

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT OCTOBER 1, 2019



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Introduction

From Jimmie Greeno III, Vice President of Safety and Security

The Department of Safety and Security welcomes you to PAFA. Safety is our highest priority. This report is prepared in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act and is intended to disseminate important information to the PAFA community. Crime statistics include those reported to local police, security, and designated campus officials. With this publication, it is our intent to communicate not only mandatory information, such as crime statistics, but also to inform current students and employees and assist prospective students and their families in the decisionmaking process of selecting a college or university by describing the many ways in which we strive to keep this community safe.

At PAFA, the safety and well-being of our students, faculty, and staff are our top priorities. PAFA's campuses and the surrounding areas are safe and have an extremely low crime rate. We take great pride in this fact and in all of our public service accomplishments.

We hope you find this report informative and helpful, and that your stay at PAFA will be enjoyable and safe. If you have any questions or would like further information about safety and security at PAFA, please contact us at 215-972-2067.

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act

(also known as the Clery Act)

The Clery Act is a consumer protection law passed in 1990 that requires all colleges and universities receiving federal funding to share information about crime on campus and their efforts to improve campus safety as well as inform the public of crime in or around campus. Specifically, the Clery Act requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report every year by Oct. 1 that contains three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements.
- Publish crime statistics for the campus, public area immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain noncampus facilities.
- Issue campus alerts to provide the campus community with information necessary to make informed decisions about their health and safety. We issue a timely warning for any Clery Act crime that represents a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, and we also issue emergency notifications upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.
- Make available for public inspection a daily public crime log of "any crime that occurred on campus and is reported to the campus security."
- Submit the collected crime statistics to the Department of Education each fall.

PAFA has vested interest in campus security and the personal safety of its students and employees. The following pages contain specific information, including crime prevention, law enforcement authority, crime reporting policies, disciplinary procedures and other matters of importance related to security and safety on campus. This report also contains information about campus crime statistics.

Members of the campus community are encouraged to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. The report is available on the Internet at <u>http://www.pafa.org/about/security-safety</u>. Every member of PAFA receives an email that describes the report and provides its website address. For more information, contact the Vice President of Visitor Experience and Events Management at 215-972-2067.

The Department of Safety and Security

Who we are

Located at 128 N. Broad Street, the Department of Safety and Security is open and officers are on patrol 24 hours a day, 265 days a year. The telephone number for emergency calls from a PAFA phone is extension 2083 – off campus or from a cell phone it is 215-972-2083. The telephone number for routine business calls on or off campus is 215-972-2073.

The department consists of contracted security professional dedicated to providing the best service to the community. Our nonsworn officers patrol the campus on foot. Several officers and a supervisor are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days week. The Control Room is continuously staffed with trained officers who answer calls for service, dispatch officers and other emergency personnel to incidents and monitor intrusion detection and fire alarms. The department also employs students who carry out a variety of roles.

Nonsworn security officers are empowered by the institution to enforce PAFA regulations. Security officers who patrol the campus are primarily responsible for building security, exterior security and event security. Nonsworn security officers do not have the authority to make arrests.

Crime reporting policy

The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts depends on its faculty, academic professionals, staff and students to report any illegal activity in a timely manner. The department of safety and security encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus security and the appropriate police agency, whether the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report.

No retaliation. Good faith reporting of suspected illegal activity is encouraged and is viewed by PAFA as a service; such reporting will result in no retaliation of any kind.

Contacting the PAFA Department of Safety and Security

PAFA members filing or with questions about criminal complaints should contact the Department of Safety and Security at 215-972-2073. The officers' primary concern will be the safety of the victim. Reporting the incident to the department does not mean that a victim must file criminal charges.

Campus Security Authority

Certain individuals at PAFA have a separate and additional responsibility under federal law to inform the safety and security department of specified on-campus crimes witnessed by them or reported to them. These individuals are known as Campus Security Authorities (CSA). A CSA is defined as an individual to which students and employees should report criminal offenses, as well as an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. PAFA has identified the individuals who meet this criteria and has informed them of their responsibilities. Their responsibility is to annually disclose accurate and timely crime statistics.

