

Pennsylvania Institute of Technology
Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
Rev: 9/30/24

The Jeanne Cleary Act and Compliance

The **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act**, codified at 20 USC 1092 (f) as a part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. All public and private institutions of postsecondary education participating in federal student aid programs are subject to it. Violators can be "fined" up to \$27,500 by the U.S. Department of Education, the agency charged with enforcement of the Act and where complaints of alleged violations should be made, or face other enforcement action.

The Clery Act, originally enacted by the Congress and signed into law by President George Bush in 1990 as the **Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990**, was championed by Howard & Connie Clery after their daughter Jeanne was murdered at Lehigh University in 1986. They also founded the non-profit Security On Campus, Inc. in 1987. Amendments to the Act in 1998 renamed it in memory of Jeanne Clery.

Annual Report-Policy

Schools have to publish an annual report every year by October 1st that contains 3 years of campus crime statistics and certain security policy statements including sexual assault policies which assure basic victims' rights, the law enforcement authority of campus police and where students should go to report crimes. The report is to be made available automatically to all current students and employees while prospective students and employees are to be notified of its existence and afforded an opportunity to request a copy. Schools can comply using the Internet so long as the required recipients are notified and provided the exact Internet address where the report can be found and paper copies are available upon request. A copy of the statistics must also be provided to the U.S. Department of Education.

Crime Statistics-

Each school must disclose crime statistics for the campus, unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities including Greek housing and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other school officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities" such as student judicial affairs directors. Professional mental health and religious counselors are exempt from reporting obligations, but may refer patients to a confidential reporting system which the school has to indicate whether or not it has.

Crimes are reported in the following 7 major categories, with several sub-categories: 1.) Criminal Homicide broken down by a.) Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter and b.) Negligent manslaughter; 2.) Sex Offenses broken down by a.) Forcible Sex Offenses (includes rape) and b.) Nonforcible Sex Offenses; 3.) Robbery; 4.) Aggravated Assault; 5.) Burglary; 6.) Motor Vehicle Theft; and 7.) Arson.

Schools are also required to report the following three types of incidents if they result in either an arrest or disciplinary referral: 1.) Liquor Law Violations; 2.) Drug Law Violations; and 3.) Illegal Weapons Possession. If both an arrest and referral are made only the arrest is counted.

The statistics are also broken down geographically into "on campus," "residential facilities for students on campus," noncampus buildings, or "on public property" such as streets and sidewalks. Schools can use a map to denote these areas. The report must also indicate if any of the reported incidents, or any other crime involving bodily injury, was a "hate crime."

Access To Timely Information-

Schools are also required to provide "timely warnings" and a separate more extensive public crime log. It is these requirements which are most likely to affect the day to day lives of students. The timely warning requirement is somewhat subjective and is only triggered when the school considers a crime to pose an ongoing "threat to students and employees" while the log records all incidents reported to the campus police or security department.

Timely warnings cover a broader source of reports (campus police or security, other campus officials, and off-campus law enforcement) than the crime log but are limited to those crime categories required in the annual report. The crime log includes only incidents reported to the campus police or security department, but covers all crimes not just those required in the annual report, meaning crimes like theft are included in the log. State crime definitions may be used.

Schools that maintain a police or security department are required to disclose in the 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." The log is required to include the "nature, date, time, and general location of each crime" as well as its disposition if known. Incidents are to be included within two business days but certain limited information may be withheld to protect victim confidentiality, ensure the integrity of ongoing investigations, or to keep a suspect from fleeing. Only the most limited information necessary may be withheld and even then it must be released "once the adverse effect...is no longer likely to occur."

The log must be publicly available during normal business hours. This means that in addition to students and employees the general public such as parents or members of the local press may access it. Logs remain open for 60 days and subsequently must be available within 2 business days of a request.

Fall 2023 Statistics:

| | |
|------------------------------|------|
| Students of Record: | 665 |
| Students in Student Housing: | None |
| Nonstudent Employees: | 116 |

Office Responsible for Security on Campus: Vice President of Student Engagement and Chief of Staff

Security Personnel: N/A

Enforcement Authority of Security Personnel: N/A

Fire Report:

The college is a commuter college and does not have student living facilities. More generally, there were no reported incidents of fire for either campus in the most recent full calendar year.

Reporting Criminal Incidents and Other Emergencies

It is important that all crimes occurring on campus or in/on college owned or leased off-campus buildings and property be immediately reported to the Director of Facilities to ensure that appropriate action is taken. For each incident reported, an investigation is conducted and a file is created. Crimes can be reported:

- In person, with the Director of Facilities at the Media campus,

OR

- By calling the Office of the Director of Facilities at 610-892-1519.

