



ANNUAL SECURITY

&

FIRE SAFETY REPORT

2018

(January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)

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Introduction

Purpose of Plan

Chatham University's Annual Security Report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on-campus and on public property adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus safety and security. Having access to campus safety and security information is important for current students and employees at Chatham University.

This report is coordinated, prepared, and updated by the Chatham University Police Department, Title IX Office, and Office of Student Affairs, in conjunction with various campus partners. The 2018 Annual Security Report may be directly accessed by visiting <http://www.chatham.edu/clery-report>. Printed copies are available at the Public Safety Department in the Rea Garage or by request to the Assistant Vice-President, Public Safety & Facilities.

An email, notifying all students and employees of the availability of the report is sent annually. Chatham University's Public Safety Department receives statistical reports from the Pittsburgh and Gibsonia/Richland Township Police Departments for crimes in or near the campus boundaries. Police statistics are combined with information from Chatham's Public Safety Department, the Office of Student Affairs and other designated campus officials (including, but not limited to: residence life staff, advisors to students and student organizations, and athletics coaches) to provide the total record of reported crimes, arrests and referrals.

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements;
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities. The statistics must be gathered from campus or police security, local law enforcement, and other University officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities";
- Provide "emergency warning" notices of those crimes that have occurred and post an ongoing "threat to students and employees"; and
- Disclose in a public crime log "any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department".

State Legal Requirements – The Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act

The Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act (18 P.S. §20.101 et seq.), as implemented by Chapter 33 of the Regulations of the State Board of Education, requires colleges and universities to:

- Report to the Pennsylvania State Police, on an annual basis, crime statistics for publication in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Report, which collects data on additional categories of felony and misdemeanor crime;
- Report crime rates for all reportable offenses;
- Provide the numbers of enrolled students and employees; and
- Disclose information and security policies on the types of available student housing, admission of visitors to housing facilities, measures to secure entrances, and standard features to secure room doors.

Section I - Campus Crime Information

Under the Clery Act, campuses are required to report campus crime statistics for certain criminal offenses, hate crimes, arrests and disciplinary referrals to the campus judicial process. In all cases, this data must be broken down according to the geographic location of the occurrence of the offense.

Crime statistics for Shadyside Campus and Eden Hall Campus follow on the next pages.

Clery Geography

On Campus

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

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to a building or property described in the paragraph above, that: is owned by the institution or controlled by another person; is frequently used by students; and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

On Campus – in Residential Halls

"Dormitories or other residential facilities for the students on campus" is a subset of the on-campus category. Institution must disclose the total number of on-campus crimes, including those in dorms or other residential facilities for students on campus, and must also make a separate disclosure limited to the number of crimes occurring in student dorms or residential facilities on campus. As a subset, the number of crimes reported for dormitories or other residential facilities must be less than or equal to the number of reported crimes for 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; or

Any building or property owned or controlled by the 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.

⁽¹⁾ These properties for Chatham include: Alpha Ice Complex, 66 Alpha Drive W., Pittsburgh, PA 15238; Highmark Stadium, 510 W. Station Square, Pittsburgh, PA 15219; The Ellis School Field, 6425 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15206; West Field, 1846 West Street, Munhall, PA 15120; Apartments at 490 and 600 S. Highland Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15206; Chatham-owned property at 4156 Glasgow, Road, Valencia, PA 16059; Frozen Pond Arena, 118 Sylvan Spring Ln, Valencia, PA 16059; Kennilworth Apartments, 5700 Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15206.

On Public Property

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

Clery Definitions

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

Rape: Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

Fondling: Touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental capacity.

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 age of consent (18 years old).

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 force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

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

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

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

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.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (VAWA) ACT OFFENSES

Domestic Violence: Any 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 who is cohabitating with or who 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 violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, 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.

Dating Violence: Any violence committed by a person:

- (A) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- (B) Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - (i) The length of the relationship.
 - (ii) The type of relationship.
 - (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress

HATE CRIMES

Hate Crimes: A hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Categories of bias are **race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, and disability**. Hate crimes include all Criminal Offenses listed above as well as Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (see definitions immediately below).

Additional Crimes that only apply to Clery statistics IF there is a finding of a hate crime bias based on investigation:

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples include pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, and theft from motor vehicle.

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

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

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: 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.

LIQUOR, DRUG, AND WEAPONS LAW VIOLATIONS

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

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

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapons offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons, carry deadly weapons, (concealed or openly); furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of aforementioned.

Chatham University - Shadyside Campus
Clery Act Statistics - 2018

Clery Act Categories and Crimes	On Campus Property			Residential Facilities *			Non Campus Property **			Public Property		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Criminal Offenses												
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Rape	1	2	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Fondling	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action												
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations - Referrals for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation - Referrals for Disciplinary Action	5	4	4	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Referrals for Disciplinary Action	6	7	12	6	5	11	0	2	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes												
2018	One (1) on-campus student housing facility Intimidation characterized by gender identity bias.											
2017	There were no reported Hate Crimes in 2017.											
2016	There were no reported Hate Crimes in 2016.											

Unfounded

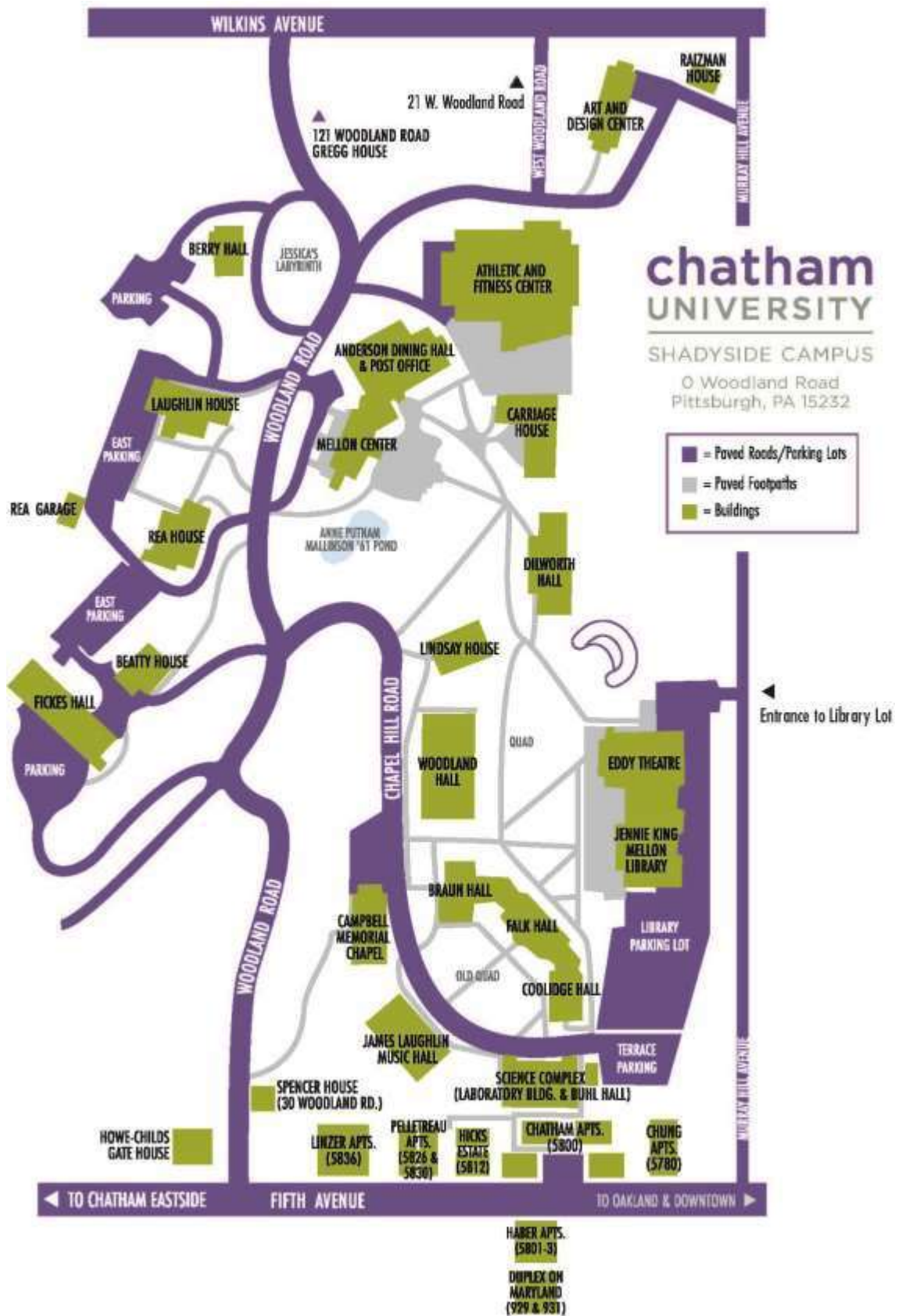
There were no Unfounded Crimes in 2016, 2017 and 2018.

