SAFETY FIRST

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT • 2021

Campus Security Services
page 4

Safety Tips
page 5
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Members of the Duquesne University Community,

With safety a top priority at Duquesne, we work to make sure our campus professionals also are prepared for anything. Our Department of Public Safety is a group of dedicated individuals comprising 31 state-certified police officers, eight highly trained security officers and nine support staff. This team collaborates to direct emergency response and law enforcement efforts and to develop plans and programs for crime prevention and safety awareness.

Accredited by the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association, Duquesne’s Public Safety Department is one of only nine such departments in the state to hold that distinction. The rigorous accreditation process ensures that our department members have extensive and ongoing training and exceptional qualifications necessary to work with and safeguard all members of our campus community. These highly-trained professionals are deeply committed to the well-being of everyone who comes to our campus. We greatly value their presence and their many contributions.

Please take time to read through this annual report, which outlines Duquesne’s policies, procedures and programs related to campus security and fire safety. Together with our Department of Public Safety, all members of the Duquesne community can play a positive, active role in keeping our campus safe.

Sincerely,

Ken Gormley,
President

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SAFETY: A CAMPUS-WIDE EFFORT
Department of Public Safety: Security and Law Enforcement .....2
Security of and Access to Campus Facilities .....................................2
Office of Residence Life: Living Learning Centers .............................3
Department of Environmental Health and Safety: Protection of Life, Property and Environment ..........................................................3
Safety Leadership at Duquesne .......................................................3

SAFETY: CAMPUS SERVICES AND PROGRAMS
Campus Security Services .............................................................4
Counseling Center Services ............................................................5
Spiritian Campus Ministry ................................................................5
DU Cares ....................................................................................5
Safety Tips ....................................................................................5
Campus Community Risk Team (CCRT) ..........................................5
Emergency Medical Services .........................................................5
Missing Student Emergency Contact Policy ...................................6
Missing Student Protocol ...............................................................6
Safety and Prevention Programs .....................................................7

SAFETY: UNIVERSITY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
Reporting a Crime ........................................................................8
Methods of Communicating Emergencies or Criminal Events ...8
Daily Crime Log ...........................................................................9
Weapons Policy ............................................................................10
Criminal History ..........................................................................10
Covid-19 Policy ..........................................................................10

Alcohol and Drug Policies .............................................................11
Medical Marijuana Use ..................................................................13
Sexual Violence and Relationship Violence Policy ........................13

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS
Duquesne University Main Campus .............................................31
Criminal Offenses .........................................................................32

Annual Fire Safety Report .............................................................33
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures .........................35

ITALIAN CAMPUS – ROME, ITALY
The Campus Grounds ....................................................................37
Italian Campus Annual Security Report ........................................38
Italian Campus Fire Safety Report ...............................................38
Important Phone Numbers in Rome ..............................................38

IRISH CAMPUS – DUBLIN, IRELAND
Security .......................................................................................39
Irish Campus Annual Security Report ............................................40
Irish Campus Fire Safety Report ...................................................40
Important Phone Numbers in Ireland ............................................40

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
Important Numbers .........................................................................41
Duquesne University Campus Map .................................................42
ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

This annual security and fire safety report is completed by the Department of Public Safety to be in compliance with the Pennsylvania College & University Security Information Act (May 26, 1988, P.L. 448, No. 73; and PA Leos. Serv. Act 1994-87) and with the U.S. Student Right to Know & Campus Security Act (Public Law 101-542) and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. Each institution of higher education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is required to annually publish specific data relating to the number and per capita rate of certain types of crimes reported to have occurred at the institution, and the security measures that are in place to reduce the risk of criminal victimization for members of the community. Additionally, this report addresses requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Act.

In compliance with these requirements, Duquesne University is pleased to present the following information to all students, employees and applicants to the University.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MISSION STATEMENT

The Duquesne University Department of Public Safety exists to serve and protect the University community and the environment that sustains and encourages moral and intellectual growth. We facilitate this goal by anticipating and preventing unsafe conditions and protecting individuals from the imprudent or illegal acts of others.

