

2012 Annual Report of Campus Security Policies and Procedures

This report has been prepared to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, codified at 20 USC 1092 (f) as part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, a federal law that requires all colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies.

All public and private institutions of postsecondary education participating in federal student aid programs are subject to this Act. The United States Department of Education is the agency that is charged with the enforcement of the Act and where complaints of alleged violations can be made.

The Clery Act, originally enacted by congress and signed into law by President George Bush in 1990 as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, was championed by Howard and Connie Clery after their daughter Jeanne, a college freshman, was raped and murdered in her residence hall in 1986.

The law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assaults certain basic rights and was amended again in 1998 to expand the reporting requirements. The 1998 law also formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery.

Subsequent amendments in 2000 and 2008 added provisions dealing with registered sex offender and campus emergency response. Also new campus safety requirements were added in the following areas: fire safety issues, hate crime reporting, missing students, and emergency response and evacuation procedures –required of any Title IX institutions that maintain an on-campus student housing facility.

The full text of this report can be located on our website at www.arcadia.edu. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites, Residence and Commuter Life, Office of Student Affairs and The College of Global Studies. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the Arcadia Public Safety Department and designated campus officials and local law enforcement agencies. Wellness Services staff inform their clients of the procedures to report crime to Public Safety on a voluntary or confidential basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the client. A procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed confidentially during such a session.

Each year, an email notification is made to all enrolled students that provides the website URL to access this report (www.arcadia.edu/ASFSReport). Faculty and staff receive similar notification. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the Department of Public Safety, located in Dilworth Hall or by calling 215-572-2801.

Reportable Geographic Locations

Each institution must disclose crime statistics for the campus area, all unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus and certain non campus facilities and remote classrooms. Statistics must be gathered from all satellite campus' including those in other countries where

students are sent to study and live. Statistics for the adjacent public properties to the campus are also gathered from the local police jurisdiction, where here at Arcadia University, that jurisdiction is the Cheltenham Township Police Department. The Clery Act specifies that all institutions disclose statistics for crimes committed in specific geographic locations. These locations are described as follows:

On Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the universities educational purposes including residence halls. Examples of this for Arcadia University are the properties of Oak Summit apartments and Manor apartments, both of which are not on the main campus but they are classified as “on campus” since they are reasonably contiguous to the main campus. The Arcadia University Campus proper is bounded on the North by Church Rd; the South East side of the campus is bounded by Limekiln Pk., and Easton Rd; to the South West by Pa. Rt. 309 and the North West by Waverly Rd. and Holy Sepulcher Cemetery.

NOTE: Arcadia University has satellite campuses in King of Prussia and Christiana, Delaware. Statistics from those locations are counted as Arcadia’s campus and will be noted in the crime report.

Incidents that occur in or on Arcadia’s global facilities are noted in the report, as well as incidents occurring involving students while studying abroad, away from their respective residence or campus.

NOTE: There were no incidents reported for 2011 from overseas institutions.

Non Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution: or any building or property owned or controlled by Arcadia University, that is used in direct support of, or in relation to the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, but is not within the same area that is reasonably contiguous to the university.

Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, this is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This includes the sidewalk across the street from the campus.

Definitions of Criminal Offences

Crime Categories

All reported crimes are categorized in accordance with the Uniform Crime reporting requirements established by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook contains definitions and classifications for all crime reporting categories.

The categories are:

Criminal Homicide

Murder and Non Negligent Manslaughter is defined as the willful killing of one person by another.

Negligent Manslaughter is defined as the killing of a person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses

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

Non-forcible are incidents of unlawful, non- forcible sexual intercourse. Non-forcible sexual acts include incest and statutory rape.

Robbery

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of violence and/or by putting the victim in fear for their safety.

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person on another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually is done with the use of a weapon or by means that would likely produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a theft or some other felony.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without the attempt to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle, or personal property of another.

Hate Crimes

The law requires the release of statistics by category of prejudice concerning the occurrence of hate crimes in the crimes that were previously listed and for other crimes involving bodily injury to any person in which the victim is selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim.

In August of 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act, S 488 20 U.S.C. S 1092, was modified to include the following additional hate crimes under the hate crime category:

- **Larceny/Theft**—The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession of another.

- **Threats**—To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through intimidation, stalking, the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Vandalism**—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 over it.
- **Simple Assault** —An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, or the victim suffers obvious severe bodily injury or loss of consciousness.

Disciplinary Referrals or Arrests for Weapons Possession, Alcohol and Drug Violations

The Clery Act requires institutions to disclose both the number of arrests and the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for weapons possession, drug and liquor law violations.

Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act

Arcadia University is mandated by the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act (formerly Pa. Act 73) to disclose crime statistics to the Pennsylvania State Police, in a form and manner described by the State Police, for publication in the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Report.

Crime Log

In compliance with the Clery Act, Public Safety maintains a daily log of reported crimes. All crimes reported to the Department of Public Safety are documented in the daily Crime Log. The Crime Log records information of criminal incidents, the nature of the crime, its general location, the date and time of occurrence and date and time reported, and the disposition of the complaint. The Crime Log for the last 60 day period is open to public inspection, upon request, during normal business hours. The Crime Log is located in the Public Safety Department and portions of the log that are older than 60 days are made available within 2 business days of a request for inspection.

Emergency Notification and Timely Warnings

Emergency notification will be issued for any significant emergency or dangerous situation that is occurring or immediately threatening the campus and the health and safety of all students, faculty and staff. These situations may also include Clery related crimes. Examples would be an approaching weather emergency (i.e., hurricane, tornado) or dangerous criminal activity such as an active shooter or a sexual assault where it is not known if the perpetrator has left the area.

Policy Statement Addressing Issuing Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Director of Public Safety, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning will be issued through the University email, text and phone systems to students, faculty and staff.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the incident, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the Department of Public Safety may also post a notice on the campus intranet, *MyArcadia* (<http://my.arcadia.edu>), providing the community with more

immediate notification. In such instances, a copy of the notice is posted in buildings throughout campus. *MyArcadia* is immediately accessible via computer and mobile device by all faculty, staff and students. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Department of Public Safety by phone (215-572-2999) or in person at the dispatch center with Public Safety (Dilworth Hall).