All students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to promptly report criminal incidents, accidents and other emergencies.

Policy on reporting criminal incidents to state and local police:

All criminal incidents except minor crimes are reported to local police. Crimes are logged via the P.I.T. Incident Report to the Director of Facilities. A copy of the report is sent to the Business Office and other departments as requested on the Incident Report.

Policy regarding access to institutional facilities and programs by students, employees, guest and others:

Typical college business hours are between the hours of 8 AM and 5 PM, Monday through Friday. Classes are also offered between 6 PM and 10 PM Monday through Thursday. Students are invited to use campus facilities during typical business hours and at other times periods as denoted by the college. Guests and other personnel are

required to stop at the front desk to gain access to the college. Staff of the college are granted access on an as-needed basis. The college reserves the right to restrict access to anyone.

Procedures and facilities for students and others to report criminal action or other emergencies and policies for the institutions response to such reports:

Student Emergency Procedures

In case of an emergency, students should contact the nearest faculty, staff member, or administrator immediately. If a student is unable to locate any College personnel, he/she should go to the nearest P.I.T. office phone and dial "0." This will connect the student to P.I.T.'s switchboard. Fire extinguishers and first aid kits are located throughout all campus buildings.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The following is the procedure to facilitate notification and/or evacuation in an emergency:

In the case of a confirmed significant emergency that may pose an immediate threat to the safety of the faculty, staff or students of The Pennsylvania Institute of Technology, the College community will be notified via the Emergency Message System (EMS). Those signed up for the system can receive notifications via email, text messaging, and voice messages – often by multiple mediums at the same time. Members of the P.I.T. community can sign up for the EMS at the College's main website (www.pit.edu) or at the College's intranet site (my.pit.edu).

The emergency will be evaluated by responsible authorities to determine the type of response and notification needed and initiate the EMS except in cases where, in the judgment of those authorities, notification will pose a risk for members of the community or may hamper efforts to assist victims.

The emergency notification process involves the following actions:

- Receipt, evaluation and verification of the emergency.
- Determination of the members of the Campus community affected by the emergency.
- Activation of the EMS

The following people will routinely be involved in the procedure to facilitate notification and/or evacuation in case of an emergency:

- Select members of the College Executive Administration (President, Dean of Academic Affairs, Director of Facilities and Chief Information Officer).

The College will alert the community of any information necessary in case of an emergency via the Emergency Message System. The EMS will be tested on an annual basis, at a minimum, to insure the proper functioning of the system in case of an emergency. A full test of the EMS will be advertised to the P.I.T. community prior to the test. Emergency Evacuation plans and maps are posted in main entries and lobbies. Additional plans/maps are posted in classroom hallways. The evacuation plan provides a floor plan identifying the locations of all exits, fire alarm pull stations and fire extinguishers. The evacuation plans list instructions for response in case of fire and a recommended evacuation route or routes.

A statement of policy regarding:

a) the possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages:

b) the possession, use and sale of illegal drugs:

c) the possession and use of weapons by security personnel and any other person:

Pennsylvania Institute of Technology Alcohol and Drug Policy

Section I: Persons subject to this Policy

All students, faculty and staff employees of Pennsylvania Institute of Technology ("P.I.T." or the "College") are covered by this policy.

Section II: Coverage of this Policy

This Policy is issued in conformance with federal law and covers five (5) mandatory topics: Standards of Conduct for Students, Faculty and Staff Employees; College Sanctions for Violating the Policy; Legal Sanctions for Illicit Drug and Alcohol Violations; Available Drug and Alcohol Counseling Programs; and a description of the Health Risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol.

Section III: Standards Of Conduct

P.I.T. prohibits the unlawful, possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol by any of its students, faculty or staff employees on the College's Campus or its other locations or as part of any of the College's activities.

Section IV: College Sanctions for Violating this Policy

Any student or employee who violates this Policy or applicable law may be subject to disciplinary sanctions and/or referral for prosecution. Disciplinary sanctions for students range from a disciplinary warning to expulsion as determined by the College. The severity of the sanctions will depend, in part, on whether there have been repeated violations and on the seriousness of the misconduct. Employees found to be in violation of this Policy or applicable law will be subject to College disciplinary procedures which may impose sanctions up to and including termination from employment and/or referral for prosecution. The College also supports enforcement, by applicable law enforcement agencies, of all local, state and federal laws.

