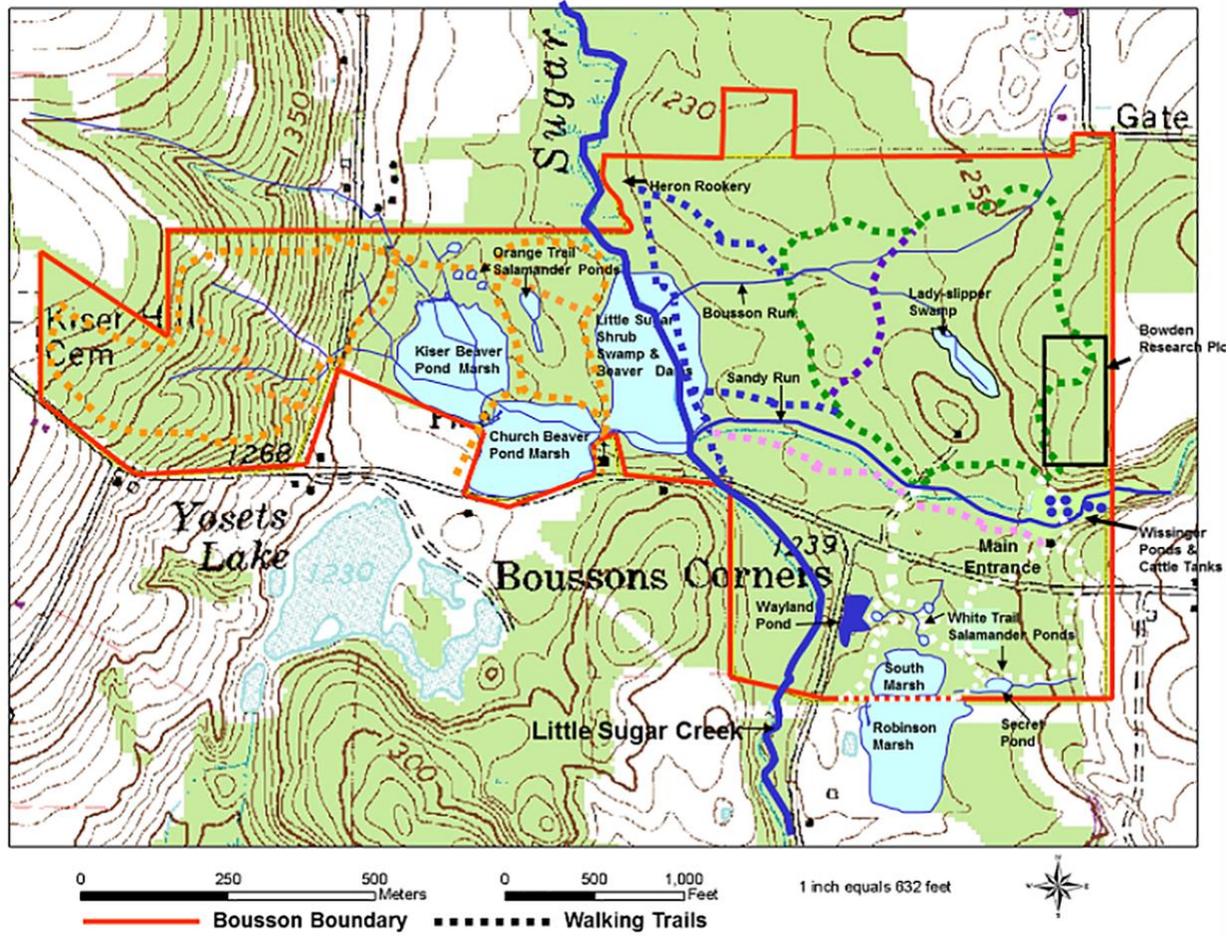
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except "Arson")

To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Clery Geographical Map



The Clery Geography also includes Allegheny's Bousson Environmental Research Reserve, which is 283 acres of woodlands, ponds, streams, wetlands, and native wildlife. It is located just a couple miles east of campus in East Mead Township, Crawford County.





CRIME STATISTICS

Public Safety Crime Statistics 2022

<u>OFFENSE</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ON CAMPUS</u>	<u>NON CAMPUS</u>	<u>PUBLIC PROPERTY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>*RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES</u>
MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES– FORCIBLE	2022	6	0	0	6	5
	2021	8	2	0	10	8
	2020	7	0	0	7	7
SEX OFFENSES– NON FORCIBLE	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA-DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA - DATING VIOLENCE	2022	1	0	0	1	0
	2021	1	0	0	1	1
	2020	3	0	0	3	3
VAWA - STALKING	2022	2	1	1	3	1
	2021	1	0	0	1	1
	2020	5	0	0	4	4
ROBBERY	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2022	0	0	0	0	0

	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2022	2	0	0	2	1
	2021	2	0	0	2	1
	2020	5	0	0	5	5
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS-WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS-DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	2	0	0	2	0
	2020	0	1	0	0	0
ARRESTS-LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	6	0	6	6	0
	2020	1	1	0	1	1
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0	1	0
	2020	1	0	0	1	1
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2022	52	0	2	52	45
	2021	31	0	0	31	28
	2020	23	0	0	23	21
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2022	8	0	1	8	7
	2021	27	0	6	33	25
	2020	26	0	0	26	23

*Residential Facilities crimes are also included in the 'On Campus' Number

Public Safety Hate Crime Statistics 2022

<u>OFFENSE</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ON CAMPUS</u>	<u>NON CAMPUS</u>	<u>PUBLIC PROPERTY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>*RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES</u>
MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	2022	0	0	0	0	0

	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY-THEFT	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	1	1	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION / DAMAGE / VANDALISM OF PROPERTY	2022	1	0	0	1	1
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0

****Residential Facilities hate crimes are also included in the 'On Campus' Number**

Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Report

Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting System				
Summary Year 2022				
Month	Offense Code	Reported Offenses	Unfounded Complaints	Cleared Offenses
January	140 Vandalism	1	0	0
	18F-Drug Possession-Marijuana	1	0	1
	18H-Drug Possession - Other	1	0	0
	220 Liquor Law	1	0	1
	January Total	4	0	2
February	060 Larceny - Theft	3	0	1
	140 Vandalism	7	0	1
	260 All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	1	0	1
	February Total	11	0	3
March	060 Larceny - Theft	4	0	3
	140 Vandalism	2	0	0
	18F-Drug Possession-Marijuana	2	0	2
	220 Liquor Law	2	0	2
	260 All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	2	0	1
March Total	12	0	8	
April	060 Larceny - Theft	3	0	0
	4E - Simple Assault	1	0	0
	140 Vandalism	3	0	0
	18F-Drug Possession-Marijuana	2	0	2
	260 All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	1	0	1
April Total	10	0	3	
May	060 Larceny - Theft	7	0	3
	140 Vandalism	4	0	1
	18F-Drug Possession-Marijuana	1	0	1
	220 Liquor Law	1	0	1
	260 All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	2	0	2
May Total	15	0	8	

June	060 Larceny - Theft	4	2	2
June Total		4	2	2
July	140 Vandalism	2	0	0
July Total		2	0	0
August	060 Larceny - Theft	1	0	0
	05B-Burglary Unlawful Entry- Non Forcible Entry	1	0	0
	240 Disorderly Conduct	1	0	1
August Total		3	0	1
September	060 Larceny - Theft	3	1	2
	140 Vandalism	2	1	1
	18F-Drug Possession-Marijuana	2	0	2
	220 Liquor Law	1	0	1
	240 Disorderly Conduct	1	0	1
September Total		9	2	7
October	060 Larceny - Theft	3	2	0
	140 Vandalism	1	1	0
	18F-Drug Possession-Marijuana	3	0	2
	220 Liquor Law	2	0	2
October Total		9	3	4
November	05B-Burglary Unlawful Entry- Non Forcible Entry	1	1	0
	060 Larceny - Theft	1	1	0
	140 Vandalism	7	1	1
	150 Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	1	1	0
	18F-Drug Possession-Marijuana	1	0	1
November Total		11	4	2
December	060 Larceny - Theft	4	1	1
	05A-Burglary Unlawful Entry- Forcible Entry	1	0	0
	140 Vandalism	3	0	0
	18F-Drug Possession-Marijuana	3	0	3
	240 Disorderly Conduct	1	0	1

	260 All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	1	0	0
December Total		13	1	5
2022	Allegheny College - Overall Total	103	12	45



POLICY STATEMENTS

Harassment, Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures: Including Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence and Stalking

PART I - POLICY

Effective Date

July 1, 2021

Office of Primary Responsibility

Title IX Office

Joe Hall, INCompliance Consulting, serves as Title IX Consultant

Email: jhall@allegheny.edu

Phone: (814) 332-3085

Office Address: 520 N. Main Street, Meadville, PA 16335

The following individual(s) serve as Deputy Title IX/EO Coordinators for purposes of this policy:

Mark Kohnen, Assistant Director of Human Resources

Email: mkohnen@allegheny.edu

Phone: (814) 332-2312

Office Address: Bentley Hall

The Title IX Consultant and Deputy Coordinators are responsible for overseeing reports and complaints brought forward under this policy to assure that the College provides a prompt and effective response, and for identifying and addressing patterns of misconduct and systemic issues. They also serve as resources available to anyone seeking additional information about the processes and procedures under this policy, anyone who wishes to file a complaint regarding an alleged violation of this policy, and anyone seeking other resources that may be available to victims of misconduct covered by this policy.

The Title IX Consultant and Deputy Coordinators also coordinate the College's compliance efforts regarding harassment and discrimination

and carry out the College's responsibilities under this policy and under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title III of the ADA, 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and state non-discrimination laws.

Summary of Policy

Allegheny College is committed to providing a workplace and educational environment that is free from all forms of harassment, discrimination, and sexual misconduct. The College expressly prohibits discrimination and harassment on the basis of race, color, national origin, ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, religion, and disability. Allegheny College prohibits sexual harassment, sexual violence, intimate partner violence, and stalking regardless of the gender, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation of the individuals involved.

Allegheny College adheres to all federal, state, and local civil rights laws prohibiting discrimination in employment and education. The College does not discriminate in its admissions practices, in its employment practices, or in its educational programs or activities.

Allegheny College also prohibits retaliation against any person participating in good faith in any discrimination investigation or complaint process internal or external to the institution; for bringing a complaint of discrimination or harassment or for assisting someone with such a complaint.