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs"):

PAFA Safety and Security Department (Allied Universal) | 215-972-2083

• All Security Personnel

Vice President of Safety and Security

• Jimmie Greeno | 215-972-2067

Title IX Coordinator

• Senior Vice President of Human Resources Lisa Biagas | 215-972-2038

Dean of Students Office

- Dean of Students Anne Stassen | 215-972-2039
- Director of Student Affairs Morgan Hobbs | 215-972-2199
- Director of Graduate Program Services Steven Connell | 215-972-2027
- School Registrar Peter Medwick | 215-972-2017
- Director of Career Services Gregory Martino | 215-972-2079
- Residential & Student Life Coordinator Katherine Volpe | 215-391-4805
- Student Care Coordinator Julianna Fomenko | 215-972-2003

Dean of the School of Fine Arts

• Clint Jukkala | 215-972-7623

Timely warning notices / Campus Safety Alerts

The Safety & Security Office has a responsibility to provide timely warnings about reported crimes to the campus community in a manner that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes.

The Decision to Issue a Timely Warning:

- 1. A warning must be issued when both of the following conditions are met: (1) arson, aggravated assault, criminal homicide, robbery, sex offenses, illegal weapons possession, burglary, motor vehicle theft, or any crime determined to be a hate crime is reported to PAFA Security Department or other campus security authorities, and (2) the crime is considered by PAFA to represent a continuing threat to students or employees.
- 2. A warning may be issued regarding other crimes as deemed necessary by PAFA Security.
- 3. The Vice President of Safety and Security, or his designee, is responsible for making the decision whether a timely warning will be issued.

Determining Whether a Continued Threat Exits:

- 1. Whether a reported crime constitutes a continuing threat must be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.
- 2. Examples of crimes that could constitute a continuing threat include but are not limited to:
 - a. a serial crime that targets certain campus populations such as sex crimes or race-based crimes in which the perpetrator has not been apprehended; or
 - b. a crime in which there is no apparent connection between perpetrator and victim and the perpetrator has not been apprehended.
- 3. Crimes that would not constitute a continuing threat include but are not limited to:
 - a. crimes in which the perpetrator has been apprehended, thereby neutralizing the threat; or
 - b. crimes in which an identified perpetrator targets specific individuals to the exclusion of others, such as domestic violence

Content of the Warning Notice:

- 1. The warning must contain sufficient information about the nature of the threat to allow members of the campus to take action to protect themselves, such as:
 - a. a succinct statement of the incident;
 - b. possible connection to previous incidents, if applicable;
 - c. physical description of the suspect;
 - d. composite drawing of the suspect, if available;
 - e. date and time the warning was released; and/or
 - f. other relevant and important information.
- 2. In some cases, law enforcement may need to keep some facts confidential to avoid compromising an investigation.

Timing of the Warning:

- 1. In an immediate and serious threat, e.g., an active shooter on campus, a warning may need to be issued immediately with few facts and then be continually updated until the threat is contained or neutralized.
- 2. If a threat that is less immediate, the warning can go out later after facts are more fully developed.

Method of Distribution:

- 1. The warning must be distributed in a manner reasonably likely to reach the entire campus community.
- 2. Depending on the circumstances, any of the following methods, or combination thereof, may be used:
 - a. posting of notices;
 - b. campus-wide emails;
 - c. text messages;

Emergency Notification

The Vice President of Safety and Security (or his designee) or other Senior PAFA Officials will, without delay, utilize the emergency notification system to issue an **immediate notification** to the campus community upon first responder* confirmation of any emergency or dangerous situation that poses an ongoing or continuing threat to the health or safety of the campus community. The nature of the incident will determine which of the following methods will be employed:

- **Blackboard Connect mass notification system** via voicemail, email, and/or text message
- **PAFA Safety & Security website** <u>http://www.pafa.org/about/security-safety</u>

The notification will be sent to all students, faculty, and staff in the PAFA community (or an appropriate segment of the community if the event is limited to a defined area of the campus) using the Connect 5 system unless issuance of

the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The content of the message will vary dependent on the situation, but will typically include the incident time, location, type, and recommended actions for safety.