Section V: Legal Sanctions for Illicit Drug and Alcohol Violations

The following is a brief review of the legal sanctions under local, state, and federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol:

A. Drugs

1. The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, 35 Pa. C.S.A. 780-101 et seq., sets up five schedules of controlled substances based on dangerousness and medical uses. It prohibits the manufacture, distribution, sale or acquisition by misrepresentation or forgery of controlled substances except in accordance with the Act as well as the knowing possession of controlled substances unlawfully acquired. Penalties for first-time violators of the Act range from thirty days imprisonment, \$500 fine, or both for possession or distribution of a small amount of marijuana or hashish, not for sale, to fifteen years

or \$250,000 or both for the manufacture or delivery of a Schedule I or II narcotic. A person over eighteen years of age who is convicted for violating The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, shall be sentenced to a minimum of at least one year total confinement if the delivery or possession with intent to deliver of the controlled substance was to a minor. If the offense is committed within 1,000 feet of the real property on which a college is located, the person shall be sentenced to an additional minimum sentence of at least two years total confinement.

2. The Pharmacy Act of 1961, 63 Pa. C.S.A. 390-8 makes it unlawful to procure or attempt to procure drugs by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation or subterfuge or by forgery or alteration of a prescription. The first offense is a misdemeanor, with a maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment, a \$5,000 fine, or both.
3. The Vehicle Code, 75 PA, C.S.A. 3101 et seq., which was amended effective July 1, 1977, prohibits driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, or both, if the driver thereby is rendered incapable of safe driving. A police officer is empowered to arrest without a warrant any person whom he or she has probable cause to believe has committed a violation, even though the officer may not have been present when the violation was committed. A person so arrested is deemed to have consented to a test of breath or blood for the purpose of determining alcoholic content, and if a violation is found it carries the penalties of a misdemeanor of the second degree, which includes imprisonment for a maximum of thirty days.
4. The Federal drug laws, The Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 801 et seq., are similar to the Pennsylvania Controlled Substance, Drug, Device, and Cosmetic Act,

but contain, for the most part, more severe penalties. Schedules of controlled substance are established, and it is made unlawful knowingly or intentionally to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess with intent to distribute or dispense a controlled substance. If the quantity of controlled substance is large (e.g. 1,000 kg of a mixture or substance containing marijuana), the maximum penalties are life imprisonment, a \$4,000,000 fine, or both. Lesser quantities of controlled substance (e.g. 100 kg of a mixture or substance containing marijuana) result in maximum penalties of life imprisonment, a \$2,000,000 fine, or both. The distribution of small amounts of marijuana for no remuneration or simple possession of a controlled substance carries a maximum of one year's imprisonment, a \$5,000 fine, or both, with the penalties for the second offense doubling. Probation without conviction is possible for first offenders. Distribution to persons under the age of twenty-one by persons eighteen or older carries double or triple penalties. Double penalties also apply to the distribution or manufacture of a controlled substance in or on or within 1,000 feet of the property of a school or college.

5. Students who have been convicted under state or federal law involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance, are ineligible for federal student aid for specific periods (ranging from one year to an indefinite period depending on the nature of the offense and whether the student is a repeat offender.)

B. Alcohol

The Pennsylvania Liquor Code, 47 Pa., C.S.A., 1-101 et seq., controls the possession and sale of alcoholic beverages within the Commonwealth. The Code as well as portions of the Pennsylvania Statutes pertaining to crimes and offenses

involving minors, 18 Pa., C.S.A. 6307 et seq., provide the following:

1 . It is a summary offense for a person under the age of twenty-one to attempt to purchase, consume, possess or knowingly and intentionally transport any liquor or malt or brewed beverages. Penalty for a first offense is suspension of driving privileges for 90 days, a fine up to \$300 and imprisonment for up to 90 days; for a second offense, suspension of driving privileges for one year, a fine up to \$500, and imprisonment for up to one year; for subsequent offense, suspension of driving privileges for two years, a fine up to \$500 and imprisonment for up to one year. Multiple sentences involving suspension of driving privileges must be served consecutively.

2. It is a crime intentionally and knowingly to sell or intentionally and knowingly to furnish or to purchase with the intent to sell or furnish, any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any minor (under the age of twenty-one). "Furnish" means to supply, give or provide to, or allow a minor to possess on premises or property owned or controlled by the person charged. Penalty for a first violation is \$1,000; \$2,500 for each subsequent violation; imprisonment for up to one year for any violation.

