For Safety’s Sake
2021 Security and Fire Safety Report Pittsburgh Campus
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Some photos in this publication were taken prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and do not necessarily reflect current health and safety guidelines.
Welcome!

At the University of Pittsburgh, we want everyone—whether they are learning, working or just visiting campus—to feel safe and secure. Realizing this vision requires a community effort—especially during a pandemic—which means that you are central to our success. I ask everyone in the University to take these four essential steps:

1. **Show the Power of Pitt!** Get vaccinated against COVID-19 and follow all health guidelines to help keep our community safe.

2. **Be aware of your environment.** Use common sense and good judgment as you move about campus and travel throughout the city.

3. **Know where to go when you have questions or concerns.** Review what resources are available—this booklet is a great first step—and don’t hesitate to ask for help.

4. **Report unsafe conditions as soon as you see them.** The University of Pittsburgh Police Department, Facilities Management, and Environmental Health and Safety are three common departments to contact when issues arise.

By integrating these four practices into your daily routines—and looking out for others—you will be supporting our efforts to ensure that Pitt remains an incredible place for people to explore, work and learn.

Sincerely,

Patrick Gallagher, Chancellor
COVID-19 Information

The University of Pittsburgh has COVID-19 Standards and Guidelines at policy.pitt.edu under the University Policies and Procedures tab in place to help keep our community healthy and safe. These protocols are subject to change as the situation surrounding COVID-19 develops. Please note that some of these Standards and Guidelines supersede policies discussed in this publication. To ensure you have the most current information, please continue to follow coronavirus.pitt.edu and the Department of Environmental Health and Safety at ehs.pitt.edu.

Face Coverings

Face coverings go over your mouth and nose.

Indoors: Regardless of your vaccination status, face coverings are required when indoors, unless you are in your enclosed private office or dwelling.

Outdoors: Individuals who are not fully vaccinated, as well as those who are or live with someone who is immunocompromised, should wear face coverings when outdoors and unable to maintain physical distancing. Additionally, anyone is welcome to wear a face covering outdoors based on their own comfort level.

Read the revised rules at policy.pitt.edu under the University Policies and Procedures tab, COVID-19 Standards and Guidelines.

Read frequently asked questions about face coverings at coronavirus.pitt.edu.

Contact Tracing

The only purpose of contact tracing is to prevent the spread of disease—not to discipline the people involved. Information is only ever shared with the health care team.

Isolation and Quarantine

Isolation and quarantine are different things: If you are ill, you isolate from other people, even members of your own pod or household. If you have had exposure to an infectious person, you quarantine from others to mitigate the risk of spreading the virus.

Student Health Service

Students who are experiencing COVID-19 symptoms should contact Student Health Service at 412-383-1800. We encourage all students to be tested through Student Health Service. However, those students who receive an evaluation and positive COVID-19 diagnosis outside the Pitt system must still notify Student Health Service to ensure proper care coordination. By self-reporting, you help us improve our ability to control the virus on our campuses.

COVID-19 Emergency Evacuation Guidance and Information

The following pertains to any unexpected emergency alarm requiring evacuation from the building. First and foremost is protecting your life. Remain calm and evacuate. Follow exit signs and use stairs.

- If you are not in immediate danger, locate and don a face covering prior to evacuation. Proceed to the short-term assembly area and remain there until emergency responders indicate that the building is safe for reentry. Upon reentry, it is encouraged that occupants utilize the stairs (when possible) to avoid overloading an elevator.

- Faculty, staff and students who are not capable of complying with the evacuation procedures, or who may have special needs or recognized disabilities, should contact the Department of Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) for development of an Individual Evacuation Plan. Copies of these plans are maintained with Pitt Police for use by emergency responders. Please visit the Environmental Health and Safety website for the most current information and additional guidance.
Preparation of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

The University of Pittsburgh Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management, with assistance from the Office of University Communications and Marketing, gathers policy and crime information and prepares this report to help keep you safe and to provide information required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, as well as the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act. This report is compiled using information reported to the University of Pittsburgh Police Department (Pitt Police) and all campus security authorities and information provided by other University offices such as Housing Services and Panther Central, as well as the Division of Student Affairs; Office for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion; Office of Residence Life; Office of Student Conduct; Office of Facilities Management; and Department of Parking, Transportation, & Services. Pitt also uses services and crime information provided by the city of Pittsburgh Bureau of Police. Each of these offices provides updated policy information and/or crime data.

This report is not a contract.

This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain non-campus buildings or property owned, leased or controlled by the University of Pittsburgh, and on public property located on-campus or adjacent to the campus. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus safety, such as policies regarding sexual assault and harassment, stalking, domestic and dating violence, alcohol and other drugs.

The University distributes the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the University community. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report also is available online at safety.pitt.edu.

The following pages provide an overview of security facts and information that will be helpful to you. Everyone on campus should be safety conscious and follow security procedures. If you have any questions or need additional information, you may contact any of the departments mentioned in this report. (For a quick reference, see Pitt and city of Pittsburgh emergency numbers on page 42.)
FOR SAFETY’S SAKE

As the department with primary responsibility for security on campus, the University of Pittsburgh Police are dedicated to serving the needs of the University community. For emergencies, call 4-2121 from a campus phone or 412-624-2121 from a non-campus phone. For general assistance, call 412-624-4040.

Safety by the Numbers:

Some facts about Pitt Police
89 Commissioned police officers
10 Communications room personnel
49 Security guards in various campus locations
15 Specialized Emergency Response Team officers
18 Rapid Deployment Team officers
8 Detectives within the investigative unit

Calls are answered 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

At least 5 patrol cars are on each shift in addition to the officers on foot, bicycle, and motorcycle.

Pitt Police officers undergo more than 900 hours of initial training for certification as well as a minimum of 28 hours of annual in-service training.

Pitt has 150 contracted security guards as residence hall welcome attendants and building and parking monitors.

Things to Know about Pitt Police

- Pitt Police operates its own communications center, patrol section, investigative section and community programs unit.
- Because of their extensive coverage, campus police can respond to most calls for assistance within minutes.
- Pitt Police officers are certified by Pennsylvania’s Municipal Police Education and Training Commission, receiving the same education, training and certification as any city or municipal police officer in the commonwealth.
- The Pitt Police Specialized Emergency Response Team trains monthly to assist in situations that are beyond routine patrol and response.
- Security attendants work at desks, in garages and as stationary monitors around campus.
- To enhance security, the University also uses video cameras in public areas on campus.
- Upon request, the Pitt Police community programs officers will conduct various safety forums throughout the year.
- Pitt Police has expanded its community programs section and conducts programming for surrounding communities through school and day-care visits, field days, camps, food drives and community forums. You can follow many of the events on the Pitt Police Facebook and Twitter pages.
- Pitt Police belongs to NOBLE (National Organization of Black Law Enforcement), National Asian Law Enforcement Association and National Association of Women Law Enforcement Executives and supports these organizations and partners with these groups to help with officer recruiting outreach tools.
- Pitt Police has several written policies addressing diversity and anti-bias. All officers must review and adhere to the policies. These include a Code of Ethics, a Mission and Values statement, a Bias-Based profiling policy, a Sexual and Other Harassment policy and a Standards of Conduct policy. Department policies can be found on the Pitt Police website at police.pitt.edu.

If you've had any interaction with a Pitt Police officer and wish to file a complaint or pass along a compliment, please call 412-624-2121 and request to speak to a shift supervisor, contact the administrative offices at 412-624-4040 or file a report online at compliance.pitt.edu/make-report.

More than 500 emergency phones are scattered throughout the campus.
Most exterior and garage phones have blue lights, making them easily visible.
Meet Some of Your Safety Partners

University Police Authority

University of Pittsburgh Police law enforcement authority is derived from Act 57 of the 1997 Campus Police Powers and Duties and by Title 42 Pa. C.S.A. Chapter 89, relating to the Municipal Police Jurisdiction Act. Pitt Police carry firearms and have the authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus and within 500 yards of any University-owned or leased facility. Other law enforcement agencies will work in cooperation with Pitt Police if making any arrests on University property. If a University student commits the offense, the Pitt Police also may refer the individual to the Office of Student Conduct.

Working Relationship with Local and State Police Agencies

Pitt Police work closely with the City of Pittsburgh Police officers and have direct radio communication with city police, fire, and emergency medical personnel. A memorandum of understanding with the City of Pittsburgh Police enhances the safety of the campus community and furthers the investigation of alleged criminal offenses. While the Pitt Police have an excellent working relationship with other nearby educational institutions and the Pennsylvania State Police, there are no written memoranda of understanding with these agencies at this time.

Crimes Involving Off-campus Student Organizations

Pitt Police monitor criminal activity occurring at non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution via radio communications and/or personal contact with the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police.

Environmental Health and Safety

The Department of Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) provides guidance and direction to students, faculty, and staff at the University. EH&S identifies hazards and risks, recommends appropriate action to help ensure safe conditions, and assists the University in maintaining regulatory compliance. To learn more about the services provided by EH&S, visit ehs.pitt.edu.

Facilities Management

The Office of Facilities Management has installed and maintains exterior lighting around all its buildings, as well as additional sidewalk and street lighting. Ground crews keep shrubs and hedges low for safety reasons, especially in places such as bus stops. On any normal workday, there are scores of Pitt support personnel whose jobs include providing inspection of the entire campus and its buildings to discover and correct health, safety and maintenance problems. They report any safety-related problems to facilities management, whose staff members respond to correct these problems promptly. For more information about Facilities Management, please visit fm.pitt.edu.

Allied Universal Security

Allied Universal Security is the University’s contracted security provider who provides welcome attendants for residence halls and in some apartment buildings, as well as guards in parking garages.

University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (UPMC)

UPMC hospitals have their own police departments. When Pitt students and staff work within these settings, they are responsible for familiarizing themselves with the security policies and procedures of these facilities.

Criminal incidents occurring within these facilities under the required reporting geography of the University of Pittsburgh are reported to the Pitt Police and are included within Pitt’s statistical report. For more information about safety and security at UPMC, contact UPMC Presbyterian (412-647-3191), UPMC Montefiore (412-648-2555) or Forbes Tower (412-647-3191).

Radiation Safety Office

The University of Pittsburgh Radiation Safety Office is responsible for ensuring that all sources of licensed radioactive material and ionizing radiation-producing equipment, which fall under its responsibility, are used optimally and safely. The office also ensures that these sources of ionizing radiation are used in compliance with applicable federal and state regulations and with institutional licenses. The Pitt Radiation Safety Program covers all the Pittsburgh and regional campuses in addition to UPMC Presbyterian, UPMC Shadyside, UPMC Children’s Hospital of Pittsburgh, and UPMC Magee-Womens Hospital. For more information, please visit radsafe.pitt.edu.

Integrated Security Department

The Integrated Security Department (ISD) is responsible for all physical security components on the Pittsburgh campus. It maintains a sophisticated infrastructure that ensures that proper safety and security applications are provided to the entire University community. ISD has installed more than 4,000 access points and more than 1,000 closed-circuit TV (CCTV) cameras on the Pittsburgh campus. All of the ISD-installed equipment also is analyzed and serviced by the department. The Pitt Police Department, as well as ISD, monitors the operations of CCTV and access control points. For more information, please visit isd.pitt.edu.
University of Pittsburgh Police
Training Requirements:

Commonwealth Required:
• All officers must have completed the 919-hour Act 120 Municipal Police Academy that consists of more than 63 hours in human relations, and related cultural, bias and unique population issues;
• 12 hours per year mandatory in-service training includes changes in law and procedural justice;

University Required:
• Workplace Discrimination and Harassment Prevention for Higher Education;
• Preventing Discrimination and Sexual Violence: Title IX, VAWA and the Clery Act for Faculty and Staff;

Pitt Police Required:
• 80 hours orientation training including 32 hours of contextualized use of force training;
• 14-week new officer field training program supervised by a certified field training officer;
• Cultural Awareness: Anti-Bias Training for Law Enforcement, Hate Crimes Training, LGBTI Issues, Racial Profiling, and Cultural Awareness 1 and 2 (both include implicit bias information);
• 9 additional hours covering the topics of Implicit Bias, Civil Rights, Procedural Justice, and Community Policing;
• New officers must have a 4-year undergraduate degree (about 1.5% of departments in the country require a 4-year degree);
• Crisis Intervention Training certification to rapidly and adequately address evolving mental health issues and get people mental health services they may need (ongoing until 100% trained- 80% of the force is now trained in CIT);
• Firearms Training Simulator (Don’t Shoot/Shoot decision making- virtual reality scenario-based training with supervisory feedback);
• Firearms training for marksmanship, safety, scenario drills under stress;
• For training officers, Campus Safety Cultural Competency orientation presented by Margolis Healy at the Lehigh Valley Association of Independent Colleges.
• Other Pitt Police training includes cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), First Aid, Narcan for opioid overdoses, Active Killer response, Lethality Assessment Training for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault response for initial responders, Clery Act, terrorism and improvised explosive device (IED) recognition; and
• The University of Pittsburgh Police Department has been accepted into the Active Bystandership for Law Enforcement (ABLE) Project, Georgetown University Law Center’s national training and support initiative for U.S. law enforcement agencies committed to building a culture of peer intervention that prevents harm.

Backed by prominent civil rights and law enforcement leaders, the evidence-based, field-tested ABLE Project was developed by Georgetown Law’s Innovative Policing Program in collaboration with global law firm Sheppard Mullin LLP to provide practical active bystandership strategies and tactics to law enforcement officers to prevent misconduct, reduce mistakes, and promote health and wellness. For more information about ABLE Training, please visit police.pitt.edu/able.

Threat Assessment and Management Team
The Threat Assessment and Management (TAM) team is a multidisciplinary group that meets and operates on a regular basis and as needed in crisis situations. Using principles of threat management, the team is available to receive, review, discuss, and evaluate threats or acts of violent harm to members of the Pitt community; adopt and implement strategies to reduce the risk of harm to the University community; and monitor and re-evaluate threats and mitigation strategies.

For more information on TAM, please visit emergency.pitt.edu/resources/threat-mgmt.

Care and Resource Support Team
From time to time, we find that some of our Pitt students need additional support as they work toward academic and personal success as members of our Pitt community. Students who may need this additional support can be referred to our Care and Resource Support (CARS) Team at 412-624-5756 or Pittcares@pitt.edu.

The CARS Team provides a proactive, coordinated and planned approach to assess circumstances, enhance communication and initiate appropriate responses to specific behavioral, medical or social student concerns. The CARS Team coordinates University support and services to assist these students, whether their ability to succeed academically or to function within expected standards as a member of the Pitt community are impacted by challenges the student faces of a medical or social nature, or are impacted by poor choices, conduct or decisions made by the student. For more information about the CARS team, please visit studentaffairs.pitt.edu/cars/.
The University of Pittsburgh encourages everyone in the Pitt community to report crimes and other emergencies promptly and accurately to the Pitt Police or to other appropriate police agencies if off campus, including when a victim of a crime elects or is unable to make such a report. At sessions conducted for first-year students and their parents, participants are advised to report all information regarding any incident to the Pitt Police. University police department seminars and publications offer crime prevention tips and emphasize the importance of reporting crimes.

A student, resident director, resident assistant, University police officer or any other member of the Pitt community also can refer a violation of the Student Code of Conduct to the Office of Student Conduct.

**Reporting to Pitt Police**

You can report criminal activity or other emergencies to Pitt Police by calling 4-2121 from a campus phone or 412-624-2121 from a non-campus phone. Crimes also may be reported by:

- Using the Rave Guardian app technology.pitt.edu/emergency-notification-service-rave-guardian-app on your smartphone (see page 10).
- Using the anonymous tips portion of the University of Pittsburgh Police Department website at police.pitt.edu.
- Picking up a campus emergency (blue light) phone. These phones ring directly to the Pitt Police, automatically registering the caller’s location.
- Visiting the University of Pittsburgh Jerome Cochran Public Safety Building (3412 Forbes Avenue) or any of these substations: Sutherland Hall, Forbes Avenue (between the Barco Law Building and Lawrence Hall), Sennott Square, or Bouquet Gardens J.
- Contacting the resident assistant, resident director, or other residence life staff member in the residence halls; guards or welcome attendants; or any University official who will then contact the Pitt Police, if desired.