Missing Person Protocol

Arcadia University requests that every student annually provide, on a voluntary basis, emergency contact information in the event that you are reported missing. This emergency contact information may be the same as or distinct from the contact information you provide in the event of a medical emergency.

- If you have reason to believe that an Arcadia University student living in University housing is missing from campus, please immediately contact a staff member in one of the following offices:
 - Public Safety: 215-572-2900 (24 hours a day, 7 days a week)
 - Student Affairs: 215-572-2933 (8:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m., Monday – Friday)

Members of Public Safety and Student Affairs will investigate all reports of missing students they receive. In order to develop a thorough investigation plan staff may utilize the following possible investigation steps including, but not limited to: use of phone, e-mail, text and social media to attempt to reach the student; contact known friends, roommates, faculty, campus employers and others who may have had contact with the student in previous days; explore and verify any use of student ID card activities to enter buildings or make purchases on campus; and consult with other campus authorities who may know the student or specific circumstances or events pertinent to the student and the possible disappearance. In addition to registering a general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than twenty-four (24) hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the University will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the investigation determines that the student's whereabouts have been unknown for 24 hours, the University will:

- Notify the individual identified as your missing person contact
- Notify a parent or guardian and the appropriate law enforcement agency

If you wish to provide the University with contact information in the event you are reported missing, please access the Emergency Contact Form on *MyArcadia*.

Arcadia University Emergency Response and Emergency Notification System

The Arcadia University mass notification system is powered by Send Word Now (www.sendwordnow.com) that enables the University to quickly notify the campus community of critical information during a major emergency.

Currently the University can notify all Arcadia faculty, staff and students via cell phones, text messaging and e-mail. The university can also send voicemail messaging and also uses the University website to

provide current and continuous updates acting as a central point for accurate information. This method is useful for both on and off campus.

The Arcadia mass notification system is activated for emergencies such as, but not limited to, violent crimes, power outages, building evacuations, impending violent storms, campus closures due to inclement weather, with the approval of the University's senior leadership.

The emergency alert system is tested at least once a year to ensure that students, faculty and staff, are familiar with emergency alerts and what their individual roles are during an actual situation.

Testing the System

The emergency response system was last tested, with minimal prior notification, on Wednesday, January 11, 2012, during which an emergency response scenario was conducted in conjunction with the Montgomery County Emergency Management and Sheriff's Department and Cheltenham Police. It was a multijurisdictional collaboration during which an "active shooter" and hostage taking scenario was put into operation. The exercise began at approximately 9 a.m. and ended at 12 p.m.

Assessing the Threat

The makeup of the Incident Command Team is as follows: the Director of Public Safety, the Associate Vice President of Facilities, the Vice President for Student Affairs, the Chief Marketing Officer for University Relations, and the Director for Administrative Services, or their designees. They will identify a potential threat that may necessitate the evacuation of part or all of the campus. The Director of Public Safety will immediately review and evaluate the threat information, determine its significance and notify all appropriate outside agencies if necessary.

NOTE: In case of emergencies of a significant nature where outside agencies are involved, the Incident Command may be taken over by that agency with assistance from the University team.

Public Safety

In the event that there is an incident that requires evacuation of a campus building or residence hall the Director of Public Safety will:

- Immediately notify the Vice President for Student Affairs who will then determine whether to activate the **emergency notification system**.
- **NOTE: EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION WILL OCCUR PRIOR TO THE TEAM ASSEMBLY**
- Activate the EOC (Emergency Operations Center) located in Dilworth Hall at the Department of Public Safety).

The on- scene Arcadia University Department of Public Safety representative will assume the liaison function with any off campus agencies that respond to an incident on the campus. The representative will serve as the point of contact between the Arcadia University entities and the Incident Commander in charge of the incident.

Resident Assistants and Area Coordinators

When conducting EXIT DRILLS from residence halls the Resident Assistants and Area Coordinators will have the responsibility to see that all residents are safely and quickly evacuated from the buildings. Those persons should *knock on doors enroute to the exit to assist in the complete evacuation of the floor* and report conditions of fire, smoke, and those special needs persons unable to evacuate to the appropriate area of safe refuge, which in the case of the residence buildings, is the Walk of Pride. Special needs persons, depending on which resident hall they live in, will already have special arrangements for shelter until they are rescued.

Personal Safety of the RA'S and AA's takes precedence over assuring complete evacuation of the floor.

Definitions

Emergency: An unplanned event that may cause deaths or significant injuries to students, faculty and staff or the general public in or about the Arcadia University campus. This event may also disrupt the normal operations of the University, cause property and or environmental damage, or threaten the general well being of the University.

These emergency events may include, but are not limited to, any natural or manmade disasters such as:

- a. fire
- b. hazardous materials incidents on campus or near the campus
- c. floods
- d. hostage situations—work place violence
- e. hurricanes or other natural disasters
- f. extreme weather conditions
- g. communication failure
- h. campus wide utility outage
- i. civil disturbance
- j. explosion
- k. structure collapse
- l. Homeland Security Alerts

Evacuation Decision

The Incident Commander (Director of Public Safety) or designee, will examine all information to determine if a campus evacuation is necessary and to what extent. If the threat is directed at one building or a known location, that particular location or building should be evacuated. If the location of the threat is unknown, the team will determine if an entire campus evacuation is necessary.

Threats of an immediate nature will necessitate immediate evacuation or response, by on scene administrators.

The extent and length of the evacuation will be determined by the nature of the threat, the location of the threat, and all information pertaining to the threat. The Incident Commander will consult with the local authorities, police and fire emergency services as necessary.

The Chief Marketing and Communications Officer will be the official University spokesperson for gathering and issuing information, (press releases, etc) concerning the threat and all activities related to it. No outside press or media will be permitted at the meetings of the Incident Command Team. The Public Information officer for the township may also be involved in disseminating information on police or fire incidents.

In the event of an evacuation of a residence hall or apartments, due to an event that makes them unusable, students will relocate to the Kuch Center where emergency provisions such as mattresses, blankets and other necessities will be provided.

Shelter in Place: a preferred strategy of protecting people from a specific hazard can be to direct them to remain inside a building until further notice from the emergency responders.