3. It is a crime for any person under twenty-one years of age to possess an identification card falsely identifying that person as being twenty-one years of age or older, or to obtain or attempt to obtain liquor or malt or brewed beverages by using a false identification card. Penalties are stated in (2) above.

4. It is a crime intentionally, knowingly or recklessly to manufacture, make, alter, sell or attempt to sell an identification card falsely representing the identity, birth

date, or age of another. Minimum fine is \$1,000 for first violation; \$2,500 for subsequent violations; imprisonment for up to one year for any violation.

5. It is a crime to misrepresent one's age knowingly and falsely to obtain liquor or malt or brewed beverages. Penalties are as stated in (1) above.

6. It is a crime knowingly, willfully and falsely to represent that another is of legal age to obtain liquor or malt or brewed beverages. Penalty is a minimum fine of \$300 and imprisonment for up to one year.

7. It is a crime to hire, request or induce any minor to purchase liquor or malt or beverages. Penalty is a minimum fine of \$300 and imprisonment for up to one year.

8. Sales without a license or purchases from an unlicensed source of liquor or malt or brewed beverages are prohibited.

9. It is unlawful to possess or transport liquor or alcohol within the Commonwealth unless it has been purchased from a State Store or in accordance with Liquor Control Board regulations. The College will cooperate with the appropriate law enforcement authorities for violations of any of the above-mentioned laws by an employee in the workplace or student.

10. The use in any advertisement of alcoholic beverages of any subject matter, language or slogan directed to minors to promote consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited.

11. No advertisement of alcoholic beverages shall be permitted, either directly or indirectly, in any booklet, program, book, yearbook, magazine, newspaper, periodical, brochure, circular, or other similar

publication, published by, for, or on behalf of any educational institution.

Section VI: Health Risks Associated with the Use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol

Below is a summary of health risks associated with alcohol abuse and use of specific drugs from The National Institute of Drug Abuse. For more information go to:
www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/alcohol

Alcohol. Drinking too much - on a single occasion or over time - can take a serious toll on your health. Here's how alcohol can affect your body:

Brain:

Alcohol interferes with the brain's communication pathways, and can affect the way the brain looks and works. These disruptions can change mood and behavior, and make it harder to think clearly and move with coordination.

Heart:

Drinking a lot over a long time or too much on a single occasion can damage the heart, causing problems including:

- Cardiomyopathy - Stretching and drooping of heart muscle
- Arrhythmias - Irregular heart beat
- Stroke
- High blood pressure

Liver:

Heavy drinking takes a toll on the liver, and can lead to a variety of problems and liver inflammations including:

- Steatosis, or fatty liver
- Alcoholic hepatitis
- Fibrosis
- Cirrhosis

Prescription Opioids. Opioid misuse can cause slowed breathing, which can cause hypoxia, a condition that results when too little oxygen reaches the brain. Hypoxia can have short- and long-term psychological and neurological effects, including coma, permanent brain damage, or death. Researchers are also investigating the long-term effects of opioid addiction on the brain, including whether damage can be reversed. Older adults are at higher risk of accidental misuse or abuse because they

typically have multiple prescriptions and chronic diseases, increasing the risk of drug-drug and drug-disease interactions, as well as a slowed metabolism that affects the breakdown of drugs. Sharing drug injection equipment and having impaired judgment from drug use can increase the risk of contracting infectious diseases such as HIV and from unprotected sex.

Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish). The use of marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, reduce coordination and energy level, affects brain development, causes mental health problems, chronic cough, and frequent respiratory infections. Frequent users often have a lowered immune system and an increased risk of lung cancer. The active ingredient in marijuana, THC, is stored in the fatty tissues of the brain and reproductive system for a minimum of 28 to 30 days.

Cocaine. Cocaine is a powerfully addictive stimulant drug made from the leaves of the coca plant native to South America. Health effects of cocaine use include: constricted blood vessels, dilated pupils, nausea, raised body temperature and blood pressure, fast or irregular heartbeat, tremors and muscle twitches, and restlessness.

Hallucinogens. Hallucinogens and dissociative drugs—which have street names like acid, angel dust, and vitamin K—distort the way a user perceives time, motion, colors, sounds, and self. These drugs can disrupt a person's ability to think and communicate rationally, or even to recognize reality, sometimes resulting in bizarre or dangerous behavior. Hallucinogens such as LSD, psilocybin, peyote, DMT, and ayahuasca cause emotions to swing wildly and real-world sensations to appear unreal, sometimes frightening. Dissociative drugs like PCP, ketamine, dextromethorphan, and *Salvia divinorum* may make a user feel out of control and disconnected from their body and environment.