Incidents involving sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking, and/or dating and domestic violence, as well as incidents of bias, may be reported to the Office for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion at 412-648-7860 or through the online reporting form, found at compliance.pitt.edu/make-report.

**Demonstration and Protest Information**

Students and student organizations have often used demonstrations to effect change at their institutions, as well as to call attention to areas of concern within the community. Prior to organizing and/or participating in an on-campus demonstration, please review the University’s Demonstration and Protest Guidelines, which can be found at studentaffairs.pitt.edu/conduct/guidelines.

**University of Pittsburgh Anti-Hazing Policy**

Hazing at the University of Pittsburgh is considered a violation of the University’s Anti-Hazing Policy and Student Code of Conduct and is absolutely prohibited. Hazing may also be considered a criminal act in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For purposes of this definition, any activity as described in this definition upon 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. Therefore, any student who causes or participates in hazing may be subject to appropriate University discipline and/or may be subject to criminal prosecution. Hazing is defined as follows:

**Hazing**

A person commits hazing if the person intentionally, knowingly or recklessly, for the purpose of initiating, admitting or affiliating a minor or student into or with an organization, or for the purpose of continuing or enhancing a minor or student’s membership or status in an organization, causes, coerces or forces a minor or student to do any of the following:

1. Violate Federal or State criminal law;
2. Consume any food, liquid, alcoholic liquid, drug or other substance which subjects the minor or student to a risk of emotional or physical harm;
3. Endure brutality of a physical nature, including whipping, beating, branding, calisthenics or exposure to the elements;
4. Endure brutality of a mental nature, including activity adversely affecting the mental health or dignity of the individual, sleep deprivation, exclusion from social contact or conduct that could result in extreme embarrassment;
5. Endure brutality of a sexual nature;
6. Endure any other activity that creates a reasonable likelihood of bodily injury to the minor or student.

**Aggravated Hazing**

A person commits aggravated hazing if the person commits a violation of hazing that results in serious bodily injury or death to the minor or student and:

1. the person acts with reckless indifference to the health and safety of the minor or student; or,
2. the person causes, coerces or forces the consumption of an alcoholic liquid or drug by the minor or student.

**Organizational Hazing**

A Registered Student Organization commits organizational hazing if the organization intentionally, knowingly or recklessly promotes or facilitates a violation of hazing or aggravated hazing.

Students and others are encouraged to report incidents and suspected incidents of hazing. Reports may be made to the University Police (412-624-2121), the Office of Compliance, Investigations and Ethics via phone at 412-383-4553 or email to compliance@pitt.edu.
Although the University encourages students and others to make formal reports, you may file an anonymous report with the University Police online at police.pitt.edu/anonymous-tip-line or by using the Rave Guardian app technology.pitt.edu/emergency-notification-service-rave-guardian-app from a smartphone or using the Pitt Concern Connection’s report form at compliance.pitt.edu/make-report. Anonymous reports greatly limit the University’s ability to respond to and investigate the report.

As noted above, all hazing allegations should be reported to the University of Pittsburgh Police Department and/or the CIE Office. In addition, hazing related to any University of Pittsburgh athletics teams may also be reported to the Director of Athletics at 412-648-8230 or the Associate Athletic Director for Student Life and Compliance at 412-648-8452. Hazing related to any University of Pittsburgh fraternity and sorority life chapter organization may also be reported to the Office of Sorority and Fraternity Life/Office of Cross Cultural and Leadership Development at (412) 648-3923. Hazing related to any University of Pittsburgh student organization may also be reported to the Student Organization Resource Center at (412) 624-7115.

In accordance with the Pennsylvania Anti-Hazing Law, the Office of Student Conduct maintains a five-year report of all incidents of hazing reported to the University. This report can be found on the Office of Student Conduct website studentaffairs.pitt.edu/conduct/hazing-prevention.

The Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life (OFSL) maintains a list of all chapters and their current status at the University. This list can be found on the OFSL website studentaffairs.pitt.edu/ccld/fsl/chapterinformation.

Q. Can I carry a gun on University property as a means of self-protection?
A. No. The carrying or possession of firearms and/or other weapons on University property by anyone other than authorized law enforcement officers, such as Pitt Police or city of Pittsburgh Police, is absolutely prohibited.

Q. How do I report suspected child abuse or sexual misconduct with a child at the University?
A. Anyone affiliated with the University who has reasonable cause to suspect child abuse, including but not limited to sexual abuse, shall make an immediate and direct report to Child Line either electronically at compass.state.pa.us/cwls or by calling 1-800-932-0313. Immediately thereafter, the individual also must make an immediate and direct report to the Pitt Police or the Office of University Counsel. Retaliation is strictly prohibited against anyone who makes a good faith report of suspected child abuse or who participates in a related investigation. More information on reporting child abuse is available at keepkidssafe.pa.gov.

Q. Can my report be confidential?
A. The University Police have a voluntary confidential reporting option through the anonymous tip form. This form can be completed on the Pitt Police website at police.pitt.edu/submit-tip or within the Rave Guardian app technology.pitt.edu/emergency-notification-service-rave-guardian-app.

In addition, the Clery Act allows individuals working at the University as professional and/or pastoral counselors to be exempt from reporting crimes to law enforcement, but these counselors are encouraged to inform those they are counseling about the voluntary confidential reporting option. Counselors at the University Counseling Center (UCC) are confidential resources. For more information on scheduling an appointment and the services the UCC provides, please visit the UCC website at studentaffairs.pitt.edu/cc.
Crime Alerts—Timely Warning

In the event of a reported crime, the chief of police or their designee is responsible for

1) determining whether a Crime Alert is required,
2) approving the content of the Crime Alert, and
3) coordinating the distribution of the Crime Alert as promptly as reasonably possible to aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Determination

Pitt Police will issue an On-Campus Crime Alert whenever the following three criteria are met: 1) a Clery Act Crime is reported; 2) the crime occurred within University Clery Geography; and 3) there is a serious or ongoing threat to the University community because of that crime. If these three criteria are met and it is determined by Pitt Police that a serious or on-going threat exists, a notice will be drafted using crime-specific templates and will be issued by Pitt Police as soon as pertinent information is available.

Content

Crime Alerts will describe the alleged actor(s), if known; the nature, date, time, and general location of the crime; and the type of precautions that individuals should take to prevent similar occurrences. Crime alerts do not contain identifying information about the victim(s).

Distribution

Several methods are used to notify the community about crime alerts. Faculty, staff, and students can sign up to receive crime alerts via text message by signing up at technology.pitt.edu/services/emergency-notification-service. Students also will receive crime alerts via their Pitt e-mail account.

In addition, crime alerts will be posted on the Pitt Police website: police.pitt.edu. A link to the posted crime alert will be placed on the Pitt Police Facebook and Twitter pages. Crime Alerts will remain posted on the Pitt Police website for a period of thirty (30) days. Crime alerts also may be posted at various University buildings, on University bulletin boards, and may be reported to the campus media relations office.

In the event these communication media are unavailable, alternate distribution may be made through the University’s voicemail system or other modes of communication.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Training and Testing Procedures

The University of Pittsburgh is proactive in planning and preparing for emergency situations and has developed Emergency Management Guidelines to provide a basic procedural framework for responding to any type of emergency at Pitt. Please review the information on emergency response and other emergency-related information found at emergency.pitt.edu and ehs.pitt.edu/campus-safety.

Pitt Police officers have received training in incident command and participate in Active Threat exercises annually. The police department maintains a 15-member Specialized Emergency Response Team (SERT); SERT officers are certified through the National Tactical Officers Association and they participate in emergency response training on a monthly basis. SERT officers are available 24 hours per day. Members of Pitt’s police department provide educational programs on community response to an active threat situation and other safety issues to students, staff, and faculty members.

Each fall and spring term, the University’s Emergency Notification Service (see more details on page 10) is tested with an evaluation and documentation of the test, including whether the test was announced or unannounced, and maintained at the police department. At least one test will include information, including a website link, on where to find additional information about emergency response and evacuation procedures. Evacuation and/or shelter-in-place exercises are conducted in both academic and residential buildings; at least two unannounced emergency evacuation exercises are conducted for each University-owned residence hall, fraternity house, and residential apartment building during every school year. Evacuation exercises are used as a way to educate and train building occupants on issues specific to their building. During the exercises, building occupants practice emergency procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the emergency alarm. A description of each exercise, date and time of exercise, and evaluation of the exercise is maintained by police and environmental health and safety officials. The University has an emergency preparedness coordinator/fire safety specialist to enhance preparedness of the Pitt community through the careful conduct and tracking of drills and exercises.

Each year, members of the University community conduct planned tabletop exercises that test and evaluate the University’s emergency response and evacuation procedures. Emergency executives, police, and key University personnel, along with external support agencies (such as city of Pittsburgh Police, firefighters, and paramedics as well as members of the FBI) participate in these exercises, which address evacuation or shelter-in-place of buildings on a campus-wide scale. At the conclusion of the exercises, Pitt produces a summary of its emergency response and evacuation testing.

Emergency Notification Service (ENS)

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and/or employees, Pitt’s Emergency Notification Service (ENS) will be activated without delay, unless activation will—in the professional judgment of responsible authorities—compromise efforts to assist victims, or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.
The Pittsburgh campus Emergency Executive (EE) or their designee will confirm emergencies through in-person evaluation of the situation by University Police, phone call or electronic communications with first responders and emergency response officials and/or other methods deemed appropriate by the EE or their designee for the situation. Through these communications, the EE or their designee, in collaboration with the Chief of Police or their designee, will determine if the emergency poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the University community. If it is determined that an immediate threat exists, the EE and the Chief of Police or their designees will authorize University Police dispatchers to send an Emergency Notification (ENS) message to the campus community, which will contain the type and location of the emergency and instructions community members need to follow. Pre-scripted ENS messages will be maintained by University Police for use in appropriate situations. Emergency officials involved in confirming and/or monitoring the emergency will assist the Chief of Police or their designee in developing specific content for ENS messages. Depending on the type, size, and severity of the emergency, ENS distribution may be limited to university members that are affected by the Emergency. The Chief of Police or their designee, in coordination with the EE or their designee, will determine which segments of the community need to be notified. Follow-up ENS messages will be distributed as the situation develops.

ENS messages are distributed to faculty, staff and students through their Pitt email address. Faculty, staff and students also can sign up to receive ENS messages through text and/or voicemail. Instructions for registering for these services can be found at technology.pitt.edu/services/emergency-notification-service.

The ENS system is one aspect of a layered approach to notification. Other notification methods such as officer presence, website alerts, and local television and radio broadcasts may be used depending upon the circumstances. The University will use these other notification methods to keep the broader community informed of the emergency situation. See Pitt policy AO 07 for further details.

Use Your Smartphone to Enhance Campus Safety

Install the Rave Guardian app as an added way to ensure the safety of you and your friends on campus.

- **Set a Safety Timer**
  Alert friends of a safety time range when you are alone or in an unfamiliar place.
- **Connect with Guardians**
  Invite trusted friends to join your safety network.
- **Contact Safety Officials**
  Use the app to call police and send texts or photos.

For more information: technology.pitt.edu/emergency-notification-service-rave-guardian-app

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

The University of Pittsburgh has installed and maintains exterior lighting around all of its buildings, including additional sidewalk and street lighting. While maintaining an attractive campus, ground crews keep shrubs and hedges low for safety reasons, especially in places such as bus stops.

On any normal workday, there are scores of Pitt support personnel whose jobs include providing inspection of the entire campus and its buildings to discover and correct health, safety, and maintenance problems. They work, in addition to Pitt Police and others who tour campus, to report safety-related problems to the Office of Facilities Management, which responds to correct these problems promptly.

As part of their duties, Office of Residence Life staff members continually report security and maintenance matters. Emergency maintenance and housekeeping services are available 24 hours a day.

University Buildings and Programs

During the times that the University is officially closed, its buildings are locked, and only faculty, staff and—for some buildings—students with a valid Pitt ID are admitted. During the pandemic, most University facilities are closed to the public. Face coverings are required for everyone indoors in Pitt facilities unless you are in a private space, regardless of vaccination status.

Central Athletic facilities require an appropriate ID at all times for admittance. Additional security personnel staff major events such as athletic contests.

Outside-the-classroom student activities are continuing as scheduled, including club sports and student organization events. Many of these events are already being offered virtually or in a hybrid format, and students should participate as they are comfortable, while following Pitt’s health and safety standards and guidelines. Go to coronavirus.pitt.edu for the most up-to-date information.
Living at Pitt

The University of Pittsburgh Police Department, Office of Residence Life, Panther Central and Housing Services work cooperatively to provide resident students with a safe and secure environment. It is important that students and staff work together to enhance the quality of life and safety in all University housing.

To accommodate graduate and undergraduate students during the academic year, the University maintains nearly 8,500 residential beds in a variety of spaces: residence halls, fraternity houses, apartment-style buildings and off-campus apartment buildings. Types of accommodations include singles, doubles, triples, quads, suites and apartments.

Most campus buildings—including housing facilities—contain card access systems; systems can be monitored by Pitt Police personnel. Pitt police officers are responsible for security within all resident living areas in their respective patrol areas, and they patrol on foot inside all residence halls, apartment-style buildings and University-owned housing.

Residence Hall Security

When you move into a residence hall, you receive information about campus safety and residence hall security, such as:

- whom to call in case of an emergency;
- what procedures to follow in case of a fire evacuation;
- what to do if you are locked out of your room;
- how to mark valuables;
- visitation, alcohol and drug policies; and
- general campus safety, among other topics.

At your first floor meeting, which is mandatory and held by the resident assistant or community assistant, you can acquaint yourself with unique aspects of your residence hall community and the security practices you can follow to make your University environment safer.

Entrances to all residence halls have security desks staffed by attendants controlling access 24 hours a day and seven days a week while school is in session. Each year, Pitt trains welcome attendants in University security and fire safety procedures.

All residence hall entrances have security doors that are monitored by both an electronic access system and a welcome attendant.

NOTE: Access may be limited during the pandemic. Please be sure to consult the most up-to-date COVID-19 guidelines at coronavirus.pitt.edu.

Residence Life Staff

- Area coordinators (ACs), resident directors (RDs), community directors (CDs) and more than 160 student staff (resident assistants (RAs) and community assistants (CAs) staff the living areas of the residence halls. RDs supervise the RAs.
- ACs, RDs and CDs undergo comprehensive training before and during each school year. This training includes how to handle various emergencies—psychological and medical, fire evacuation, reports of sexual misconduct, de-escalating training, disorderly conduct, reporting vandalism, etc.

Quickest way to see crime alerts?

Sign up for text alerts at police.pitt.edu or check out the Pitt Police Facebook page. You can read more about crime alerts and ENS notifications here: emergency.pitt.edu/resources

- There is a residence life staff member on call 24 hours a day for the residence halls. During the pandemic, RDs also maintain virtual office hours. RA and RDs are on duty every evening, including weekends, while classes are in session, to assist students in any manner.
- Panther Central, located in the main Litchfield Towers lobby, 412-648-1100, is available 24 hours a day to assist you in contacting the residence life staff. Panther Central Express in the lobby of Sutherland Hall is available Monday–Friday, 10 a.m.–6 p.m. RA also provide security assistance within the building by touring their areas during the week and on weekends.

Security Features in Students’ Rooms

Every accommodation within the residence hall has its own lock and key or key card/ID. When using a key card, it is the student’s University ID and it is encoded for the student’s room only. The card is required to open the door. If using a key, the keys are coded with core numbers rather than room numbers so that a lost key cannot be identified with a particular room. Therefore, the University strongly advises that students do not attach their IDs to their keys. Residents also should lock their doors and windows at all times and carry their keys with them. Campus telephones also are provided in each residence hall corridor.