Normally evacuation is the most common protective action taken when an extreme airborne hazard, such as smoke or a noxious odor is detected in a building.

In most cases existing plans for fire evacuation are applicable for evacuation in response to a hazard; but building evacuation may not be the best course of action, especially if the hazard is a toxic release and it is external. Such widespread toxic releases can take several forms such as a tanker truck, carrying hazardous materials, overturning on a highway near the University releasing a highly toxic plume near or in the campus area itself. In this circumstance, sheltering -in place would be the preferred course of action to protect the university community and it can be implemented more rapidly than evacuation.

The directive to shelter in place will be communicated by word of mouth, phone, (mass communications) electronic communications, and the use of a bull horns by Public Safety personnel and other emergency responders.

There are two distinct actions that must be taken without delay in order to maximize the building protection of staff and students when a shelter in place from a toxic spill is called:

- The first action is to reduce the air exchange rate of the building before the hazardous plume gets to the campus by closing all windows and doors and moving to the interior of the building. The Facilities Department will disable the HVAC system of the buildings.
- After the danger has passed and it is clear to do so, the second action will be to increase the air exchange rate of the building as soon as the toxic plume has passed by enabling the HVAC system and opening all doors and windows.
- Obviously, the level of protection that can be achieved is greater than being directly exposed to the hazard. Stay informed of developments by tuning into local radio or television stations and university communications.

Do not leave the building until there is official notification that is safe to do so.

NOTE: In the case of an “active shooter scenario” the building would be secured but the HVAC systems would not be turned off. Refer to the Active Shooter protocol.

For purposes of evacuation, Arcadia University is divided into five sectors. They are:

- Sector #1: Castle, Kistler-Thomas, Dilworth and Dining Hall
- Sector #2: Blankley Hall, Knight Hall and Heinz Hall, 2005, 2035, 2053 and 2059 Church Rd.
- Sector #3: Landman Library, Taylor Hall, Boyer Hall, Commons and Kuch Center;
- Sector #4: Spruance Fine Arts Center, Murphy Hall, Brubaker Hall and Easton Hall;
- Sector #5: Oak Summit Apartments (Easton Rd.); College of Global Studies/Larsen Hall (1601 Church Rd.); 776, 777 and 782 Limekiln Pike; and 16 Forsythe Ave.

Incident Command Personnel Notification List

Director of Public Safety:

- Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students
- Outside Authorities and Agencies
- VP for Finance and Administration

Chief Marketing and Communications Officer:

- President of the University
- All Vice Presidents
- University General Counsel

Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students:

- Director of Health Services
- Student Affairs Personnel
- Counseling Services
- Conference Services

Active Shooter

Incidents involving active shooters are unpredictable and your immediate response depends on the situation at hand. Recognition of the danger, keeping a cool head and acting quickly and following basic guidelines will govern your response.

If you are in a building, where a dangerous situation is developing, exit the building immediately moving away from the source of the danger.

- a) Notify anyone you encounter to leave the building immediately and go to a safe area and take cover. If a firearm is being used at the source of the danger, do not stay out in the open and leave yourself exposed.
- b) Call 911 immediately and then Public Safety and provide the dispatchers with the following:
 1. Your name
 2. Location of the incident; be very specific.
 3. Identification or description of the shooter (s)
 4. Number of persons who may be involved.
 5. Your exact location.

6. Injuries to anyone if known.

- c) Individuals not immediately involved or impacted by the situation should take cover by **sheltering in place** and stay away from all open windows and doors until told otherwise.

If you are involved in the incident and you cannot exit the building, the following actions should be taken if possible: **shelter in place**

1. Go to the nearest room or office and lock yourself in by any means necessary; use barricades etc.
2. Turn off the lights and keep quiet. Make no noise to attract attention unless it is law enforcement personnel.
3. If you are in your residence hall room, turn off lights, lock the door, pull the shades / curtains on the windows if possible and stay away from the windows.
4. Do not open the door for anyone unless you know for sure who it is.
5. If it is safe to do so, notify 911 and Public Safety and tell the dispatchers where you are and the same information in paragraph (b).
6. Wait for the local police to escort you out of the building.

Arcadia University Evacuation Plan

Evacuation Procedure

Purpose

To provide direction for the safe and orderly evacuation of students, faculty and staff, and visitors to the University, should it become necessary, due to an emergency or crisis situation such as a fire or other incident as a result of an act of nature etc. (see below “Definitions”)

Responsibility

The establishment of a safe environment is a shared responsibility of every member of the Arcadia University community. Occupants should be familiar with the exits in the buildings where they live and attend classes, and should know the options for a secondary means of egress should the primary exits not be desirable or rendered useless during an emergency.

Everyone is required to participate in ALL FIRE DRILLS, which are the foundation of all emergency exit drills.

In buildings where there are floor plans and evacuation procedures on the back of doors or in hallways and lobbies, occupants should become familiar and understand the instructions on them.

Emergency evacuation drills are conducted each semester, with prior notification, in order to prepare occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency and to familiarize them with the various exits of their particular buildings. During these drills, building occupants are guided to pre-designated areas in order to account for the number of students, faculty and staff in that particular building.

DO NOT USE BUILDING ELEVATORS IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY THAT REQUIRES EVACUATION.

General Building Evacuation Procedures

- Fire alarms and other warnings, verbal or otherwise, will be used to sound a building evacuations
- Walk quickly and do not run; DO NOT PANIC
- Always use stairways
- Give assistance to any disabled person as long as it's safe to do so; notify emergency personnel with their exact location if you cannot render further assistance.
- Follow the instructions of emergency responders
- If possible, time permitting, turn off electrical appliances; close residence doors; bring your room keys with you.
- Go to the designated outside areas away from the building to allow emergency personnel and vehicles to have a clear path to the area
- Make sure you know an alternate exit route in case the regular exit route is blocked.

Evacuation Procedures for Residence Halls

Heat and toxic smoke from a fire can build up very quickly and block escape routes. Always evacuate quickly when the fire alarms sound.