Purpose of Policy

All members of the Allegheny Community have a right to learn and work in an environment free from unlawful discriminatory, harassing, and violent conduct. To ensure compliance with federal and state civil rights laws and regulations and to affirm the College's commitment to promoting the goals of fairness and equity in all aspects of the educational program or activity, the College has developed internal policies and procedures that provide a prompt, fair and impartial process for those involved in allegations of harassment, discrimination, or sexual misconduct.

Promoting a diverse environment free of discrimination, discriminatory harassment, sexual harassment, and sexual violence while supporting freedom of expression is not to be viewed as mutually exclusive; these values are to be considered in tandem when addressing incidents of alleged discriminatory harassment, sexual harassment, or sexual violence. As affirmed in the Statement of Community, members of the College community will respectfully confront and proactively seek to prevent all forms of harassment, discrimination, and sexual misconduct, including sexual violence, intimate partner violence and stalking in the Allegheny College community, when it is safe to do so.

In establishing this policy, the College's purposes include:

- 1) to establish that no member of our College community should be subject to harassment, discrimination, or violence based on the individual's race, color, national origin, ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, religion, or disability.
- 2) to set forth the processes available for reporting, investigating, and resolving allegations of discrimination, discriminatory harassment and sexual harassment, sexual violence, intimate partner violence and stalking. The College will respond promptly, equitably, and appropriately to notice or reports of any form of alleged misconduct under this policy occurring in the College community.

Definitions

- **Actual Knowledge:** Notice of sexual harassment or misconduct allegations to the College's Title IX Consultant or any other College official who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the college.
- **Advisor:** A person chosen by a party or appointed by the institution to accompany the party to meetings related to the resolution process, to advise the party on that process, and, in Title IX Regulatory Grievance cases (Process "A"), to conduct cross-examination for the party at the hearing, if any. In cases involving sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating or domestic violence or stalking, by law, the advisor of choice may be anyone the party chooses to serve in this capacity. In all other cases, the individual must be a current student or employee of Allegheny College.
- **Community Standards Board:** Refers to those who have decision-making and sanctioning authority.
- **Complainant:** The person who experienced behavior alleged to constitute discrimination, discriminatory harassment, sexual harassment, or any other form of misconduct based on a protected class and defined in this policy; or retaliation for engaging in a protected activity.
- **Confidential Resource:** An employee, or community resource, who is not required to report notice of harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation to the Title IX Consultant and/or Deputies.
- **Day:** A business day when the College is in normal operation.
- **Education program or activity:** Locations, events, or circumstances where the college exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the harassment or discrimination occurs and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the College.

- **Final Determination:** A conclusion by a preponderance of the evidence that the alleged conduct did or did not violate policy, followed by sanctioning if the finding was “responsible and the period for appeal.
- **Finding:** A conclusion by preponderance of the evidence that the conduct did or did not occur as alleged (as in a “finding of fact”).
- **Formal Complaint:** A document submitted or signed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Consultant alleging sexual harassment or retaliation for engaging in a protected activity against a Respondent and requesting that the college investigate the allegation.
- **Harassment: For purposes of this policy harassment is defined as:** Unwelcome conduct directed toward an individual or group of individuals that is based on that individual’s or group’s membership (or perceived membership) in a particular demographic group, including race, color, religion, age, gender, gender identity, gender expression, national origin or ethnicity, mental or physical disability, or sexual orientation, that is offensive or disrespectful but does not rise to the level of creating a hostile environment. Reports of harassing conduct will be addressed through the Bias Response Protocol.
- **Hostile Environment:** Conduct that a reasonable person would consider to be severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive sufficient to limit or deny educational or employment benefits or opportunities. Offensive conduct may include, but is not limited to, offensive jokes, slurs, epithets, or name calling, physical assaults or threats, intimidation, ridicule or mockery, insults or put-downs, offensive objects or pictures, and interference with a person’s residence or on-campus environment, or work or school performance, regardless of medium (e.g., in person, telephone, text message, electronic mail, social media or any other method).
- **Incest:** A type of sexual assault defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse, between persons who are related to each other, within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by Pennsylvania law.
- **Intimate Partner Violence:** Any intentional act, or threat, of physical, sexual, or psychological violence or abuse, including acts of intimidation and coercion, by a current or former partner in an intimate relationship upon the other partner. Intimate Partner Violence may include a pattern of abusive behavior by one partner to consistently maintain power and control over the other partner. This type of violence can occur regardless of the sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression or sexual orientation of the other person.
 - The existence of an intimate relationship will be evaluated considering the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of

- interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
 - Dating and domestic violence are forms of Intimate Partner Violence and all are prohibited by this policy.
- **Investigator:** The person or persons charged by the college with gathering facts about an alleged violation of this Policy, assessing relevance and credibility, synthesizing the evidence, and compiling this information into an investigation report and file of directly related evidence
- **Mandated Reporter:** For purposes of this policy includes all Allegheny College employees, including student employees in the scope and course of their job, except the professional counselors in the College Counseling and Personal Development Center, professional staff in the Winslow Health Center, College Ombudsperson or any other individual employed by the College with an assigned ministerial role, in performance of that role. Mandated Reporters must promptly report incidents of discriminatory harassment, sexual harassment or other types of misconduct prohibited by this policy to the Title IX Consultant or one of the Deputy Title IX Consultants.
- **Notice:** When an employee, student, or third-party informs the Title IX Consultant or other Official with Authority of the alleged occurrence of harassing, discriminatory, and/or retaliatory conduct.
- **Official with Authority (OWA):** An employee of the college explicitly vested with the responsibility to implement corrective measures for harassment, discrimination and/or retaliation on behalf of the college. At Allegheny College this includes members of the Board of Trustees, the President’s Cabinet, the Title IX Team, and the Dean of Students.
- **Preponderance of the Evidence:** The standard of evidence applied in determining a violation of this policy. Generally considered to be “more likely than not” or “the greater weight of the evidence”.
- **Remedies:** Post-finding actions following a determination of a violation of this policy, provided to the Complainant and/or the community as mechanisms to address safety, prevent recurrence, and restore access to the College’s educational program.
- **Respondent:** The person whose conduct is alleged to constitute discrimination, discriminatory harassment, sexual harassment, other forms of misconduct or retaliation described in this policy.
- **Resolution:** The result of an Informal or Formal Grievance Process.
- **Sanction:** A consequence imposed by the college on a Respondent who is found to have violated this policy.

- **Sexual Harassment:** The umbrella category including the offenses of sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence and domestic violence as set forth in Title IX regulations (34 CFR §106.30) and identified in detail in this policy.
- **Supportive Measures:** Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the parties to restore or preserve access to the College's education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the College's educational environment, and/or deter harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation.
- **Title IX Consultant:** The official designated by the College to ensure compliance with Title IX and the College's Title IX program. References to the Coordinator throughout this policy may also encompass a designation of the Coordinator for specific tasks.
- **Title IX Team:** The Title IX Consultant, any Deputy Coordinators, and Investigators responsible for overseeing designated elements of Title IX compliance.

Reporting

Options for Reporting

Any student, prospective student, employee, applicant for employment, or campus visitor who believes that they have been subjected to conduct in violation of this policy and any individual who has observed, knows of, or suspects an occurrence of discrimination, discriminatory harassment or sexual harassment, sexual violence, intimate partner violence, or stalking has the following on-campus reporting options:

1. Report to Allegheny's Title IX Consultant and/or Deputy Title IX Consultant(s)
2. Report to Allegheny's on-campus confidential resources

Additionally, an individual may report and seek support from off-campus sources including:

1. Local law enforcement agencies
2. Off-campus community resources

Allegheny College employees are considered Mandatory Reporters and are obligated by this policy to immediately report knowledge of such conduct to the Title IX Consultant or one of the Deputy Title IX Consultants.

Confidential Resources

Behavior which is impermissible under this policy should be reported. If a Complainant would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, such complaints may be made to any of the following Confidential Resources:

On Campus:

Counseling and Personal Development Center

Schultz Hall

cpdc@allegheny.edu

Office: 814-332-4368

24/7 Crisis Line: 814-332-2105

Winslow Health Center

Schultz Hall

whc@allegheny.edu

814-332-4355

Office of Spiritual and Religious Life

Credentialed Religious Leaders

Student Affairs Suite

3rd Floor Campus Center

814- 332-2800

Off-Campus:

Meadville Medical Center

Emergency Department *

751 Liberty Street

814-333-5000

*provide professional staff who specifically handle sexual assaults

Women's Services, Inc.

204 Spring Street

Business line: 814-724-6347

24-hour HOTLINE: 814-333-9766 or 1-888-881-0189

Statute of Limitations on Reporting

Although the College does not impose a limitation period for reviewing internal complaints of alleged violations of this policy, prompt reporting of such incidents makes investigation of the incident more effective and enhances the ability of the College to take appropriate action regarding a complaint or report, including the ability to undertake appropriate supportive measures. The College has limited ability to take disciplinary action regarding an allegation when the accused individual is no longer a member of the Allegheny College Community.

Privacy

The College makes every effort to preserve the privacy of reports. The College will not share the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of discrimination, harassment or retaliation; any Complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of harassment, discrimination, any Respondent, or any witness, except as permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. 1232g; FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99; or as required by law; or to carry out the purposes of the Title IX regulations, including the conducting of any investigation, hearing, or grievance proceeding arising under these policies and procedures.

The College reserves the right to determine which College officials have a legitimate educational interest in being informed about incidents that fall within this policy, pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Information will be shared as necessary with Investigators, the Community Standards Board, witnesses, and the parties. The circle of people with this knowledge will be kept as tight as possible to preserve the parties' rights and privacy.

The College may contact parents/guardians to inform them of situations in which there is a significant and articulable health and/or safety risk but will usually consult with the student first before doing so.

Jurisdiction

This policy applies to the education program and activities of Allegheny College, to address conduct that takes place on the campus or on property owned or controlled by the college at college-sponsored events, or in buildings owned or controlled by the college's recognized student organizations. The Respondent must be an employee or student at Allegheny in order for this policy to apply. Where the respondent has dual status or where there are multiple respondents with varying statuses, College officials have discretion to determine whether to pursue the matter under the Code of Student Conduct or under the process

This policy can also be applicable to the effects of off-campus misconduct that effectively deprive someone of access to Allegheny College's educational programs. The college may also extend jurisdiction to off-campus and/or to online conduct when the Title IX Consultant determines that the conduct affects a substantial college interest.