Guest Sign-in Procedures

Q. How can I sign in a guest to my residence hall?

A. To enter a residence hall, residents must show their Pitt ID, which is electronically validated for their residence hall, and all guests must have a photo ID. Visitor IDs must be scanned upon entering and exiting the residence hall, and visitors must be escorted by the resident they are visiting at all times while they are in the building.

Q. When may guests visit me?

A. Students must establish and regulate room visitation hours with their roommates. Roommate approval is required for visitors at any time. Students may refer to the Residential Handbook for guest and visitation rules.
Q. What happens if my guest commits a violation?
A. Residents will be accountable for rule infractions for all visitors/guests, including those scanned in by the resident, as well as all visitors/guests within a resident’s accommodation.

Guests Other than Visitors of Residents

Guests, other than visitors of residents, may occupy residence halls when space is available during the summer, approximately May 15 through July 31. These guests include participants attending Pitt-sponsored academic or social programs and groups that have an educational or academic purpose. During the pandemic, visitors to Pitt are limited.

Housing Assignments and Requests for Changes

The Housing/Dining Services contract is valid for both the fall and spring terms. Students should be prepared to meet successive deposit due dates in future years to maintain any housing guarantee.

Students who would like to live in University-owned housing for the next academic year participate in a process each February to determine eligibility and the order in which they will select housing for the next year. First-year students who respond to Pitt’s offer of admission by the May 1 due date and meet all required deadlines and deposits are guaranteed housing for three years. The University assigns resident students based upon the information provided in their contracts and the availability of the requested accommodations. Panther Central and Office of Residence Life staff process and approve room change requests, contingent upon available space.

If roommates are having difficulty sharing a room, they should first try to communicate with each other to resolve any issues, as well as complete or revisit the Roommate/Suitemate Agreement completed at the beginning of the year or when the roommate relationship began. If those attempts are unsuccessful, the residents meet with the resident assistant to discuss the issue and resolve any roommate situations. If the outcome of that conversation is a room change, the RD/CD will assist in facilitating the process as space becomes available.

Missing Student Protocol

In keeping with federal law, 20 U.S.C. § 1092j, the Office of Residence Life will initiate the following missing student notification protocol. Each student living on campus has the opportunity to list a missing persons contact by completing an emergency contact form available at the Office of Residence Life. When a student is reported missing, residence life staff will immediately contact the Pitt Police. The Pitt Police will attempt to notify the emergency contact within 24 hours to verify if the person is missing or has voluntarily left their residence.

To report a suspicion that a student is missing, contact should be made with the student’s resident director, the Office of Residence Life, the Office of the Dean of Students, or the University of Pittsburgh Police Department. If you know a student is missing, contact the Pitt Police immediately.

1. Each student living on campus has the opportunity to list a missing persons contact by completing an emergency contact form available at the Office of Residence Life or updating their emergency contact information within their housing application. Pitt will treat the named emergency contact as the missing persons contact unless otherwise specified by the student. The student should notify the missing persons contact and, if different, the emergency contact, that they have been so designated.

In the event of a determination that a student is missing, the Pitt Police will attempt to notify the listed contact within 24 hours. Even if a contact is not registered, the Pitt Police should be notified immediately if the student is missing.

2. At any point during a student’s enrollment, a student may choose to register or change missing person contact or emergency contact information with the University by notifying the Office of Residence Life. This information will be maintained in Office of Residence Life records that will be immediately accessible by University staff who will implement this protocol. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to the missing person contact information.

3. Residence life staff, or other employees having knowledge of a missing student, whether or not that student lives on or off campus, will immediately contact the Pitt Police when a student is reported missing.

4. The Pitt Police will be responsible for filing all related missing person reports with other agencies as may be required and conduct an investigation. Pitt Police will be responsible for contacting the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of making the determination that a student is missing. In general, Pitt Police will consider a person to be missing if they have not been located within 24 hours of receiving the initial report.

5. No later than 24 hours after a student is reported missing, the Pitt Police or its designee will be responsible for contacting the appropriate contact.

6. The Pitt Police will notify a parent or legal guardian no later than 24 hours after a student is determined to be missing if a student is under the age of 18 and not emancipated.

7. Residence Life staff will serve as support personnel when a student is determined missing and make appropriate contacts within the University (University Counseling Center, Office of the Dean of Students, academic dean of student’s school, and Pitt Police).

Housing During Holidays and between Terms

Residence halls are closed during the winter recess with the exception of Tower A and Tower C, which accommodate 12-month housing students. During holidays when the University is open, apartment-style on-campus housing also remains open. Pitt Police continue to patrol resident living areas. Students should attend to security needs during these periods, particularly the storage of any valuable items. During the pandemic, if housing between terms is needed, please look for information from Panther Central in October.
University-owned Apartment Housing

The University operates 324 apartment units in north and central Oakland and Shadyside. University-owned apartment housing is occupied almost exclusively by Pitt students, primarily by graduate and professional school students and their families. All multi-unit buildings have a paging system for visitors, and most front doors lock electronically. Pitt police and/or city police patrol University-owned apartment housing areas.

The Pitt Police and the Pittsburgh Police regularly share crime information as it relates to University-owned apartment housing.

Non-campus Student Organizations

The Pitt Police and the Pittsburgh Police share information regarding criminal activity at facilities maintained by Pitt’s non-campus student organizations.

Safety Abroad

The health and safety of students studying and traveling abroad has consistently been a primary concern for those who lead Pitt’s overseas programs. All students earning study abroad credits participate in at least one mandatory orientation program with staff from the Global Experiences Office at the University Center for International Studies. This program covers issues such as personal safety, health, insurance, alcohol, drugs, emergencies abroad, crime, and security. All faculty leading study abroad programs participate in the Safe Practices Workshop for Faculty On-site Directors led by the study abroad director. More information is available at abroad.pitt.edu/safetyfirst. During the pandemic, the number of available study abroad options will be limited.

Crime Prevention and Security Programs

Police and Residence Life Programming

During the pandemic, programming will be limited to what is permitted under the current University health and safety guidelines. The University of Pittsburgh offers a number of crime prevention and security awareness programs for students and employees. A common theme of all programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. As students prepare to come to Pitt and arrive on campus, the Office of Residence Life and members of the Pitt Police meet with families and students to provide information on personal safety and residence hall security. Programs include the following:

- A one-credit personal defense class is offered each term by the University’s Department of Health and Physical Activity in which students can learn to become streetwise and acquire observation skills enabling them to escape a potential attacker.
- The Self-Defense Awareness and Familiarization Exchange (SAFE) is a two-hour educational crime awareness, crime victim prevention program that encompasses strategies, techniques, options, and prevention information for students, staff, and faculty. SAFE instructors also address bystander intervention and personal safety involving the use of alcoholic beverages. Police officers who are trained as instructors offer this program a minimum of 10 times per year.
- Pitt Police officers present Active Threat Response Training upon request to staff and faculty. This training is modeled after the U.S. Department of Homeland Security video Run, Hide, Fight, which offers tips to the campus community on how to survive an active shooter or workplace violence incident. The program is offered upon request; officers conduct this program multiple times per term.
- The University of Pittsburgh has partnered with Bike Index, the nation’s largest and most effective bike registration service, to provide a simple and secure way to maintain your bike details and help authorities locate stolen bikes. Register your bike at pts.pitt.edu/commuting/biking/register-your-bike.

TIP!

Safety Training

From bike safety to personal self-defense classes, Pitt Police officers offer a variety of crime prevention and safety programming to students, faculty, and staff.

For more information, visit the Pitt Police website at police.pitt.edu or call the Pitt Police administrative number at 412-624-4040.
• The See Something, Say Something campaign is a collaborative effort to encourage students, staff, and faculty to report any and all suspicious activity to either the Pitt Police or the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police. Throughout the year, posters are distributed to various campus buildings for display and the campaign is broadcast on the information televisions located in various academic and public buildings throughout the campus.

• Various programs are offered to first-year students and their families during Welcome Week. These programs include The Tipping Point, Bystander Intervention Training, and parent discussion panels. Attendees are given campus safety tips, how to help others in need of assistance, the University’s Medical Amnesty procedure, information about the Rave Guardian App, and other information regarding safety while on campus.

• Each fall term, the Department of Environmental Health and Safety hosts a Fire Safety Day for students, staff, and faculty. Staff members are available at this event to answer questions regarding fire safety, and it includes interactive demonstrations on how to properly use fire extinguishers.

• The Office of Community and Governmental Relations distributes and posts online their Student Guide to Campus Life each year. This guide offers students a wealth of information including, preparing to live in an off-campus apartment, safety tips on living in the Oakland community, various local laws and ordinances within the City of Pittsburgh, and how to be a good neighbor. This guide can be found online at cgr.pitt.edu/community-engagement/student-resources.

• Every October, the Pitt Police attend the Information Technology Scarehouse. This event highlights best practices for using technology safely and allows students to register their electronic devices, so the device will be easier to identify and/or track if the item is stolen.

• Various times throughout the year, the Pitt Police Community Programs team participates in Coffee with a Cop program. This allows the entire University community to connect with the Pitt Police in a relaxed and open setting.

• Every spring term, the University’s Department of Public Safety and Emergency Management and the Student Government Board host an annual Safety Fair. At this event, faculty, staff, and students have the opportunity to visit with representatives from multiple University departments, including Pitt Police and the Department of Environmental Health and Safety, to learn about personal and campus safety.

In addition to seminars, safety information is distributed to the campus community through crime alerts and emergency notification messages, which can be found on the Pitt Police website at police.pitt.edu.

Staff Council Campus Safety Crawl
The Campus Safety Crawl is a campus-wide safety walk led by members of the Staff Council’s Staff Life committee and representatives from the Pitt Police, various Pitt offices, and Oakland community organizations. The purpose of the Crawl is to identify and highlight pedestrian, vehicular and bicycle safety issues across Pitt’s campus. In addition to the actual walk, we have created an online survey to reach those who may not have been able to make it, or who have an office outside of the main Oakland campus. The Campus Safety Crawl takes place, at least, once a year. For information about the safety crawl, please email Staff Council at Staffcouncil@pitt.edu.

Environmental Health and Safety Programs
The University’s Department of Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) provides training on many topics related to safety, fire safety, lab safety, and the environment. EH&S coordinates, conducts, and evaluates emergency evacuation exercises in each residence hall twice per year. EH&S also prepares, upon request, individual emergency evacuation plans for students who have impairments that may prevent compliance with University-wide emergency plans. Those in need of an individualized plan should contact EH&S at 412-624-9505 or ehs.pitt.edu.

SafeRider
Pitt’s SafeRider provides point-to-point service for individuals with valid Pitt IDs who are not on one of the campus transportation system’s fixed routes, but are within SafeRider service boundaries.

Hours of operation are:
• 7 p.m. to 3 a.m., Sunday through Wednesday and on days when the Pitt shuttle system operates on a holiday schedule;
• 7 p.m. to 5 a.m., Thursday through Saturday, except during winter recess and other times as advertised on buses and shuttles; and
• 9 p.m. to 3 a.m., Sunday through Saturday during the summer.

Individuals should use the fixed-route system and only request SafeRider service when shuttle service is not available. For service boundaries and to request service, download the TransLoc App or call 412-648-CALL (2255) during SafeRider hours of operation. There is a 25-ride limit per term.
Obtaining Crime and Safety Information

In accordance with the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act and the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, all University of Pittsburgh students and employees receive updated security information annually. The University also makes information about campus crimes and security available in a variety of other ways that include the following:

- Pitt provides all prospective students and employees with information on security policies and procedures and how to obtain additional security data.
- Students receive an electronic notification that explains their personal responsibility to be knowledgeable about the Student Code of Conduct (Code) and the Residential Handbook (Handbook), as well as a link directing them to the Office of Student Conduct website, where they can review the current versions of the Code and Handbook: studentaffairs.pitt.edu/conduct.
- Security concerns also may appear in the student newspaper, The Pitt News.

The University also has numerous crime prevention workshops and seminars throughout the year on the Pittsburgh campus. These are sponsored by the Pitt Police, Office of Residence Life (for resident students), Student Government Board, Interfraternity Council and Panhellenic Association, Pitt Program Council, and other departments and organizations on campus.

Environment by the Numbers

Some facts about your campus environment:

More than 250 custodians, 31 groundskeepers, and 79 skilled tradespersons are on staff and 40 operating engineers are on duty 24 hours a day, every day.

Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) Services

Besides fire safety and emergency preparedness, EH&S provides students with guidance on multiple topics including recycling and laboratory safety. To learn more about EH&S and its services, visit ehs.pitt.edu.

How to Report a Maintenance Problem

If the maintenance problem exists in a non-housing/dining facility, call the Office of Facilities Management at 412-624-9512 or visit fm.pitt.edu.

If the maintenance problem exists in a housing/dining facility, resident students can fill out a Housekeeping Maintenance Request form online at www.pc.pitt.edu/maintenance-requests-0, describing any potential hazard or maintenance problem that needs to be corrected or repaired. For assistance, call Panther Central directly at 412-648-1100.

Accessing Campus Crime Reports

The Pitt Police department prepares a daily log of all reported criminal incidents and publishes that log on the police website at police.pitt.edu. This log contains the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime, as well as its disposition, if known. This log also is available in person at the Jerome Cochran Public Safety Building, 3412 Forbes Avenue, during normal business hours.

Q. Where can I find crime reports?
A. In addition to website accessibility, the daily crime log is reported to The Pitt News for dissemination to the Pitt community.

Q. What other crime reports are available?
A. Crimes reported to the Pitt Police department are submitted monthly to the Pennsylvania State Police for inclusion in the Uniform Crime Report. The Pitt Police also submit an annual report of crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education; statistics are gathered from the following sources:

- Pitt Police
- City police and UPMC hospitals in the Oakland area
- Offices of Student Life and Residence Life, Student Health Service, the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX, Office of the Dean of Students, and other applicable University officials who have significant responsibility for campus life and activities

The City of Pittsburgh has an online website for crimes reported to Pittsburgh Police. The Pittsburgh Police interactive crime map can be found on the City of Pittsburgh Police website at pittsburghpa.gov/publicsafety/crime-data.

Q. Do any reports show Pitt’s crime statistics over a longer period?
A. Yes. In compliance with Chapter 3 of the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act and the federal Jeanne Clery Act, the Pitt Police generate a three-year statistical report, which is included in this publication. This report is distributed to all current students, staff, and faculty, while prospective students and employees are notified of its existence, where to find the report online and afforded an opportunity to request and receive a paper copy.

Megan’s Law Information and Criminal Records

Under the federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, any person who is required to register with the commonwealth as a sex offender under Pennsylvania’s Megan’s Law requirement must notify the state if they are employed or are enrolled as a student at a college or university. The law also requires institutions of higher education to advise the campus community how to obtain information on current registered sexual offenders and predators residing within the campus community. Information regarding registered sex offenders residing in the Oakland area may be obtained by visiting the Pennsylvania Megan’s Law website at www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us.
**Your University Community***

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*All figures are for the Pittsburgh campus, fall 2020.

**2020 Pittsburgh Campus Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics**

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act mandates the manner in which crime statistics are to be collected and the format in which the statistics shall be published. In addition to incidents reported to the University of Pittsburgh Police Department, statistics include offenses that were reported to the city of Pittsburgh Police and to Pitt officials having significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Pitt officials who have contributed statistical information include, but are not limited to, Office of the Dean of Students; faculty advisors to student groups; residence life staff; athletic administrators, coaches and trainers; student health personnel; subcontracted security guards; and student conduct staff. University counselors may voluntarily provide nonidentifying information on crimes reported to them for inclusion in the yearly statistics.

In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Act, crime statistics are collected and reported in the following geographical categories:

- **On-campus:** (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

- **On-campus Student Housing Facility:** Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility. The On-campus Student Housing category is also a subset of the On-campus category.