The Blackboard Connect system will be activated on a case-by-case basis.

In the event of a major emergency affecting the campus, a warning will be issued using any combination of the systems available for emergency notification. If the telephone system is activated, a message will be sent to the telephone number PAFA faculty, staff and students have registered with security. If the e-mail notification system is activated, the message will be sent to PAFA e-mail accounts or other accounts as indicated by the settings in one's personal profile.

Follow the directions of Blackboard Connect messages *unless doing so will place you in greater danger.* Connect warnings are intended to support decisions for personal safety. *When you become aware of a warning, make sure others around you are also aware of the potential danger.*

DO NOT respond to the scene of an emergency unless directed to do so. In addition to the possibility of becoming injured, your presence could interfere with the work of emergency response personnel.

DAILY CRIME LOG

The Security Department maintains a Daily Crime Log that records, by the date the incident was reported, all crimes and other serious incidents that occur on campus, in a non-campus building or property, or on public property.

The Daily Crime Log is available for public inspection at the Hamilton Building's Lenfest Plaza entrance. The Daily Crime Log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime reported to the Security Department, as well as the disposition of the complaint, if this information is known at the time the log is created.

The Security Department posts specific incidents in the Daily Crime Log within two business days of receiving a report of an incident and reserves the right to exclude reports from the log in certain circumstances.

Crime Prevention Education and Awareness

PAFA's Department of Safety and Security stresses the importance of crime prevention. During orientation week, we offer crime prevention information to incoming students.

Throughout the year, the Director of Safety and Security offers literature on crime prevention. Safety and security information and training are continuously provided to students, staff, and faculty through bulletins and crime alerts.

Programs to Enhance Personal Safety

The Department of Safety and Security coordinates several innovative programs to enhance personal safety through education and awareness.

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINARS

These interactive presentations are given during student and employee orientations and are also available to any group upon request. They provide vital information on how to reduce the likelihood of being a crime victim.

CENTER CITY SHUTTLE PROGRAM

The program consists of a shuttle van providing transportation to nearby public transportation hubs, Stiles Hall and around Center City Philadelphia at (10:15 p.m. & 11:15 p.m.), Monday through Friday.

SECURITY SURVEYS

These surveys are conducted on a regular basis with other members of the PAFA community. The primary goal of these surveys is to identify areas of the campus that may present vulnerabilities to one's safety. The Security Department works with the operations department to address concerns noted in the surveys.

Fire Prevention Information

All buildings have smoke detectors and sprinkler systems installed and a Fire Alarm Control Panel. There are smoke detectors in each student studio as well as in common areas. These are connected to the central alarm system, which, in turn, is connected to the Security Department.

The Operations and Security Department conducts four fire drills (evacuations) for the Samuel M.V. Hamilton Building and two fire drills for the Historic Landmark Building during the academic year. PAFA requires complete evacuation of buildings during a fire alarm.

Preventing and Responding to Sex Offenses

The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts (PAFA) is committed to maintaining a safe learning and work environment that is free of sexual and gender-based discrimination and harassment, including sexual assault, sexual exploitation, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and related retaliation. These policies are intended to ensure compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and related state-and federal-law. Title IX prohibits discrimination based on sex in educational programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance. VAWA, as amended, explicitly prohibits sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking that occurs at or adjacent to certain areas on campus.

Any individual who believes that he or she has been subjected to or witness to, or are otherwise aware of, behaviors that violate this Policy is strongly urged (but not required) to report such conduct immediately to PAFA's Security Department at (215) 972-2083 and/or the local police (911). If the Complainant so desires, the Security Department will assist him/her in contacting the local police.

Individuals who believe that they have been subjected to or witnesses to, or are otherwise aware of, behaviors that violate this Policy are encouraged to seek the advice of PAFA's Title IX Coordinator, Lisa Biagas.