In addition to their short-term effects on perception and mood, hallucinogenic drugs are associated with psychotic-like episodes that can occur long after a person has taken the drug, and dissociative drugs can cause respiratory depression, heart rate abnormalities, and a withdrawal syndrome.

Heroin. Heroin is an opiate drug that causes the body to have diminished pain reactions. Heroin is physically addictive. This and other opiate drugs are respiratory depressants; their use can be associated with coma and death. Short term effects are: Euphoria; dry mouth; itching; nausea; vomiting; analgesia; slowed breathing and heart rate. Long term effects are: Collapsed veins; abscesses (swollen tissue with pus); infection of the lining and valves in the heart; constipation and stomach cramps; liver or kidney disease; pneumonia.

Section VII: Description of drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to Students, Faculty and Staff Employees

Drug and Alcohol Treatment for Students. The College recommends that students carefully review their personal insurance for available drug and alcohol programs and follow any requirements in their insurance so as not to lose coverage. For those students who do not have counseling services available through their personal insurance, P.I.T. recommends calling the Delaware County Office of Behavioral Health at 610-713-2365 or the Chester County Department of Drug and Alcohol Services at 610-344-6620 for a referral to an appropriate counseling organization.

Drug and Alcohol Treatment for Employees. The College recommends that faculty and staff carefully review their personal insurance for available drug and alcohol programs and follow any requirements in their insurance so as not to lose coverage.

For those full-time faculty and full-time staff employees who elected to participate in and pay for the College's Health Insurance Programs, alcohol and drug counseling is available subject to the particular requirements of the health care option originally selected. For all other faculty and staff who do not maintain their own personal insurance coverage or those not eligible for the above services, P.I.T. recommends calling the Delaware County Office of Behavioral Health at 610-713-2365 or the Chester County Department of Drug and Alcohol Services at 610-344-6620 for a referral to an appropriate counseling organization.

The College also provides assistance to full-time faculty and full-time staff through an Employee Assistance Program (EAP). The EAP may be contacted at: 1-800-854-1446 (English); 1-877-858-2147 (Spanish); 1-800-999-3004 TTY/TDD.

Firearms

In accordance with the provisions of the law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, possession of firearms on campus is prohibited. Upper Providence Township prohibits the use of firearms within its limits.

Other Weapons

P.I.T. also prohibits possession of explosive and/or pyrotechnic devices of any kind, edged weapons such as knives, and hazardous substances as defined by federal and state authorities.

Other Violations

The following activities are strictly forbidden by the College and will be dealt with accordingly.

- Assault or Battery upon another person or the threat thereof while on campus.
- Theft or willful destruction of College property or personal property.
- Indecent conduct on campus.
- Gambling on College property.
- Smoking in unauthorized locations.
- Misrepresentation of proper identification of oneself in the transaction of College business and dealings with College officials and representatives.

Policy Regarding Students with Criminal Records:

Students enrolling in medical programs are subject to criminal background checks upon entry into the program and again prior to entering the externship. Students with a criminal record may be denied admission to the program or be kept from entering their externship, if required. Students with pending charges may be allowed to continue in the program upon signing a memorandum stating that they understand that if convicted of a serious charge, they may not be able to enter the externship, or graduate.

Further relevant information regarding college security and enforcement procedures:

Principles Underlying College Policies

- P.I.T. acknowledges the myriad of backgrounds, lifestyles, and personal moral values of those who encompass the P.I.T. community, and respects the rights of individuals to hold values that differ from those expressed herein. However, in their College activities as students, they are expected to observe P.I.T.'s policies and standards.
- Through the policies stated in this Handbook, P.I.T. requires that student behavior contribute positively to student welfare and safety, enhance the quality of the campus environment, and respect the rights of others. Conduct which infringes upon or endangers the rights of others will not be tolerated.
- Students are expected to assume responsibility for their own conduct and to have concern for the behavior of others. Such responsibility includes efforts to encourage positive behavior and to prevent or correct conduct by others that is deemed detrimental.
- P.I.T. expects all students to practice high regard for the human dignity and diversity of others. The College seeks to prevent all types of discrimination on the basis of race, sex, religion, age, disability, and national origin. Additionally, attempts will be made to resolve any questions through constructive dialogue and clarification of values and attitudes. However, repeated disregard for the rights and dignity of others will result in disciplinary action including possible dismissal from the College.
- Moreover, P.I.T. has a legitimate concern for the personal behavior of students, faculty, or staff beyond the impact that the behavior has on the rights of others. When an individual's pattern of behavior is self-destructive, interferes with the achievements of one's educational objectives, or adversely affects the quality of life on campus, P.I.T. may intervene in an attempt to correct or prevent such behavior.
- The College values and safeguards the personal privacy of its members and, therefore, recognizes the provisions of the Buckley Amendment, as outlined in the College catalog, regarding the privacy of student records.