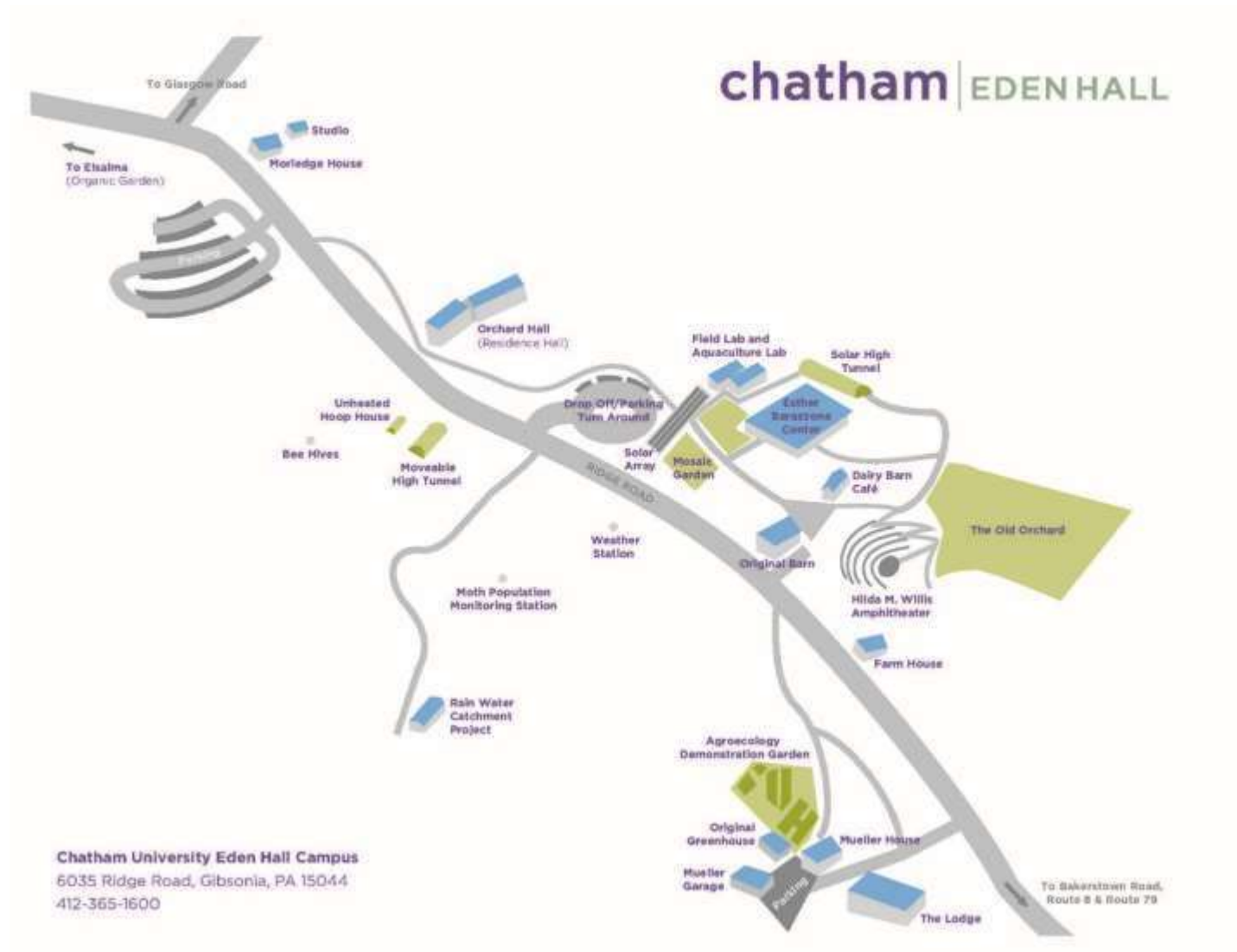
*Crimes reported under "Residential Facilities" must also be included under "On Campus Property."

** Non-Campus Property: These properties for Chatham include: Alpha Ice Complex, 66 Alpha Drive W., Pittsburgh, PA 15238; Highmark Stadium, 510 W. Station Square, Pittsburgh, PA 15219; The Ellis School Field, 6425 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15206; West Field, 1846 West Street, Munhall, PA 15120; Apartments at 490 and 600 S. Highland Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15206; Chatham-owned property at 4156 Glasglow, Road, Valencia, PA 16059; Frozen Pond Arena, 118 Sylvan Spring Ln, Valencia, PA 16059; Kennilworth Apartments, 5700 Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15206.

Chatham University - Eden Hall Campus
Clery Act Statistics - 2018

Clery Act Categories and Crimes	On Campus Property			Residential Facilities *			Non Campus Property **			Public Property		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Criminal Offenses												
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault - Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action												
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations - Referrals for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation - Referrals for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Referrals for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes												
2018	There were no reported Hate Crimes in 2018.											
2017	There were no reported Hate Crimes in 2017.											
2016	There were no reported Hate Crimes in 2016.											
Unfounded												
There were no Unfounded Crimes in 2016, 2017 and 2018.												
*Crimes reported under "Residential Facilities" must also be included under "On Campus Property."												
** Non-Campus Property: These properties for Chatham include: Alpha Ice Complex, 66 Alpha Drive W., Pittsburgh, PA 15238; Highmark Stadium, 510 W. Station Square, Pittsburgh, PA 15219; The Ellis School Field, 6425 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15206; West Field, 1846 West Street, Munhall, PA 15120; Apartments at 490 and 600 S. Highland Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15206; Chatham-owned property at 4156 Glasglow, Road, Valencia, PA 16059; Frozen Pond Arena, 118 Sylvan Spring Ln, Valencia, PA 16059; Kennilworth Apartments, 5700 Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15206.												





Section III - Chatham University Department of Public Safety Authority and Jurisdiction

The Chatham University Public Safety Department is in charge of all aspects of campus safety and security. The department consists of a Chief of Police, assistant vice-president, 14 full-time officers, and four part-time officers. A public safety officer is on-call 24 hours a day. The department falls under the supervision of the Senior Vice-President of Finance and Administration.

Police officers in the Public Safety Department are certified under Pennsylvania Legislative Act 120, Municipal Police Officers Education and Training Act and/or Legislative Act 235, The Lethal Weapons Training Act, and are armed. The officers are sworn in by Allegheny County and have arrest powers as granted by Pennsylvania Legislative Act 501: The Private Police Act. Their jurisdiction includes all Chatham University property and all roads running through and adjacent to the campus. All officers must attend mandatory in-service training sessions, which address a range of topics relating to police work and are updated on a regular basis. The officers are required to be trained in the use of firearms and must qualify annually. Several officers are certified crime-prevention officers through the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency.

The Public Safety Department cooperates fully with local and state law enforcement agencies in cases that involve both on and off campus jurisdictions or when resources of another agency can better facilitate the resolution of an investigation. Crimes occurring on campus are reported to the City of Pittsburgh Police Department when appropriate and when required by law. The Pittsburgh Police also service the campus community and can be contacted directly through the regular emergency numbers. The Public Safety Department maintains an excellent relationship with the Pittsburgh Police and can communicate with the local police by direct radio link. In addition, the Pittsburgh Police Department assists with criminal investigations and crime prevention awareness programs offered to all community members.

The Chatham University Public Safety Department prepares Chatham University's Clery Act web pages, including the Crime Statistics Report, to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This information is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies surrounding the campus and the Chatham University Public Safety Department. Campus crime statistics, arrests, and referral statistics include those reported to the Chatham University Public Safety Department, designated campus officials, and local law enforcement agencies. Each year, an email notification is made to all community members that provides web site access to the Public Safety Department web site and Crime Statistics Report. All prospective employees may obtain a copy of the Report by contacting the Director of Human Resources or the Director of Public Safety and the web site address is attached to all Chatham University employment applications.

There are no current memoranda of understanding between Chatham University and local, state, or federal law enforcement partners.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

Your safety and security are extremely important to us at Chatham University. The following information is provided to share with you our commitment to the safety and security of the Chatham University community.

Sexual Harassment, Assault, Rape Prevention (SHARPS) Programs:

The Public Safety Department has certified SHARPS instructors and offers SHARPS training free of charge to community members. This training is offered twice a week on an as-needed basis by an on-site SHARPS instructor. Students are taught and learn preventative tactics and measures to help in these instances.

Crime Prevention Programs:

The Public Safety Department has certified crime prevention officers. We provide training, distribute information, and provide other crime prevention services to campus community members.