Regardless of where the conduct occurred, the college will address notice/complaints to determine whether the conduct occurred in the context of its employment or educational program or activity and/or has continuing effects on campus or in an off-campus sponsored program or activity. A substantial College interest includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Any off-campus action that effectively deprives an individual of access to the Allegheny College's educational program.
- b. Any action that constitutes a criminal offense as defined by law that has a direct impact on Allegheny College or members of the Allegheny Community. This includes, but is not limited to, single or repeat violations of any local, state, or federal law.
- c. Any situation in which it is determined that the Respondent poses a substantial threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual.
- d. Any situation that significantly impinges upon the rights, property, or achievements of oneself or others or significantly breaches the peace and/or causes social disorder; and/or
- e. Any situation that is detrimental to the educational interests, reputational interest or mission of the college.

If the Respondent is unknown or is not a member of the college community, the Title IX Consultant will assist the Complainant in identifying appropriate campus and local resources and support options and/or, when criminal conduct is alleged, in contacting local or campus law enforcement if the individual would like to file a police report. Further, even when the Respondent is not a member of the college's community, supportive measures, remedies, and resources may be accessible to the Complainant by contacting the Title IX Consultant.

In addition, Allegheny College may take other actions as appropriate to protect the Complainant against third parties, such as barring individuals from college property and/or events.

All vendors serving Allegheny College through third-party contracts are subject to the policies and procedures of their employers or to these policies and procedures to which their employer has agreed to be bound by their contracts.

Similarly, the Title IX Consultant may be able to assist and support a student or employee Complainant who experiences sexual harassment or retaliation in an externship, study abroad program, or other environment external to the college where sexual harassment policies and procedures of the facilitating or host organization may give recourse to the Complainant.

Prohibited Conduct

Discrimination:

Treating a person or group of people different or less favorably because of – or because of one’s perception of – their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, marital status, citizenship, national origin, genetics, or any other characteristic protected by law (together, “protected characteristics”). This includes any decision, act, or failure to act that adversely affects a person or group, when that decision, act, or failure to act is based on a protected characteristic or a perception that the person or group has a protected characteristic.

Discriminatory Harassment:

Any verbal, physical, written or symbolic behavior that is 1) directed at an individual or group and/or their property, 2) is based on that individual’s or group’s membership (or perceived membership) in a particular demographic group, including race, color, religion, age, gender, gender identity, gender expression, national origin or ethnicity, mental or physical disability, or sexual orientation, and 3) is sufficiently severe, pervasive and objectively offensive to interfere with a reasonable person’s academic or work performance, or access to activities or benefits of the college.

Retaliation:

It is a violation of this policy, and federal law, for anyone (individual or group) to retaliate against anyone who makes a report or brings a complaint under this policy or who cooperates with or otherwise participates in the investigation or resolution of a complaint under this policy. This includes, but is not limited to, bullying and harassment through electronic media as well as in person. Allegheny College will take steps to prevent retaliation and will also take strong responsive action if the College finds that retaliation has occurred.

Retaliation includes harassing, intimidating, or taking adverse action(s) against a person because they in good faith:

- made a report under this Policy
- participated in/cooperated with an investigation of a complaint under this Policy including but not limited to the complainant, respondent, witnesses, or advisors
- opposed conduct or practices prohibited by this Policy

Retaliation includes but is not limited to:

- pressuring the person to drop or not support the complaint or to provide false or misleading information,
- engaging in conduct that may reasonably be perceived to affect adversely that person's educational, living, or work environment,
- threatening, intimidating, or coercing the person, or otherwise harassing or discriminating against any person for exercising their rights or responsibilities under this policy.

Retaliation under this policy may be found whether or not the complaint is ultimately found to have merit.

Sexual Harassment broadly defined

The Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR), the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), and the State of Pennsylvania regard Sexual Harassment as an unlawful discriminatory practice.

Allegheny College has adopted the following definition of Sexual Harassment in order to address the unique environment of an academic community and in compliance with Title IX regulations (34 CFR §106.30).

Acts of sexual harassment may be committed by any person upon any other person, regardless of the sex, sexual orientation, and/or gender identity of those involved.

Sexual Harassment, as an umbrella category, includes the actual or attempted offenses of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, and is defined as:

Conduct on the basis of sex or that is sexual in nature that satisfies one or more of the following:

- **Sexual Harassment:**
 - unwelcome conduct,
 - determined by a reasonable person,
 - to be so severe, and
 - pervasive, and,

- objectively offensive,
 - that it effectively denies a person equal access to the College's education program or activity.

- **Quid Pro Quo:**
 - an employee of the College,
 - conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the College,
 - on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

- **Sexual Assault, (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v))**
 - a) **Sex Offenses, Forcible:**
 - Any sexual act directed against another person
 - without the consent of the Complainant,
 - including instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent.

Forcible Sexual acts include:

Forcible Rape:

- 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 Complainant.

Forcible Sodomy:

- Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person,
- forcibly,
- and/or against that person's will (non-consensually), or
- not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault with an Object:

- The use of an object or instrument to penetrate,
- however slightly,

- the genital or anal opening of the body of another person,
- forcibly,
- and/or against that person's will (non-consensually),
- or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible Fondling:

- The touching of the private body parts of another person (buttocks, groin, breasts),
- for the purpose of sexual gratification,
- forcibly,
- and/or against that person's will (non-consensually),
- or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

b) Sex Offenses: Non-forcible:

Incest:

- Non-forcible sexual intercourse
- Between persons who are related to each other
- Within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by Pennsylvania law

Statutory Rape:

- Non-forcible intercourse
- With a person who is under the statutory age of consent in Pennsylvania

● ***Dating Violence (34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), defined as:***

- violence,
- on the basis of sex,
- committed by a person,
- who is in or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant
 - The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the Complainant's statement and with

consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition:

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

- **Domestic Violence (34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), defined as:**
 - violence,
 - on the basis of sex,
 - committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant,
 - by a person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common, or
 - by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, or
 - by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of Pennsylvania, or
 - by any other person against an adult or youth Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the state of Pennsylvania.

*To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence, the relationship between the Respondent and the Complainant must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

- **Stalking (34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30), defined as:**
 - engaging in a course of conduct,
 - on the basis of sex,
 - directed at a specific person, that
 - would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety, or
 - the safety of others; or

- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

(i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the Respondent directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

(ii) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the Complainant.

(iii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Sexual Exploitation

Based on Allegheny Policy, Sexual Exploitation occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for anyone's advantage or benefit other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the preceding sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of behavior that could rise to the level of sexual exploitation include:

- invasion of sexual privacy;
- recording or attempting to record nude, partial nude or sexual media without the consent of the person or person depicted in the media;
- streaming, sharing, or distributing nude, partial nude, or sexual media without the consent of the person depicted in the media;
- non-consensual sexual voyeurism;
- inducing incapacitation for the purpose of making another person vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity;
- administering sexual assault facilitating drugs including, but not limited to, alcohol, sleeping pills, sedatives, tranquilizers, anesthetics, depressants, and psychotropics without a person's knowledge and permission;
- going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as knowingly allowing another to surreptitiously watch otherwise consensual sexual activity);
- exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstance;
- inducing another to expose their genitals;
- prostituting another person;

- knowingly transmitting or exposing another person to a sexually transmitted infection (STI) without the knowledge of the person.

Record Keeping

The College must maintain records, including supportive measures, investigative reports, hearing outcome, hearing media files or transcripts, sanctions, remedies, appeal, and informal resolutions, for a period of seven years.

PART II - ALLEGHENY COLLEGE GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

Investigation and Resolution Process

Any individual may make a report of a violation of this policy to the Title IX Consultant. Upon notice by a third party the Title IX Consultant will engage in outreach to the identified Complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the Complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint. The Office of Human Resources will be consulted in circumstances when allegations are made against an employee.

Advisor of Choice: The complainant and respondent are permitted and encouraged to have an Advisor of Choice accompany them throughout the process. In cases involving sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating or domestic violence or stalking, by law, the advisor of choice may be anyone the party chooses to serve in this capacity. In all other cases, the individual must be a current student or employee of Allegheny College.

Confidentiality: The College will maintain confidentiality to the greatest degree possible consistent with the College's legal obligations to take all reasonable steps to protect the welfare of the campus community and to otherwise comply with applicable law.

Community Standards Board:

- Allegheny College will designate a three-member Community Standards Board. One of the three members will serve as the Chair.
- The Community Standards Board members(s) will not have had any previous involvement with the investigation.
- Those who have served as Investigators will be witnesses in the hearing and therefore may not serve as Community Standards Board members or Advisors. Those who are serving as Advisors for any party may not serve as Community Standards Board members in that matter.

- The Title IX Consultant may not serve as a Community Standards Board member or Chair in the matter but may serve as an administrative facilitator of the hearing if their previous role(s) in the matter do not create a conflict of interest. Otherwise, a designer may fulfill this role. The hearing will convene at a time determined by the Chair or designee.

Notice of Community Standards Board Hearing

Notice will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person or emailed to the parties' college-issued email or designated accounts. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

No less than ten (10) business days prior to the hearing, the Title IX Consultant or the Chair will send notice of the hearing to the parties. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

The hearing notice will contain:

- A description of the alleged violation(s), a list of all policies allegedly violated, a description of the applicable procedures, and a statement of the potential sanctions/responsive actions that could result.
- The time, date, and location of the hearing and a reminder that attendance is mandatory, superseding all other campus activities.
- Any technology that will be used to facilitate the hearing.
- Information about the option for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms using technology that enables the Community Standards Board and parties to see and hear a party or witness answering questions. Such a request must be raised with the Title IX Consultant at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing.
- A list of all those who will attend the hearing, along with an invitation to object to any Community Standards Board member on the basis of demonstrated bias. This must be raised with the Title IX Consultant at least two (2) business days prior to the hearing.
- Information on how the hearing will be recorded and on access to the recording for the parties after the hearing.

- A copy of all the materials provided to the Community Standards Board about the matter unless they have been provided already.
- An invitation to each party to submit to the Chair an impact statement pre-hearing that the Community Standards Board will review during any sanction determination.
- An invitation to contact the Title IX Consultant to arrange any disability accommodations, language assistance, and/or interpretation services that may be needed at the hearing, at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing.
- Whether parties can or cannot bring mobile phones/devices into the hearing.

For Title IX Resolution cases (106.45) the following apply:

- A statement that if any party or witness does not appear at the scheduled hearing, the hearing may be held in their absence. For compelling reasons, the Chair may reschedule the hearing.
- Notification that the parties may have the assistance of an Advisor of their choosing at the hearing and will be required to have one present for any questions they may desire to ask. The party must notify the Title IX Consultant if they do not have an Advisor, and the college will appoint one. Each party must have an Advisor present. There are no exceptions.