- **Non-campus Building or Property:** (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution (i.e., privately owned fraternity); or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

- **Public Property:** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and public parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

We encourage community members to review City of Pittsburgh crime information, in addition to the University’s Clery Act crime statistics. The City of Pittsburgh crime information can be viewed online at pittsburghpa.gov/publicsafety/crime-data. This includes an interactive map for crimes reported to the City of Pittsburgh Police.

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**Q.** Does Pitt screen prospective students for criminal history?

**A.** Undergraduate students are asked to report criminal history during the application process. Some graduate school applicants are asked about their criminal history, and federal law requires certain disclosures on financial aid forms. In addition, residence hall students must disclose to Panther Central any felony convictions or other convictions for sexual offenses or drug distribution, sale, or manufacture. If students have any such convictions, they may not reside in University-owned housing without first obtaining permission from the Office of Residence Life. Students with such convictions must agree to assist Residence Life in conducting a background check and to adhere to any reasonable housing conditions mandated by Residence Life. Based on the nature and circumstances of past or future convictions, the student may be prevented from residing in University-owned housing. Failure to disclose convictions prior to residing on campus will be considered a violation of the Student Code of Conduct and may result in immediate removal from campus housing.

**Q.** Does Pitt screen current or prospective employees for criminal history?

**A.** The Office of Human Resources conducts background screening for all prospective staff and certain faculty members. Certain prospective employees are also screened in state and federal criminal records databases and the state child abuse registry consistent with the requirements of Act 153. Certain positions, such as those involving hazardous materials, require additional background checks. Pitt will not offer employment to applicants if they have criminal histories that disqualify them from the requirements of the position they are seeking.
Definitions of Clery Act Reportable Crimes

Criminal Offenses

**Murder/Manslaughter:** Defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.

**Negligent Manslaughter:** Defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Sexual Assault:** Under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), the definition of sexual assault is an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is “any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.” The VAWA definition of sexual assault includes rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape.

In Pennsylvania, with the exception of rape and involuntary deviate sexual intercourse, a person commits the crime of sexual assault when that person engages in sexual intercourse with a complainant without the complainant’s consent.

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

**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 the victim’s age or because of the victim’s temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

**Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. (For Pennsylvania, the age of consent for sexual activity is 16 years or older.)

**Robbery:** Defined as 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:** Defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

**Burglary:** Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

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

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

Hate Crimes

The University is committed to maintaining an environment free from unlawful discrimination or harassment and the reporting of incidents enables the University to assess the campus climate and promptly respond to incidents. Together, we can work to maintain an educational and work environment that is free from unlawful harassment and discrimination. Hate crimes are especially cruel, and the University will prosecute offenders under the law and/or its conduct processes.

For Clery Act reporting purposes, hate crimes include the criminal offenses described previously on this page, in addition to the four crimes listed below, that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim based on one or more of the following categories of bias: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

- **Larceny/Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. This includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.

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

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

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

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

**Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of state and/or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, or possession or use of alcoholic beverages.

**Drug Abuse Violations:** The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use.

**Weapons Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.
Violence Against Women’s Act (VAWA) Offenses

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

Pennsylvania does not have a specific statute for domestic violence; those incidents are categorized as simple or aggravated assaults or other applicable offenses.

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

Pennsylvania does not have a specific statute for dating violence; those incidents are categorized as simple or aggravated assaults or other applicable offenses.

Stalking: The VAWA definition of stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others, or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition, (a) course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property; (b) reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim; and (c) substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

In Pennsylvania, a person commits the crime of stalking when the person either: (1) engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances which demonstrate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person; or (2) engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly communicates to another person under circumstances which demonstrate or communicate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person.

Notes for the Jeanne Clery Act Statistics Report (Chart I)

a. Statistics in these categories depict arrests for all liquor, drug, and weapons law violations and include both student and nonstudent arrests. Students arrested for these violations are typically referred to the Office of Student Conduct.

b. A report is considered unfounded and removed from crime statistics when sworn or commissioned law enforcement officers have fully investigated the crime report and have determined that report to be false or baseless.

Notes for the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act Statistics Report (Chart II)

c. Under Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Part I Crimes guidelines, the crime of Rape includes Rape, Attempted Rape, and Sexual-Assault.

d. Under UCR Part II Crimes guidelines, Assaults-Non-aggravated include simple assaults as well as harassment incidents involving a threat to assault.

e. Under UCR Part II Crimes guidelines, Sex Offenses (excluding Prostitution and Rape) include Indecent Assault and Indecent Exposure.

f. All Other Offenses (except traffic) include, but are not limited to, trespass and violation of city ordinances.

Chart I contains the statistics for those offenses reported to the University of Pittsburgh Police Department, the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police, UPMC security, and University personnel who have significant responsibility for student life and campus activities.

Chart II contains the statistics for those offenses reported to the University of Pittsburgh Police Department only as recorded for the Uniform Crime Report (UCR). These UCR statistics are derived, in part, from patrol areas in community areas not adjacent to campus.

Chapter 3 of the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires the release of crime statistics and crime rates to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. The crime rate is determined by a formula specified by the Uniform Crime Reporting Act and is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and employees, then multiplying that number by 100,000.
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*HATE CRIMES: 2018 - One public property simple assault characterized by race bias; one public property intimidation characterized by race bias; 2019 - No Clery Act reportable hate crimes; 2020 - No Clery Act reportable hate crimes; UNFOUNDED CRIMES: 2018 - one unfounded crime; 2019 - No unfounded crimes; 2020 - No unfounded crimes
### Chart II: University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Campus, Crime Statistics, Crimes Reported to Campus Police
(PA Uniform Crime Reporting Act Report)

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**PART II OFFENSES**

| Assault - Nonaggravated                  | 9                 | 22.93             | 29                | 72.79             | 30                | 75.56             |
| Forgery and Counterfeiting               | 2                 | 5.10              | 4                 | 10.04             | 2                 | 5.04              |
| Fraud                                    | 11                | 28.02             | 15                | 37.65             | 8                 | 20.15             |
| Embezzlement                             | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              |
| Stolen Property, Receiving, Possession, etc. | 0                | 0.00              | 1                 | 2.51              | 1                 | 2.52              |
| Vandalism                                | 33                | 84.07             | 46                | 115.46            | 40                | 100.74            |
| Weapons, Carrying, Possession, etc.      | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              | 3                 | 7.56              |
| Prostitution and Commercialized Vice     | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              |
| **Sex Offenses (Excluding Prostitution and Rape)** | **3**            | **7.64**          | **8**             | **20.08**         | **17**            | **42.82**         |
| Drug Abuse Violations                    | 0                 | 0.00              | 6                 | 15.06             | 4                 | 10.07             |
| S Opium-Cocaine                          | 0                 | 0.00              | 1                 | 2.51              | 0                 | 0.00              |
| A Marijuana                              | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              |
| L Synthetic                              | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              |
| E Other                                  | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              |
| P Opium-Cocaine                          | 0                 | 0.00              | 1                 | 2.51              | 0                 | 0.00              |
| O Marijuana                              | 0                 | 0.00              | 3                 | 7.53              | 4                 | 10.07             |
| S Synthetic                              | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              |
| S Other                                  | 0                 | 0.00              | 1                 | 2.51              | 0                 | 0.00              |
| Gambling                                 | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              |
| Bookmaking                               | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              |
| Numbers, etc.                            | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              |
| Offenses Against Family and Children     | 0                 | 0.00              | 0                 | 0.00              | 1                 | 2.52              |
Policies on Alcohol and Drugs

Enforcement of State, Local and Federal Laws

The University of Pittsburgh enforces all state and local laws regarding the possession, use, transportation, and sale of alcoholic beverages, including those prohibiting underage drinking, and local laws prohibiting an open container of alcohol in public. The University also enforces all state and federal laws concerning illegal drugs. Anyone who is apprehended by the Pitt Police in possession of, using, or selling illegal drugs is subject to arrest. If a University student commits the offense, the Pitt Police may also refer the individual to the Office of Student Conduct, where the student could face sanctions up to and including dismissal from the University.

Here are some ways the University upholds legal requirements concerning alcohol use:

- Pitt restricts the use of alcohol at events involving groups within the University community.
- In the residence halls, only residents of the building who are 21 years old or older may bring in alcoholic beverages. There are strict limits on the amount of alcohol these residents may bring into their assigned room.
- Pitt offers alcohol-free residence halls, including Amos Hall, Brackenridge Hall, Litchfield Tower A, Litchfield Tower B, Bruce Hall, Forbes Hall, Sutherland Hall, Holland Hall, and Mark A. Nordenberg Hall.

University Policies Regarding Alcohol and Drug Use

To implement its commitment to provide a drug-free environment for its students, faculty, and staff, the University of Pittsburgh prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance on University property or as part of any University activity. Pitt complies with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug Free Workplace Act (DFSCA). In compliance with the DFSCA, the University distributes an annual notification containing information regarding local, state, and federal laws, as well as University policies related to the possession, use, and/or sale of alcoholic beverages and/or illegal drugs. This notice also includes information about the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse and available alcohol and drug counseling, rehabilitation and assistance available to students, staff and faculty. The full Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act annual notifications can be found online. The student version is posted on the Office of Student Conduct webpage, studentaffairs.pitt.edu/conduct/. The employee version is posted on the Human Resources webpage, hr.pitt.edu/current-employees/employee-labor-relations/workplace-postings. The University also distributes information about the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse and available alcohol and drug counseling, rehabilitation, and assistance to all students, faculty, and staff through mailings, electronic newsletters, social media, and videos.

Drug and Alcohol Education Programs

All incoming students are required to complete EverFi health education modules including AlcoholEdu—an online prevention and education program. AlcoholEdu seeks to empower students by providing information to help navigate issues that college students may face including alcohol safety and responsible decision-making. For more information on this program, please visit studentaffairs.pitt.edu/shs/education/alcoholhaven.

The University also offers several education programs for students through The Office of Health Education and Promotion including the PEAR (Personal Education, Assistance and Referral) 1 and 2 programs and Marijuana 101 and 102. These courses seek to:

- increase awareness of the implications of alcohol or other drug use and the role these substances play on the college campus;
- increase understanding of how misuse of alcohol and other drug use can impact a student, including possible impacts on their health, relationships, and academics;
- help to identify and refer students who may be struggling with substance use to resources and assistance, and
- challenge students to evaluate their use of, or involvement with, alcohol or other drugs and to learn responsible decision-making skills.

These programs may be sanctioned by Office of Student Conduct as part of disciplinary action. However, students also can complete these programs voluntarily. For more information on PEAR 1 and PEAR 2, please visit studentaffairs.pitt.edu/shs/education/pearclasses. For more information on Marijuana 101 and Marijuana 102, please visit studentaffairs.pitt.edu/shs/education/mj101-and-mj102/. Students also can call the Office of Health Education and Promotion at 412-383-1830.

Additionally, Pitt also offers a free cessation counseling service for students who wish to quit the use of tobacco or other nicotine products (including e-cigarettes). For more information, please visit studentaffairs.pitt.edu/shs/education/quit-tobacco-cessation or call the Office of Health Education and Promotion at 412-383-1830.
Medical Amnesty
The University of Pittsburgh’s primary concern is for the health, safety, and well-being of students. All students are expected to seek immediate assistance for themselves or others in situations where someone is experiencing an emergency due to alcohol or other drug use. In situations where emergency assistance is requested, Medical Amnesty may apply. To read more about Medical Amnesty, please review the Student Code of Conduct, which can be found at studentaffairs.pitt.edu/conduct.

Assistance with Alcohol or Substance Use
Q. What are some other resources I can access for help with alcohol or substance use?
A. The Wellness Center at the University of Pittsburgh offers several programs and services for students who may wish to address alcohol and other substance use. Services include education, recovery support, treatment, and counseling services. Services can be found through: The Office of Health Education and Promotion: 412-383-1830, The Collegiate Recovery Program: 412-383-1830, Student Health Service: 412-383-1800, and The University Counseling Center: 412-648-7930.

For more information, please contact the Wellness Center by phone at 412-383-1830. NOTE: To ensure the health and safety of staff and students, all appointments must be scheduled ahead of time. During the pandemic, walk-in appointments are not available.

Staff and Faculty may contact Life Solutions for assistance. Information regarding Life Solutions and the services they provide can be found online at hr.pitt.edu/current-employees/work-life-balance/lifesolutions.

Training Upon Request
The Student Health Service (SHS) offers training on substance-abuse issues to students, faculty, and staff through special in-house programs.

Call 412-383-1800 for more information.

Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking

Prohibition of Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking
The University of Pittsburgh values the safety and health of all members of the Pitt community and seeks to foster an environment in which its students and employees treat other persons with respect, civility, and dignity. Any behavior that involves sexual assault or harassment, relationship (dating and domestic) violence, or stalking of another person is prohibited.

Such behavior may result in criminal charges if reported to the City of Pittsburgh Police or Pitt Police department and/or University disciplinary action if the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX investigates a complaint. The University will use the processes outlined in the Title IX Policy and Sexual Misconduct Policy to investigate and resolve reports of sexual assault, harassment, relationship (dating and domestic) violence, and stalking. In cases involving sexual assault, the University understands that the victim may request confidentiality.

In these situations, the University may not be able to honor a victim’s request in order to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all community members, including the victim. The University’s ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator(s) may be limited when a victim requests and is granted confidentiality.

Accused students or employees should know that the initiation of any University proceeding does not preclude the possibility of criminal charges. In fact, parallel University and criminal proceedings are not uncommon.

In addition to using these processes, the University will continue to engage in prevention programs and training for students, faculty and staff in an effort to prevent sexual assault and harassment, relationship (dating and domestic) violence, and stalking. The Office for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion houses the University's sexual violence prevention office. This office was founded in the spring of 2020 and works to engage faculty, staff and students in education regarding consent, healthy relationships, bystander intervention strategies and support resources. The University Counseling Center, part of Student Health Service, houses the Office of Sexual Harassment and Assault Response and Education (SHARE), which provides counseling to victims of sexual assault, assists victims in obtaining medical care, and offers support in all aspects of the recovery process. The Office for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion and Student Health Service work in partnership to respond to incidents of sexual violence and to actively engage the campus in prevention activities.

More detailed information about these programs, processes, and procedures can be found in the Student Code of Conduct and at diversity.pitt.edu/civil-rights-title-ix-compliance.
What is Consent?

Consent is an informed, affirmative decision made freely and actively by all parties to engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity. Consent is given by clear words or actions and may not be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of resistance alone. Existence of a current or previous dating, marital, and/or sexual relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent to additional sexual activity. Consent to one type of sexual activity does not imply consent to other types of sexual activity.

Someone who is unconscious, asleep, or otherwise mentally or physically incapacitated, whether due to alcohol, drugs, or some other condition, cannot give consent. Consent cannot be obtained by force, intimidation, threat, coercion, isolation, or confinement. Agreement obtained under such conditions does not constitute consent.

For definitions of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, see pages 17 and 18.

Consent in Reference to Sexual Activity under the Pennsylvania Crimes Code

Pennsylvania does not specifically define “consent.” However, 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; or
• (5) Who suffers from a mental disability which renders the complainant incapable of consent. 18 Pa.C.S.A. § 3121.

“Forcible compulsion” is defined as “compulsion by use of physical, intellectual, moral, emotional or psychological force, either express or implied. The term includes, but is not limited to, compulsion resulting in another person’s death, whether the death occurred before, during or after sexual intercourse.” 18 Pa.C.S.A. § 3101.

Further, resistance is not required. The alleged victim need not resist the actor in prosecutions under this chapter: Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a defendant from introducing evidence that the alleged victim consented to the conduct in question. 18 Pa.C.S.A. § 3107 rainn.org/laws-your-state-pennsylvania

Prevention and Awareness Programs

The University has a comprehensive array of prevention and educational programs aimed at ending sexual assaults and harassment, relationship (dating and domestic) violence, and stalking.

Peer Education

There are two organizations, SAFE and PantherWELL with well-trained students that provide peer-to-peer educational programming.