Active Shooter Training:

Chatham University currently has three trained ALICE (Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate) instructors who teach active shooter training to the campus community. First year students receive training during their orientation and the rest of the community is scheduled throughout the year.

For information on SHARPS or other crime prevention programs, contact the Chatham University Chief of Police, (412) 365-1231.

Escort Service

The Office of Public Safety provides on-campus escorts to campus community members who feel the need for an officer to accompany them when walking from one building to another. For an escort call the Public Safety Office at ext. 1230.

Personal Safety Responsibility

Please keep in mind that maintaining a safe and secure campus for everyone is a joint effort between the Public Safety Office and the community. Do not only look out for yourself, but look out for others around you. Please use common sense and good judgment when you make your way around campus. Be watchful and alert; do not hesitate to ask for help if you need it. Community members are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the campus police in a timely manner.

Card Access

All residence halls and apartments are locked at all times, and students are issued an ID/access control card that controls access to the Residence Halls and Chatham, Chung, Linzer, and Pelletreau Apartments, and keys to access the Hickes and Haber Apartments. Students are only

provided access to the Residence Hall/Apartment in which they reside. During the winter break and during the summer, the Access Control System deactivates all card access to the Resident Halls and Chatham, Chung, Linzer, and Pelletreau Apartments, except those individuals who are authorized to enter. Students are educated on the importance of safeguarding their ID cards and room keys as well as the need to properly secure all doors and windows. All students are expected to sign in their guests, and non-Chatham visitors are not allowed into the Residence Halls unless accompanied by a Chatham resident and signed into the guest book. Overnight visitors are permitted, for up to three consecutive nights, with the exception of fall semester First-Year students who are not permitted overnight guests until the first Friday in December. Every individual student room has locks on all doors and windows. Each student is issued a key to their individual room. During business hours, the University (excluding the above mentioned Residence Halls and Apartments) will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests and invitees. During non-business hours, access to all University facilities is by key, if issued, or by admittance via the campus police. Campus police will admit only those with a valid room access pass. Residence Halls are equipped with CCTV cameras, and campus police and resident assistants conduct patrols of each hall and campus properties. All other buildings/classrooms on campus remain secured with card access only after normal business hours. Both the Shadyside Campus and Eden Hall Campus comply with all aspects of Clery through this Report.

General Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the appropriate police agencies in an accurate and timely manner.

To report a crime or an emergency, call 911 or the Chatham University Police Department (CUPD) at 412-365-1111. To report a non-emergency security or public safety related manner, call the CUPD at 412-365-1230. Campus Police are available at these respective telephone numbers 24 hours a day to answer your call. In response to a call, the CUPD will take the required action, dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to the CUPD to file an incident report. Emergencies can also be reported by using any one of the blue emergency call boxes located throughout the campus, or by using the emergency intercom system located in building elevators. If you are unsure of which agency you need to speak to, you may call any law enforcement agency and they will help you by either providing information to assist you, or providing the contact information for the agency that has jurisdiction where the incident took place.

All incident reports are forwarded to the Chief of Police for review and potential action. Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. If assistance is required from the Pittsburgh Police Department, the CUPD will contact that Department. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including the CUPD, will offer the victim a wide

variety of services, including but not limited to on-site support from staff members from the Office of Dean of Students and/or consultation with campus Counseling and Health Services.

Crimes should be reported to the CUPD to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

Confidential Reporting Process

In compliance with the Clery Act, if the victim of a crime elects not to or is unable to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the Chief of Police or a designee of the Chatham University Public Safety department can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. A victim may call the CUPD at 412-365-1230 if they wish to file a voluntary or confidential report.

Emergency Notifications

Issuing Emergency Notifications

Mass Emergency Notification System (Omnalert) – Omnilert is a web-based system that sends text messages to students, families, faculty and staff through a mobile phone, pager, email, web browser, or other wireless device. The system will only be used in the event of an emergency on campus, large scale emergency or disaster off campus, severe weather condition, or other event or emergency that may have an effect on the operations of the campus and the safety of our community members.

Timely Warnings

All members of the campus community are encouraged to notify CUPD of any Clery Act crime, which includes homicide/non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sex offense (rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, hate crimes, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Crimes can be reported to CUPD by calling 911 or 412-365-1111 (for all emergencies) or calling CUPD at 412-365-1230 (for all non-emergencies).

CUPD has the primary responsibility for issuing Timely Warnings on behalf of the CU campus. CUPD will notify students and employees about certain crimes in a manner that is timely, withholds the names of victims as confidential, and aids in the prevention of similar crimes.

Decision to Issue a Timely Warning

A Timely Warning will be issued for any Clery Act-reportable crime where such crime is reported to CUPD or to a Campus Security Authority (CSA), who in turn reports such crime in a timely manner to CUPD, and the crime is considered by the CUPD to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees at the time of the report. The decision to issue a

Timely Warning is made on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts. The decision-making authority to issue a Timely Warning is granted to the Senior Vice-President of Finance and Administration, Assistant Vice-President of Public Safety, and the CUPD Chief of Police.

Issuing Timely Warnings

During normal business hours, any member of the CUPD who receives a report of a Clery Act crime that occurred on Chatham University Clery Act geography must bring said crime to the attention of one of the designated individuals who has Timely Warning decision-making authority (listed above) as soon as is feasibly possible. After normal business hours, on weekends, and during holidays, any member of the Department who receives a report of a Clery Act crime that occurred on Chatham University Clery Act geography must bring said crime to the attention of the Chief of Police. The Chief of Police must provide notification of the reported Clery Act crime as soon as is feasibly possible.

Once the decision has been made to issue a Timely Warning, the Chief of Police will draft and initiate issuing the message.

Notification of an Immediate Threat

In the event of an emergency on the campus, large scale emergency or disaster off campus, severe weather condition, or other event or emergency that could have an effect on the operations of the University and/or affect the safety of our community members, the emergency notification system will be used to communicate important information/instructions to our community members. Only the President, President's Council Members, Senior Vice-President of Finance and Administration, Assistant Vice-President of Facilities Management, and Public Safety can authorize the activation of the emergency notification system.

Text Messaging – a text message will be sent via Omnilert. This system will be activated through the campus police.

Email – an email message will be sent to all campus email address. This system will be activated through the campus police.

Telephone Switchboard – in the event that nobody is available to answer the University's main switchboard, a message will be placed on the telephone switchboard. This process will be completed by campus police.

Home Page – a message will be placed on the University's home page. This process will be completed by the Information Technology Department.

Chatham University Policy on and Enforcement of Possession, Use, and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

The Student Handbook, issued to every student, contains the complete policy on the possession and use of alcohol and drugs. In brief, Chatham University supports the Pennsylvania State Law concerning the purchase, sale, possession, and consumption of alcohol and drugs. All students are obligated to abide by these laws; any infraction makes them liable for punitive action from the State. The University will not be responsible for, nor offer protection to, a student who has violated these laws. In addition, the University expects students to refrain from involving themselves and others in any violation of these laws.

Unless authorized by the administration, alcoholic beverages are not permitted at any student function at the University sponsored by a recognized student, group, or organization. Likewise, no University funds, including student activity fees, are to be spent on alcohol by student groups or organizations or other representatives, unless authorized by the administration.

The University has developed a program to prevent the illicit sale or use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The program provides services related to drug use and abuse including dissemination, or information materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals and University disciplinary actions.

The following regulations govern the campus community both at large and specifically in the residence halls:

1. Chatham University adheres to the Pennsylvania State laws regarding the purchase, possession, consumption or transportation of alcoholic beverages by minors.
2. Resident students 21 years or older are permitted to transport, possess and consume alcoholic beverages in their private rooms in the residence hall. Resident students 21 years or older, are not permitted to serve alcohol to residents under the legal age.
3. Alcohol is prohibited in public areas including bathrooms, hallways, student lounges, TV rooms, kitchens, etc.
4. Kegs, party balls and any other similar sources of alcohol are prohibited in the residence halls.
5. Residents are responsible for the behavior of their guests. Guests must adhere to all residence hall policies.
6. Alcoholic beverages are not permitted at any student function sponsored by any student group or organization, and no University funds, including student activities fees,

are to be spent for alcohol by groups, organizations or their representatives, unless approved by the President or the Vice President of Student Affairs.

Students, as members of the University community, represent Chatham University by their actions. Therefore, students shall not attend University events while intoxicated and a student's behavior shall not be disruptive to the community.

Chatham University Policy on and Enforcement of Possession, Use, and Sale of Illegal Drugs

Chatham University supports the Federal, State and Municipal laws governing the illegal use, possession or transferring of any narcotic drug, such as but not limited to marijuana or heroin or other drugs such as LSD, barbiturates or amphetamines. The University will not be responsible for nor offer protection to a student violating these laws. In addition, the University requires students to refrain from involving themselves and other students in any violation of these laws.