Hearing Procedures

- The parties may not introduce individuals or information at the hearing that was not previously introduced to or interviewed by the Investigator and assessed for relevance to be included in the Investigation Report and accompanying materials.
- At the hearing the Community Standards Board has the authority to hear and make determinations on all allegations of sexual harassment and/or retaliation and may also hear and make determinations on any additional alleged policy violations that have occurred in concert with the sexual harassment and/or retaliation, even though those collateral allegations may not specifically fall within the Policy.
- Participants at the hearing will include the Chair, any additional board members, the Investigator(s) who conducted the investigation, the parties, Advisors to the parties, any called witnesses, and anyone providing authorized accommodations or assistive services.

- The Chair will answer all questions of procedure. Anyone appearing at the hearing to provide information will respond to questions on their own behalf.
- The Chair will allow witnesses who have relevant information to appear at a portion of the hearing in order to respond to specific questions from the Community Standards Board and the parties' advisor and then will then be excused.

Notice of The Outcome

Using the deliberation statement, the Title IX Consultant will work with the Chair to prepare a Notice of Outcome. The Title IX Consultant will then share the letter, including the final determination, rationale, and any applicable sanction(s) with the parties and their Advisors within one business day of receiving the Community Standards Board deliberation statement.

- The Notice of Outcome will be shared with the parties simultaneously. Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official college records, or emailed to the parties' College-issued email or otherwise approved account. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.
- The Notice of Outcome will articulate the specific policy(ies) reported to have been violated, including the relevant policy section, and will contain a description of the procedural steps taken by the college from the receipt of the misconduct report to the determination, including any and all notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to obtain evidence, and hearings held.
- The Notice of Outcome will specify the finding on each alleged policy violation; the findings of fact that support the determination; conclusions regarding the application of the relevant policy to the facts at issue; a statement of, and rationale for, the result of each allegation to the extent the college is permitted to share such information under state or federal law; any sanctions issued which the college is permitted to share according to state or federal law; and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to ensure access to the college's educational or employment programs or activities, to the extent the college is permitted to share such information under state

or federal law (this detail is not typically shared with the Respondent unless the remedy directly relates to the Respondent).

- The Notice of Outcome will also include information on when the results are considered by the college to be final, any changes that occur prior to finalization, and the relevant procedures and bases for any available appeal options.

Sanctions

Factors considered when determining a sanction/responsive action may include, but are not limited to:

- The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation(s)
- The Respondent's disciplinary history
- Previous allegations or allegations involving similar conduct
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to bring an end to the sexual harassment and/or retaliation
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to prevent the future recurrence of sexual harassment and/or retaliation
- The need to remedy the effects of the sexual harassment and/or retaliation on the Complainant and the community
- The impact on the parties
- Any other information deemed relevant by the Community Standards Board(s)

The sanctions will be implemented as soon as is feasible, either upon the outcome of any appeal or the expiration of the window to appeal without an appeal being requested.

The sanctions described in this policy are not exclusive of, and may be in addition to, other actions taken, or sanctions imposed by external authorities.

Appeals

Both the complainant and the respondent have the right to appeal. An appeal must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Consultant within 5 calendar days after receiving notification of the outcome of the hearing. Appeals are limited to the following grounds:

Appeals are limited to the following grounds:

1. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter.
2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
3. The Title IX Consultant, Investigator(s), or Community Standards Board had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the specific Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

Failure to appeal within the allotted time will render the original decision final and conclusive.

The appeal will be reviewed by a three-member sub-committee of the Community Standards Board. No member of the original hearing board is eligible to serve on the appeal board.

Appeals will be decided upon the record of the original proceeding and upon written materials

submitted by the parties.

The appeal board reviewing an appeal may:

- Affirm the finding and the sanction imposed by the original board.
- Affirm the finding and modify, but not eliminate, the sanction if it is found to be disproportionate to the offense.
- Assign the case to a new hearing board to resolve procedural errors, or errors in interpretation of College regulations were so substantial as to effectively deny the participant a fair hearing, or if new and significant evidence became available which could not have been discovered by proper diligence before or during the original hearing. The board will be directed not to repeat the specified errors that caused the case to be reheard.

Deference shall be given to the determinations of the hearing board.

A Notice of Appeal Outcome will be sent to all parties simultaneously including the decision on each approved ground and rationale for each decision. The Notice of Appeal Outcome will specify the finding on each ground for appeal, any specific instructions for remand or reconsideration, any sanctions that may result which the college is permitted to share according to state or federal law, and the rationale supporting the essential findings to the extent the college is permitted to share under state or federal law.

Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official institutional records, or emailed to the parties' college-issued email or otherwise approved account. Once mailed, emailed and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

Any sanctions imposed as a result of the hearing are stayed during the appeal process. Supportive measures may be reinstated, subject to the same supportive measure procedures above.

Recording

Hearings (but not deliberations) are recorded by the college for purposes of review in the event of an appeal. The parties may not record the proceedings and no other unauthorized recordings are permitted.

Supportive Measures

Upon notice of alleged harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation, and during the pendency of an investigation or other proceedings under this policy, the College will offer and implement appropriate and reasonable supportive measures to the parties to ensure equal access to its education programs and activities, to protect the parties, and/ or to safeguard the College community.

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee

or charge to the parties to restore or preserve access to the College's education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the College's educational environment, and/or deter sexual harassment and/or retaliation.

The Title IX Consultant promptly makes supportive measures available to the parties upon receiving notice or a complaint. At the time that supportive measures are offered, the College will inform the Complainant, in writing, that they may file a formal complaint with the College either at that time or in the future, if they have not done so already.

The Title IX Consultant works with the Complainant to ensure that their wishes are taken into account with respect to the supportive measures that are planned and implemented. The Title IX Consultant will offer appropriate supportive measures to the Respondent upon notice of allegations.

The College will maintain the privacy of the supportive measures, provided that privacy does not impair the College's ability to provide the supportive measures. College will act to ensure as minimal an academic or occupational impact on the parties as possible.

The College will implement measures in a way that does not unreasonably burden the other party.

These actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
- Referral to community-based service providers
- Student financial aid counseling
- Altering work arrangements for employees or student-employees
- Safety planning
- Providing campus safety escorts
- Implementing contact limitations (no contact orders) between the parties
- Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments

- Timely warnings
- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Consultant

Violations of no contact orders will be referred to appropriate student or employee conduct processes for enforcement.

Emergency Removal

The College can act to remove a student Respondent entirely or partially from its education programs or activities on an emergency basis when an individualized safety and risk analysis has determined that a substantial threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual justifies removal.

This risk analysis is performed by the Title IX Consultant in conjunction with the Threat Assessment Team using its standard objective violence risk assessment procedures. In all cases in which an emergency removal is imposed, the accused student will be given notice of the action and the option to request to meet with the Title IX Consultant prior to such action/removal being imposed, or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible, to show cause why the action/removal should not be implemented or should be modified.

This meeting is not a hearing on the merits of the allegation(s), but rather is an administrative process intended to determine solely whether the emergency removal is appropriate.

When this meeting is not requested in a timely manner, objections to the emergency removal will be deemed waived.

This section also applies to any restrictions that a coach or athletic administrator may place on a student-athlete arising from allegations related to Title IX.

A Respondent may be accompanied by an Advisor of their choice when meeting with the Title IX Consultant. The Respondent will be given access to a written summary of the basis for the emergency removal prior to the meeting to allow for adequate preparation.

The Threat Assessment Team will conduct the risk analysis of the referred student and will make recommendations to the Title IX

Consultant for appropriate action. Violation of an emergency removal under this policy will be grounds for discipline, which may include expulsion.

Allegheny College will implement the least restrictive emergency actions possible in light of the circumstances and safety concerns. As determined by the Title IX Consultant, these actions could include, but are not limited to: temporarily re-assigning an employee, restricting a student's or employee's access to or use of facilities or equipment, allowing a student to withdraw or take grades of incomplete without financial penalty, authorizing an administrative leave, and suspending a student's participation in extracurricular activities, student employment, student organizational leadership, or intercollegiate/intramural athletics.

At the discretion of the Title IX Consultant, alternative coursework options may be pursued to ensure as minimal an academic impact as possible on the parties.

Where the Respondent is an employee, existing provisions for interim action are applicable.

Initiation of the Investigation Process

Following a signed Formal Complaint by the Complainant, the Title IX Consultant, or designee, will initiate the process under this policy by notifying the accused party ("respondent") that a complaint has been filed against them and inform the respondent of the nature of the complaint.

The Title IX Consultant, or Deputy Coordinator, shall explain to both parties the avenues for informal and formal action, including a description of the process and the relevant avenues of redress, and provide each with a copy of this policy.

Informal Resolution Process

The College provides an informal resolution process, following a formal complaint, when the parties desire to resolve the situation cooperatively. Informal resolution may include inquiries into the facts but does not typically rise to the level of a formal investigation.

The informal process, which is overseen by the Title IX Consultant, or designee, is designed to resolve complaints quickly, efficiently, and to the mutual satisfaction of all parties involved. Where circumstances allow, the informal process will be initiated as soon as possible after the filing of the formal complaint, absent any unusual circumstances.

Informal resolution may include, but is not limited to, options such as meeting informally with the complainant and the respondent (individual or group representative) with the intent of bringing about resolution; meeting privately with the respondent and acting as intercessor; separation of the

parties; referral of the parties to counseling programs, conducting educational and/or training programs, mediation, restorative justice, or other remedial measures. In cases where groups are involved, the Title IX Consultant may require that one or two members of the group be authorized in writing to act on behalf of the group in the informal process; all members of the group would be bound by the terms of the informal process.

Situations that are resolved through the informal process are usually subject to follow-up after a period of time. Steps taken by the Title IX Consultant or a Deputy Title IX Consultant to help the parties achieve informal resolution will be documented. Some reports of alleged violations of this policy may not be appropriate for informal resolution but may require a formal investigation at the discretion of the Title IX Consultant, in consultation with the Dean of Institutional Diversity and/or other appropriate offices. Both the complainant and the respondent have the right to bypass or end the informal complaint process at any time in order to begin the formal complaint process.

Grievance Resolution Standards

In order to comply with Title IX Regulatory Standards (34 CFR §106.30) Allegheny College has established a Two-prong Grievance Resolution Process. Process “A” is created to comply with the Title IX Regulatory standards and Process “B” applies to all other forms of harassment and discrimination and sexual misconduct violations that are not applicable under the Title IX Regulatory standards as set forth in §106.30. Allegations of violations of these policy elements follow Process “B”, the College’s established Grievance Resolution Standards.

Standards for Assessing Conduct:

As used in the offenses above, the following definitions and understandings apply:

Consent

Consent is:

- knowing, and
- voluntary, and
- clear permission
- by word or action
- to engage in sexual activity

Individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways. Therefore, it is the responsibility of each party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

If consent is not clearly provided prior to engaging in the activity, consent may be ratified by word or action at some point during the interaction or thereafter, but clear communication from the outset is strongly encouraged.