Lisa Biagas Senior Vice President of Human Resources 128 N. Broad St. Philadelphia, PA 19102 215-972-2038 (office) Ibiagas@pafa.org

The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts' complete guidelines for Title IX and VAWA are accessible at the following link <u>https://www.pafa.org/titleix</u> or by contacting a member of the Student Services or Human Resources departments.

Sex Crimes Prevention Act

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. In Pennsylvania, this information is accessible at <u>http://www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us/</u>.

When viewing the information on this website, please be advised that:

The information contained on this website has been provided by the registrant and/or other entities.

Some of the information contained on this website may be outdated or inaccurate.

This website is not a comprehensive listing of every person who has ever committed a sex offense in Pennsylvania.

The only way to positively identify a person posted on the website as a sex offender is to compare the offender's fingerprints against the fingerprints taken at the time of arrest or incarceration.

If you have a reasonable belief that any of the information on this website is outdated or incorrect, please contact the Megan's Law Section of the Pennsylvania State Police toll free at 1-866-771-3170.

PAFA Policies Related to Alcohol and Drugs

Alcohol and Drug Policies

PAFA prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance, by students or employees. In addition to any legal sanctions imposed for drug offenses, possession and use of drugs will result in disciplinary action by the Academy, and the loss of all financial aid.

The School's policy concerning the serving of alcoholic beverages: no alcohol may be served at any public or private student function on PAFA premises.

Note: PAFA does not have any off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Programs

In an effort to maintain a drug-free school, PAFA reserves the right to refer any student who exhibits impaired judgment, deteriorating academic performance, or erratic behavior due to suspected drug or alcohol use to our Student Counseling Program for support. Students are expected to cooperate fully with all rehabilitation attempts. Additionally, students are required to notify the PAFA administration within (5) days after they are formally charged with violation of any state or federal criminal drug statue. Failure to comply with the terms of this policy will result in immediate suspension or dismissal.

Alcohol / Drug Abuse Hotline – 1-800-622-HELP

Student Counseling Program

Penn Behavioral Health 24 hours a day / 7 days a week 1-888-321-4433 (press 3 at the prompt)

All full-time degree program students and their dependents are eligible. There is NO CHARGE for the first eight visits. See the Dean of Students regarding subsequent visits.

The Penn Behavioral Health intake counselor will review your situation with you over the phone, and will make individualized arrangements for a face-to-face appointment with a counselor, best suited to your needs, preferences and location. This program is connected to an outstanding and wide-ranging network of professional therapists and providers throughout the region.

Workplace Violence

PAFA provides a safe workplace for all employees. To ensure a safe workplace and to reduce the risk of violence, all employees should review and understand all provisions of this workplace violence policy.

PAFA does not tolerate any type of workplace violence committed by or against employees. Employees are prohibited from making threats or engaging in violent activities. This list of behaviors, while not exclusive, provides examples of conduct that is prohibited:

- Causing physical injury to another person
- Making threatening remarks
- Aggressive or hostile behavior that creates a reasonable fear of injury to another person or subjects another individual to emotional distress
- Intentionally damaging employer property or property of another employee
- Possession of a weapon while on company property or while on company business
- Committing acts motivated by, or related to, sexual harassment

Employees are directed to report all potentially dangerous situations to the Senior Vice President of Human Resources and/or the Vice President of Safety and Security.

Threats, threatening conduct, or any other acts of aggression or violence in the workplace will not be tolerated. Any employee determined to have committed such acts will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. Non-employees engaged in violent acts on the employer's premises will be reported to the proper authorities.

Access to PAFA Facilities

Access to academic buildings is reserved for currently enrolled students and currently employed faculty and staff members. Members of the college community must show a valid PAFA ID/Access card to gain access to college facilities. Students are required to renew their validation each semester to gain access. All guests and visitors must be registered and escorted by a host member of the Academy community. Security personnel control access to each building during all hours of operation.

Card readers, alarm monitoring systems, and 24-hour recorded video cameras support our efforts by providing direct feeds to the Department of Safety and Security Control Room.