Students are not permitted to use, possess, distribute, sell or be under the influence of narcotics, hallucinogens, dangerous drugs or other controlled substances.

Pennsylvania Alcohol and Drug Laws and Sanctions

A person commits a summary offense if the person is less than 21 years of age and attempts to purchase, purchases, consumes, possesses or knowingly and intentionally transports any liquor or malt or brewed beverage.

Pennsylvania Marijuana Possession Penalties

Possession of Marijuana (pot) Penalties in PA are as follows: For 30 grams or less, you are facing misdemeanor charges of up to 30 days in jail, and a fine of \$500. For possession of more than 30 grams, the penalties go up to 1 year in jail and \$5000 in fines as well as automatic six-months loss of license. If you are a first time marijuana offender, it is possible to get probation without a verdict. For second (2nd) offense possession charges or multiple subsequent offenses, the penalties may double. If you have more than 30 grams of marijuana, you run the risk of being charged with possession with intent to deliver or distribute in many cases.

Pennsylvania Drug Possession Penalties

Possession of other Controlled Substances Penalties (Heroin, Cocaine, LSD/Acid, Ecstasy/MMDA, Meth, and prescription drugs including Vicodin and OxyContin or illegal steroids): up to one year in prison and/or a \$5,000 fine for the first (1st) offense; up to two years in prison for a second (2nd) offense; up to three years in prison for a third (3rd) offense. Possession of more than five grams of crack (cocaine) may be subject to a minimum penalty of 5 years in prison.

Possession of Drug Paraphernalia, or Selling/distributing Marijuana

Up to 1 year in jail and/or a fine of up to \$2,500. Under Pennsylvania Drug laws, selling to a minor can be a felony charge of up to 2 years in jail and a \$5,000 fine.

Section IV – Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Policies and Procedures

Title IX at Chatham University

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX") prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities operated by recipients of federal financial assistance. Under Title IX, sex discrimination includes, among other things, sex and gender-based harassment, sexual violence (rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual coercion), relationship and interpersonal violence, and stalking.

Non-Discrimination Policy

Equal opportunity and affirmative action are integral to employment and education at Chatham University because we recognize that the University's present and future strength is based primarily on people and their skills, experience, and potential to develop, no matter what their race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, age, disability, veteran status, marital status, or any other legally protected status.

The University has a policy of equal opportunity employment and educational opportunities and affirmative action that is broad in scope and supported at all levels of the University.

The University will make good faith efforts, (through responsible managers and officials) in accordance with the law, to recruit, hire, train, and promote persons in all job titles, without regard to race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, marital status, familial status, pregnancy, national origin, age, disability, or status as a disabled veteran or veteran of the Vietnam era, except when age or sex are bona fide occupational requirements or when a specific disability constitutes a bona fide occupational disqualification.

University managers and officials shall support affirmative action principles to ensure that members of protected categories are introduced into the work force, the student body, and University community. Students and employees in protected categories are encouraged to apply for and participate in all University provided opportunities including promotional, educational, and training opportunities.

University officials shall make continual efforts to ensure that hiring and promotion decisions are in accordance with equal opportunity principles by imposing only legitimate business requirements for hiring and promotional opportunities. Likewise, student admission and retention decisions will be made with equal opportunity at the forefront of decision making.

All personnel actions, such as compensation, benefits, transfers, layoff, return from layoff, as well as University-sponsored training, education, tuition assistance, and social and recreational programs, will be administered without regard to race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, age, marital status, familial status, disability, status as a disabled veteran or veteran of the Vietnam era, or any other legally protected status.

University managers and officials shall base all employment and student admission decisions on the equal opportunity principles with the intent to further the University's commitment to those principles.

The University encourages members of protected groups to participate in its campus-wide social activities and shall post notices of all campus-wide social events for the benefit of all employees and students.

The President's office, with the assistance of the Human Resources office, will monitor to ensure compliance with the affirmative action policies of the University.

Chatham University has adopted this policy on a strictly voluntary basis. The existence of this policy should not be construed as an admission by the University in whole or in part, that in fact members of protected groups have been or are presently being underutilized, concentrated, or discriminated against in any way by the University in violation of federal, state or local fair employment practice laws.

Policy Effective Date: May 1, 2016

Chatham's Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct

Chatham University is committed to establishing and maintaining a safe learning, living, and working environment where healthy, respectful, and consensual conduct represents the campus cultural norm. To that end—and in compliance with Title IX, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA), and applicable state and federal laws—Chatham prohibits sexual misconduct, including all forms of sexual or gender-based harassment, sexual assault, sexual violence, including relationship and interpersonal violence, and stalking (collectively, "Prohibited Conduct"). Chatham also prohibits retaliation against an individual for making a report of conduct prohibited under this policy or for participating in an investigation of an alleged violation of this Policy. These prohibited forms of conduct undermine the character, purpose and values of Chatham University and will not be tolerated.

The full text of Chatham's Policy Prohibiting Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship and Interpersonal Violence, and Stalking can be found at:

<https://chatham.edu/about/administration/titleix/index.cfm>

What does the Policy cover?

The following conduct is prohibited ("Prohibited Conduct") in the Policy:

A. Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment

Sexual Harassment is any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favors, or other unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal, non-verbal, graphic, physical, electronic, or otherwise, when one or more of the following conditions exist:

1. **Quid Pro Quo (This for That) Harassment** occurs when submission to or rejection of unwelcome verbal or physical sexual conduct is explicitly or implicitly made a condition of an individual's employment or academic status or is used as the basis for an employment or academic decision resulting in a significant change in status. Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - requiring sexual favors in exchange for hiring, a promotion, a raise, or a grade.
 - disciplining, demoting or firing an employee because he or she ends a consensual relationship.
 - refusing to write recommendations for a student because the student refuses sexual advances.
 - changing work or academic assignments because an employee or student refuses invitations for a date or other private, social meetings.

2. **Hostile Environment Harassment** has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's learning, working, or living environment because it is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent as to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive learning, working, or living environment under both an objective and subjective standard.

Gender-Based Harassment includes harassment based on sex or gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, which may include acts of intimidation or hostility, whether verbal or non-verbal, graphic, physical, or otherwise, even if the acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

B. Sexual Violence

Sexual Violence includes acts perpetrated against an individual's will or when an individual is incapable of giving consent (*e.g.*, rape). Other examples include, but are not limited to: Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Relationship Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Exploitation and Stalking as defined below.

Dating Violence is defined as any act of violence or pattern of abusive behavior committed by a Chatham community member who has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant. Whether there was such a relationship will be determined by its length, type, and frequency of the interaction.

Domestic Violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime 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 who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence 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 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Relationship Violence includes **Domestic Violence** and **Dating Violence** (as those terms are defined above).

Sexual Assault is having or attempting to have **Sexual Contact** with another individual without Consent. **Sexual Contact** includes:

- (i) Sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), including penetration with a body part (e.g., penis, finger, hand, or tongue) or an object, or requiring another individual to penetrate that individual with a body part or an object; or
- (ii) Sexual touching, including, but not limited to, intentional contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, or other intimate part of an individual's body.

Sexual Exploitation is defined as taking non-consensual, sexual advantage of another for one's benefit or the benefit of another party. It may involve use of one's own or another individual's nudity or sexuality. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- Voyeurism (such as watching or taking pictures, videos, or audio recordings of another person while that person is in a state of undress or engaging in a sexual act without the explicit Consent of all involve parties);
- Disseminating, streaming, or posting pictures or video of another person in a state of undress or of a sexual nature without that person's explicit Consent; and
- Exposing one's genitals to another person without their explicit Consent.

Stalking occurs when a person engages in a course of conduct toward another person under circumstances that would cause a person to fear bodily injury or experience substantial emotional distress. A course of conduct means two or more instances, including but not limited to unwelcome acts in 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. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish. Stalking includes the concept of cyber-stalking, a particular form of stalking in which electronic media such as the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts, or other similar devices or forms of contact are used for improper purposes.

C. Sexual Misconduct

Sexual Misconduct includes all forms of Sexual- or Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Assault, Sexual Violence, including Relationship and Interpersonal Violence, and Stalking (also referred to herein as "Prohibited Conduct").

D. Retaliation

Retaliation is prohibited under Title IX and this Policy and will be adjudicated under this Policy. Retaliation is defined as words or acts taken in response to making a report of Prohibited Conduct, or to an individual's or individuals' participation in Chatham's complaint process that would discourage a reasonable person from further pursuing such activity. The protection against retaliation applies to the complaining and responding parties and to all witnesses.

Who does the Policy cover?