For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual conduct. Reasonable reciprocation can be implied. For example, if someone kisses you, you can kiss them back (if you want to) without the need to explicitly obtain *their* consent to being kissed back.

Consent can also be withdrawn once given, as long as the withdrawal is reasonably and clearly communicated. If consent is withdrawn, that sexual activity should cease within a reasonable time.

Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous intimate relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent.

Proof of consent or non-consent is not a burden placed on either party involved in an incident. Instead, the burden remains on the College to determine whether its policy has been violated. The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred and any similar, previous patterns that may be evidenced.

Force

Force is the use of physical violence and/or physical imposition to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats), and coercion that is intended to overcome resistance or produce consent.

Incapacitation

A person cannot consent if they are unable to understand what is happening or are disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious, for any reason, including by alcohol or other drugs. As stated above, a Respondent violates this policy if they engage in sexual activity with someone who is incapable of giving consent.

It is a defense to a sexual assault policy violation that the Respondent neither knew nor should have known the Complainant to be physically or mentally incapacitated. "Should have known" is an objective, reasonable person standard that assumes that a reasonable person is both sober and exercising sound judgment.

Incapacitation occurs when someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing/informed

consent (e.g., to understand the “who, what, when, where, why, or how” of their sexual interaction).

Incapacitation is determined through consideration of all relevant indicators of an individual’s state and is not synonymous with intoxication, impairment, blackout, and/or being drunk.

This policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from a temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition, involuntary physical restraint, and/or the consumption of incapacitating drugs.

Coercion

Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive conduct differs from seductive conduct based on factors such as the type and/or extent of the pressure used to obtain consent. When someone makes clear that they do not want to engage in certain sexual activity, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.

PROCESS “A”

I. Title IX Regulatory Grievance Standards (106.45)

Under 34 CFR §106.45 (B)(3) the College must apply the following standards in order to comply with the Title IX Regulatory Grievance Protocol. Allegations of sexual harassment that meet the five elements identified under Process “A” will be addressed under the Grievance Resolution Part A, “Title IX Regulatory Grievance Standards”, if any of the five categories are not met the process will revert to the Allegheny College Grievance Process (Process “B”)

Initial Assessment and Mandatory Dismissal:

The Title IX Consultant will conduct an Initial Assessment following the filing of a formal complaint.

If any of the following elements are not present, the College will dismiss the formal complaints under the Regulatory Grievance Process (Process “A”) and address them under the College Grievance Process (Process “B”):

1. The conduct must meet sexual harassment as defined above (34 CFR §106.30)
2. The Complainant must be a member or seeking to become a member of the College community
3. The College must have control over the harasser (i.e., must be a current student or employee)

4. The conduct must occur in a program or activity of the College, or at an off-campus residence that is owned or controlled by a registered student organization
5. The incident must occur in the United States

Title IX Regulatory Definition of Sexual Harassment

Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. An employee of the College conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the College on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the College's education program or activity; or
3. "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C.1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

Permissive Dismissal

The College may dismiss a formal complaint or any allegations therein if, at any time during the investigation or hearing:

1. A Complainant notifies the Title IX Consultant in writing that the Complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; or
2. The Respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by the College; or
3. Circumstances that prevent the College from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon any dismissal, the College will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the rationale for doing so simultaneously to the parties. Dismissal of a formal complaint as defined by Title IX Regulations, CFR part 106.30, does not preclude further proceedings related to potential violations of any other College Policy

This dismissal decision is appealable by any party under the procedures for appeal.

Informal resolution may not be used to resolve cases involving allegations of an employee harassing students.

In formal complaints of sexual harassment (as defined by Title IX Regulations, CFR part 106.30) the following general principles and procedures will govern this process, to the extent consistent with the College's legal obligations.

II. Title IX Regulatory Grievance Process

If the allegation of a violation of this policy has not been resolved as a result of the informal process or is not suited for informal efforts, or if either the complainant or the respondent requests to invoke the formal complaint process, the following process will be initiated. (The lodging and processing of a formal complaint does not preclude, however, the possibility of an informal resolution of the matter, if desired by the parties.)

Formal Grievance Resolution Process

The Title IX Consultant will provide written notice of the investigation and allegations (the "NOIA") to the Respondent upon commencement of the Formal Grievance Process. This facilitates the Respondent's ability to prepare for the interview and to identify and choose an Advisor to accompany them. The NOIA is also copied to the Complainant, who is to be given advance notice of when the NOIA will be delivered to the Respondent.

The NOIA will include:

- A meaningful summary of all of allegations,
- The identity of the involved parties (if known),
- The precise misconduct being alleged,
- The date and location of the alleged incident(s) (if known),
- The specific policies implicated,
- A description of the applicable procedures,
- A statement of the potential sanctions/responsive actions that could result,
- A statement that the College presumes the Respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until the evidence supports a different determination,
- A statement that determinations of responsibility are made at the conclusion of the process and that the parties will be given an opportunity to inspect and review all directly related and/or relevant evidence obtained during the review and comment period,

- A statement about the college's policy on retaliation,
- Information about the privacy of the process,
- Information on the need for each party to have an Advisor of their choosing and suggestions for ways to identify an Advisor, A statement informing the parties that the College's Policy prohibits knowingly making false statements, including knowingly submitting false information during the resolution process,
- Detail on how the party may request disability accommodations during the interview process,
- A link to the College's VAWA Brochure,
- The name(s) of the Investigator(s), along with a process to identify, in advance of the interview process, to the Title IX Consultant any conflict of interest that the Investigator(s) may have, and
- An instruction to preserve any evidence that is directly related to the allegations.
- Notice will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official College records or emailed to the parties' College-issued email or designated accounts. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

III. Title IX Regulatory Investigation Process

All investigations are thorough, reliable, impartial, prompt, and fair. Investigations involve interviews with all relevant parties and witnesses; obtaining available, relevant evidence; and identifying sources of expert information, as necessary.

All parties have a full and fair opportunity, through the investigation process, to suggest witnesses and questions, to provide evidence and expert witnesses, and to fully review and respond to all evidence on the record.

- Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, the College will provide the parties and their respective Advisors (if so desired by the parties) a secured electronic or hard copy the draft investigation report as well as an opportunity to inspect and review all of the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the reported misconduct, including evidence upon which the College does not intend to rely in reaching a determination, for a ten (10) business day review and comment

period so that each party may meaningfully respond to the evidence. The parties may elect to waive the full ten days.

- The Investigator(s) may elect to respond in writing in the investigation report to the parties' submitted responses and/or to share the responses between the parties for additional responses.
- The Investigator(s) will incorporate relevant elements of the parties' written responses into the final investigation report, include any additional relevant evidence, make any necessary revisions, and finalize the report. The Investigator(s) should document all rationales for any changes made after the review and comment period.
- The investigator shares the report with the Title IX Consultant for feedback.
- The Investigator will incorporate any relevant feedback, and the final report is then shared with all parties and their Advisors through secure electronic transmission or hard copy at least ten (10) business days prior to a hearing. The parties are also provided with a file of any directly related evidence that was not included in the report.
- The complainant and respondent will be provided the final report and any relevant evidence collected as part of the investigation at least ten (10) business days prior to a hearing.
- Following its completion, the Title IX Consultant, or designee, will provide the full investigative report to the Community Standards Board.
- After the completion of the Community Standards Board hearing, which includes objective evaluation of relevant evidence and cross examination of parties conducted by an Advisor of Choice, the Committee will prepare a notice of outcome or written decision, including but not limited to, any necessary sanctions, using the preponderance of evidence standard and stating the rationale for its decision. In employee cases, the Community Standards Board will refer their final decision to the Office of Human Resources for appropriate sanctions.
- Both parties are entitled to appeal the decision subject to the standards established by Allegheny College. (*See Part III Protocols to Accompany All Grievance Processes*)

PROCESS “B”

I. Allegheny College Discrimination and Harassment Grievance Process

Except in complaints of sexual harassment as defined by the 2020 Title IX Regulations, 34 CFR Part 106.45 and described under Process “A” of this policy and meeting the Title IX Regulatory standards, the following general principles and procedures will govern this process consistent with the College’s legal obligations for all allegations of discrimination or harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual misconduct that are exempted from the Title IX Regulatory Standards:

Intake and Investigation

- The Title IX Consultant, or Deputy Coordinator, will provide the respondent with a description of the primary facts of the allegation at the first meeting set to discuss the investigation.
- The investigation of formal complaints generally includes interviews of (a) the complainant, (b) the respondent, and/or (c) any witnesses as needed; and (d) the review of relevant documents as appropriate. Disclosure of facts to non-party witnesses will be limited to what is reasonably necessary to conduct a fair and thorough investigation.
- Both the complainant and respondent will be given an equal opportunity to be heard, to provide a statement, documentation, and other evidence, and to suggest the names of other persons who they believe might have relevant information. The complainant and respondent will be provided access (equally) to relevant information and documents once the investigative file is complete.
- At any time during the investigation, the Title IX Consultant, or designee, may recommend supportive measures be provided by College officials. These actions may include, but are not limited to:
 - Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services
 - Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
 - Referral to community-based service providers
 - Student financial aid counseling
 - Altering work arrangements for employees or student-employees
 - Safety planning
 - Providing campus safety escorts

- Implementing contact limitations (no contact orders) between the parties
- Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments
- Timely warnings
- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Consultant

Failure to comply with the terms of interim protections or remedies may be considered a separate violation of this policy

- The investigation shall be completed as promptly as possible from receipt of the original complaint. However, some investigations may take longer to complete depending on the nature and extent of the allegations or other extenuating circumstances.
- After concluding the investigation, the investigator will record the facts gathered during the investigation in a written report. The complainant and respondent will be informed that the investigation has been completed and will be given the opportunity to review the statements and any relevant evidence collected as part of the investigation.
- Following completion of the review, in student conduct cases, the Title IX Consultant, or designee, will provide the full investigative report to the Community Standards Board. After the completion of the Community Standards Board hearing, the Committee will prepare a written decision, any necessary sanctions, using the preponderance of evidence standard and stating the rationale for its decision.
- In the case of a staff respondent, the written report of findings, using the preponderance of evidence standard, and the Title IX Consultant's recommendations shall be submitted to the appropriate President's Cabinet member(s) for the department or unit where the complainant and respondent are located. Final decisions in cases where a staff employee is the respondent shall be made by the President's Cabinet member who has oversight responsibility for the department in consultation with the Office of Human Resources.