If a fire starts in your residence hall room:

- Leave the room immediately and close the door behind you to keep the fire from spreading; the smoke and heat detectors will sound the alarm but to make sure, pull the nearest alarm in the hall
- Leave the building by the closest exit
- Call Public Safety from a safe location and alert them to anyone who may still be in the building who may require assistance in leaving due to a disability

If you hear a fire alarm:

- Go to the door of your room if it is closed—feel the door with your hand, if the door or the door knob is hot, do not open the door leave it shut
- Let someone know you are in the room; call Public Safety
- Open you room window and hang a bed sheet or similar item out of the window to signal the fire responders
- Seal openings around the hallway door with towels etc
- If the door is not hot, check the hall. If you can leave safely, take your keys with you and close the door, go to the nearest clear exit and leave the building
- DO NOT USE THE ELEVATORS
- If smoke blocks your path, there is cleaner, cooler air nearer the floor level. DO NOT STAND AS SMOKE AND TOXIC GASES RISE

Evacuation Procedures for Non-Residence Halls

In the event of fire or other emergencies but particularly fires, in non residential buildings, at the sound of a fire alarm, occupants of the building need to evacuate the building quickly and safely and once- outside, go to a pre-designated location so it can be determined that everyone is out of the building, and await further instructions from Public Safety.

You must keep a safe distance from the building for personal safety and so as not to impede the work of the firefighters.

The below list is a basic guideline to where building occupants should go in the event of a fire alarm:

Murphy Hall

- Exit building and meet in Lot #8 for further instructions from Public Safety.

Spruance Fine Arts Center

- Exit buildings and meet in Lot #10 for further instructions from Public Safety.

Easton Hall

- Exit the building and go up to the driveway; do not stay by water fall, go towards Lot #9 and await further instruction from Public Safety.

Brubaker Hall

- Evacuate from main entrance door up the walk towards Commons/Kuch Center
- All other doors exit to the driveway and go towards Lot #9 near Spruance and await further instruction from Public Safety.

Commons/Kuch Center

- Those exiting from the main entrance will go to the driveway and Lot #10
- From the Commons ground-level and second floors, go out onto Haber Green and await further instruction from Public Safety.

Boyer Hall

- Exit building and go to Landman Library or the Commons/Kuch Center and await further instructions from Public Safety.

Taylor Hall

- Exit building and proceed to Knight Hall or Landman Library and await further instructions from Public Safety.

Landman Library

- Exit the Library and go over to the Dining Complex entrance and await further instructions from Public Safety.

Dining Complex

- Exit building and proceed to Knight Hall or Landman Library and await further instructions from Public Safety.

Blankley Hall

- Exit Blankley and meet in front of the main entrance of Heinz Hall and await further instructions from Public Safety.

College of Global Studies

- Exit the building and move down the parking lot away from the building and await further instructions from Public Safety.

Annual Fire Safety Report

Fire Log

Institutions must keep a fire log that states the nature of the fire, date, time and general location of each fire in on-campus student housing facilities. Arcadia University complies with this rule by including all fire related incidents in the Daily Crime Log and Fire Log.

Annual Fire Safety Report

Institutions with on-campus housing facilities must publish annually a fire safety report that provides information on campus fire safety practices and standards. Arcadia University complies with this regulation by including all fire related incidents at on-campus housing facilities as part of this *Annual Security and Fire Safety Report*. Information contained in this annual fire safety report includes: number and causes of fires at all on-campus housing facilities; number of fire related deaths; related injuries; value of fire related damages; information on evacuation procedures; fire safety education and training programs; fire safety systems in each student housing facility; number of regular mandatory supervised fire drills; and policies on portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames.

If a fire occurs in any building, Arcadia community members must immediately notify Public Safety at 215-572-2999. Public Safety will immediately summon the Glenside Fire Department to the campus. If any member of the Arcadia community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether Public Safety has already responded, the community member should immediately notify Public safety to investigate and document the incident.

The campus fire alarm systems alert community members of potential hazards. Arcadia community members are required to heed an activated fire alarm system, and evacuate a building immediately. Use the nearest available exit to evacuate the building. DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.

Fire Protection Equipment/Systems

All residential and non residential University buildings are equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems which are monitored by Public Safety Dispatch, 24 hours a day, and 365 days a year.

Health and Safety Inspections

The Department of Student Affairs Residence Life performs residential inspections approximately six (6) times during the school year, usually during holiday breaks from classes. Residents are notified beforehand of the inspection process. The inspections are conducted to identify safety violations as well as conditions that may be detrimental to the health or well being of the residential community.

The inspections include a visual examination of electrical cords, sprinkler, smoke detectors and other life safety systems.

The following high voltage electric and open coil appliances are prohibited in all University housing:

Air conditioners, air purifiers, sunlamps, space heaters, hot plates, toaster ovens, ceiling fans, refrigerators larger than 3.2 cubic feet, lamps with exposed bulbs, halogen lamps without approved covers, coffee makers and irons without automatic shut off capability.

The following items ARE permitted in the Oak Summit and Manor apartment kitchens ONLY: George Forman or similar grills, electric skillets, hot plates and toaster ovens.

Each residence hall room is limited to one (1) microwave and two (2) refrigerators. All microwaves in traditional or suite style housing MUST be leased through an authorized University vendor.

Microwave ovens are not permitted in Grey Towers Castle. Triple and Quad occupancy rooms in Grey Towers Castle may have a maximum of two (2) refrigerators. Five and Six- person occupancy rooms in Grey Towers Castle may have a maximum of three (3) refrigerators.

Also, prohibited are candles, incense, potpourri burning units, Bunsen burners, bottled gas appliances and grills and other devices with open flames that burn unattended.

Fire Definitions

Fire: Rapid oxidation of combustible material accompanied by heat, light and smoke of combustible material, which is found outside of its normal appliance, whether or not it is extinguished prior to arrival of emergency personnel.

Fire-related deaths: Number of persons who were fatalities because of a fire incident, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting a rescue, or persons escaping from the fire scene (an individual who dies within one (1) year of injuries sustained as a result of a fire.

Fire-related injuries: Number of people receiving injuries from fire-related incidents, including an injury from a natural or accidental cause who received medical treatment at a local medical facility. This includes first responders attempting to control the fire, attempting a rescue, or persons escaping from a fire scene. Persons may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters or any other individuals.