SAFE (Sexual Assault Facilitation and Education)
The SAFE program is sponsored by the sexual violence prevention office within the Office for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion and the SHARE program. Trained peer educators, present workshops to fellow students on topics including consent, healthy relationships, supporting survivors of sexual misconduct, bystander intervention and campus resources. The workshops are designed to provide students with the skills necessary to safely intervene in situations that could lead to violence, harassment or a bias incident. Available SAFE workshops include: Bystander Intervention, Supporting Survivors of Sexual Violence, Talk Dirty to Me (affirmative consent), and Healthy Relationships.

Learn More: diversity.pitt.edu/education/title-ix-training/sexual-assault-facilitation-and-education-safe-peer-educators

PantherWELL
PantherWELL Peer Health Educators, which are part of the Office of Health Education and Promotion, conduct health and wellness programs on campus, including programs that explore bystander intervention training, as well as various aspects of wellness and safety. Campus-wide sexual assault and consent awareness campaigns are conducted throughout the year—including the It’s On Us campaign—to educate students about the issues surrounding sexual assault through distribution of videos, social media messaging, and creative advertising. studentaffairs.pitt.edu/shs/education/pantherwell

New and Ongoing Employee Education

New and Ongoing Employee Education
Provided through both online and in-person modules, employees receive training on prevention and reporting sexual misconduct at orientation and on an annual schedule.

Relationship Violence Awareness Month

A variety of programs occur each fall term for Relationship Violence Awareness Month with the goal of supporting survivors and providing education aimed at eradicating sexual misconduct on Pitt’s campus.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month

A variety of programs occur each spring term for Sexual Assault Awareness Month with the goal of supporting survivors and providing education aimed at eradicating sexual misconduct on Pitt’s campus.

New and Ongoing Employee Education

Provided through both online and in-person modules, employees receive training on prevention and reporting sexual misconduct at orientation and on an annual schedule.

University Police Seminars

Members of Pitt Police are trained in responding to and investigating sex offenses, domestic violence, and stalking incidents. The Pitt Police provide special programs on sexual assault and other safety issues to student groups upon request.
Community Speakers
Pittsburgh Action Against Rape, the Women’s Center and Shelter and SETPoint provide regular training for University community members.

Bystander Intervention
First-year students are required to attend active bystander training, which plays an important role in helping to prevent sexual assault, harassment and bias incidents. Some examples include:

- speaking up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person;
- confronting people who seclude, hit on, or attempt to engage in sexual activity with people who are incapacitated;
- calling for assistance when you are concerned about a person’s safety or wellbeing.

Sexual Assault Task Force
This group of interested student leaders, staff, and faculty convenes monthly to discuss issues related to sexual assault, and to develop programs that can effect change and create a climate of safety on campus.

What to Do if You are Sexually Assaulted

Q. What should I do if I am sexually assaulted?
A. Victims of sexual assault may feel traumatized or blame themselves and are reluctant to seek help and proper medical care; it is not the victim’s fault. If an individual has been the victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking, or think they may have been, there are several options for reporting the incident (see page 25) and for obtaining the information, assistance, and support needed for all aspects of recovery, both emotional and physical.

Immediately After an Incident

Physical Safety: Your immediate safety is a top priority. As quickly as possible, find a safe place away from the perpetrator or any other potential danger.

- You are encouraged to seek immediate medical attention for your own physical health and to preserve all physical evidence. You can receive treatment at any medical facility; hospital emergency departments are in the best position to treat you and collect physical evidence.
- Contact the Police: You are strongly encouraged to call the Pitt Police department (412-624-2121) or the Pittsburgh Police at 911 and report the situation.
- Contact the University Counseling Center’s Office of Sexual Harassment and Assault Response and Education (SHARE) at 412-648-7930 (8:30 a.m.-5 p.m., Monday through Friday) or 412-648-7856 (after 5 p.m. and on weekends). SHARE will advise victims of reporting options, can guide students through the process of receiving a medical exam, and will assist victims in notifying campus or local police authorities if desired.

Sexual Assault Reporting FAQs

Q. Does contacting the police mean I have to press charges?
A. No. You have the right not to press charges if you call the Pitt Police. However, in the event of a safety concern to the victim and/or campus community, Pitt Police have an obligation to investigate. Pitt Police will report any Title IX incidents to the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX in the Office for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion.

Q. If I report a sexual assault, will my name become public? What happens to the information?
A. The University does not release the names of victims. After reviewing the report, Pitt Police may determine there is a serious or on-going threat to the community and may issue a campus Crime Alert. These alerts will not include any identifying information about the victim. Security personnel will file an anonymous record of any off-campus assault among Pitt’s crime statistics in order to give an accurate representation of crime on campus and to help prevent further crimes of this nature.

Q. Do I have to get medical attention?
A. Although you are not required to seek medical care, it is highly recommended. Taking care of your physical and medical state is an important role in the healing process. You may have internal or external injuries as a result of an assault that require medical care. Additionally, you may want to explore options for treating sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and/or pregnancy. The Student Health Service has staff that can confidentially assess pregnancy risk; test and treat for STIs; and assess, treat, and/or offer/give referrals for physical injuries.

Reporting Options

Several options are available for you to report sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, relationship (dating and domestic) violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

- You may file a complaint with the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX. This office generally investigates complaints of sexual misconduct against members of the University community, including faculty, staff and students. You may contact the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX at titleixcoordinator@pitt.edu or 412-648-7860. The Office of Civil Rights and Title IX can assist with reporting to law enforcement, if requested. Individuals also may decline to notify law enforcement.
- You may file a report through the Pitt Concern Connection on the Office for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion website at diversity.pitt.edu/civil-rights-title-ix-compliance/make-report/report-form.
- You may file a criminal complaint by contacting proper law enforcement agency. Both Pitt Police and City Police can assist with obtaining Protection from Abuse orders. Contact information is listed on page 25.
Preserving Physical Evidence

In the aftermath of a sexual trauma, although it may not be foremost on your mind, the preservation of evidence is strongly encouraged. Even if you do not think you want to pursue a criminal or civil proceeding, preserving evidence keeps your options open in case you change your mind. To preserve evidence, do not shower, douche, or change clothes or bedding before you seek medical attention. Also, if oral contact took place, do not brush your teeth, smoke, or eat. Optimal evidence collection should occur within 72 hours of the assault, and there are medical facilities in Oakland that can assist you:

- **UPMC Magee-Womens Hospital**
  Emergency Room, 300 Halket Street, **412-641-4933**

- **UPMC Mercy**
  Emergency Room, 400 Locust Street, **412-232-8111**

Magee-Womens and Mercy are staffed with sexual assault nurse examiners, registered nurses who have completed specialized education and clinical preparation in the medical forensic care of the patient who has experienced sexual assault or abuse. Hospital emergency rooms are best equipped to collect physical evidence of a sexual assault. Your best source of immediate medical help is the nearest hospital emergency room. All hospitals are required by law to report to the police any injury that is the result of a crime. This does not obligate you to file formal charges. Completing a forensic exam does not require a victim to talk to police or prosecute the offender.

Students who have experienced sexual assault can get a forensic medical exam free of charge. You may choose to have your insurance billed or to have Pennsylvania’s Victims Compensation Assistance Program cover the costs.

In addition to evidence collected from a forensic medical exam, victims should take steps to preserve other forms of evidence, including, but not limited to:

- Save unwashed clothing and/or sheets;
- Take screenshots of social media posts;
- Save text messages, emails and other forms of electronic contact.

Counseling and Medical Services and Other Available Support

Seeking emotional support in the aftermath of a sexual assault can be very important for recovery. Pitt’s Office of Sexual Harassment and Assault Response and Education (SHARE) offers specialized counseling services designed to assist students who have experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, harassment, and stalking. The office also can assist with referrals to specialized counseling services off campus. Additional counseling resources include the University Counseling Center (412-648-7930) or (412-648-7856) and Pittsburgh Action Against Rape (1-866-363-7273).

Student Health Service

Pitt’s Student Health Service provides ongoing confidential medical treatment for any physical problems related to an assault. The Student Health Service can assess for pregnancy risk; test and treat for sexually transmitted infections; and assess, treat, and/or offer/give referrals for physical injuries. Student Health Service is located in the Wellness Center in Mark A. Nordenberg Hall, 119 University Place, **412-383-1800**. **NOTE:** To ensure the health and safety of staff and students, all appointments must be scheduled ahead of time. During the pandemic, walk-in appointments are not available.

Life Solutions

Life Solutions is the University of Pittsburgh’s Faculty and Staff Assistance Program that provides a broad range of services to assist University employees, including a 24/7 crisis contact and counseling services (1-866-647-3432).

Additional Resources

Pitt students can contact their resident assistant, resident director, or other residence life staff member for support (available 24 hours a day). Residence Life staff are not confidential resources and have a duty to report disclosures of sexual misconduct to the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX. 412-648-1200 (or 412-648-1100 for after hours on-call personnel).

Any member of the University community also may contact the Office for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion at **412-648-7860** or **titleixcoordinator@pitt.edu** to report sexual misconduct or seek resources.

International students may contact the Office of International Services (OIS) for questions or concerns regarding immigration and visa status. OIS can be reached at **412-624-7120** or **OIS@pitt.edu**.
Warning Signs of Abuse

No victim is ever to blame for being assaulted or abused. Below are some warning signs of potential abusive behavior:

- Being isolated from friends and family
- Watching what you say to avoid a “blow-up”
- Hiding bruises or injuries from family and friends
- Being afraid of your partner
- Being forced to do things that you don’t want to do
- Having your partner monitor where you go, what you do, and who you meet

If you do not want to call the police after an incident but feel the need to leave the current environment, Pitt’s SafeRider program may be able to offer you transportation back to your residence by calling 412-648-CALL (2255).

More information about SafeRider can be obtained at [www.pts.pitt.edu/transportation/shuttle-services/saferider](http://www.pts.pitt.edu/transportation/shuttle-services/saferider).

Community resources include Pittsburgh Action Against Rape at 1-866-363-7273 (answers 24 hours a day) and the Women’s Center & Shelter of Greater Pittsburgh at 412-687-8005 (answers 24 hours a day). Both groups provide an advocate/escort to accompany victims through the medical and/or legal process. Students who seek assistance from these organizations are not obligated to press charges against the assailant.

Process for Adjudicating Complaints of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

The University’s full policies and procedures regarding reports of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking can be find at the following links:

Sexual Misconduct Policy (CS 20)
Title IX Policy (CS 27)

Jurisdiction

The University of Pittsburgh has the authority to take disciplinary action for conduct occurring on or off campus when the conduct, among other things, affects the educational and work environment. University officials will provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution.

Standard of Evidence

All complaints filed with the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX will be judged using the preponderance of the evidence standard, which means, it is more likely than not that University policy has been violated.

Process Determination

When any report alleging discrimination, sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment is received by the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX, the report will be reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator and a determination will be made as to whether the allegations, if true, constitute Sexual Harassment under the University’s Title IX Policy (CS 27) or if the allegations constitute any other form of sexual misconduct or discrimination under one or more separate University policies (including University Policy CS 20, Sexual Misconduct and University Policy CS 07, Nondiscrimination, Equal Opportunity, and Affirmative Action). If it is determined that the report involves a potential violation of University policy, the process of reviewing, investigating, and adjudicating the allegations will proceed in accordance with the appropriate University policy and procedure.

The University may also proceed with an investigation and resolution of any reported acts of sexual harassment, sexual assault, relationship (dating and domestic) violence, or stalking if the University determines that such an investigation and resolution are necessary to ensure the safety and well-being of University community members. In cases in which the Respondent’s conduct may pose a threat to the University community, the University may impose an emergency removal that occurs immediately and that lasts until the matter is resolved.

In addition, the Respondent(s) may face criminal charges through a separate criminal process, if so initiated by the authorities.

Seeking Protective Measures

Depending on the circumstances, you may have the option, among other remedies, to obtain no-contact orders, seek room or course changes, file an applicable University complaint, and pursue criminal complaints. For more information and assistance, you can contact the Pitt Police (412-624-2121); the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX (412-648-7860); the Office of Student Conduct (412-648-7910); and/or Pitt’s Office of Sexual Harassment and Assault Response and Education (412-648-7930).
Supportive Measures, Accommodations, and Resource Assistance for Complainants and Respondents

Upon receipt of a report of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether or not the Complainant decides to move forward with filing a Formal Complaint, the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX shall offer to the Complainant supportive measures and facilitate the implementation of such supportive measures to protect the safety and well-being of the Complainant. If a formal complaint is filed, supportive measures will also be made available as appropriate to any involved party. The University will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the parties, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the University’s ability to provide the supportive measures. Such measures or accommodations may include:

- Issuing a No Contact Order
- Changes in University-related class or work schedules or job assignments
- Changes in University-owned housing
- Interim University housing suspension
- Interim suspension
- Interim separation
- Restricting a person’s access to certain University facilities or activities pending resolution of a matter
- Assistance with connecting to the University’s SafeRider program
- Academic accommodations
- Assistance with contacting the appropriate police department
- Access to counseling and mental health services
- Access to and assistance with obtaining necessary medical services
- Assistance in contacting community resources such as Pittsburgh Action Against Rape or other support services
- Guidance and support with filing a report through the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX and/or through the criminal justice process
- Any other interim measure or accommodation necessary and appropriate to facilitate the complainant’s or respondent’s access to educational opportunities.

Process for Adjudicating Title IX Policy Complaints (University Policy CS 27)

Sexual Harassment is defined as conduct on the basis of sex occurring in the United States and occurring in or related to a University Education Program or Activity that satisfies one or more of the following: (1) An employee of the University conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University 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 University’s Education Program or Activity; or (3) Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking (as these terms are defined in Policy CS 27).

Please Note: Other forms of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct that are not otherwise included in this definition are still considered misconduct in violation of University policy under Policy CS 20 (formerly 06-05-01).

Initial Response to a Formal Complaint

The University intends to resolve Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment in a reasonably prompt manner, though delays in the process may arise from time to time. When a Formal Complaint is filed, the University will examine, adjudicate, and/or resolve the matter consistent with Policy and Procedure CS 27.

Notice of Formal Complaint

Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint alleging Sexual Misconduct, the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX will provide written notice to any known Complainant(s) and Respondent(s) outlining the following:

- Policy CS 27 and Procedure CS 27
- The allegations potentially constituting a violation of Policy CS 27, including identification of Complainant(s) and Respondent(s), the conduct allegedly constituting Sexual Harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.
- The standard of evidence being the preponderance standard, as well as a statement the Respondent is presumed not responsible (but that this presumption does not imply that the allegations did not occur or that a Respondent is truthful or that a Complainant is lying).
- The right of both parties to have an Advisor of choice.
- The right of both parties to review evidence consistent with this Procedure.
- The relevant section of the Student Code of Conduct and/or University policies and guidelines related to knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information.

The written notice shall be provided to Respondent and Complainant at least five (5) business days prior to any initial interview conducted by an investigator related to the Formal Complaint for parties to have sufficient time to prepare for the initial interview.

In addition to the notice of Formal Complaint, all applicable parties shall receive notices of any additional allegations discovered and/or investigated in the course of the investigation of the Formal Complaint, as well as the date, time, location, participants, and purposes of any live hearing or other proceeding at which the party is expected or permitted to attend.

Emergency Removal

Under extraordinary circumstances, the University may remove a Respondent prior to adjudication of any Formal Complaint under this Policy if, after undertaking an individualized safety and risk analysis, the University determines that the Respondent poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any individual arising from the allegations of Sexual Harassment. When issuing an emergency removal, the University will provide the Respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.
Initial Inquiry
Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint alleging Sexual Misconduct, the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX will conduct an initial inquiry, as discussed in Policy CS 27. If the Formal Complaint contains allegations that constitute Sexual Harassment, those allegations will be resolved consistent with Policy CS 27 and Procedure CS 27. It should be noted that an investigation may reveal facts or circumstances not otherwise known at the time of the initial report or of filing of the Formal Complaint. If any facts or circumstances relevant to the evaluation of the Formal Complaint are discovered as the matter proceeds, it may be necessary for the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX to reevaluate which University policy is appropriate and applicable to the matter. To the extent a matter is determined to fall under a different policy than that which was originally believed to be applicable, the parties and other additional individuals, as appropriate, will be notified and the matter will proceed under the University procedure corresponding with the appropriate University policy in accordance with that evaluation.