- In cases where a faculty member or other instructional employee is the respondent, final decisions shall be made by the Provost and Dean of the College in consultation with the Office of Human Resources. If the proposed action by the Provost and Dean of the College includes dismissal of a faculty member, the matter will be referred to the process described in the Faculty Handbook under Termination for Cause.
- The decisions and recommended actions of the President's Cabinet member will be communicated in writing to the Title IX Consultant and to the complainant and the respondent.
- Sanctions and corrective actions will be determined and implemented on a case-by-case basis for violations of this policy, and they will be appropriate to the circumstances and gravity of the violation and may range from personal coaching/counseling to an official warning, suspension, termination, or expulsion.
- To the extent that appeals are provided in connection with findings or the imposition of a recommended disciplinary sanction under this policy, both the complainant and the respondent would have the right to appeal. Details for employee appeal processes may be obtained by contacting the Office of Human Resources.
- Hearings for possible violations that occur near or after the end of an academic term (assuming the Respondent is still subject to this Policy) and are unable to be resolved prior to the end of term will typically be held immediately after the end of the term or during the school break.
- In cases where the Respondent is a graduating senior the College reserves the right to rescind a degree after graduation upon a finding of violation of the policy.
- The Chair will allow witnesses who have relevant information to appear at a portion of the hearing in order to respond to specific questions from the Community Standards Board and the parties' advisor and then will then be excused.

PART III - STANDARDS APPLIED TO ALL GRIEVANCE PROCESSES

All hearings will apply the following protocol;

- All persons concerned are to be treated with respect and impartiality.
- Procedures are to be fair and equitable for both parties.

- The College operates with the presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until the respondent is determined to be responsible for a policy violation by the applicable standard of proof.
- Disclosure of facts to non-party witnesses will be limited to what is reasonably necessary to conduct a fair and thorough investigation.
- The Investigator(s) typically take(s) the following steps, if not already completed (not necessarily in this order):
 - In coordination with campus partners (e.g., the Title IX Consultant), initiate or assist with any necessary supportive measures
 - Identify all policies implicated by the alleged misconduct and notify the Complainant and Respondent of all of the specific policies implicated
 - The Title IX Consultant will conduct a prompt initial assessment to determine if the allegations indicate a potential policy violation
 - Commence a thorough, reliable, and impartial investigation by identifying issues and developing a strategic investigation plan, including a witness list, evidence list, intended investigation timeframe, and order of interviews for all witnesses and the parties
 - Make good faith efforts to notify the parties of any meeting or interview involving the other party, in advance when possible
 - When participation of a party is expected, provide that party with written notice of the date, time, and location of the meeting, as well as the expected participants and purpose
 - Interview all available, relevant witnesses and conduct follow-up interviews as necessary
 - Allow each party the opportunity to suggest witnesses and questions they wish the Investigator(s) to ask of the other party and witnesses, and document in the report which questions were asked, with a rationale for any changes or omissions
 - Complete the investigation promptly and without unreasonable deviation from the intended timeline.
 - Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, provide the parties and their respective Advisors (if so desired by the parties) with a list of witnesses whose information will be used to render a finding

- Provide each interviewed party and witness an opportunity to review and verify the Investigator's summary notes (or transcript) of the relevant evidence/testimony from their respective interviews and meetings
- The Investigator(s) gather, assess, and synthesize evidence, but make no conclusions, engage in no policy analysis, and render no recommendations as part of their report
- At any time during the investigation, the Title IX Consultant, or designee, may recommend supportive measures be provided by College officials. Failure to comply with the terms of supportive measures may be considered a separate violation of this policy.
- Sanctions and corrective actions or remedies will be determined and implemented on a case-by-case basis for violations of this policy, and they will be appropriate to the circumstances and gravity of the violation and may range from personal coaching/counseling to an official warning, suspension, termination, or expulsion.

Hazing Laws (Pennsylvania P.L. 1595, NO. 175)

“Hazing:” Any action or situation which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student or which willfully destroys or removes public or private property for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership in, any organization operating under the sanction of or recognized as an organization by an institution of higher education. The term shall include, but not be limited to, any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, forced consumption of any food, liquor, drug or other substance, or any other forced physical activity which could adversely affect the physical health and safety of the individual, and shall include any stress, such as sleep deprivation, forced exclusion from social contact, forced conduct which could result in extreme embarrassment, or any other forced activity which could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the individual, or any willful destruction or removal of public or private property. For purposes of this definition, any activity as described in this definition up on which the initiation or admission into or affiliation with or continued membership in an organization is directly or indirectly conditioned shall be presumed to be “forced” activity, the willingness of an individual to participate in such activity notwithstanding.

Unmanned Aircraft Policy

For reasons of safety, security and privacy, Unmanned Aircraft Systems, typically referred to as drones, quadcopters, and similar small airborne objects are not

permitted to be used on the campus of Allegheny College without prior written authorization from the Director of Public Safety. Students violating this policy may be referred to student conduct. Any drones found on campus will be confiscated and returned upon completion of the semester.

Any requests for use of unmanned aircraft systems that will be taking images need to be approved by the Office of College Relations.

Definitions

Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS): defined by the FAA as “as the unmanned aircraft (UA) and all of the associated support equipment, control station, data links, telemetry, communications and navigation equipment, etc., necessary to operate the unmanned aircraft UA. The UA is the flying portion of the system, flown by a pilot via a ground control system or autonomously through the use of an on-board computer, communication links and any additional equipment that is necessary for the UA to operate safely”. As used in this policy, the term UAS includes model aircraft.

Model Aircraft: defined by the FAA as “an unmanned aircraft that is (1) capable of sustained flight in the atmosphere; (2) flown from within the visual line of sight of the person operating the aircraft; and (3) flown for hobby or recreational purposes”.

If you have any questions about this policy, please contact any of the following:

James Basinger, Director (814) 332-3357 jbasinger@allegheny.edu
Public Safety

Trae Yeckley, Associate (814) 332-2921 tyeckley@allegheny.edu
Dean of Students for
Community Standards and
Wellness

Missing Student Protocol

This protocol applies to all Allegheny College students, faculty, staff and administrators. This protocol applies when any residential student is missing or believed missing. For purposes of this protocol, a residential student is a currently enrolled student who resides in an on-campus residence hall or house under a housing contract, or a student residing in designated housing while enrolled in an Allegheny College program. The purpose of this protocol is to ensure an effective, cooperative College response to any missing student situation. This protocol complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus

Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) by establishing procedures for the College community regarding the reporting, investigation and required emergency notification when a student residing in on-campus housing is determined to be missing.

Reporting a Missing Student

If any student or employee has reason to believe a residential student is missing, he/she should immediately report this information to Public Safety (814) 332-3357 and/or the Dean of Students at (814) 332-4356. Anyone who receives a missing student report should immediately contact the Public Safety Office. Public Safety officials will follow their own investigation procedures.

Confidential Contact for Emergencies

Each student has the option to designate a confidential contact by submitting an Emergency Contact Form to the Dean of Students. The College will contact the designated person within 24 hours of the time that a student is considered missing by the College. For students who are under 18 and not emancipated, the College is obligated to notify parent(s) or legal guardian(s) within 24 hours of receiving a report that the student is missing. The College may also contact other individuals if deemed necessary to prevent harm to a student or others, necessary to the investigation, or otherwise appropriate under the circumstances.

Solicitation Policy

Allegheny College prohibits unauthorized solicitation on campus property. We require prior approval for any student organization, group or individual looking to provide information or sell products on campus. In general, for-profit organizations are not permitted to solicit on campus. (For example, credit card, phone card, and cell phone companies are not permitted on campus.) Other solicitors looking for permission to be on campus must seek approval through the Office of Student Involvement. If granted permission, then authorized solicitors (e.g. organizations selling class rings or photos for seniors) will only be permitted in the Henderson Campus Center. The purpose of this process is to maintain an environment that supports the academic objectives of our community.

Off-campus religious or faith groups wishing to visit campus must first be invited by a recognized student organization or College department. The College department or organization must receive authorization from the Spiritual and Religious Life office before the off-campus group may come to Allegheny College. Authorized groups or individuals will be hosted in the Henderson Campus Center unless prior permission is granted to visit other facilities or grounds. The purpose of this process is to establish a campus environment that is free of coercion and proselytization.

Peaceful Assembly Policy

One of the primary functions of Allegheny College is to discover and disseminate knowledge by means of research, teaching and civic engagement. To fulfill this function, an open interchange of ideas is necessary not only within the College, but also in the larger society. As such, Allegheny College believes peaceful assembly is an acceptable means of expression within our community.

Freedom of speech is also an idea encouraged and supported at Allegheny. Implicit in this freedom is the right to dissent. We seek to provide the right to engage in peaceful assemblies for all faculty, staff, and students in our academic community. In providing individuals the right to peaceful assembly, there must also be room for others in the community to access academic and educational processes, to reside in residential spaces, and to take advantage of normal business operations.

By law, only peaceful assemblies are protected. Participation in a peaceful assembly must be voluntary, and must support the basic exchange of ideas with persons who may be opposed to the ideas or claims that a particular assembly is promoting. To engage in obstruction is a form of censorship, no matter who initiates it or for what reasons.

Actions such as blocking, obstructing or impeding passage of a person or vehicle, bodily harm, and/or erecting or placing of obstructions that result in depriving others of their rights are unacceptable. In all cases, students, faculty, and staff must be afforded an opportunity to decline to participate in and to exit and enter freely from all spaces.

Core Principles

The following are the core principles of peaceful assembly:

- A. Students are part of the College community and have the right of lawful access to the College land and buildings, other than personal work spaces and other areas to which the College restricts access in the exercise of its normal responsibilities (e.g. the Cashiers, for the purpose of protecting public finances, or staff offices where files are held for the purpose of protecting personal privacy).
- B. All students, faculty, staff, and other persons legitimately occupying Allegheny land and buildings have the right to a safe environment at all times.
- C. The College has the right to go about its business and not be subjected to unreasonable disruption of, or increased cost associated with, the conduct of its business and delivery of services to students, faculty, staff and the greater Meadville community.

- D. The College promotes and recognizes the principle of academic freedom as per Section 161 of the Education Act 1989.
- E. The following does not constitute a trespass: non-violent peaceful assembly on College property and buildings (other than restricted locations) by students, faculty and staff, provided the assembly is lawful and does not involve property damage or unreasonable disruption to the daily routine of management, academic staff, general staff and other persons legitimately on College land and buildings.
- F. For an action to constitute non-violent peaceful assembly, the participants must avoid:
1. Actions that cause harassment or physical harm to any person,
 2. Actions that subject a person to abuse or intimidation,
 3. Actions that cause a person to be fearful for their own safety or the safety of others, and
 4. Actions that cause or are likely to cause damage to any property.