This Policy applies to Prohibited Conduct (defined above) committed by Chatham students, faculty, employees, administrators, volunteers, independent contractors, vendors, and visitors.

This Policy also governs Prohibited Conduct directed towards Chatham community members of any sex, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation.

Where does the Policy cover?

Chatham's Title IX Office has jurisdiction over complaints of Sexual Violence, and other Prohibited Conduct as defined in the Policy, that occurs (i) on campus; (ii) during an official Chatham program or activity (regardless of location); or (iii) off campus when the conduct creates a hostile environment either on campus or in an official Chatham program or activity.

The jurisdiction of Chatham's Title IX Office does not extend to an alleged perpetrator who is not a member of the Chatham community, but in such instances Chatham will assist a Complainant with identifying and contacting resources, including the Complainant's local law enforcement authorities, and reporting the alleged Sexual Violence to another University's Title IX Office, if applicable.

All reports of sexual misconduct by non-student members of the campus community (e.g., faculty and staff) are received, reviewed, and, if applicable, investigated by the Title IX Office. Faculty and staff are also subject to the Employee Manual. In cases where the Title IX Office determines that a complaint of alleged Sexual Violence by a faculty or staff member does not constitute Prohibited Conduct as defined in Chatham's Title IX Policy, the Title IX Office may still refer the matter to the Vice-President of Academic Affairs or the Assistant Vice-President of Human Resources if the matter falls within a provision or provisions of the Employee Manual.

Who implements the Policy at Chatham?

The **Title IX Coordinator** is responsible for coordinating Chatham's efforts to comply with Chatham's Title IX responsibilities, overseeing reports of Title IX violations at Chatham, and identifying and addressing any pattern or systemic problems or issues. The Title IX Coordinator will work with Title IX Investigators to assign and manage complaints of Policy violations. The Title IX Coordinator will work with a team of campus partners to identify needs and provide education on Policy and resources.

Title IX Coordinator: Sean Coleman, scoleman1@chatham.edu or 412-365-1164
Mellon Center, 2nd Floor

Deputy Title IX Coordinators provide resources and information on campus services and policies related to sex- and gender-based discrimination. Deputies meet with the Title IX Coordinator on a regular basis to coordinate efforts. Deputies are knowledgeable about, and will provide information on all options for complaint resolution. Deputies may also serve as advocates for students, faculty and staff seeking resources and guidance. The deputies, as part of Chatham's Title IX team, play an integral role in carrying out the College's commitment to provide a positive learning, teaching and working environment for the entire community.

Deputy Coordinators for Students

- Heather Black, Assistant Dean of Students
412-365-2776 or hblack@chatham.edu
Woodland Hall, 1st Floor, Office of Student Affairs
- Dr. Mary Utter, Assistant Dean of Students
412-365-1482 or mutter@chatham.edu
Woodland Hall, 1st Floor, Office of Student Affairs

Deputy Coordinator for Athletics

- Leonard Trevino, Director of Athletics
412-365-1650 or ltrevino@chatham.edu
Athletics & Fitness Center, 2nd Floor

Deputy Coordinator for Faculty and Staff

- Frank Greco, Assistant Vice-President for Human Resources
412-365-1680 or greco@chatham.edu
Mellon Center, First Floor (across from the Office of the Dean of the School of Arts, Science and Business)

Title IX Investigators are responsible for conducting and managing investigations of complaints of sex discrimination, sexual violence, relationship violence, stalking and sexual misconduct including sexual harassment, and sexual assault. Investigators will provide a complete investigation report to the Title IX Coordinator with the investigator's recommendation regarding any policy violations and possible sanctions.

Title IX Investigators:

Heather Black, Assistant Dean of Students, Office of Student Affairs
Kathleen Emory, International Student and Scholar Services, Office of Academic Affairs
Ron Giles, Director of Student Health and Wellness

Frank Greco, Assistant Vice-President, Human Resources
Cindy Kerr, Director of Disability Support Services & PACE Center
Mary Utter, Assistant Dean of Students, Office of Student Affairs
Betsy Warren, Head Coach, Women's Soccer
Zauyah Waite, Vice-President of Student Affairs

The Title IX Office provides and ensures mandatory training for those implementing the grievance procedures (Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinators, Investigators), including training on the handling of complaints of sexual harassment, Chatham's Title IX Policy and Grievance Procedures, as well as applicable confidentiality requirements.

How to report a violation of the Policy

If you have been the victim of Prohibited Conduct as defined in the Policy, or if you would like to report Prohibited Conduct of which you are aware that does not involve you personally, please contact the following as appropriate:

For urgent, emergency cases (e.g., rape or sexual assault), please call the 24-hour emergency Chatham Public Safety hotline at 412-365-1111 or 911.

To report any non-emergency instances of Prohibited Conduct under Title IX, please contact:

Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinators:

Sean Coleman: 412-365-1164 or scolem1@chatham.edu

Heather Black: 412-365-2776 or hblack@chatham.edu

Frank Greco: 412-365-1680 or greco@chatham.edu

Leonard Trevino: 412-365-1650 or ltrevino@chatham.edu

Mary Utter: 412-365-1482 or mutter@chatham.edu

Email the Title IX Office through TitleIX@chatham.edu

Submit an online Incident Report:

<https://www.chatham.edu/about/administration/titleix/incident/>

The online Incident Report may be submitted anonymously. The Title IX Office seeks to stop Prohibited Conduct and prevent it from reoccurring, and reports with greater specificity and facts are generally more actionable than those that are not.

Online Incident Reports are received by the Title IX Office and accessed by the Title IX Coordinator who will share them only with Deputy Coordinators as necessary.

If you are a Responsible Employee who is required to report incidents of Prohibited Conduct of which you are aware, you must immediately contact the Title IX Coordinator or one of the Deputy Coordinators.

How are alleged violations of the Policy investigated?

Receipt of Complaint or Report

Initial Intake

Once a complaint or a report of Sexual Violence has been received, the Title IX Coordinator, consulting with one or more of the Deputy Coordinators, will determine next steps. In certain cases, they may ask the Complainant to file a formal complaint which should include details of the incident or incidents, names of the individuals involved, and names of any witnesses. In some cases, they may determine that a preliminary investigation is warranted to determine next steps.

Even if a written complaint is not filed, if Chatham has received notice – either direct or indirect – of a possible incident of Sexual Violence, it will take immediate and appropriate steps to evaluate what occurred and determine if further action is required to prevent any further recurrence.

If the Complainant requests confidentiality, this request will be evaluated by the Title IX Coordinator receiving the complaint. The Coordinator cannot guarantee confidentiality but can ensure that information will only be shared on a need-to-know basis.

A Complainant may determine after filing a complaint that the Complainant does not wish to pursue resolution of the complaint through Chatham's Title IX process. Chatham takes such requests seriously but will evaluate the request in the context of Chatham's commitment to provide a reasonably safe and non-discriminatory campus environment. Chatham reserves the right to investigate reported incidents even if the Complainant chooses not to participate in the investigation process.

Intermediate Remedies

A Complainant will be able to request and receive any remedial changes that are reasonably available to help ameliorate the situation. These may include a change of residence, change of academic schedule, transfer of position, or other changes deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator in consultation with the Deputy Coordinators.

Resolution of the Complaint

Informal Resolution

In complaints or reports of Prohibited Conduct that do not involve Sexual Assault, Complainants may choose to pursue the matter through an informal resolution process. Sexual Assault complaints cannot be mediated under Title IX.

- The informal process is designed to resolve complaints quickly, efficiently, and to the mutual satisfaction of all parties involved.
- Informal resolution may include inquiries into the facts but does not typically rise to the level of a formal investigation unless required by applicable law.

- Informal resolution may include, but is not limited to, options such as meeting informally and separately with the complainant and the respondent with the intent of bringing about resolution, meeting privately with the parties, acting as intercessor, separation of the parties, referral of the parties to counseling programs, conducting educational and/or training programs, or other appropriate remedial measures.
- Both the complainant and the respondent have the right to bypass or end the informal complaint process at any time in order to initiate the formal complaint proceedings.

Formal Investigation

In situations involving allegations of Sexual Violence, or in other situations in which a Complainant wishes to pursue a formal investigation, the following process shall apply.

Notice

The Title IX Office will provide both the Complainant and Respondent with a written notice of the commencement of an investigation. Both parties will receive sufficient details, including the names of the Investigators assigned to the investigation, as well as sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial or subsequent interview. The Respondent will also be notified of the specific section(s) of the Title IX Policy allegedly violated; the precise conduct allegedly constituting the potential violation(s), and the date and location of the alleged incident.