Estimated U.S. Dollar Loss Related to Fire Incidents: Estimated total U.S. dollar loss of both contents and structure or property destroyed because of a fire incident, not loss of business.

Evacuation Procedures Posted

When a fire alarm is activated, evacuation is mandatory. **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.** Evacuate the building using the nearest exit and proceed to the nearest point of safety to begin the accountability and assessment process.

Fire Safety Training Programs

There are a number of fire prevention programs to be delivered to the occupants of residence halls and other members of the University community, conducted by persons of authority within the University or Cheltenham Township.

Buildings Equipped with Fire Alarm Systems and Smoke Detectors

All Residence halls and apartment style housing, on and off campus (i.e., Oak Summit and Manor), as well as non residential buildings on and off campus, are equipped with smoke or heat detectors and fire alarms that are monitored at the Public Safety Dispatch station twenty four (24) hours a day and seven (7) days a week.

Emergency Evacuation Drills (formerly known as fire drills)

Throughout the year, various number of supervised scheduled drills or actual events at campus that are facilitated and certified by the Division of Public Safety, in cooperation with members of Student Affairs Residential Life personnel. These drills familiarize students, faculty and staff with emergency procedures.

Each semester, emergency evacuation drills are conducted at the residence halls. Emergency evacuation drills are conducted yearly in non residence halls by the Department of Public Safety.

**2011 Residential Fire Safety Amenities by Building Location
For All Arcadia University Residence Halls**

Location	Fire Alarms Monitored by Public Safety	Bldg Equipped with Full Sprinkler System	Bldg Has Fire Alarms & Smoke Detectors	Evacuation Plans Posted & Fire Safety Training Conducted	Number of Evacuation Drills Conducted Each Academic Year
ON CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS					
Castle	yes	no	yes		2
Kistler	yes	yes	yes		2
Thomas	yes	yes	yes		2
Dilworth	yes	yes	yes		2
Heinz	yes	yes	yes		2
Knight	yes	yes	yes		2
CONTIGUOUS SITES					
Oak Summit	Private Co.	yes	yes		2
Manor	yes	yes	yes		2
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	16

**2011 Residential Reported Fires by Building Location
For All Arcadia University Residence Halls**

Location	Total Fires In Each Buildings	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause
ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS					
Castle	0				
Kistler	0				
Thomas	0				
Dilworth	0				
Heinz	0				
Knight	0				
CONTIGUOUS SITES					
Oak Summit	0				
Manor	0				
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

**2010 Residential Fire Safety Amenities by Building Location
For All Arcadia University Residence Halls**

Location	Fire Alarms Monitored by Public Safety	Bldg Equipped with Full Sprinkler System	Bldg Has Fire Alarms & Smoke Detectors	Evacuation Plans Posted & Fire Safet Training Conducted	Number of Evacuation Drills Conducted Each Academic Year
ON CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS					
Castle	yes	no	yes	yes	2
Kistler	yes	yes	yes	yes	2
Thomas	yes	yes	yes	yes	2
Dilworth	yes	yes	yes	yes	2
Heinz	yes	yes	yes	yes	2
Knight	yes	yes	yes	yes	2
CONTIGUOUS SITES					
Oak Summit	private alarm co.	yes	yes	yes	2
Manor	yes	no	yes	yes	2
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	16

**2010 Residential Reported Fires by Building Location
For All Arcadia University Residence Halls**

2009 Residential Fire Safety Amenities by Building Location

Location	Total Fires In Each Buildings	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause
ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS					
Castle	0		N/A	N/A	N/A
Kistler	1	1	10/2/2009	2.30AM	microwave
Thomas	0		N/A	N/A	N/A
Dilworth	0		N/A	N/A	N/A
Heinz	0		N/A	N/A	N/A
Knight	0		N/A	N/A	N/A
CONTIGUOUS SITES					
Oak Summit	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manor	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1	1	40088	0	0

For All Arcadia University Residence Halls

Location	Fire Alarms Monitored by Public Safety	Bldg Equipped with Full Sprinkler System	Bldg Has Fire Alarms & Smoke Detectors	Evacuation Plans Posted & Fire Safet Training Conducted	Number of Evacuation Drills Conducted Each Academic Year
ON CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS					
Castle	yes	no	yes		2
Kistler	yes	yes	yes		2
Thomas	yes	yes	yes		2
Dilworth	yes	yes	yes		2
Heinz	yes	yes	yes		2
Knight	yes	yes	yes		2
					2
CONTIGUOUS SITES					
Oak Summit	private alarm co.	yes	yes		2
Manor	yes	yes	yes		2
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	18

2009 Residential Reported Fires by Building Location For All Arcadia University Residence Halls

Location	Total Fires In Each Buildings	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause
ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS					
Castle	0		N/A	N/A	N/A
Kistler	1	1	10/2/2009	2.30AM	*ARSON
Thomas	0		N/A	N/A	N/A
Dilworth	0		N/A	N/A	N/A
Heinz	0		N/A	N/A	N/A
Knight	0		N/A	N/A	N/A
CONTIGUOUS SITES					
Oak Summit	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manor	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
*bulletin board set on fire					
TOTAL	1	1	40088	0	0

Sexual Assault Awareness Program and Policies

According to the U.S. Department of Justice, crimes of sexual assault are among the most underreported of all crimes. This is especially true on college and university campuses. Rape and sexual assault are acts of violence that will not be tolerated at Arcadia University. They are serious criminal offenses in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Any reported rape or sexual assault will be treated with concern and sensitivity. The University will accept confidential reports of sexual assault and respects the choices that a student makes about this process. All victims of campus crime are strongly encouraged to report the incident. Reporting a crime to the Department of Public Safety does not mean that you are required to prosecute the case. The decision to prosecute a reported incident is generally left to the crime victim. However under Title IX, the University is required to conduct a prompt and thorough investigation to ensure that there is not an ongoing threat to anyone in the community and to ensure that the sexual harassment (including assault) is not continuing.

The Department of Public Safety will offer a victim various medical, psychological, and judicial options that are available to victims of rape and sexual assault.