Forms of Peaceful Assembly

Peaceful assembly includes meetings, speeches, debates, demonstrations, marches, vigils, sit-ins, rallies, protests, picket lines and similar meetings or gatherings. The examples and information below are not intended to be an exhaustive list.

Demonstration A large group of people, usually gathering for a political cause. It usually includes a group march, ending with a rally or a speaker. A demonstration is similar to a protest in that they both can use the same or similar methods to achieve goals. However, demonstrations tend to be more abrasive and spontaneous, whereas protests tend to be more organized.

March A walk by a group of people to a place in order to express an objection with any event, situation, or policy.

Picket Line A line or group of people who are refusing to go to work until their employer agrees to certain demands.

Protest A way to express objections with any event, situation, or policy. These objections can be manifested either by actions or by words.

Sit-In Any organized protest in which a group of people peacefully occupy and refuse to leave college premises.

Vigil An observance of commemorative activity or event meant to demonstrate unity around a particular issue or concern, and/or to promote peace and prevent violence.

Guidelines for Planning a Peaceful Assembly

Because we care about the general health, safety and welfare of our students, faculty, staff, alumni and guests, we encourage organizers to contact the Office of the Dean of Students so that we can assist with planning for the safety of those engaged in peaceful assembly and those who choose not to participate. The Dean of Students can also assist with identifying spaces for individuals and groups interested engaging in peaceful assembly.

Public Safety is required to ensure that the rights of all concerned are protected. Notification helps us to ensure the safety of all participants and members of our community. You may contact the Office of the Dean of Students at (814) 332-4356 for further assistance.

Counter-Assembly

A peaceful assembly on campus may invite another form of assembly. When these occasions arise, the expression of all parties is important. Please note that another area may be identified for those persons with views that differ from those held by the event organizers. In order to further support the peaceful assembly guidelines are upheld, Public Safety may be required in order to ensure the safety of all participants.

Class Attendance

Students are expected to attend all their classes as scheduled. Specific class attendance policies are the prerogative of the individual faculty member. Students will be held responsible for any missed coursework. Any arrangements for missed coursework will be at the discretion of the faculty. In some cases, missed coursework may result in a reduction in grade or no grade at all for unauthorized absences.

Timely Warning Policy

The purpose of this policy is to ensure the issuance of timely warnings regarding crimes posing a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community. This policy complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) by establishing procedures for the College regarding the circumstances and delivery of warnings of serious or on-going threats.

Timely warnings are provided to notify students, faculty, and staff of certain crimes that may represent a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community and to heighten safety awareness. Timely warnings include information about the crime that triggered the warning, but do not include personally identifiable information about the victim of the crime. The content and amount of information varies depending on the nature of the threat, the amount of information available to first responders, the risk of compromising law enforcement efforts, and other factors.

Timely warnings are made only in response to the occurrence of crimes specified in the Clery Act. Decisions to issue a warning are made on a case-by-case basis considering the nature and circumstances of the crime and the danger posed to the community. A warning is only required when the reported crime occurred on campus, public property bordering campus, or property controlled by Allegheny College. In the event that a situation arises either on or off campus that, in the judgment of the Dean of Student Services in consultation with the President and/or Vice President(s) constitutes an ongoing threat, a campus wide “timely warning” may be issued.

Timely warnings typically are made by the Allegheny Public Safety staff. Warnings may also be issued by the Vice President of Student Life and Dean of Students or for warnings arising from crimes not involving students. The Vice President consults with the Public Safety staff or local police and, for crimes occurring off campus, the College official with responsibility for the property or program at the location where the crime occurred. Timely warnings typically are made through campus wide e-mails sent to students and employees.

ALERTAllegheny is the Allegheny College emergency notification system. It delivers time-sensitive emergency notifications via email, text messaging, website alerts, social media and outdoor warning sirens to members of the Allegheny community.

General College Policies

The following is a list of examples of prohibited behaviors/violations of College policies applicable to students of Allegheny College. This list and/or examples of prohibited behaviors are not intended to be a fully exhaustive list of all policies and procedures.

1. Acts of dishonesty, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Cheating, plagiarism, or other forms of academic dishonesty as outlined in the Honor Code.
 - b. Furnishing false information to any College official, faculty member, or office.
 - c. Forgery, alteration, or misuse of any College document, record, or instrument of identification.
2. Disruption or obstruction of teaching, research, administration, disciplinary proceedings, other College activities, or of other authorized non-College

activities when the conduct occurs on College premises.

3. Physical abuse, verbal abuse, threats, intimidation, harassment, hazing, or other conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person.

Threatening behavior: includes harming, abusing, assaulting, threatening, endangering, intimidating, stalking, or harassing another person and extends to all oral or written statements, communications, conduct, gestures, expressions, or acts made in any medium (e.g., in person, via letter, telephone, text message, electronic mail, social media, or any other method) that causes a reasonable apprehension of physical or emotional harm to another person.

Harassment: Harassing conduct is subject to disciplinary action if severe or pervasive enough to create an educational or work environment that limits or denies access. Examples of conduct that may rise to such a level may include: offensive jokes, slurs, epithets or name calling, physical assaults or threats, intimidation, ridicule or mockery, insults or put-downs, offensive objects or pictures, and interference with work performance.

4. Violation of the College's Policy Against Discriminatory And Sexual Harassment, Including: Sexual Assault and Other Forms of Sexual Violence, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking.
5. Hazing as described in the Pennsylvania State Hazing Laws section of this publication.
6. Attempted or actual theft of and/or damage to property of the College or personal property of a member of the College community or other personal or public property, on or off campus, as well as theft of services.
7. Failure to comply with directions of College officials or law enforcement officers acting in performance of their duties and/or failure to identify oneself to these persons when requested to do so.
8. Unauthorized possession, duplication, or use of keys to any College premises or unauthorized entry to or use of College premises, including Residence Halls.
9. Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of marijuana, cocaine, heroin, narcotics, or other controlled substances, as well as drug paraphernalia, except as expressly permitted by law.
10. Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages (except as expressly permitted by law and the College's Alcohol Policy), including but not limited to the following:

- a. Possession/consumption by persons under the age of 21.
 - b. Public intoxication by persons of any age.
 - c. Providing alcohol to persons under the age of 21.
 - d. Possession of a common source (keg, mini-keg, etc. - empty or full).
 - e. Hosting an unregistered event with alcohol present as described in the "Allegheny College Alcohol Policy."
11. Participation in on-campus or off-campus activities that disrupt the normal operations of the College and/or infringe on the rights of other members of the College community; inciting others to disrupt scheduled and/or normal activities within any campus building or area.
 12. Obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic on campus or at College-sponsored or supervised functions.
 13. Conduct which is disorderly, disruptive or indecent while on campus or at functions sponsored by, or participated in by, the College. This includes misconduct during EL Seminars, Study Abroad experiences, entertainment groups, and off campus gatherings.
 14. Action or inaction by a witness and/or bystander which fails to discourage a violation of College policy, causing damage to College property or harm to an individual(s).
 15. Violation of state, local, or campus fire policies, including
 - a. failure to evacuate a College-owned building during a fire alarm;
 - b. improper use of College fire safety equipment;
 - c. tampering with or improperly engaging a fire alarm in a College-owned building;
 - d. acts of arson; and
 - e. use of open flames.

A complete copy of the College's Fire Regulations is available at the Department of Public Safety.

16. Smoking is prohibited in all College buildings. (Refer to Residence Life policies for guidelines for residential areas.)
17. Bringing pets or other animals into College buildings, except assistance or service animals used by persons with disabilities. Some exceptions exist in residential areas. See applicable Residence Life policies.
18. The use of Allegheny's technology resources is a privilege granted to members of the Allegheny community to support the education of Allegheny's students and the function of the College. It is expected that community

members will always treat other individuals and entities with respect when exercising the privileges granted them by the College. In particular, community members are expected to use computing resources in ways that

- a. are consistent with the values articulated in Allegheny College's Statement of Community,
- b. respect the privacy of others,
- c. honor others' work by adhering to copyright and other laws, regulations, and agreements protecting intellectual property,
- d. ensure that all community members have equitable access to the College's computing resources,
- e. maintain the security and integrity of the College's information systems,
- f. are consistent with the College's educational mission and non-profit status, and
- g. abide by College policies, including the Computing Policies, as well as applicable local, state, and federal statutes.

Failure to abide by these principles may result in sanctions, which may include revocation of access to the College's technology resources or even dismissal from the College. Procedures defined in these LITS Policies, the student handbook, the Faculty Handbook, and the Employee Handbooks will be used to respond to alleged violations of these principles.

For additional clarification, please contact Library and Information Technology Services in the Pelletier Library or at (814)332-3768. LITS Policies may also be accessed at:

<http://sites.allegheny.edu/lits/policies/>

19. Abuse of the student conduct system, including but not limited to:
 - a. Failure to attend meetings scheduled for disciplinary purposes.
 - b. Falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation of information.
 - c. Attempting to discourage an individual's proper participation in, or use of, the conduct system.
 - d. Harassment (verbal or physical) and/or intimidation of a member of the community standards board prior to, during, and/or after a conduct proceeding.
 - e. Failure to comply with the sanction(s) imposed within the Conduct System.
 - f. Influencing or attempting to influence another person to commit an abuse of the conduct system.
20. Violation of other published College policies, rules, or regulations.
21. Violation of federal, state, or local law, whether on or off campus.

Photography Policy

Allegheny College and its representatives occasionally take photographs and video recordings in public spaces on campus for the College's use in print and electronic media. Allegheny College does not attempt to collect photo release forms from members of its faculty, staff, students, and/or guests. Instead, we make the assumption that Allegheny faculty, staff, students and guests are our best resources for marketing the College to its constituencies and that they will welcome involvement in these activities

Therefore, we reserve the right to take and use photographs, video and electronic images of faculty, staff, students and visitors taken on college property and at college-sponsored events where subjects would not have an expectation of privacy. All photographs, video and electronic images are used for marketing and promotional purposes.

This serves as public notice of the College's intent to do so and as a release to the College of permission to use such images as it deems fit. If you should object to the use of your photograph, you have the right to withhold its release by filling a written objection with the Office of College Relations. The objection must be made in writing to the Office of College Relations located in the 454 House.