Investigators

In most cases, Title IX investigations of alleged Sexual Violence will be reviewed and investigated by a team of two trained Title IX Investigators who, along with the Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and staling, as well as how to conduct an investigative process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

If either of the parties believe that either of the assigned Title IX Investigators is incapable of conducting an impartial investigation of the complaint because of bias or conflict of interest, the party shall so notify the Title IX Coordinator within two (2) business days of being informed of the identity of the Investigator(s). The objecting party shall provide as much information as necessary to support the claim of bias or conflict of interest. Within two (2) business days of receiving the objection, the Title IX Coordinator, copying all parties, will either confirm the original assignment or, where potential bias or conflict of interest is found to exist, assign an alternate Investigator.

Complainant's and Respondent's Rights: Investigation

Both the Complainant and the Respondent shall have equal rights throughout the investigation process, including the right to:

- an adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints
- have an equal opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence

- be informed of and have access to campus resources for medical, counseling, and advisory services.
- have an Advisor of choice present through the Title IX process. The role of an Advisor is described in the Title IX Policy as:
 - **Advisor:** Both the Complainant and the Respondent are permitted to have an advisor/support person of choice, including an attorney, present through the Title IX process. An Advisor may not be a witness or otherwise have any conflicting role in the process. The principal role of an Advisor is to serve as a support to a Complainant or Respondent, and not as a representative or advocate in interactions with Chatham officials. An Advisor can provide assistance such as providing emotional support; helping the Complainant understand the investigation process; helping the Complainant or Respondent prepare for interviews; and attending interviews with the Complainant or Respondent. Any party who elects to have an Advisor through the process shall inform the Title IX Office of the Advisor's identity before the Advisor attends any interview, meeting, or proceeding. During an interview, meeting or proceeding, the Advisor may confer quietly with the Complainant or Respondent to provide advice or support, but the Advisor may not speak on behalf of the Complainant or Respondent, testify, address any other participant, interject or otherwise actively participate in, or in any manner disrupt, the interview, meeting or proceeding. The Title IX Coordinator has the right at all times to determine what constitutes appropriate behavior on the part of an Advisor and to take appropriate steps to ensure compliance with the Title IX Policy.
- not be restricted from discussing and sharing information relating to their Complaint with others that may support them or assist them in presenting their case.
- the presumption that evidence of the Complainant's past relationships with anyone other than the Respondent are inadmissible.
- be notified of the timeline of the process.

Timeline

Both the Complainant and the Respondent will be informed of the following timelines: (a) the proposed time in which Chatham will conduct a full investigation of the Complaint; (b) the estimated time in which both parties will be notified of the outcome of the Complaint; (c) the time in which either party may file an appeal. The time necessary to conduct an investigation will vary based on complexity and other factors, but will generally be completed within sixty (60) days of receipt of the Complaint. If an investigation cannot be completed within sixty (60) days of starting the investigation, then the Complainant and the Respondent will be notified of that decision and will be provided a timeframe for completing the investigation.

Interim Measures

Per the Complainant's wishes or at the discretion of Chatham, during the investigation Chatham may provide interim measures, as deemed necessary, to protect the safety and well-being of any students and/or employees involved. Chatham may change a Complainant's or a Respondent's academic or living situation due to the alleged Prohibited Conduct. Either party may also request a change in academic or living situation and Chatham may allow such a change at its discretion if the requested change can be reasonably accommodated.

Amnesty

Assisting students who report Prohibited Conduct is Chatham's primary interest. In order to encourage and facilitate reporting, Chatham may choose not to charge students who report Prohibited Conduct and any material witnesses with conduct that would otherwise be considered violations of the Student Honor Code (*e.g.*, consuming alcohol underage or consuming illegal drugs).

Relationship Between Chatham's Title IX Investigation and Local Law Enforcement Agency's Investigation

The Complainant shall have the right to proceed with a Title IX Investigation and a criminal investigation simultaneously when the alleged Prohibited Conduct is a criminal offense (*e.g.*, rape).

It is important to note that a Title IX investigation is not a criminal investigation. A Title IX investigation differs from criminal investigations in a number of respects: it applies a different standard of proof ("preponderance of the evidence" vs. "beyond a reasonable doubt"), it cannot avail itself of many of the investigative tools that law enforcement agencies and prosecutors have at their disposal (*e.g.*, subpoenas, depositions under oath, forensic tools), and it cannot result in the imposition of a jail sentence.

If the Complainant files a criminal complaint with a local law enforcement agency, Chatham will comply with the law enforcement agency's requests for cooperation. Such cooperation may require Chatham to temporarily suspend the fact-finding aspect of the Title IX investigation while the local law enforcement agency gathers evidence. In such cases, any interim measures provided will remain in effect, and the parties will be notified if the timeline of the investigation will need to be amended accordingly. However, Chatham will resume its Title IX investigation as soon as notified by the law enforcement agency that it has completed the evidence gathering process.

Determination/Report

The preponderance of the evidence standard will apply to Title IX investigations, meaning Chatham will evaluate whether it is more likely than not that the alleged Prohibited Conduct (including Sexual Violence) occurred.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Title IX Investigators will issue a report to the Title IX Coordinator. The report will include the Investigators' findings, including their

recommendation as to whether the alleged Prohibited Conduct occurred, and their recommendations as to any sanctions, if appropriate.

It is within the Title IX Coordinator's responsibility and discretion to accept or reject the Investigators' findings and recommendations based on the Coordinator's careful review of the report, and any related material pertinent to the investigation (*e.g.*, text messages, videos).

If the Title IX Coordinator determines that Sexual Violence has occurred, Chatham will take immediate, appropriate corrective action to eliminate such conduct, prevent recurrence of such conduct and to address and correct any discriminatory effects on the Complainant and others, if appropriate.

Possible sanctions for those deemed to have committed Sexual Violence include, but are not limited to: suspension, expulsion, transfer of residence, removal of residence privileges, suspension without pay, or termination of employment. Remedies may include services separate from or in addition to interim measures offered.

Appeal

Either party has the right to appeal the Title IX Coordinator's determination. Appeals must be filed in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days of receiving the written outcome of the investigation. The Title IX Coordinator will confirm receipt of the appeal in writing, at which point the non-appealing party will have the option of responding to the other party's appeal. Such responses must be received in writing within three (3) business days of receipt of the appeal.

Appeals will be considered by a Deputy Title IX Coordinator who was not involved in the original investigation. The only grounds for overturning the original determination are: (1) a material procedural error, (2) where previously unavailable relevant evidence could significantly impact the outcome of the case, or (3) where a sanction is substantially disproportionate to the findings. If on appeal the Deputy Title IX Coordinator determines that any of the three grounds exist, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator shall direct the Title IX Coordinator to have the original Title IX Investigators re-consider the case. This is not meant to be a reinvestigation of the original case, but instead a consideration of the nature of the appeal and any pertinent appeal documentation. In considering such requests, the original Title IX Investigators shall complete their reconsideration within seven (7) days of the request. If the Deputy Title IX Coordinator finds no grounds for overturning the original decision, the appeal is final, and the Title IX Coordinator shall so notify both parties.

Complainant's and Respondent's Rights: Determination/Report and Appeal

Both the Complainant and the Respondent will have equal rights throughout the Determination/Report and Appeal process, including the right to:

- be notified, in writing, of the outcome of the Complaint. Even though federal privacy laws limit disclosure of certain information, higher education institutions must disclose to

Complainants when sanctions directly relate to them (*e.g.*, the existence of a protective order, the fact that a harasser has been transferred from a class or to a new residence hall). A Complainant will not be required to abide by a non-disclosure agreement, in writing or otherwise, that would prevent disclosure of the outcome.

- the same appeal processes.
- review the final report of the Investigators (although in some cases names of witnesses may be redacted for privacy).

How to Report a Crime

Call Chatham Campus Safety at 412-365-1111 or call 911.