Dismissal of Formal Complaint
If a Formal Complaint contains allegations that do not constitute Sexual Harassment as defined in Policy CS 27 or otherwise does not meet the requirements of Policy CS 27, the Formal Complaint or individual allegations therein will be “dismissed” under this Policy. A Formal Complaint or individual allegations therein may be “dismissed” under this Policy for reasons including, but not necessarily limited to the following:
- if the conduct alleged does not constitute Sexual Harassment;
- if the conduct alleged was not within or otherwise related to a University Education Program or Activity;
- if the conduct alleged did not occur against a person in the United States; or
- if the Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant wishes to withdraw the Formal Complaint or allegation(s) therein.

If a Formal Complaint or individual allegations therein are “dismissed,” the allegation will still be examined to determine whether it is appropriate to adjudicate under a separate University policy (including University Policy CS 20 (formerly 06-05-01) Sexual Misconduct and University Policy CS 07 (formerly 07-01-03), Nondiscrimination, Equal Opportunity, and Affirmative Action).

Appealing Dismissal of Formal Complaint
When a Formal Complaint is “dismissed” under this Policy, the University will notify the parties in writing and will provide the reasons for the “dismissal.” Within ten (10) business days upon being provided written notice for the “dismissal”, either the Complainant or the Respondent can appeal the “dismissal” on any of the following bases:
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; or
3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or Decision-Maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

The appeal of a dismissal of a Formal Complaint or allegations therein will be reviewed by an individual designated by the Title IX Coordinator who is appropriately trained and who was not involved in the original determination leading to the dismissal of the Formal Complaint or allegations therein. If the appealing party cites to any conflict of interest or bias on the part of the Title IX Coordinator as a basis for the appeal, the Vice Chancellor for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion shall be responsible for designating the individual who shall review the appeal.

INFORMAL RESOLUTION
At the election and agreement of the Complainant(s) and Respondent(s), the University will facilitate an Informal Resolution of the Formal Complaint unless otherwise prohibited (i.e. when the Complainant is a University Student and the Respondent is a University employee). This process can be pursued at any time prior to a determination of responsibility of the Formal Complaint. Informal Resolutions will be appropriate processes crafted by the parties in consultation with the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX. Once the parties agree upon using the Informal Resolution process, the parties will receive notice of the process agreed upon and both Complainant and Respondent will sign and submit a consent form to proceed through the Informal Resolution process. Once the signed consent forms are submitted, the parties must continue with the Informal Resolution process until the matter is resolved, and the parties will not be able to withdraw or alter the terms of the agreed upon Informal Resolution process (parties can, however, withdraw from the Informal Resolution Process at any time prior to agreeing to the Final Informal Resolution and resume the Formal Grievance Process as outlined herein). Parties will not have any opportunity to appeal any result of an Informal Resolution.

FORMAL GRIEVANCE PROCESS
i. Investigation
An assigned investigator shall gather evidence and witness statements related to the allegations in the Formal Complaint. The assigned investigator shall not be the Title IX Coordinator, the Decision-Maker, or the Appellate Decision-Maker.

The investigation will involve the collection and review of relevant evidence, including documents, electronic data, tangible objects, and/or any other material pertinent to the allegations. All available evidence shall be identified and documented. Where possible, all available evidence shall be collected and maintained in electronic format. Both Complainant and Respondent will have an equal opportunity to present evidence to the investigator.

The investigation will involve the identification and interviewing of witnesses with relevant information. Both Complainant and Respondent will have an equal opportunity to suggest witnesses to be interviewed. Neither the investigator nor the Decision-Maker may access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party’s records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional’s or paraprofessional’s capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the applicable party provides voluntary, written consent to do so for the purposes of a grievance process.
The Complainant and Respondent are permitted to bring one Advisor of their choice and one Support Person of their choice to any/all meetings with the investigator. Neither Advisors nor Support Persons are permitted to participate in any meetings with the investigator, but they can be present for the counsel and support of the party.

ii. Review of Evidence
Prior to the completion of the investigative report, the investigator shall provide both Complainant and Respondent with an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence that is directly related to the allegations in the Formal Complaint that is obtained as part of the investigations (including witness summaries), regardless of whether that evidence is deemed relevant by the investigator. Parties will be permitted to submit to the investigator a written response to the evidence for the investigator to consider. This written response is due ten (10) business days from the date upon which the parties were provided access to the evidence referenced above.

iii. Investigative Report
At the conclusion of the investigation and, after reviewing the written submission of the parties (if any), the investigator shall prepare an investigative report. The report shall fairly summarize the allegations and all relevant evidence. The report shall also include a description of the procedural steps taken during the investigation, including notifications sent to parties, interviews, site visits, and methods used to gather evidence. Once complete, the investigative summary will be provided to the Decision-Maker as well as both the Complainant and the Respondent (and their Advisors of choice). Parties will be permitted to submit to the Decision-Maker a written response to the investigative summary. This written response is due ten (10) business days after the date upon which the parties were provided the investigative summary. The hearing shall take place no sooner than one (1) business day after the written responses to the investigative summary are due to the Decision-Maker.

iv. Hearing
A live hearing will take place related to the allegations of Sexual Harassment. The live hearing shall follow procedures and rules of decorum outlined by the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX and provided to the parties and their Advisors prior to the hearing. The hearing may be conducted in-person or, at the election of either party or the discretion of the University, virtually, so long as both parties and the Decision-Maker can, at all times, see the witness and/or individual speaking. The only individuals permitted to attend the live hearing are the Complainant(s), Respondent(s), the parties’ respective Advisors, witnesses, the Decision-Maker, any other person required by the University to conduct the hearing, and any other person required by law. A recording (either audio or audio-video) or a transcript of any live hearing will be made available to the parties for review.

The hearing is overseen by the Decision-Maker, who will make a determination as to whether the Respondent is responsible for violating Policy CS 27. The Decision-Maker shall not be the Title IX Coordinator, the investigator or the Appellate Decision-Maker.

For purposes of the hearing, parties can bring an Advisor of their choosing. If a party declines to select an Advisor, the University will assign one for the hearing. At the hearing, parties, through their Advisors, will have the opportunity to cross-examine all witnesses and the other party. Note: direct cross-examination conducted by a party is not permitted; all cross-examination must be conducted by Advisors. If a party or witness fails to participate in the hearing or otherwise does not make themselves available for cross-examination, the Decision-Maker is not permitted to consider any statement made by that party or witness (whether at the hearing or during the prior investigation) in reaching a determination. The Decision-Maker cannot draw any inference regarding the responsibility of the Respondent based solely on a party’s or witness’s absence from the hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

Only relevant questions may be asked of a party or witness. Questions and evidence about the Complainant’s sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant unless such questions and evidence are offered to prove someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant’s prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent. Questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege are prohibited unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege. To the extent the Decision-Maker prohibits any questions as being irrelevant, the Decision-Maker must explain their rationale.

v. Determination of Responsibility
After the hearing is complete, the Decision-Maker will decide, after fairly considering all relevant evidence they are permitted to consider in accordance with this Procedure, by a preponderance of the evidence, the outcome of each allegation in the Formal Complaint concerning whether the Respondent has violated Policy CS 27. The Decision-Maker shall issue a decision on the allegations contained in the Formal Complaint in the form of a written determination of responsibility. The written determination shall include:

1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting Sexual Harassment
2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Formal Complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
3. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
4. Conclusions regarding the application of Policy CS 27 to the facts;
5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the recipient imposes on the Respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve the Complainant’s equal access to University’s Education Program or Activity will be provided; and
The written determination of responsibility shall be provided to both the Complainant and Respondent on the same day. The determination of responsibility becomes final either on the date that the written determination regarding the appeal, if any, is provided to the parties, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

vi. Sanctions

If the Decision-Maker determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that Policy CS 27 was violated, the written determination of responsibility containing all information listed in section III(E)(v) above other than the sanction(s) shall be submitted to the appropriate chair, dean, director, supervisor, responsibility center head, or designee to make a determination regarding the appropriate sanction(s). The appropriate chair, dean, director, supervisor, responsibility center head, or designee will then provide the sanctions determination to the Decision-Maker, who will incorporate the sanctions into the written determination of responsibility before distributing the same to the parties. Sanctions will not be imposed until the grievance process is complete, including, as applicable, until the time for an appeal of the outcome runs out or until a determination is made regarding any such appeal.

Student sanctions for violating the University’s Title IX Policy may include the following: disciplinary reprimand, disciplinary probation, disciplinary suspension, disciplinary dismissal, housing probation, housing suspension, housing dismissal, a permanent no-contact-order, permanent restrictions from all or part of campus (Persona Non Grata status) for a portion of or all campus locations, counseling assessment, mandatory trainings or online educational modules, and meeting with Office of Civil Rights and Title IX personnel.

Employees sanctions for violating the University’s Title IX Policy may include the following: permanent no-contact orders, mandatory training, suspension of employment, employment reassignment, restrictions from all or part of campus (Persona Non Grata), termination from the University.

vii. Appeals

After the written determination of responsibility is provided to the parties, either the Complainant or Respondent can appeal the determination. Appeals will not involve a full rehearing or a redetermination of the facts of the matter, but will review only whether the decision erred in one of four (4) limited grounds on which an appeal may be filed (collectively referred to as the “Scope of Review”), which are as follows:

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;
3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or Decision-Maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter; or
4. The sanction(s) are substantially disproportionate to the severity of the violation.

The Complainant and Respondent shall have ten (10) business days from the receipt of the written determination of responsibility to file a petition for appeal, including a written statement in support of or challenging the outcome by citing to one or more of the specific bases for appeal as the Scope of Review. The appeal petition must include a thorough statement and all facts or evidence which support the appeal. To the extent either party bases all or part of any appeal on an alleged error or conflict of interest on the part of the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX or any other individual involved with the grievance process, the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX shall have the opportunity to respond to the writing within ten (10) business days of being provided with the appeal petition(s).

A panel of three (3) members of the University Review Board (“URB”) shall act as the Appellate Decision-Makers. One of the members of the URB shall be deemed the URB Moderator. None of the Appellate Decision-Makers shall be University students, the Title IX Coordinator, the investigator, or the Decision-Maker from the original hearing.

Upon receipt of an appeal petition, the URB shall first determine whether the appeal properly falls within the Scope of Review. If the URB has determined the appeal does not fall within the Scope of Review, the URB shall notify the party that submitted the petition for appeal of that outcome in writing. Where it has been determined that an appeal petition falls within the Scope of Review, the URB Moderator will notify the applicable parties that an appeal has been initiated and will provide all parties with the submitted appeal petition(s) and applicable procedures. The URB may elect to resolve the appeal based solely on the written submissions. To the extent the URB decides that a hearing is necessary or would aide in the resolution of the appeal, the URB shall schedule a hearing and notify all applicable parties.

Once the URB reaches a decision as to the outcome of an appeal (whether based solely on the written submission or after a hearing is held), the URB shall issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result. The outcome of the appeal shall be provided to all applicable parties on the same day.

Generally, if the URB finds that an appeal is valid and overturns the outcome of the original Decision-Maker based on appeal basis #1 (procedural irregularity), #2 (new evidence), or #3 (conflict of interest or bias), the Appeals Board will refer the appeal back to the appropriate stage of the grievance process to effectively permit the correction of the error.

Generally, the Appeals Board should complete its work within thirty (30) business days.

RETRALIATION

The University strictly prohibits retaliation against anyone involved as a party or witness in the process of adjudicating a Formal Complaint under this Policy. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, acts on behalf of the University or any person designed to intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this Policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this Policy. The
University will investigate all acts of reported retaliation. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the University grievance procedures as found in Procedure CS 27.

All reports supported by evidence, regardless of the outcome of the underlying Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment, will be referred for disciplinary action and resolution under Policy CS 20, Sexual Misconduct.

The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment do not constitute retaliation prohibited under this section.

Process for Adjudicating Sexual Misconduct Policy Complaints (University Policy CS 20)

Advisor or Support Person

Both a Complainant and a Respondent are entitled to one advisor or support person of their choice, and the advisor or support person may accompany the party to any meeting or proceeding under these processes. However, the advisor or support person shall not be permitted to participate directly in the Informal or the Formal resolution process. This includes advisors who are also attorneys. An advisor or support person may not stand in place of either the Complainant or the Respondent, and information regarding the progress of the inquiry or investigation will only be shared with the Complainant or Respondent, and not the advisor of choice. If the advisor or support person has any questions, they should contact the Associate Vice Chancellor for Civil Rights and Title IX, not the individual investigator from the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX (“Investigator”).

In keeping with the University’s desire to resolve sexual misconduct complaints in a timely manner, the University reserves the right to proceed with any meeting regardless of the availability of the party’s advisor or support person.

Initial Inquiry

Once the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX receives notice of sexual misconduct, an Investigator will conduct an initial inquiry. Where the respondent (i.e., the accused) is an employee, the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX will coordinate the initial inquiry with a chair, dean, director, supervisor, responsibility center head, or designee. For all other cases, the Investigator will continue to conduct an initial inquiry which generally includes interviews with the complainant, the respondent, a chair, dean, director, supervisor, responsibility center head, or designee, and sometimes a review of relevant documents.

The Investigator will then determine whether the information gathered indicates that the complaint falls within the Policy. If it is determined that the complaint falls within the Policy, the Investigator will determine whether the process should proceed to the Informal Process, the Formal Process, or another University process. The Investigator will make this determination by reviewing several factors including:

1. The wishes of the complainant and the respondent;
2. Consideration of a pattern of behavior; and
3. The nature and severity of the behavior or action.

A decision will then be made as to the appropriate next steps to bring resolution to the complaint, which will include one of the following:

1. Formal Process;
2. Informal Process;
3. Another University process; or
4. End the process.

The complainant and the respondent will be informed promptly upon an initial inquiry determination by the Investigator. If it is found that the complaint does not fall within the Policy, the reported matter, and other possible policy violations discovered during the inquiry (including any relevant information), may be referred to other University processes.

INFORMAL RESOLUTION

The informal process is an opportunity to bring resolution to a complaint through awareness, education, and/or a facilitated discussion. The Office of Civil Rights and Title IX, in conjunction with the Director of Student Conduct, a chair, dean, director, supervisor, responsibility center head or designee, or the Office of Human Resources, coordinates the informal process. During an informal process, no formal investigation is conducted to determine whether the Policy has been violated.

The informal process may only be used for alleged misconduct which does not involve sexual assault or violence.

The complainant has the right to end the informal process and begin the formal process, if the complainant wishes to do so.

1. Facilitate Resolution

The Investigator, in conjunction with the Director of Student Conduct, a chair, dean, director, supervisor, responsibility center head or designee, or the Office of Human Resources, uses the information gathered during the initial inquiry to facilitate an appropriate resolution to the complaint. The Investigator may determine that the informal process may be facilitated by an appropriate designee (e.g. for students, a Resident Director or other designee; for staff, a Human Resource representative; for faculty, a chair, dean, director, supervisor, responsibility center head, or designee; and for Trustees, the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX or designee). The following are examples of possible options, one or more of which may be used to bring resolution to an informal complaint.

a. Distribute a copy of the Policy to the respondent and/or the complainant and/or to the department or area whose behavior is being questioned;
b. Educate the respondent or all parties regarding the Policy;
c. Conduct a sexual misconduct educational workshop for the designated department/school/University organization;
d. Meet with the respondent to raise awareness about alleged inappropriate behavior and provide notice about possible University consequences;
e. Facilitated discussion with the agreement of the complainant, respondent, and the Investigator;
f. Institute alternative work arrangements, living arrangements, class schedule, dining facilities, or advisor/ supervisor arrangements as feasible;

g. Provide access to appropriate academic supports, such as tutoring, or permission to withdraw from or retake a class or classes; and/or

h. Limit contact or impose a no contact order between respondent and complainant.