Sexual Assault

If you believe that you have been sexually assaulted you have several options:

- Report to the police.
- Request disciplinary options, which may include alternative housing arrangements and interim suspension.
- Obtain a restraining order.
- Seek counseling and/or medical attention.

(Note: More than one of the above options may be followed.)

Should a victim of sexual assault choose to pursue formal action through the campus disciplinary process, he or she has the following rights:

- The right to a closed hearing
- The right to confidentiality
- The opportunities to have others present during disciplinary proceeding

If You are Sexually Assaulted

There are many reasons that prevent victims from reporting incidents of sexual assault to law enforcement or campus officials; however the three most common reasons are:

1. Not clear of the legal definition for sexual assault and rape.
2. Unaware of the resources available on and off-campus.
3. Unaware of victim's basic rights.

You have the right to be treated with respect, taken seriously, and your choice of action respected. We encourage you, or your friend, to visit the Department of Public Safety for information, advisement, and referrals.

Sexual Misconduct (including sexual assault)

Policy Statement

Acts of sexual assault are acts of violence that will not be tolerated at Arcadia University. They are anathema to Arcadia's foundational principles; principles that underscore human dignity, promote equality, and repudiate violence in any form. The University is committed to helping students who are survivors of sexual assault to deal with its physical, emotional, and psychological effects. We are also committed to supporting any student if she/he chooses to pursue judicial action against an accused assailant outside the University through the criminal justice system, and/or through internal processes. The University will make every effort to respect the choices of the survivor of sexual assault. Both men and women can be victims of sexual assault. Regardless of age, race, income level, gender identity or education, the experience for the victim is always a violation of their person. It is not uncommon for a sexual assault victim to have feelings of guilt, fear, betrayal, shame, anger, confusion or thoughts of suicide. These are normal reactions after a violent crime.

Students who have been victims of sexual assault may choose to contact directly the medical, psychological, or judicial personnel on or off campus; **but if a victim is in physical danger or has physical injuries which require immediate attention, Public Safety and the Cheltenham Police should be called along with medical 911.**

Arcadia University will make every effort to safeguard the identities of students who seek help and/or report incidents of sexual misconduct. While steps are taken to protect the privacy of victims, the University may need to investigate an incident and take action once an allegation is known, whether or not the student chooses to pursue a complaint. **This is a requirement of Title IX, federal legislation passed in 1972 to require institutions to address issues of sex discrimination and gender equity, including sexual harassment (of which sexual assault is an example). However, Title IX also obliges schools to take concrete steps to prevent retaliation after an allegation of assault, and if the allegation is proven, to take concrete steps to prevent a recurrence of the harassment. If you have questions or concerns in this area that are impacting your decision on whether to come forward with an allegation, we encourage you to discuss them with the Title IX coordinator, Judith Dalton (215-572-4088 or daltonj@arcadia.edu) or other administrator.**

What is Sexual Misconduct?

Please note that while Arcadia's understandings of sexual misconduct conform to the principles underlying the crime codes of Pennsylvania, they are not identical, since they are a product of the University community and therefore have specific consequences for behavior and for addressing violations. Please read the definitions and policy statements below very carefully, and consult with campus administration if you are confused. As a member of the Arcadia community, you will be expected to uphold these standards, and violations will be taken very seriously.

Sexual misconduct is a broad term encompassing sexual harassment, sexual assault, or any non-consensual physical contact of a sexual nature that is committed either by force or intimidation or through the use of the victim's mental or physical incapacity, including through consumption of drugs or alcohol. Sexual misconduct may vary in its severity and consists of a range of behavior or attempted behavior including, but not limited to the following examples:

- Sexual Harassment
- Non-Consensual Sexual Contact
- Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse
- Forced Sexual Intercourse

For the purposes of Title IX, sexual assault is considered to be a form of sexual harassment, which means that there is a set of obligations for the University to treat reported incidents in specific ways designed to end the harassment and prevent its recurrence. Thus, while not all incidents of sexual harassment qualify as sexual assault, all sexual assault qualifies as harassment, and is therefore subject to Arcadia's policies discouraging harassment.

Policies Regarding Sexual Misconduct

Sexual Harassment: also see the section in this Guide on Discrimination and Harassment

Sexual harassment is conduct that is sexual in nature, unwelcome, and denies a student the ability to participate in, or benefit from, a school's educational program or activity. Sexual harassment can include unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment is therefore a form of discrimination based on sex, and can be recognized when:

A) Submission to or rejection of such conduct or communication is a term or condition of educational benefits, academic evaluations or opportunities (quid pro quo); and submission to such conduct or communication has the effect of substantially interfering with a student's education; or

B) Such conduct is sufficiently severe, pervasive and objectively offensive as to have the effect of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment sufficient to deny an individual educational benefits or participation in activities at the institution (hostile environment).

Non Consensual Sexual Contact includes:

- Any sexual touching; however slight;
- With any object or body part, including fingers;
- By a man or a woman upon a man or a woman; without *effective* consent.

Policy statement: Touching an unwilling or non-consensual person's intimate parts (such as genitalia, groin, breast, buttocks, mouth, and/or clothing covering them); touching an unwilling person with one's own intimate parts; or forcing an unwilling person to touch another's intimate parts are violations of Arcadia's community standards.

Non Consensual Sexual Intercourse includes:

- Any sexual intercourse (anal, oral or vaginal); however slight;
- With any object or body part, including fingers;
- By a man or a woman upon a man or a woman; without *effective* consent.

Policy statement: Unwilling or non-consensual penetration of any bodily opening with any object or body part, including but not limited to penetration of a bodily opening without effective consent through the use of coercion is a violation of Arcadia’s community standards.

Forced Sexual Intercourse includes:

- Forced sexual intercourse (anal, oral or vaginal)
- With any object or body part, including fingers
- Using force, threat, or intimidation
- By a man or woman upon a man or woman

Policy statement: The unwilling or non-consensual penetration of any bodily opening with any object or body part that is committed either by force, threat, intimidation, or through exploitation of another’s mental or physical condition of which the assailant was aware, or should have been aware, is a violation of Arcadia’s community standards.

Some Key Concepts

Intercourse: Intercourse is not synonymous with penetration. It includes vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger; anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger; and oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact).