Resources

Campus and Community Resources

Chatham On-Campus Contacts & Resources

Public Safety: 412-365-1230
Office of Student Affairs: 412-365-1286
Office of Residence Life: 412-365-1518
Counseling Services: 412-365-1282 (Confidential)
Student Health Services: 412-365-1714 (Confidential)
Athletic Department: 412-365-1519
Office of Academic & Accessibility Resources: 412-365-1611

Abuse, Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence Contacts & Resources

Blackburn Center (Westmoreland County): 724-837-9540
National Sexual Assault Online Hotline (RAINN)
24-Hour Nation-Wide: 1-800-656-4673
National Domestic Violence Hotline
24-Hour Nation-Wide: 1-800-799-SAFE (7233)
Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence: 800-932-4623
Pittsburgh Police: 412-323-7800
Pittsburgh Action Against Rape (PAAR): 1-866-END-RAPE (363-7273)
Women's Center and Shelter of Greater Pittsburgh: 412-687-8005

Crisis and Suicide Resources

Re: solve Crisis Network 24-Hour Counseling Services Hotline: 1-888-796-8226
Crisis Center North, Inc. 24-Hour Crisis Hotline: 412-364-5556
PA 211, United Way Hotline: 211

Health and Safety

Allegheny County Health Department: 412-687-2243
Pittsburgh AIDS Task Force (PATF): 412-345-7456
Pittsburgh AIDS Center for Treatment: 1-877-788-7228

Homelessness Services

Allegheny County Housing Authority: 412-355-8940

Bethlehem Haven: 412-391-1348

FamilyLinks Downtown Outreach Center & Shelter: 412-471-6160

LGBTQ Resources

Gay and Lesbian Community Center (GLCC): 412-422-0114

Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Helpline: 1-888-843-4564

PERSAD Center: 412-441-9786

Pregnancy and Family Planning

Adagio Health: 1-800-215-7494

Birthright of Pittsburgh: 412-621-1988

Genesis of Pittsburgh: 412-766-2693

Pittsburgh Family Planning Center (Planned Parenthood): 412-434-8971

Advocate Services for Victims

If you are a victim of sexual harassment or sexual violence, many campus resources are available to you. Feel free to seek help and guidance from your coach, advisor, members of the Student Affairs or Residence Life staff, Counseling Services, and other Chatham staff members. Some of the roles these individuals can play are:

- Address issues related to sexual assault, harassment, and relationship violence
- Respond to charges of academic absence, conflict or appeal
- Help you withdraw from a class if necessary
- Make referrals to counseling services and other supportive campus and community organizations
- Educate you about medical procedures and evidence preservation
- Provide information about legal advocacy
- Meet with you in a safe place to ensure your comfort
- Help you track all of the necessary details
- Assist you with filing a report and navigating the campus conduct system
- Assist your significant other and friends to help you in the best way possible

Pittsburgh Action Against Rape (PAAR)

Some members of the Chatham community may wish to seek support and advocate services from off campus. Pittsburgh Action Against Rape (PAAR) offers 24/7 free confidential helpline and can provide you with advocacy and support services. PAAR representatives are available any time and can provide counseling and legal support for victims and their families. All PAAR services are confidential. Call 1-866-363-7273 to talk with a PAAR representative or to request an advocate.

Section V – Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking Policy Statements

Educational Programs and Campaigns

Chatham University is committed to the prevention of Sexual Violence (sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) through regular and ongoing education and awareness programs. All students and employees are informed during the programming described below that Chatham prohibits the following crimes of Sexual Violence, as defined in Chatham's Title IX Policy:

Dating Violence is defined as any act of violence or pattern of abusive behavior committed by a Chatham community member who has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant. Whether there was such a relationship will be determined by its length, type, and frequency of the interaction.

Domestic Violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime 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 who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence 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 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Sexual Assault is having or attempting to have **Sexual Contact** with another individual without **Consent** (see definition of **Consent** below). **Sexual Contact** includes:

- (iii) Sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), including penetration with a body part (*e.g.*, penis, finger, hand, or tongue) or an object, or requiring another individual to penetrate that individual with a body part or an object; or
- (iv) Sexual touching, including, but not limited to, intentional contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, or other intimate part of an individual's body.

Stalking occurs when a person engages in a course of conduct toward another person under circumstances that would cause a person to fear bodily injury or experience substantial emotional distress. A course of conduct means two or more instances, including but not limited to unwelcome acts in 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. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish. Stalking includes the concept of cyber-stalking, a particular form of stalking in which electronic media such as the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts, or other similar devices or forms of contact are used for improper purposes.

Consent is defined as an informed, affirmative decision made freely and actively by all parties to engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity. Consent must be given by clear words or actions and may not be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of resistance. Consent to one type of sexual activity does not imply consent to other types of sexual activity.

An essential element of consent is that it be freely given. Freely given consent may not be possible, in relationships of a sexual or intimate nature between individuals where one individual has power, supervision or authority over another.

If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that such person cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent; this includes impairment or incapacitation due to age, alcohol or drug consumption that meets this standard, or being asleep or unconscious. Incapacitation is defined below.

Consent may also be withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn, sexual activity must immediately cease. Existence of a current or previous dating, marital, and/or sexual relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent to additional sexual activity. Prior consent does not imply current or future consent.

Consent cannot be obtained through the use of coercion or force, or by taking advantage of an incapacitated individual. A person's use of alcohol and/or other drugs does not eliminate that person's responsibility to obtain consent to sexual contact.

In evaluating whether adequate consent was given, consideration will be given to the totality of the facts and circumstances, including but not limited to the extent to which a Complainant affirmatively uses words or actions indicating a willingness to engage in sexual contact, free from intimidation, fear, or coercion, and whether a reasonable person in the Respondent's position would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of consent, and whether there are any circumstances, known or reasonably apparent to the Respondent, demonstrating Incapacitation or fear.

In Pennsylvania, a person under the age of 16 years old cannot consent to sexual activity with an individual who is four or more years older and a person under the age of 13 cannot consent to sexual activity regardless of the other person's age. Therefore, sexual contact with a person younger than 16 years old may be a crime as well as a violation of this Policy. In addition, certain incidents of sexual conduct involving individuals under the age of 16 will be reported to Childline at 1-800-932-0313 as required by law.

All Chatham University students and employees are provided with programming, initiatives, strategies, and awareness programs intended to prevent and end Sexual Violence, and to train

individuals on how to best respond to disclosures. These programs are designed for the Chatham University community and culture, and many ongoing training modules are tailored for specific audiences such as athletes and student leaders. These programs are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, responsive to community needs, and utilize evidence-based and research-informed approaches to prevention education.

Incoming students and new employees receive primary prevention and awareness education as part of their transition to campus. Returning students and current employees receive ongoing training and related programs throughout the year. Chatham University's education and prevention programs reflect comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. These programs are also designed to consider environmental risk and protective factors as they affect individuals, relationships, institutions, communities, and society.

Bystander prevention strategies are safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

As part of the nationwide Green Dot bystander prevention initiative, members of the Chatham University staff and administration have received intensive training to in turn conduct bystander prevention overviews and training for faculty, staff, and students throughout the academic year.

Procedures to Follow if a crime of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking has occurred

If you have been the victim of the crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, please contact the following as appropriate:

- For urgent, emergency cases, please call the 24-hour emergency Chatham Public Safety hotline at 412-365-1111 or 911.
- To report any non-emergency instances of these crimes, please contact one of the following:
 - Chatham Public Safety hotline at 412-365-1111 or 911
 - Title IX Coordinator or one of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators:
 - Sean Coleman 412-365-1164 or scoleman1@chatham.edu
 - Heather Black 412-365-2776 or hblack@chatham.edu
 - Frank Greco 412-365-1680 or Greco@chatham.edu
 - Leonard Trevino 412-365-1650 or ltrevino@chatham.edu

- Mary Utter 412-365-1482 or mutter@chatham.edu
- Email the Title IX Office through TitleIX@chatham.edu
- **[Submit an online Incident Report to the Title IX Office*](#)**

**The online Incident Report may be submitted anonymously. If doing so, however, please bear in mind that reports which include greater specificity and facts generally are more helpful in achieving the Title IX Office's goals of stopping Prohibited Conduct as defined in Chatham's Title IX Policy, preventing it from happening again, and helping those who have experienced it.*

Victims of these crimes have the option to involve either Chatham Public Safety or police from the local police force. Victims of these crimes also have the option of declining to notify either Chatham Public Safety or the local police force. Should a victim exercise their option to involve the local police force, campus authorities (either Chatham Public Safety or the Title IX Office) will assist the victim in notifying the local police force.

Victims of these crimes have the right to remedies of orders of protection, "no-contact" orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal or civil court or by the University. Where appropriate, the University may issue no contact orders or Persona Non Grata orders. Where appropriate, Chatham Public Safety will notify local police of a victim's wish to receive an order of protection, restraining order, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal or civil court.

If you have been the victim of one of these crimes, it is important to preserve evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. To maintain any physical evidence, try not to shower, bathe any part of your body, use medications, or brush your teeth. Stay in the clothes you were wearing or wrap them and anything else you came in contact with (bed sheets, etc.) in a clean sheet. If you choose to put these items in a bag, make sure it's a paper bag (a plastic bag may destroy evidence). Seek medical care for your physical and mental health and to preserve physical evidence. An exam for sexual assault can be completed up to ten (10) days following the assault. Chatham Campus Safety can transport victims of sexual assault to and from the hospital.