Smoke-Free Workplace

Evidence of the harmful effects of secondary smoke has grown stronger and stronger in recent years. Even brief exposure to smoke can cause physical distress in some individuals, and tobacco usage is the leading avoidable cause of sickness and death in our society. We have also learned that simple separation of smokers and nonsmokers within the same airspace does not protect nonsmokers from environmental tobacco smoke, and even separation into different physical spaces within the same building is not adequate, given the nature of building ventilation systems. Finally, we know that smoking increases maintenance and liability costs, decreases productivity, and increases sick time. For all of these reasons, Allegheny has a smoke-free workplace.

Smoking in any form is prohibited inside all nonresidential college-owned or leased buildings, residence halls, and college-owned or rented vehicles. Smoking is also prohibited at all formal outdoor assemblies where people are in close proximity, including athletic events, commencement, and concerts. Smokers are also encouraged to take care that their outside smoking is not picked up through windows and air intakes.

Responsibility for enforcement of this policy rests with the President and the Administrative Executive Committee (AEC). Because Allegheny is the kind

of place it is, we have every expectation that voluntary, thoughtful compliance will make formal enforcement almost unnecessary. We know that implementation of this policy will cause inconvenience to smokers in our community, but we believe strongly that the evidence of harmful effects of secondary smoke on non-smokers warrants its adoption. Information about smoking cessation is available through the Winslow Health Center. Allegheny's Smoking Policy was approved by the Administrative Executive Committee, and has not changed since its implementation on May 1, 1994, except for the inclusion of residence halls beginning with the 1997-1998 academic year. Changes to the smoking policy, if authorized, would also have to be approved by the Administrative Executive Committee of Allegheny College. Policy changes are made, as circumstances require. (Rev. 4/1/03)

Solicitation Policy

Allegheny College prohibits unauthorized solicitation on campus property. We require prior approval for any student organization, group or individual looking to provide information or sell products on campus. In general, for-profit organizations are not permitted to solicit on campus. (For example, credit card, phone card, and cell phone companies are not permitted on campus.) Other solicitors looking for permission to be on campus must seek approval through the Office of Student Involvement. If granted permission then authorized solicitors (e.g. organizations selling class rings or photos for seniors) will only be permitted in the Henderson Campus Center. The purpose of this process is to maintain an environment that supports the academic objectives of our community.

Off-campus religious or faith groups wishing to visit campus must first be invited by a recognized student organization or College department. The College department or organization must receive authorization from the Spiritual and Religious Life office before the off-campus group may come to Allegheny College. Authorized groups or individuals will be hosted in the Henderson Campus Center unless prior permission is granted to visit other facilities or grounds. The purpose of this process is to establish a campus environment that is free of coercion and proselytization.

Outdoor Event Guidelines

The Outdoor Event Guidelines were created to help coordinate the numerous outdoor events that occur in our community that are likely to affect neighbors or others not directly participating. Students and organizations wishing to hold outdoor events on College property and/or College recognized organizations that wish to hold an outdoor event in areas surrounding the College must get prior approval from the Office of Student Involvement. The purpose of this approval is to attempt to schedule outdoor activities in an effort to be sensitive to our community.

Firearms and Explosives Policy

Any possession and/or use of firearms, explosives, other weapons, or dangerous chemicals while on College premises, unless properly authorized. The definitions are list below.

Firearm - Any device that shoots a bullet, pellet, flare, tranquilizer, spear dart, paintball or other projectile, whether loaded or unloaded, including those powered by CO₂. This includes, but is not limited to, guns, air guns, dart guns, pistols, revolvers, rifles, cannons, etc., and any ammunition for any such device.

Weapon - Any device that is designed to or traditionally used to inflict harm. This includes, but is not limited to:

1. Firearms, slingshots, switchblades, daggers, blackjacks, brass knuckles, bows and arrows, hand grenades, hunting knives, nun-chucks, throwing stars, etc.
2. Any object that could be reasonably construed as a weapon.
3. Any object legally controlled as a weapon or treated as a weapon under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Electric or electronic incapacitation devices including but not limited to stun guns, stun batons, and tasers.

Explosives - Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that contains any oxidizing and combustible units, or other ingredients, in such proportion, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator, or any part of the compound or mixture, may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases that results in gaseous pressures capable of producing destructive efforts on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb. This includes, but is not limited to, firecrackers, black powder, dynamite, etc. as well as detonating devices such as detonators, blasting caps, timers, incendiary wire and the like.

Pepper Spray - Any liquid or gaseous substance that when sprayed into the atmosphere irritates and blinds the eyes with tears, is not permitted in any container greater than 3 ounces.



FIRE SAFETY

Fire Extinguishers, Fire Alarms, and Smoke Alarms

Public Safety is responsible for the implementation of policies concerning fire extinguisher and fire alarm stations in residence halls. A check of the fire extinguisher, fire alarm boxes, EXIT lights and smoke alarms will be conducted every six months by Public Safety. In addition, any person who observes misused, or defective or inoperative equipment shall report the violation immediately to Public Safety.

If a fire extinguisher is leaking, it is the responsibility of the residents of a section to notify Public Safety immediately. Failure to do so may result in an assessment for the cost of that extinguisher. If an individual or group sets off or tampers with a fire alarm, fire extinguisher or any other fire equipment, that person or group shall be subject to a fine between \$100 and \$500. The fined party may appeal within ten days through the Office of Residence Life. This charge, assessed by Public Safety, may be borne by an individual or group divided equally among the members of the section if the guilty party cannot be found. The charged parties may appeal through the Office of Residence Life to determine guilt and how to apportion the cost of a missing fire extinguisher.

Open Flame

Open flames such as candles or incense are not permitted. If you need to use extension cords, please make sure you use heavy-duty cords with a minimum of 14-gauge wire. If you use surge protectors, please make sure that they are heavy duty with a self-tripping breaker. As a safety measure, you are not allowed to hang tapestries from the ceiling or in front of the door. Additionally, we do not allow halogen lamps due to fire safety concerns.

Fire Drills

Fire drills will be scheduled periodically in each residence hall. Residence Life Staff will assist Public Safety personnel with administering the fire drills. The fire doors are not to be used except in the case of an emergency. Activating fire alarms or using fire extinguishers outside of an emergency is a serious crime, and offenders will be appropriately prosecuted in accordance with the Meadville City and Pennsylvania codified ordinances, in addition to being subject to student conduct action for a violation of the Code of Conduct. You are required to evacuate College-owned buildings in the event that a fire alarm sounds and must refrain from tampering with or disabling fire safety equipment. Violations of fire safety policies are subject to disciplinary action including a fine up to \$500 and/or removal from housing.

Fire Safety Education

Public Safety and the Meadville Fire Department provide fire safety training for Residence Hall staff at the beginning of each academic year. Fire safety

awareness information is posted on bulletin boards and distributed to parents and resident students during orientation programs and at residence hall meetings.

Report a Fire

Students, staff and faculty should report all fires, fire alarms and other emergency situations to Public Safety at (814) 332-3357, the Meadville Fire Department at **9-1-1**. On receiving a report of a fire or fire alarm, a Public Safety Officer immediately notifies the local fire department. The Public Safety Officer will then notify other campus administrative staff as necessary.

Fire Safety Systems

Residence Hall facilities are equipped with fire alarm systems, including smoke, manual pull stations, and signaling devices (e.g. fire alarm horns, speakers and strobes). In addition to sounding a local alarm, each residence hall fire alarm panel communicates with a central monitoring station located in the Public Safety office (Murray Hall), where trained dispatchers continuously monitor the panel for alarm and trouble conditions. Fire extinguishers are located throughout the residence halls. Sprinkler systems are provided. However, some buildings with partial sprinkler systems will have sprinklers located in certain utility closets and certain common areas.

Future Improvement in Fire Safety

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA Public Law 110-315) signed into law by President George H. Bush on August 14, 2008 and effective July 1, 2010 requires institutions with on campus student housing facilities to provide plans for future improvements in fire safety to enrolled students and current employees. Fire safety has always been and continues to be a high priority at Allegheny College. We continue to assess what more can be done to:

- Assure a Fire Safe Environment
- Raise our Fire Preparedness and Prevention
- Renew the Fire Safety Instructions and Fire Evacuation Procedures
- Update Available Training and Information

Allegheny College, at minimum, will conduct an annual review of the College's Fire Safety Policies and Procedures. Inspections and tests of our fire suppression and protection systems will continue on an annual schedule and any deficiencies will be corrected in accordance with the State of Pennsylvania Code 82.17 Safety—fire Prevention and Egress.

Residence Hall Fire Protection Systems

REPORT – ACTUAL FIRES 2022

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	# OF FIRES	DATE	CAUSE	ESTIMATED PROPERTY DAMAGE	ESTIMATED CONTENT DAMAGE	# OF INJURIES	# OF DEATHS	TOTAL FIRES IN EACH BUILDING
288/290 LOOMIS ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
292 LOOMIS ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
296 LOOMIS ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
300 LOOMIS ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
302 LOOMIS ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
309 LOOMIS ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
312 LOOMIS ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
314 LOOMIS ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
647 NORTH MAIN ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
645 NORTH MAIN ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
643 NORTH MAIN ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
641/641 ½ NORTH MAIN ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
635 NORTH MAIN ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
629 NORTH MAIN ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
627 NORTH MAIN ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
606 NORTH MAIN ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
BALDWIN HALL	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
CAFLISCH HALL	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH VILLAGE II BUILDING (421 NORTH MAIN ST.)	1	02/05/2022	Cooking	0	0	0	0	1
PHI KAPPA PSI BUILDING (430 EAST COLLEGE ST.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
RAVINE-NARVIKHALL (547 E. COLLEGE ST.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
575 PARK AVE.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
SCHULTZ HALL (549 PARK AVE.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
534/534 ½ PARK AVE.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
BROOKS, WALKER, WALKER ANNEX, HULINGS (517 NORTH MAIN ST.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
ALLEGHENY HALL (404 ALLEGHENY ST.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
373/373 ½ SHERMAN ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
377 SHERMAN ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
294 WEST PROSPECT ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
298 WEST PROSPECT ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
304 WEST PROSPECT ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
306 WEST PROSPECT ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
308 WEST PROSPECT ST.	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
ALLEGHENY COMMONS (326 JEFFERSON ST.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH VILLAGE I BUILDING A (436 HIGHLAND AVE.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH VILLAGE I BUILDING B (426 HIGHLAND AVE.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH VILLAGE I BUILDING C (416 HIGHLAND AVE.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
CRAWFORD HALL (461 HIGHLAND AVE.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
COLLEGE COURT (510 HIGHLAND AVE.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
EDWARD HOUSE (535 HIGHLAND AVE.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
DELTA TAU DELTA BUILDING (607 HIGHLAND AVE.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0

All fire and life safety concerns should be addressed to the Office of Public Safety at (814-332-3357).