Sexual touching: Sexual touching is any sexual contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, mouth or other bodily orifice of another, or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts; any bodily contact in a sexual manner, even if not involving contact with/of/by breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, mouth or other orifice.

Effective consent is:

- informed;
- freely and actively given;
- mutually understandable words or actions;
- a clear indication of willingness to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity (or in more plain language to agree to do the same thing, at the same time, in the same way, with each other).

Policy statement: Engaging in any sexual activity with a person whom one knows or should reasonably know to be physically incapacitated or otherwise unable to give consent is a violation of Arcadia’s community standards.

Some Important Considerations

- The same definitions apply whether the assailant is a stranger or an acquaintance

- The consumption of alcohol impedes one's ability to give effective consent, as well as to recognize when consent is not effective
- The responsibility of obtaining effective consent is that of the person who wants to engage in the sexual activity; it is not up to the victim to prove that consent was not given
- Lack of resistance and/or silence does not imply consent. Therefore, relying on non-verbal communication can lead to misunderstanding
- The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved or the fact of a past sexual relationship should never provide the basis for an assumption on consent
- Consent that is obtained through the use of force, threats, intimidation or coercion is not effective consent

Definitions from the Pennsylvania Crimes Code:

<http://www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us/EntryPage.aspx>

Medical Treatment is Important

Seeking medical attention is important! Whether you choose to report the assault or not to report the assault, your well-being is the number one priority. A medical examination will treat physical problems, and may diminish fears about injury, sexually transmitted diseases, or possible pregnancy. If you decided to report the assault to the police, a medical examination must take place at Abington Hospital within 72 hours of the assault (depending on circumstances) to document collect physical evidence. You will be instructed to not destroy evidence by bathing, douching, changing clothes, or cleaning up in anyway.

Options for Reporting

You have the right not to report the crime that was committed against you. Survivors who report their crime sometimes feel emotionally stronger by taking action to help campus officials and law enforcement in disciplinary procedures, or the possible arrest and criminal prosecution of their attacker. Reporting the crime may prevent another attack on you or someone else. The decision to tell someone about the crime is difficult, but the decision is yours.

Reporting Options to Consider

Contact Public Safety and the Cheltenham Police Department for immediate protection and assistance. The police department will send an officer in uniform to take your report, and assist getting the other services you need.

Coordination of Services

There are medical, psychological, and judicial options which are available to survivors of rape and sexual assault. It is important that survivors receive information, support, and assistance in choosing and coordinating those options. Student Affairs personnel are ready to assist in providing information and services to help the victim in securing whatever services that are required be it medical, counseling and support.

If a victim is in physical danger or has physical injuries which require immediate attention, she/he should call Public Safety or 911, and officers will respond right away.

Resident Assistants and Area Coordinators are usually the first persons that are made aware of an incident of sexual assault and they are required to report to the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and the Dean of Students. On duty Public Safety Officers will notify the Director of Public Safety and Operations Supervisor for Public Safety that an incident has occurred. During the report writing, none of the specific or identifying facts are disclosed. The Director of Public Safety or his designee will inform the police that a rape or sexual assault has occurred; however, it is important to emphasize, that the survivor can request that her/his identity be withheld unless she/he chooses to file a formal charge. The report of a rape or sexual assault will be included in the Annual Crime Statistics which Public Safety compiles, in compliance with federal law. Copies of this annual report can be obtained from the Public Safety Office.

Medical Care

It is strongly encouraged that all survivors of sexual assault receive some type of medical care in order to test for internal injury, pregnancy and STDs. Also, medical evidence which can only be collected at a hospital (Abington Hospital; not by Health Services) is of crucial value if an assault victim decides to prosecute in the criminal justice system. That evidence should be collected as close to the assault as possible, usually within 48 hours. She/he should not shower, bathe, brush teeth, douche, or change her/his clothes and should bring a complete change of clothes to the hospital, because the hospital may need to keep the clothes she/he was wearing for evidence.

Psychological and Emotional Care

Survivors are strongly encouraged to seek help in coping with the psychological effects of a rape or sexual assault. Experienced counselors can work confidentially with a survivor to help her/him recover from the trauma and regain control over her/his life. Student Health Services has counselors available or should the victim prefer to have off campus assistance, Student Health counselors can direct a victim to an appropriate off campus site.

Judicial Options

If a victim of rape or sexual assault chooses to talk with Arcadia Public Safety, the Vice President for Student Affairs, the Associate Dean of Students or the police, they can inform her/him of her/his legal rights and options through the criminal justice system or the University's internal judicial avenues.

Arcadia University Department of Public Safety

A report of sexual assault can be made to the Department of Public Safety 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Public Safety is required to inform the Vice President for Student Affairs that a rape or sexual assault has occurred. With the survivor's permission, they will also inform the police. A report of a rape or sexual assault to Public Safety will be included in the annual crime statistics compiled by the department, which is mandated by federal law.

Public Safety follows regulations of the Department of Education on the Federal Campus Security Act in regard to timely reporting of campus crimes, including rape or sexual assault. The Department of Education has determined that reporting should be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts while conducting their investigation.

In making a decision to alert the community that a rape or sexual assault has occurred, Public Safety and Student Affairs will make every effort to protect the anonymity of the victim.

Outside Reporting Options

Cheltenham Township Police Department

The police may be called through their emergency line 911, or if not an emergency, 215-885-1600.

They will take a police report of the rape or sexual assault, which leaves open the option of criminal prosecution, although filing a report in no way commits a survivor to prosecution. Although the police and district attorney encourage survivors to file a report immediately after a rape or sexual assault, it is possible to file a report at a later point in time.

Arcadia University Internal Judicial Procedures

In the case of violence (including rape or sexual assault), where there is a concern for the safety of the community, the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee, may separate a student immediately.

The University will, upon written request, disclose the final results of any institutional disciplinary proceeding dealing with that crime or offense to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, (or to the alleged victim's next of kin if the victim dies as a result of the crime or offense).

Prevention

The following information will be helpful to all Arcadia students as they confront issues of sexual assault.