- Magee Women's Hospital of UPMC: 412-641-4933
- UPMC Mercy Hospital: 412-232-8111
- Chatham Student Health Services & Counseling Center: 412-365-1282

If a victim of sexual assault files a criminal complaint with a local law enforcement agency, Chatham University will comply with that law enforcement agency's requests for cooperation. Such cooperation may require Chatham to temporarily suspend the fact-finding aspect of its Title IX investigation while the local law enforcement agency gathers evidence. In such cases, any interim measures provided by Chatham (*e.g.*, no

contact orders) will remain in effect, and the parties will be notified if the timeline of the Title IX investigation will need to be amended accordingly. However, Chatham will resume its Title IX investigation as soon as it is notified by the law enforcement agency that it has completed the evidence gathering process.

Confidentiality

Chatham will evaluate requests for confidentiality from victims and other necessary parties in cases of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, in the context of Chatham's commitment to providing a reasonably safe and non-discriminatory campus environment. When conducting investigations of these crimes, Chatham cannot guarantee confidentiality but can ensure that information will only be shared on a need-to-know basis.

For the purposes of publicly available record keeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, no personally identifying information about a victim or a necessary party will be included. Likewise, Chatham will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to a victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide accommodations or protective measures.

Chatham University does not have confidential reporting procedures that encourage pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis.

Written Notification

Chatham University will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to victims, both within the institution and in the community.

Chatham University will provide written notification to victims that they are able to request and receive remedial changes that are reasonably available to help ameliorate the situation, including, among others, assistance with academic, living, transportation, and working situations, and protective measures.

The Deputy Title IX Coordinators who are also part of the Office of Student Affairs (Heather Black and Mary Utter) can help students obtain remedies in these areas or will get assistance from the appropriate campus department. Faculty or staff members may contact Frank Greco, Assistant Vice-President for Human Resources and Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

- Heather Black: 412-365-2776 or hblack@chatham.edu
- Mary Utter: 412-365-1482 or mutter@chatham.edu
- Frank Greco: 412-365-1680 or greco@chatham.edu

Accommodations or protective measures are available if a victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

Registered Sex Offender Statement

Victims can find information concerning registered sex offenders on the Pennsylvania Sex Offenders- Registered Offenders List at <https://www.registeredoffenderslist.org/pennsylvania-sex-offenders.html>.

Section VI – Missing Student

In the event that a person is missing more than 24 hours or less than 24 hours as noted below, the campus police will be notified. Campus police will comply with the following:

1. Campus police will interview the person making the complaint in order to obtain the information to determine the reason the complainant is reporting the person missing.
2. Campus police will gather all essential information about the person missing including clothing description, where/when subject was last seen, who they may be with, vehicle description, etc.
3. Campus police will also gather information about the physical and mental well-being of the individual.
4. A quick, but thorough search will be conducted in all campus buildings and parking lots.
5. If the missing person is a student, the student's room will be checked and Student Affairs notified. If the missing person is a faculty or staff member, their office/department will be checked and Academic Affairs or Human Resources will be notified.

If the above actions are unsuccessful in locating the missing person, or it is apparent from the beginning that the person is actually missing or the situation includes one or more of the unusual "at-risk" circumstances in bullets below, the campus police will not wait 24 hours but will immediately request assistance from the Pittsburgh Police in order to make entry into the Unidentified Persons File through the Commonwealth Law Enforcement Assistance Network (CLEAN) in accordance with Pennsylvania State Police policy and procedures.:

- Missing person is under 18
- Out of the zone of safety for their age and physical and mental condition
- Mentally diminished
- Drug dependent
- A potential victim of foul play or sexual exploitation
- In a life-threatening situation
- Absent from home for more than 24 hours before being reported to a law enforcement agency as missing
- Believed to be with a person who could endanger their welfare
- Is absent under circumstances inconsistent with established patterns of behavior

If appropriate, an AMBER Alert will be issued and/or other immediate community notification methods, if available, will be activated.

Students may file an emergency contact person with the campus police. This information will be kept confidential.

Students under 18 and not emancipated will require the notification of a custodial parent or guardian.

Section VII – Annual Fire Safety Report

Reporting a Fire

Fires should be immediately reported to the campus police at 412-365-1111. Pittsburgh Police, Fire, and EMS can be reached by dialing 911.

Fire Drills

Fire Drills are conducted in student housing twice a year by Student Affairs, Facilities Management and Public Safety.

Fire Safety Policies

Smoke detectors have been installed in each student room for the protection of the occupants in case of fire. Woodland Hall has a full sprinkler system, while Fickes Hall has a partial sprinkler system. Smoking is not permitted in any buildings.

Residence Life permits students to use U.L. approved hot pots, coffeemakers and microwave ovens. Other types of cooking devices are not permitted or have restricted use. See the Student Handbook for additional information.

Candles, incense, space heaters and halogen lights are not permitted in student housing. See the Student Handbook for additional information.

Chatham University has detailed Fire Plans, Evacuation Plans, and Emergency Response Plans, which are posted on <https://my.chatham.edu/>.

Fire Safety Education and Training

Assistant Directors, Area Coordinators, Graduate Resident Directors, and Resident Assistants are trained and given specific information on who to contact in an emergency, how to assess an emergency, how to respond using general response steps, and how to respond to fire emergencies.

Fire Safety Improvements and Upgrades

Chatham University reviews the fire systems annually and implements upgrades, repairs, or revisions whenever issues are identified.

Evacuation Procedures

If you hear the fire alarm sound, you are required to immediately evacuate the building.

Remember **RACE**:

- **R** – Rescue anyone in immediate danger and Remove yourself from danger.
- **A** – Alarm by pulling the fire alarm and notifying Public Safety at 412-365-1111.
- **C** – Contain the fire and smoke by closing doors as you evacuate.
- **E** – Extinguish the fire using the proper extinguisher. If the fire is too intense, evacuate.

Once you evacuate a building, meet in the designated meeting location and/or remain a safe distance from the building until the campus police inform you that you may go back inside.

Student Housing Fire Safety Systems

Building	Smoke and/or heat detectors	Partial or full sprinkler system	Fire extinguishers	Evacuation/Emergency information posted	Redundant monitoring system
Chatham Apartments	Y		Y	Y	Y
Chung Apartments	Y		Y	Y	
Dilworth Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Fickes Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Haber Apartments	Y		Y	Y	
Hicks Estate	Y		Y	Y	Y
Laughlin Apartments	Y		Y	Y	Y
Linzer Apartments	Y		Y	Y	
Pelletreu Apartments	Y		Y	Y	Y
Rea Hall	Y		Y	Y	Y
Woodland Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Orchard Hall (Eden Hall Campus)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

2016 Fire Log

Date	Time	Location	Nature of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Cost
Jan-Feb	7:45 am	Woodland	False alarm			
Mar-Apr	5:05 pm	Pelletreu	False alarm			
	4:45 pm	Eastside	False alarm			
May-Jun			None			
Jul-Aug			None			
Sept-Oct	7:10 am	Gate House	False alarm			
Nov-Dec			None			

2017 Fire Log

Date	Time	Location	Nature of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Cost
Jan-Feb	8:05 pm	Woodland	False alarm			
Mar-Apr	2:06 pm	Eden Hall	False alarm			
	4:50 pm	Woodland	False alarm			
May-Jun	6:40 pm	Buhl	False alarm			
	8:30 pm	Buhl	False alarm			
	11:32 am	Eden Hall	False alarm			
	8:15 am	Eastside	False alarm			
	11:18 am	Pelletreu I	False alarm			
	11:55 pm	Woodland	Arson			
	2:08 pm	Eden Hall	False alarm			
Jul-Aug	00:57 am	Dilworth	False alarm			
	2:00 am	Dilworth	False alarm			
	8:10 pm	Eden Hall	False alarm			
	9:20 pm	Eastside	False alarm			
	9:30 pm	Eastside	False alarm			
Sept-Oct	11:40 pm	Dilworth	False alarm			
	11:25 pm	Eastside	False alarm			
	3:20 pm	Dilworth	False alarm			
	2:55 pm	Eastside	False alarm			
	7:39 pm	Dilworth	False alarm			
Nov-Dec	2:00 am	AFC	False alarm			
	3:00 am	Eastside	False alarm			

2018 Fire Log

Date	Time	Location	Nature of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Cost
Jan-Feb	7:15 pm	Woodland	Fire	0	0	Unknown
	1:15 am	Pelletreau	False alarm	0	0	0
Mar-Apr			None			
May-Jun	3:20 pm	Chatham B	False alarm	0	0	0
	1:20 pm	ADC	False alarm	0	0	0
July-Aug			None			
Sept-Oct	2:25 am	Pelletreau	False alarm	0	0	0
	2:40 am	Falk	False alarm	0	0	0
	6:15 pm	Falk	False alarm	0	0	0
	1:48 pm	Coolidge	False alarm	0	0	0
Nov-Dec	7:05 am	AFC	False alarm	0	0	0