STATEMENT OF NON-DISCRIMINATION, TITLE IX & VAWA

Pennsylvania Institute of Technology prohibits any form of

discrimination and harassment on the basis of sex, race, color, age, religion, national or ethnic origin, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, pregnancy, marital or family status, medical condition, genetic information, veteran status, or disability in any decision regarding admissions, employment, or participation in an institutional program or activity in accordance with the letter and spirit of federal, state, and local non-discrimination and equal opportunity laws, such as Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, The Age and Discrimination in Employment Act, The Americans with Disabilities Act and ADA Amendments Act, The Equal Pay Act, and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act. To view Pennsylvania Institute of Technology's full statement on non-discrimination, see Pennsylvania Institute of Technology's Student Handbook and Employee Handbook.

Pennsylvania Institute of Technology also complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Title IX prohibits retaliation for asserting or otherwise participating in claims of sex discrimination. VAWA imposes additional duties on universities and colleges to investigate and respond to reports of sexual assault, stalking, and dating or domestic violence, and to publish policies and procedures related to the way these reports are handled.

Pennsylvania Institute of Technology has designated the Title IX Coordinator to coordinate its compliance with Title IX and VAWA and to respond to reports of violations. Pennsylvania Institute of Technology has directed the Director of Data and Information to coordinate the College's compliance with the Clery reporting related to VAWA requirements. Pennsylvania Institute of Technology will promptly and equitably respond to all reports of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment in order to eliminate the prohibited conduct, prevent its recurrence, and redress its effects on any individual or the community.

For any claims of sex discrimination, sexual harassment or sexual assault, please contact the College's Title IX Coordinator, Kamira Evans. Ms. Evans' contact information is: Kamira Evans, Pennsylvania Institute of Technology, 800

Manchester Avenue, Media, PA 19063. Voice: 610-892-1504; email – kevans@pit.edu. For any other claims under this policy or to request information about services and resources (including reasonable accommodations) for disabled students, please contact the Vice President of Student Engagement and Chief of Staff, Kamira Evans, Pennsylvania Institute of Technology, 800 Manchester Avenue, Media, PA 19063. Voice 610 892-1504; email – kevans@pit.edu.

The full policy regarding sexual misconduct an sexual harassment is located at the following address:

https://my.pit.edu/wp-content/uploads/student-services/title-ix-policy/pennsylvania-institute-of-technology-sexual-misconduct-and-sexual-harassment-policy_final.2021.pdf

Information Concerning Registered Sex Offenders

Information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained from the local law enforcement agencies at the following contact addresses:

Media Location:

Upper Providence Police Department
935 N Providence Rd
Media, Pennsylvania 19063
610-566-8445

Webpage: http://www.upperprovidence.org/dep_police.php

Information is also available on the Internet via Pennsylvania's Megan's Law website. The purpose of the website is based on the fact that "Pennsylvania's General Assembly has determined public safety will be enhanced by making information about registered sexual offenders available to the public through the internet. Knowledge whether a person is a registered sexual offender could be a significant factor in protecting yourself, your family members, or persons in your care from recidivist acts by registered sexual offenders." The web address is:

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

Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act

The Student Right to Know Act requires an institution that participates in any student financial assistance program under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (as amended) to disclose information about graduation rates to current and prospective students. In addition to the graduation rates, Pennsylvania Institute of Technology complies with the crime statistics reporting requirements of the Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act. The following information is reported through the College departments listed below:

- Campus Crime Statistics – Registrar
- Graduation Rates of Students - Registrar

ID Checks: College policy requires that persons on campus be enrolled as students, employed by the College, or have other legitimate business on the campus

PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

OPE ID: 01099800

General Information

800 MANCHESTER AVE
MEDIA, PA 19063
DELAWARE County

For more information about this institution, visit www.pit.edu

Security Officer Information

Security Officer: Kamira Evans
Title: Vice President of Student Engagement
and Chief of Staff
Phone: 610-892-1504

800 Manchester Ave.
MEDIA, PA 19063

[Campus Crime Data 2023 – Media Location](#)