- **Please remember that date rape is a crime.** It is never acceptable to use force in sexual situations, no matter what the circumstances.
- Listen carefully. If a person says “no” to sexual contact, believe them and stop!
- **Communicate your limits** firmly and directly. Back up your words with a firm tone of voice and clear body language.
- **Don't make any assumptions about a person's behavior.** Don't automatically assume that he or she wants to have sex just because he or she drinks heavily, dresses in a certain way, or agrees to go back to your room.
- **Don't assume that because a person has had sexual contact with you previously** that he or she will consent to have sex with you again.
- **Everyone should be especially careful** in situations involving the use of alcohol or drugs since they can interfere with one's ability to assess situations and to effectively communicate.
- **All students should be aware that having sexual contact with someone who is mentally incapable of giving consent is sexual assault. If you have sex with a person who is drugged, intoxicated, “sleeping” or passed out, incapable of saying “yes” or “no” or unaware of what is happening to them, then you may be guilty of rape.**
- **Be careful in group situations.** Be prepared to resist pressure from friends to participate in violent criminal activities.
- **Get involved** if you believe that someone else may be at risk for assault. If you see a person in trouble at a party or some other social setting, or another person using force or coercion against that person, do not be afraid to ask questions and /or intervene. When in doubt, call an RA or

Area Coordinator or Public Safety if you are on campus. You may save someone from the trauma of sexual assault and the ordeal of criminal prosecution.

- **Listen to your gut feelings.** If you feel uncomfortable or think you may be at risk, leave the situation immediately and go to a safe place.
- **Don't be afraid to make waves** if you feel threatened. If you feel that you are being pressured or coerced into sexual activity against your will, don't hesitate to state your feelings in order to get out of the situation. Better to have a few minutes of social awkwardness and embarrassment than the trauma of sexual assault.

NOTE: While safeguarding your right to confidentiality if you choose to disclose the name of the perpetrator to any University employee who is NOT a medical or counseling professional, i.e., an athletic coach or a professor, that employee is obligated to follow-up on the report by immediately reporting the incident to campus authorities. If there are factors in the reporting of the incident that pose a threat to the campus community, a warning notice will be released immediately by Public Safety and Student Affairs.

Victim's Rights

If you are sexually assaulted, you have basic rights and considerations as a crime victim (including but not limited to):

- Have any allegations of sexual assault taken seriously – free from any suggestion that victims are responsible for sexual assault.
- Be treated with respect and dignity, regardless of gender, gender identity, race, age, income level, physical abilities, cognitive abilities, or sexual, medical and mental health history.
- Have timely access to emergency and crisis counseling services and be accompanied by an advocate while receiving victim services.
- Be informed of legal rights and available resources.
- Be informed of safety planning and protection services.
- Be informed of appropriate follow-up treatment, medical testing and counseling.
- Be notified of options for and assistance with changing academic and/or living situations after an alleged sexual assault if so requested and if such changes are reasonably available.
- Have the University conduct a prompt and thorough investigation of the allegation, preserving the privacy of the victim to the extent possible within the requirements of Title IX and the integrity of the investigation.
- Be able to give testimony in a campus hearing by means other than being in the same room with the accused.
- Have a support present during campus disciplinary proceedings.
- Be informed of the outcome of the sexual assault disciplinary proceedings.

Resources

Sometimes months or even years after an assault, survivors re-experience feelings they had immediately following the attack. Talking to someone - be it a friend, clergy, crisis hotline or counselor can be a helpful way to work through fears and feelings. Whether you (or a friend) were sexually assaulted recently or sometime in the past, you do not have to deal with these feelings alone. There are many resources on campus and in the surrounding community that can help you get your life back on track and begin the healing process.

The Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act

Campus Crime Statistics for Arcadia University

The Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires the release of crime statistics and rates to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. The rate is based on the actual number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) students and employees, which is calculated according to a state mandated formula. The crime rate per 100,000 population is determined by multiplying the number of offenses by 100,000 then dividing by the campus FTE population, which is 3652 for 2011.

The University's FTE population for 2009 was 3556, for 2010 was 4785 and for 2011 was 3652.

Arcadia University

2011 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSES: FORCIBLE SEX OFFENSES	3	0	3	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: NONFORCIBLE SEX	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	6	1	7	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0

2010 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSES: FORCIBLE SEX OFFENSES	1	0	1	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: NONFORCIBLE SEX	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	1	0
BURGLARY	3	3	6	1	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0

2009 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSES: FORCIBLE SEX OFFENSES	1	0	1	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: NONFORCIBLE SEX	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	2
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	5	2	7	1	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	1	1	0	0
ARSON	1	0	1	0	0

2011 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	1
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	1	0	1	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERERRALS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	77	2	79	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	22	8	30	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2010 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	1	1	2	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERERRALS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	80	7	87	13	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	17	2	19	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2009 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	1	1	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERERRALS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	1	3	4	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2	5	7	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	1	0	1	0	0

ON CAMPUS

Clery Bias Crime Statistics

2011 ON CAMPUS		Category of Bias				
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: FORCIBLE SEX	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: NONFORCIBLE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0

2010 ON CAMPUS		Category of Bias				
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: FORCIBLE SEX	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: NONFORCIBLE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0

2009 ON CAMPUS	Category of Bias						
	Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: FORCIBLE SEX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: NONFORCIBLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OFF CAMPUS

Clery Bias Crime Statistics

2011 OFF CAMPUS		Category of Bias				
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: FORCIBLE SEX	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: NONFORCIBLE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0

2010 OFF CAMPUS		Category of Bias				
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: FORCIBLE SEX	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: NONFORCIBLE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0

2009 OFF CAMPUS	Category of Bias					
	Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: FORCIBLE SEX	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: NONFORCIBLE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0

PUBLIC PROPERTYClery Bias Crime Statistics

2011 PUBLIC PROPERTY		Category of Bias				
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: FORCIBLE SEX	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: NONFORCIBLE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0

2010 PUBLIC PROPERTY		Category of Bias				
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: FORCIBLE SEX	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: NONFORCIBLE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0

2009	PUBLIC PROPERTY	Category of Bias					
		Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability
Clery Act Reportable Offenses							
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: FORCIBLE SEX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES: NONFORCIBLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0