All college facilities are maintained according to federal, state, and local codes to provide a safe environment for the college community.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS TOOLS AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The community is encouraged to report crimes, fires, suspicious activity, requests for medical assistance, and other public safety related incidents immediately.

Call 215-972-2083 when you experience or observe:

- A whistle, scream, or call for help
- Any crime in progress or that has occurred
- Suspicious behavior including:
 - Someone entering a room or studio without apparent legitimate purpose
 - Someone lurking around a building or bike racks

For immediate police, fire, or medical response:

Dial 9-1-1 from any non-PAFA phone or cell phone. Calling **9-1-1** from a pay phone is free.

Dial 9-9-1-1 from any PAFA phone.

Press the silver button to activate a red emergency phone to directly connect with a security officer. There are 6 red emergency phones located throughout the Hamilton Building. All calls will be investigated.



Provide the security officer with a description of the incident type, location, time of occurrence, any injuries, and weapons involved, the suspect (e.g., gender height, complexion, attire).

For a non-emergency response on campus dial 215-972-2073

EVACUATION PROCEDURES. Students, faculty and staff should follow the below steps when evacuating buildings:

- 1. Evacuate when prompted by continually sounding fire alarms or by an official announcement.
- 2. Be aware of and make use of designated primary and alternate evacuation routes.
- 3. Close classroom, studio or office doors as you leave.
- 4. Leave the building in an orderly manner without rushing or crowding **do not use the elevator.**
- 5. Provide aid to those who need it in an emergency evacuation situation.
- 6. Be aware of and follow instructions given by PAFA Security and other officials. You may be asked to proceed on foot to designated areas or evacuate the campus entirely.
 - A. Always evacuate crosswind and/or upwind away from any emergency by a safe route.
 - B. Evacuate to at least 300 feet from the building and out of the way of emergency vehicles.
- 7. Report to emergency responders any individual who have been injured or left behind.
- 8. Do not re-enter the building until the all-clear is given by official announcement.

What is an evacuation emergency?

In most cases, evacuations apply only to the buildings that are immediately affected. In some cases, such as local terrorism, flooding or earthquake, the evacuation could apply to the entire campus. Some potential causes for emergency evacuations may include but are not limited to: a major fire or explosion, hazardous materials release, chemical/biological/radiological spill, structure failure, asbestos release, bomb threat, weapons, or an aircraft collision with a building.

Sever or Inclement Weather Procedures. Students, faculty and staff should follow the below procedures in the event of a severe or inclement weather warning:

- 1. Seek shelter immediately in designated areas.
- 2. If you're inside a building...
 - A. go to the lowest level of the building, if possible;
 - B. stay away from windows;
 - C. go to an interior hallway; and
 - D. use arms to protect head and neck in a "drop and tuck" position.
- 3. If there is not time to get inside...
 - A. lie in a ditch or low-lying area or crouch near a strong building;
 - B. be aware of potential for flooding;
 - C. use arms to protect head and neck in a "drop and tuck" position; and
 - D. use jacket, cap, backpack or any similar items, if available, to protect face and eyes.

Seeking Shelter: Hazardous Material Releases

Hazardous Material Procedures. Students, faculty and staff should observe the following steps in the event of a hazardous material release on campus:

- 1. You will receive a shelter-in-place announcement.
- 2. Immediately move indoors.
- 3. Close all windows and doors to shelter and seal as best you can, using towels, clothes or paper.
- 4. If there appears to be air contamination within the shelter, place a paper mask, wet handkerchief or wet paper towel over the nose and mouth for temporary respiratory protection.
- 5. Continue to follow the instructions given by the response authorities.

When else it is important to seek shelter?

The procedure described above for hazardous material releases are known as shelter-in-place procedures. Sheltering-in-place is the use of all designated classrooms and other rooms for the purpose of providing temporary shelter. Shelter-in-place procedures are internationally recognized as standard practices of providing shelter for any of the following reasons: a chemical truck overturning, tornado, chemical train derailment, chemical facility accident, pipeline rupture, terrorist attack, release of biological agents, release of chemical agents, drilling accident, hazardous materials release, or radiological release.