2. Document Informal Resolution

At the conclusion of the informal process, a letter summarizing the outcome(s) of the process will be sent by the Investigator to the complainant and respondent and other appropriate University officials. If the matter is not resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant or the respondent utilizing the informal process, and/or the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX determines the matter should be resolved through the formal process, the complainant, the respondent and/or the University may pursue the formal process. In such an instance, the complainant, the respondent and/or the University may request to utilize the formal process by submitting a written request to the Investigator within five (5) business days of the date of the receipt of the informal outcome letter.

FORMAL COMPLAINT PROCESS

The Formal Complaint process is initiated when the complainant provides a signed statement that includes a brief description of the alleged incident and, to the extent known, the respondent’s name(s) and the date, time and location of the incident (hereinafter “Complaint”). The Formal Complaint process may also be initiated by the University under appropriate circumstances. The Formal Complaint process involves a prompt, and equitable investigation conducted by an Investigator. The investigation is a fact-finding process, giving all parties notice and the opportunity to be heard, to identify witnesses and offer evidence, and to pose questions to parties and witnesses. Interim measures may be applied at any time throughout the Formal Complaint process.

The Formal Complaint process will generally progress as follows:

1. Once the complaint is received or the University otherwise initiates the Formal Complaint process, an Investigator will interview the complainant.

2. Following the completion of their interview with the complainant, the Investigator will notify the Associate Vice Chancellor for Civil Rights and Title IX as to whether or not the allegations set forth in the Complaint, if substantiated, would constitute a violation of University policy, or if the Associate Vice Chancellor for Civil Rights and Title IX determines that the matter should be investigated, the Investigator will conduct a fact-finding investigation. Steps in this investigation will include, as appropriate:

   • The respondent will be provided with written notification of investigation and be made aware that a Formal Complaint has been submitted to the Office for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion. The respondent will be provided with an opportunity to review the complaint at the University’s Office for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion.

   • The Investigator will meet separately with the complainant and the respondent(s).

   • The Investigator will interview relevant witnesses and review relevant physical, documentary or other evidence.

   • As described below, each party will be given an opportunity to identify relevant witnesses. In order to have a prompt and equitable process, the investigator may provide deadlines for providing information. Delays in providing witness contact information and/or evidence may impact the Investigator’s ability to consider these elements.

3. The Investigator may consider the credibility of the parties and witnesses and relevant information, including evidence of pattern. Both parties may provide information and names of witnesses to the Investigator. The Investigator will not apply rules of evidence followed in court proceedings and will not entertain legal motions. Legal rules pertaining to the wording of questions, hearsay, and opinions will not be applied. Reasonable rules of relevancy will guide the Investigator in deciding on the admissibility of evidence and witness statements. Reasonable limits may be imposed on the number of factual witnesses and the amount of cumulative evidence that may be introduced.

4. After the complainant(s) and/or respondent(s) have been interviewed by the Investigator, each will be provided with an opportunity to review a written summary of their own interview. The complainant and respondent will then have five (5) business days from the date the summary is made available to review their own interview summary and provide any comments or new evidence to the Investigator. Comments will be reviewed and retained in the investigative file but may not necessarily result in a change to the summary.

5. After the Investigator concludes gathering and evaluating evidence, including witness interviews, an investigation summary will be prepared. At this time, the complainant and respondent will have an opportunity to review, in the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX, the investigative summary. The investigative summary will include the relevant information provided by the complainant, respondent, and any witnesses, as well as other evidence gathered during the investigation which will be considered in making a determination regarding the alleged University’s Sexual Misconduct Policy and/or Code Violation. Within five (5) business days of the date that the investigative summary was first made available for review, the complainant and respondent must submit
verbally or in writing to the Investigator any comments (including additional statements, proposed witness questions and additional evidence) concerning the summary. This portion of the investigation may be an iterative process.

6. Following the receipt of any comments on the investigative summary, or after the five (5) day period has lapsed without comment, the Investigator will prepare a final written report that includes the investigative summary and a determination of whether a violation has occurred and a recommendation of the sanction(s) to be imposed, if any. The final written report will include the basis upon which the Investigator reached their determination of responsibility. This determination will be made using the preponderance of the evidence standard, asking whether it is more likely than not that the University’s Sexual Misconduct Policy has been violated.

7. The report will be provided first to the Associate Vice Chancellor for Civil Rights and Title IX for review and input.

7a. For students: After the Associate Vice Chancellor for Civil Rights and Title IX’s review and input, the final report will be forwarded to the Dean of Students for approval of any recommended sanctions. The Dean of Students will have discretion to accept or alter the recommended sanction(s), if they believe that the totality of circumstances, including but not limited to University precedent, justifies such a change. Once the Dean of Students has made a determination on sanctions, either the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX or the Dean of Students will provide the decision letter to both the complainant and respondent. At this time, a copy of the final investigation report will be available in the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX for review.

7b. For employees: If the investigation establishes that the Policy was violated by a preponderance of the evidence, the Investigator and the appropriate administrator will determine recommended sanctions to be submitted for approval to the chair, dean, director, supervisor, responsibility center head, or designee. Sanctions will be based on the nature and severity of the offense and/or on prior violations of University policy. The Investigator will distribute, at the same time or as near the same time as feasible, an outcome letter to the complainant and to the respondent, and a full report will go to the chair, dean, director, supervisor, responsibility center head, or designee. A copy of the report will be kept on file in the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX or other appropriate office.

8. Both the complainant and the respondent may submit an appeal within ten (10) business days from the date of the decision letter (see appeal process below).

In general, the University attempts to complete investigations within 60 days, although for good cause, that period may be longer.

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**Student Sexual Misconduct Appeal Process**

Appeal petitions related to Sexual Misconduct Violations may be filed by either the Complainant or the Respondent. Persons filing an appeal will have ten (10) business days from the date of the decision letter to file their petition with the University Review Board (URB), at URBModerator@pitt.edu.

The appeal petition must include a thorough statement and all facts or evidence which support one or more of the following (Scope of Review):

1. Whether Rights affirmed by the Board of Trustees have been denied;
2. Whether established procedures were not followed in a manner that would have significantly affected the decision;
3. Whether there was an absence of a rational connection between the facts found and the findings;
4. Whether the issued sanctions are substantially disproportionate to the severity of the Violation; or,
5. Whether new evidence is presented which was not available or discoverable during the process that if available at the time would have significantly altered the findings or sanctions.

As discussed under University Review Board procedures, the URB Moderator and applicable URB members will make their determination of whether to proceed with an appeal based on submitted documentation only.

In addition, persons filing an appeal may also request postponement of sanctions pending appeal. Such requests must explain why the imposition of sanctions must be postponed. The question to be answered in determining whether to postpone Sanction(s) is, whether the immediate imposition or postponement of the Sanction(s) will unfairly prejudice either party (the complainant or respondent), pending a final determination of the appeal.

All decisions regarding the postponement of Sanctions will be made within five (5) business days of the receipt of such a request and will be communicated to appropriate parties in writing through the URB Moderator.

**URB Procedures for Reviewing Petition to Appeal**

In cases involving Sexual Misconduct, the URB Moderator will consult with two faculty members of the URB. The URB Moderator and applicable URB members will make their determination of whether to proceed with an appeal based on submitted documentation only.

Where the URB has determined that an appeal’s petition does not fall within the Scope of Review, the URB Moderator and two URB members will render and submit a written opinion and recommended dismissal of appeal, accompanied by the record, to the Provost for review and consideration. Upon completion of this review and consideration, notice of the outcome will be given to the Respondent. In cases involving Sexual Misconduct, both the Complainant and Respondent will receive notice of the outcome of the review of the petition to appeal.
URB Procedures for Proceeding with an Appeal

Where it has been determined that a petition falls within the Scope of Review, the URB Moderator will notify the applicable parties that an appeal has been initiated.

The URB Moderator will then schedule an appeal proceeding. Applicable parties to the appeal proceedings will receive a copy of the appeal petition and procedures and written notification of the time, date, and place of the proceeding.

The appeal will be conducted under the procedural guidance of the URB Moderator, who also shall determine the composition of the URB panel.

The URB panel, in its discretion, may elect to decide an appeal based solely on the submission of documents from the applicable parties, without oral argument. The URB appeal process does not include testimony from witnesses.

If the URB, in its discretion, decides to allow oral argument, applicable parties will be given reasonable time to present their position. A party may refer to any records, documents, or recordings from a prior proceeding and may present written argument. A party may question the other about their argument, except in cases involving Sexual Misconduct. Members of the URB panel and the URB Moderator may question the parties.

The URB panel may remand a matter to the Office of Student Conduct or the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX for further proceedings when the URB panel determines that there are insufficient written findings or prejudicial procedural error.

In other cases, the URB panel, by a majority, shall forward a written opinion, recommend action, and complete record to the Provost, or their designee. There may be an accompanying minority opinion.

Once a decision is made by the Provost or their designee, applicable parties will be notified.

Employee Sexual Misconduct Appeal Process

Where the responding party is a faculty or staff member, any appeal should be made to the Provost or Senior Vice Chancellor for Business and Operations.

In cases where the recommended discipline involves early termination of appointment for cause, the procedure under the University Bylaws, and not this appeals process, applies. However, the substantive and procedural requirements under any applicable law, remain applicable.

In other cases, the Provost or Senior Vice Chancellor will appoint an Appeals Board of three (3) individuals. Two members of the Appeals Board will be faculty who are members of the University Review Board (“URB”); the third member will be appointed by the Provost or Senior Vice Chancellor from the pool of individuals who have received appropriate training from the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX, and consistent with the employment status of the parties involved. Consistent with guidance from the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX, students will not be members of hearing or appeal boards.

Appeals must be submitted to the Office of the Provost or Senior Vice Chancellor within ten (10) business days of receipt of the written decision and must specify the grounds for the appeal. The Appeals Board shall not rehear or make a redetermination of the facts of the matter, but will review only whether the decision erred in one of three limited grounds on which an appeal may be filed, which are as follows:

1. New information not available to the Investigator which, if available at the time of the investigation, would have significantly affected the decision;
2. Evidence that established procedures were not followed in a manner that would have significantly affected the decision, and/or;
3. The sanction(s) are substantially disproportionate to the severity of the violation.

The Appeals Board determines whether the appeal submitted falls within one of the three grounds for appeal of a decision, reviews the report and sanctions to be imposed, and other relevant documents or statements.

Generally, if an Appeals Board finds that an appeal is valid in that either appeal basis #1 (substantial new evidence was not available that would have affected the decision) or #2 (evidence that established procedures were not allowed in a manner that would have affected the decision), the Appeals Board will refer the appeal back to the Investigator and appropriate administrator to remedy the issue.

As for appeal basis #3 (the sanction was substantially disproportionate to the severity of the violation), the Appeals Board will make a recommendation to the Provost or Senior Vice Chancellor regarding the finding and the sanction based on a review of the existing written record. The sanction recommended by the Appeals Board may be different than the sanction recommended after the investigation, including a sanction that is greater than or lesser than the sanction initially recommended.

Generally, the Appeals Board should complete its work within thirty (30) days.

The Provost or Senior Vice Chancellor shall review the recommendation of the Appeals Board and make a final determination. That determination will be communicated in writing to the respondent, the complainant, the Investigator and to the appropriate administrators (e.g., respondent’s appropriate Responsibility Center Head).

The Provost or Senior Vice Chancellor will generally respond within thirty (30) days of receiving the recommendation from the Appeals Board. The decision of the Provost or Senior Vice Chancellor shall be final.
Sanctions for Student Sexual Misconduct Violations

Student Sanctions for violating the University’s Sexual Misconduct Policy may include the following: disciplinary reprimand, disciplinary probation, disciplinary suspension, disciplinary dismissal, housing probation, housing suspension, housing dismissal, a permanent no-contact-order, permanent restriction for a portion of or all campus locations (Persona Non Grata status), counseling assessment, mandatory trainings or online educational modules, and meeting with Title IX personnel.

Sanctions for Employee Sexual Misconduct Violations

Possible sanctions the University may impose on an employee for violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy may include: permanent no-contact orders, mandatory training, suspension of employment, employment reassignment, restrictions from all or part of campus (Persona Non Grata), termination from the University.

Non-retaliation Statement

Retaliation against anyone involved in the investigation of alleged incidents of sexual misconduct, whether they are the complainant, a witness, an investigator or anyone else, is prohibited. Retaliation is the act of taking adverse action against a complainant, a respondent, or any other person involved in the process based on the person’s reporting or participation in the process. Retaliation includes behavior on the part of the respondent or the complainant and other related persons, including, but not limited to, acquaintances, friends, and family members. Although independent action will be taken against anyone engaging in retaliation, the complainant and the respondent are responsible for discouraging such actions and will also be held responsible to the extent of their involvement in the retaliation.

Retaliation will constitute separate grounds for disciplinary action. An individual who believes that they have experienced retaliation should contact the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX, and the University will investigate the complaint. If the University determines that evidence exists to support that retaliation occurred, appropriate action will be taken regardless of the outcome of the underlying sexual misconduct complaint. This may involve referral of the retaliation concerns to another University process for resolution.

To review the University’s Statement on Confidentiality and Nonretaliation, please follow this link: diversity.pitt.edu/civil-rights-title-ix-compliance/make-report/confidentiality-and-retaliation. In addition to outlining the University’s stance against retaliation, this statement also clarifies that all individuals involved in the investigation process are expected to honor the confidentiality of the process and the information involved.

Tips for a Safer Campus Community

When walking or running:
• Maintain a six-foot distance from others as much as possible.
• Carry a whistle or personal alarm that makes a high-pitched, penetrating sound.
• Go with someone.
• Stay away from isolated areas.
• Stay in well-lit, well-traveled areas, walking midway between curbs and buildings and away from alleys and bushes.
• Hold your purse, backpack, or briefcase tightly and close to your body.
• Keep your wallet in a front pocket, which is safer than a back pocket.
• Become familiar with the locations of emergency phones on your route.

If you’re being followed:
• Cross the street or change direction.
• Keep looking back so the person knows you can’t be surprised.
• Go to a well-lit area. Enter a building anywhere that there are people.
• Notice and remember as much as possible about the person so you can give a good description.
• When arriving at a safe place, call Pitt Police at 412-624-2121 and report the incident.

Where you live:
• Keep your doors and windows locked night and day.
• Secure windows if an air conditioner is installed.
• Don’t let in strangers.
• Never prop doors open, especially fire doors, even for a short time.
• Avoid the potential dangers of hanging out or holding parties on rooftops or balconies of your rental home/apartment, especially if alcohol is involved.

Protect personal and University property:
• Lock your door every time you leave.
• Engrave expensive equipment and valuables with an ID number.
• Don’t attach your Pitt ID or any other identification to your key chain.
• Don’t let in strangers.
• Secure windows if an air conditioner is installed.
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Protect personal and University property:
• Lock your door every time you leave.
• Engrave expensive equipment and valuables with an ID number.
• Don’t attach your Pitt ID or any other identification to your key chain.
• Don’t leave your belongings (books, gym bags, backpacks, calculators, coats, etc.) unattended in libraries, hallways, gym facilities, or classrooms.
• Don’t use an automated bank teller machine late at night.

Avoid working or studying alone in a building at night:
• If you work late, keep your office door locked.
• Call SafeRider at 412-648-CALL (2255) or use the shuttle.
• Lock all doors behind you when entering or exiting at night.

Be aware of the bus lane:
• A bus lane runs along Fifth Avenue in the opposite direction to the one-way traffic.
• When crossing Fifth Avenue, look both ways to be safe.

Protect your car:
• Always lock your car and take the keys.
• Lock valuables in the trunk.
• Park in well-lit areas.