REPORTING CRIME STATISITICS

Policies for preparing the annual disclosure of campus crime statistics: PAFA coordinates the collection and reporting of crime statistics as specified by federal law. The information is compiled into a report. Each year, enrolled students are notified via email of the web site where this report can be accessed and reviewed. Faculty and staff receive similar notifications, either by e-mail or through campus mail. Copies of this report can also be obtained from the Vice President of Safety and Security.

All prospective employees may obtain a copy if this report from Human Resources. Copies of this report will be provided to others upon request. Agencies involved in the collection of data include the PAFA Security Department, the Office of the Dean of Students, Human Resources, and the Philadelphia Police Department. Campus agencies involved in the collection of crime statistics are provided guidance annually regarding the requirements of federal law, including the categorization of criminal activities and tabulation of the locations involved in reported crimes and arrests.

Statistics on the following crimes and offenses are to be reported in the annual security report:

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent manslaughter

The killing of another person through gross negligence

Sexual assault

An offense that meets the definition of any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs by force or without consent of the recipient of the unwanted sexual activity. Falling under the definition of sexual assault is sexual activity such as forced sexual intercourse, sodomy, child molestation, incest, fondling, rape or attempted rape. It includes sexual acts against people who are unable to consent either due to age or incapable of giving consent.

Rape

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

Fondling

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

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.

Incest

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

Statutory Rape

Defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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 a means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary

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

Moter Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Motor vehicle theft is classified as any case where an automobile is taken by a person not having lawful access, even if the vehicle is later abandoned, including joy riding.

Arson

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

Domestic Violence

Includes asserted violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law.

Dating violence

Means violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such relationship will be gauged by its length, type and frequency of interaction.

Stalking

Means of course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his, or others' safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Liquor law violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing or possession of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; 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 activities. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Drug abuse violations

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

Weapon law violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Offense definitions relating to hate / biased-related crime (as per the UCR Hate Crime Reporting Guidelines)

A **hate crime** is a criminal offense committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. **Bias** is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/national origin.

In addition to the offenses mentioned above, there are also four additional criminal offenses related to hate crimes, they are: larceny/theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

Larceny. Theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession or another. (Larceny and theft mean the same thing in the UCR.) Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

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

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

Destruction/damage/vandalism of property. To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

DEFINITION OF CLERY ACT REPORTABLE LOCATIONS 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 paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor)

NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY

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 an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution

PUBLIC PROPERTY

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

For PAFA's non-campus property (as defined above):

Stiles Hall 325 N 15th Street Philadelphia, PA 19102

Criminal Offenses

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Property Stiles Hall	Public Property
Murder / Non- negligent	2016	0	0	0
Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Rape	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0
Fondling	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0	0
	2017	2	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	1	0
	2018	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: None of the crimes listed above were bias motivated. Hate Crimes 2016: 0 Hate Crimes 2017: 0 Hate Crimes 2018: 0

***Note:** Crime Statistics provided by PAFA security personnel, PAFA Campus Security Authorities and Philadelphia Police Department Headquarters

****Note:** 2018 "Rape: Known Acquaintance" reported to the Philadelphia Police Department. This incident was not reported to a Campus Security Authority.

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Property Stiles Hall	Public Property
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Domestic	2016	0	0	0
Violence	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Stalking	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses

***Note:** Crime Statistics provided by PAFA security personnel, PAFA Campus Security Authorities and Philadelphia Police Department Headquarters

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Property Stiles Hall	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations (Arrests)	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	2016	0	0	0
For Disciplinary Action	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Arrests)	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	2016	0	0	0
For Disciplinary Action	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Illegal Weapon Possession (Arrests)	2016	0	Ο	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Illegal Weapon Possession Referred	2016	0	0	0
For Disciplinary Action	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

***Note:** Crime Statistics provided by PAFA security personnel, PAFA Campus Security Authorities and Philadelphia Police Department Headquarters