If driving:
• Have your keys ready when walking to your vehicle.
• Check the back seat before getting into a car.
• Keep doors locked while driving.
• Don’t pick up hitchhikers.
• Don’t hitchhike or accept rides from strangers.
Be a Good Neighbor

A comprehensive student guide details how students can lead safe and successful lives in the community beyond the Pittsburgh campus. Other materials, informational presentations, and events are made available to students, such as Student Off-Campus Rental Workshops and Be a Good Neighbor block parties, which provide informal meet-and-greet opportunities for students and long-term residents to get to know each other. Forming positive relationships and establishing communication can help to reduce misunderstandings or conflicts within the neighborhood.

There are several practical reasons why students should develop good relationships with their neighbors—many of whom would welcome an opportunity to help students and even watch out for them and their property. Many residents help students adapt to living on their own away from home for the first time; students often return the favor by helping their neighbors with tasks such as shoveling snow. It is recommended that, if possible, students approach their neighbors proactively and get to know them, as that connection could prove to be beneficial.

To get involved with the Be a Good Neighbor program or to share any neighborhood updates or concerns, please contact the University of Pittsburgh’s Office of Community and Governmental Relations or speak with a representative from the Student Government Board or the Office of PittServes.

To learn more about community initiatives, visit cgr.pitt.edu/community-engagement, e-mail cgrinfo@pitt.edu, or call 412-624-7755. You also may access the student guide at cgr.pitt.edu.

The University of Pittsburgh Be a Good Neighbor Campaign, facilitated by the Office of Community and Governmental Relations with support from the Division of Student Affairs and the Pitt Police, works closely with students, local residents, and community-based organizations to ensure Pitt and its students are good neighbors within the communities closest to campus. The campaign educates students about the importance of being a good neighbor, helps to build relationships between local residents and students, and encourages responsible behavior by students on and off campus. As part of the Be a Good Neighbor programs, Pitt involves faculty, staff, and students across the entire campus in significant days of service supporting community organizations and resident associations adjacent to campus.

Oakland: A Diverse Community

Oakland is a very diverse neighborhood, with the interaction of college students from three Oakland universities and non-student long-term residents. This blending, especially in urban settings, can lead to conflicts on a range of issues, including off-campus parties and littering.

It is the expectation that Pitt students are always in control of their behavior and that they are respectful of the right of their neighbors to quiet enjoyment of their premises. This includes being respectful of their neighbors, especially while attending parties.

Any student living off campus is required to follow all of Pitt’s COVID-19 Standards and Guidelines, including those on face coverings, physical distancing and event size limitations.

As a student, whether you live on campus or off campus, you are encouraged to live by the common values expressed in the principles outlined in the Pitt Promise at all times studentaffairs.pitt.edu/conduct.

Fire Safety Report

COVID-19 Emergency Evacuation Guidance and Information

The following pertains to any unexpected emergency alarm requiring evacuation from the building. First and foremost is protecting your life. Remain calm and evacuate. Physical distancing signage is temporary. Follow exit signs and use stairs.

If you are not in immediate danger, locate and don a face covering prior to evacuation. Maintain a six-foot distance from others as much as possible during evacuation. Proceed to the short-term assembly area and remain there (while maintaining a six-foot distance from others) until emergency responders indicate that the building is safe for reentry. Upon reentry, it is encouraged that occupants utilize the stairs (when possible) to avoid overloading an elevator.

Faculty, staff and students who are not capable of complying with the evacuation procedures, or who may have special needs or recognized disabilities, should contact the Department of Environmental Health and Safety for development of an Individual Evacuation Plan. Copies of these plans are maintained with Pitt Police for use by emergency responders.

Fire education and training programs for students living in residence halls are provided to the residence life staff and to specific groups. Residence life staff and desk attendants are trained in building emergency evacuation procedures. Fire extinguisher training is provided to designated personnel. Fire safety training for all students, staff, and faculty is available at Fire Safety Day during the fall term or by contacting the Department of Environmental Health and Safety at ehs.pitt.edu.

Students and employees should report any fire event regardless of size by activating a manual pull station and, after evacuating to a safe area, by calling the Pittsburgh campus emergency number, 412-624-2121. Students and employees should also report any evidence of an extinguished fire to the Pittsburgh campus emergency number at 412-624-2121. Students and employees are encouraged to report any problems with fire protection systems to University of Pittsburgh Housing Services via Panther Central.

Comprehensive guidelines for fire safety and fire prevention including those for emergency evacuation, electrical appliances, and no smoking or open flames can be found in the University’s Safety Manual at ehs.pitt.edu in the following sections: Fire and Emergency Evacuation Procedures, Fire Safety and Prevention, and Residence Halls.

Residence Hall Fire Safety

All residence halls and fraternity houses on the Pittsburgh campus are non-smoking environments. Each sleeping and living room in on-campus student housing has a smoke detector. Other fire safety devices in every residence hall and fraternity house on campus at Pitt include building fire alarm systems, fire extinguishers, and smoke/heat detectors in common building spaces and mechanical rooms.
## Fire Safety Report
### Pittsburgh Campus Fire Safety Systems

Due to the city of Pittsburgh renaming streets, the addresses of the highlighted properties have been updated effective September 1, 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Facility Name/Address</th>
<th>Central Station Monitored Fire Alarm System</th>
<th>Full Sprinkler Systems</th>
<th>Smoke Detection, Manual Pull Stations, Speakers/Hide/Strobes</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishers</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans, Procedures and Maps</th>
<th>Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Calendar Year***</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>2. Sigma Chi/3871 Utterback Dr</td>
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*No Full or Partial Sprinkler Systems **Smoke Detectors in the Bedrooms/Suites Sound a Local Alarm. All Other Devices Activate a 3 Floor Zoned Alarm.*** Plans and Procedures - No Maps **** All Unannounced to Occupants NOTE: No evacuation (fire) drills were conducted in 2020 due to the pandemic.
### Pittsburgh Campus Annual Fire Statistics Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Hall</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of Fires</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</th>
<th>Number of Deaths</th>
<th>Value of Property Damaged or Destroyed</th>
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<td>Litchfield Tower E/3955 Forbes Ave</td>
<td>Litchfield Tower F/3955 Forbes Ave</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2020</td>
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**Note:** Due to the city of Pittsburgh renaming streets, the addresses of the highlighted properties have been updated effective September 2021.
### Periodic room inspections

Periodic room inspections are performed and include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of electrical cords/power strips, smoke detectors, sprinkler heads, damages, etc. In addition, each room is examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flame, such as candles; unapproved extension cords; halogen lamps; cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas; lofted furniture) or prohibited activity (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets). The inspections also include a general assessment of trash and cleanliness of the room. Violations are recorded on room inspection reports and the residence director provides notification of sanctions.

### Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Fire safety officials have increased the number of web-based fire safety programs to include video links and other forms of social media, such as Twitter. Future improvements will consist of continuing collaboration with residence life to develop social media strategies and other methods to increase awareness and help educate students on various aspects of fire safety.

### Evacuation Procedures

When the fire alarm activates, all occupants must exit via the nearest stairs. If the building cannot be exited, stairwells are the area of refuge. In all residence halls, all on-campus fraternity houses, and the majority of the residential apartment buildings, the stairwells have fire-rated construction and are equipped with self-closing and latching fire doors. See pages 2 and 9 for more details about evacuation procedures.

Students with a disability, or any student not capable of complying with the University Emergency Evacuation Plan, should contact the Department of Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) at 412-624-9505 to develop an individual emergency evacuation plan.

### Residence Hall Fire Drills

At least two unannounced emergency evacuation exercises are conducted for each on-campus residence building during every school year.

### Prohibitions on Portable Electric Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames

Students are required to read and comply with the Student Code of Conduct [studentaffairs.pitt.edu/conduct](http://studentaffairs.pitt.edu/conduct), Residential Handbook, and/or their housing contract, which includes health and safety inspections and all other rules and guidelines for residential buildings. Periodic room inspections are performed and include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of electrical cords/power strips, smoke detectors, sprinkler heads, damages, etc. In addition, each room is examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flame, such as candles; unapproved extension cords; halogen lamps; cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas; lofted furniture) or prohibited activity (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets). The inspections also include a general assessment of trash and cleanliness of the room. Violations are recorded on room inspection reports and the residence director provides notification of sanctions.

### On-campus Housing Fire Safety Systems

All sprinkler systems, all fire alarm pull stations, and certain smoke detectors are monitored 24/7 by Pitt Police and off-site by a nationally recognized security company. Detection by automated fire protection features or the use of a manual pull station will activate the building’s alarm system of horns/speakers and strobe lights.

Residence Life officials educate students each year on emergency egress and shelter-in-place procedures specific to a particular building.
Pitt Transportation Shuttle System

The Pitt shuttle buses run year-round (except during winter recess and spring break), seven days a week, 24 hours per day, to all parts of campus as well as to north and south Oakland, Chatham University, and the Center for Biotechnology and Bioengineering. Service runs on a reduced schedule during University holidays and the summer term.

Fixed-route buses and shuttles stop at well-lit designated points along their routes. The main campus stops are either the Hillman bus shelter or the Cathedral of Learning bus shelter. With students living again at the Residence Inn Bigelow (RIB), the RIB Express will again run this year, Monday-Friday, 7 a.m.-7 p.m. After 7 p.m., all fixed-route buses and shuttles provide on-request drop-off anywhere that is safe to stop along their routes.

Shuttles are now equipped with GPS and arrival information is available at pts.pitt.edu/transportation from a desktop or laptop computer. Arrival times are available on a smart phone by logging onto pts.pitt.edu/transportation or downloading the TransLoc App from any iPhone or Android OS phone.

For more information and the most up-to-date schedules for University of Pittsburgh shuttles, visit pts.pitt.edu/transportation.

Port Authority of Allegheny County Partnership

Pitt students, staff, and faculty may ride Port Authority buses, trolley, light rail, and inclines free of charge in Allegheny County by tapping a current and valid Pitt ID card at fare box upon entry.

Parking

Pitt operates 41 parking lots and 22 parking garages on the Pittsburgh campus. Student parking is offered to commuter, resident, and evening students. Several types of security devices and procedures help to provide for the safety of parking patrons:

- Emergency telephones are located in or immediately adjacent to each facility.
- Contracted security personnel monitor, on foot, all open garages.
- Security guards make scheduled rounds in our transient parking garages. By request, a security guard will escort patrons to their vehicles in these garages.
- Facilities without attendants are patrolled 24 hours per day by Pitt Police on foot, by bicycle, and in vehicles.

Pedestrian Safety

- Don’t be distracted by texting or talking on your phone or wearing earbuds. Pay attention!
- Look both directions before you cross the street—even if it’s a one-way street.
- Be aware of reverse-flow bus lanes (for example, Fifth Avenue in Oakland).
- Use crosswalks but be aware that drivers don’t always stop at crosswalks.
- When using a crosswalk with a signal, remember that a steady walking person means you may begin crossing the street but be aware of turning vehicles.
- A flashing upraised hand means you should not begin to cross the street and those already crossing should complete their cross. A steady upraised hand means you should not cross the street.
- Be alert to drivers who might not see you in the crosswalk or at the green light. Some drivers’ views might be blocked or they might make an illegal turn.
- Don’t walk behind a car that is pulled up too far and is blocking the crosswalk.
- Walk facing traffic at night, carry a flashlight and wear reflective clothing. White clothing will not necessarily make you more visible to drivers.

Driver Safety

- Share the road with bicyclists and pedestrians and be especially vigilant at intersections and crosswalks.
- Provide four feet of clearance when passing a bicyclist, and slow down to a prudent speed.
- Make eye contact with bicyclists at intersections and turns so they know your intention.
- Do not park or operate a motor vehicle in a bike lane.
- Be mindful of bicyclists riding along the curb, especially when making a right turn.

Bicyclist Safety

- Yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and give an audible signal before overtaking and passing them.
- Share the lane when you’re moving slower than the traffic and can safely bicycle to the right. Take the lane when you’re going the same speed as traffic or if there’s not enough space to share the road.
- Be alert to the “door zone”: the three to four feet next to parked vehicles where doors can swing open.
- At intersections, be especially mindful of motorist who may be turning. Try to make eye contact whenever possible so drivers know your intention.
- Ride predictably, do not weave in and out of parked cars.
- Do not ride bicycles on sidewalks or crosswalks in business areas; dismount and walk your bike.
- When riding at night, use a headlight and a rear reflector that’s visible from 500 feet. Both are required by law.
University of Pittsburgh Police Department Community Response/Active Threat Incident

**Purpose:** Recommended safety measures for ongoing and immediate life-threatening incidents involving hostile suspects

**Considerations:**
- Individuals must use their own discretion about when they must engage a hostile suspect for survival.
- Do not attempt to apprehend or interfere with the suspect except for self-protection.
- Contact authorities as soon as it is safe to do so. Call extension 4-2121 (from on-campus phone) or 412-624-2121. Have these numbers programmed into your cell phone.
- Report location, number of suspects, and description if possible.
- Make the determination of whether to run, hide, or fight and commit to it.

**Run:**
- if there is an escape path, attempt to evacuate. Evacuate whether others agree to or not.
  - Leave belongings behind.
  - Help others escape if possible.
  - Prevent others from entering area.

**Hide:**
- if evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide.
  - Lock and/or blockade the door.
  - Silence your cell phone.
  - Hide behind large objects.
  - Remain very quiet.
  Your hiding place should be out of the suspect’s view, provide protection from shots fired in your direction, and not trap or restrict your options for movement.

**Fight:**
- as a last resort and only if your life is in danger.
  - Attempt to incapacitate the suspect.
  - Act with physical aggression.
  - Improvise weapons.
  - Commit to your actions.

**When Law Enforcement Arrives:**
- Remember that the police will act first to neutralize the threat.
- Remain calm and follow instructions.
- Keep hands visible at all times.
- Avoid pointing or yelling.
- Know that help for the injured is on its way.

Visit the University of Pittsburgh Police website at police.pitt.edu and watch the Run, Hide, Fight video, funded by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. The video is available in English, Spanish, and Chinese.
Why this Report?

It’s the Law
Federal and Pennsylvania state laws mandate that you receive a brochure like this and dictate much of the information that is included.

Safety First
This report goes beyond state and federal requirements, offering safety tips and other information to benefit everyone in the University of Pittsburgh community. Some of this information may be disturbing to read, such as the section on sexual assault. Remember that knowledge is power. Open, frank discussions about crime lead to better prevention and enhanced safety.

If you would like to have a paper copy of the report mailed to you, call 412-624-4040. You may also pick one up at the University of Pittsburgh Police Department in the Jerome Cochran Public Safety Building during normal business hours. Or, you can visit the For Safety’s Sake website at safety.pitt.edu and print a copy.

Right to Know Information

- The University of Pittsburgh is responsible for complying with Chapter 3 of the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act and with the federal Jeanne Clery Act. If you have a question or concern regarding these acts, please contact Ted Fritz, vice chancellor of public safety and emergency management, 412-624-4288.

- The federal Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act requires certain institutions of higher education, including the University of Pittsburgh, to prepare and make available an annual report relating to intercollegiate athletics participation, staffing, revenues, and expenses by men’s and women’s teams. Students, prospective students, and others may review the University’s Pittsburgh campus report by inquiring at the Hillman Library reference/information desk. Additionally, the University’s most recent Pittsburgh campus report may be reviewed on the athletics website at pittsburghpanthers.com/documents/2019/12/REVISED_Final_EADA_Report_2018_2019_251834_v1_.pdf. The University will provide paper copies of the report upon written request to the Office of University Counsel at the following address: 2400 Cathedral of Learning, 4200 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

- In accordance with federal Student Right to Know regulations, information about the Pittsburgh campus graduation rate is available by contacting the Office of Institutional Research at 412-624-6767 or by visiting ir.pitt.edu/students-right-to-know.

The University of Pittsburgh values equality of opportunity and prohibits unlawful discrimination. Find the full Notice of Non Discrimination at https://www.diversity.pitt.edu/notice-nondiscrimination-and-anti-harassment-policy-statement.

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