To do this, we seek out educated and motivated men and women and train them to function as University Police Officers. Our commitment is to improve the quality of life on campus. Conflict resolution is our primary goal, accomplished through mutual cooperation and understanding, or when necessary, through imposition of administrative or legal sanctions. Inherent in the application of these sanctions is that such actions shall be ethical, constitutional and humanistic.
SAFETY: A CAMPUS-WIDE EFFORT

At Duquesne University, safety is a campus-wide effort uniting the work of many departments, including the Department of Public Safety, the Office of Residence Life and the Department of Environmental Health and Safety. Together, these University departments strive to maintain a safe environment for all students, faculty, staff and visitors.

**Department of Public Safety: Security and Law Enforcement**

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for security and law enforcement on campus. The department employs 32 sworn police officers, nine non-sworn security officers and nine non-sworn support staff.

**University Police Authority & Training**

University police officers are vested with all the powers, authority and responsibilities of any police officer in the Commonwealth. This authority encompasses property owned or operated by the University, including immediate adjacent public streets and property. The authority is derived from the Statute, 22 Pa. C.S. #50, Section 501 of the Act of November 15, 1972, P.L. 1063 No. 271, known as Act 501. Duquesne University's police officers, upon the recommendation of the University, are appointed by a judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

Police officers must successfully complete 758 hours of initial training at an approved police academy. The training curriculum is as mandated by the Pennsylvania Municipal Police Officers Education and Training Commission, and includes topics such as criminal law and procedures, patrol and investigation practices and techniques, firearms, human values and problems, first aid and physical training. An array of in-service training programs is presented to update and enhance the professional skills of the officers.

The use of weapons by University police personnel is governed by state law and by departmental regulation: members shall use their firearms only to protect their lives or the life of another when there is a clear and immediate danger to life, or to prevent grievous injury to themselves or another when a clear and present danger exists.

**Body Worn Cameras**

The Duquesne University Department of Public Safety police officers and security guards have been equipped with Axon body worn cameras (BWC) to enhance the safety and professionalism of our interactions with the public.

**Relationship with State and Local Agencies**

The Department of Public Safety cooperates fully with local and state law enforcement agencies in cases involving both on-campus and off-campus jurisdictions, and when the resources of another agency can be used to facilitate the resolution of an investigation. In addition to these cooperative efforts, criminal incidents are reported to state and local police agencies by the Department of Public Safety at such times and in such forms as required by law. Students involved in incidents off campus will be assisted in any way possible by the appropriate campus agency. An ongoing dialogue is maintained between the department and local law enforcement agencies to disseminate information of pertinence to current investigations. There is no written memorandum of understanding between the Duquesne University Police and Municipal or State Police agencies. The University has no off-campus housing or student organizations that require monitoring by local police agencies.

As Duquesne University's campus is completely encompassed within the City of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police have jurisdiction throughout the campus. The University police will request an investigation to be conducted by the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police for any incident of death or homicide, arson involving death, serious injury or extensive loss of property, the presence of any explosives/bomb making materials, and the sex crimes of Rape and Involuntary Sexual Intercourse. The role of the Duquesne University Department of Public Safety will be to secure the scene and provide whatever assistance the Pittsburgh Police may require during the investigation of these enumerated crimes.

The Duquesne University Department of Public Safety also works cooperatively with the various law enforcement agencies of the seven colleges and universities within the metropolitan area and is an active member of the University Crime Watch Coalition in Pittsburgh. Although we work closely with these other agencies, no written memorandum of understanding exists with these agencies.

The Duquesne University Department of Public Safety has been accredited by the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association since 2009, meeting or exceeding the numerous professional standards set by this organization. There are approximately 1,117 police agencies in Pennsylvania and only 115 have received this accreditation, only nine of which have been campus police agencies.

**Security of and Access to Campus Facilities**

**Academic Buildings and Campus Facilities**

During business hours, Duquesne University is open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests and invitees. In keeping with the liberal pursuit of higher education, the campus promotes the freedom of movement within the campus. Being a private institution, however, University Officials retain the right to limit or exclude the access of any person that violates the policies or procedures of the University or local, state or federal laws.

The hours that academic buildings are open is determined by the Deans and Provost. Non-academic building hours are determined by the various department heads that use the particular building. Facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the facility.

During non-business hours, access to all University (non-residential) facilities is by card access system monitored by the Department of Public Safety. Card access is only granted to...
specific individuals by the department chairs or department heads for their authorized buildings(s). Department of Public Safety personnel have card access to all University buildings.

Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules. Areas that are revealed as problematic have security surveys conducted of them by the Public Safety Department’s Security Systems Coordinator. These surveys examine security issues such as lock systems, alarms, lighting, landscaping and communications.

**Office of Residence Life: Living Learning Centers**

Through a combination of the latest technology, sound policies and highly trained staff, the University ensures the safety of its residents while still allowing for their independence. The Office of Residence Life employs seven full-time professional Resident Directors, five Assistant Resident Directors, eight full-time desk staff, 90 Resident Assistants, 15-20 part-time Night Aides and 75 Student Aides. Brottier Hall front desk is managed by Capstone on Campus Management Company.

**Residence Life Staff – Continuous Training**

Resident Assistants undergo an intensive ten day training period prior to the start of each academic year; this training includes a review of all University security policies and procedures related to the Living Learning Centers. Regular in-service training and staff development programs are conducted throughout the year to consolidate and enhance staff’s knowledge. All other personnel are trained by the Resident Director of the building to which they are assigned at the start of their employment, along with an ongoing program of training and supervision.

At the beginning of each academic term and every time deemed necessary, Resident Assistants conduct floor meetings to review security enforcement, policies, and procedures. Resident Assistants also conduct many programs that focus on safety and utilize the resources available from the Public Safety Department and other law enforcement/public safety agencies.

**Safety Measures in the Living Learning Centers**

- **Security Devices**
  The main entrance to each Living Learning Center employs a card access system and is monitored by Residence Life personnel 24 hours per day. The main entrance to each Living Learning Center is locked from 1 a.m. until 6 a.m. each day and can be accessed only by residents of that building. All other entrances are locked and alarms are provided. Cameras monitor the public areas of the Living Learning Centers. The door of each student’s room has a standard heavy duty dormitory-function entrance lock set, and the windows of each room have locks.

- **Guest Visitaton**
  Guests must be signed in by a resident of the Living Learning Center they are visiting and must be escorted by their host at all times while in the building. Guests are required to present proper identification to the Desk Attendant when they are signed in, and may reclaim their identification only when they are signed out at the end of their visit. Guests not associated with Duquesne are subject to the same rules and regulations as Duquesne resident students.

**Department of Environmental Health and Safety: Protection of Life, Property and the Environment**

The Environmental Health and Safety Department’s (EHS) primary mission is the protection of life, property and the environment on all properties of the University. It is the department’s responsibility to be aware of all present and proposed local, state and federal laws and regulations as well as professional standards and codes. EHS assists the University to meet these requirements by developing programs to be implemented by campus personnel and students. EHS abides by the University Environmental Health and Safety Policy (The Administrative Policy, TAP #29). For more information about EHS’s responsibilities and policies, visit: duq.edu/ehs.

**Environmental Health & Safety Laws**

EHS tracks developments in environmental health and safety laws and regulations, and determines which of those requirements apply to campus activities. EHS collaborates with faculty and staff to assure safety in Duquesne’s science laboratories and the University community; helping the University meet these requirements by developing programs to be implemented by campus personnel, by direct services, or by a combination of these means. EHS is also responsible for evacuation drills of all campus buildings.

**Science Laboratories**

EHS is also responsible for safety in Duquesne’s science laboratories. EHS focuses on the safe handling, use, storage and disposal of laboratory wastes and other hazardous substances. This is accomplished through training, laboratory inspections, safety committees and open communication with the employees.

**Safety Leadership at Duquesne**

Workplace safety leadership at Duquesne strives to include staff at all levels with representation reflecting the University’s diversity.

**Labor Management Safety Committee**

The Labor Management Safety Committee consists of representatives from EHS, Faculty, Grounds, Housekeeping, Maintenance, Parking, Public Safety, Residence Life and Risk Management. The committee meets monthly and its mission is to identify and address environmental and procedural safety concerns campus wide.

**Lab Safety Committee**

The Lab Safety Committee consists of representatives from Forensics, Animal Care, Biology, Biomedical Engineering, Nursing, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Physics, Physical Therapy, Instrumentation, Research, EHS and Facilities Management. The committee meets quarterly and its mission is to review lab safety activity and related safety policies related to chemical, biological and radioactive materials.

**University Safety Committee**

This committee is represented by key members from the University community which represent a diverse group from many different departments. They meet twice a year and the mission of the committee is to analyze safety conditions, make recommendations for improvement, direct, oversee and coordinate all safety efforts on campus.
Visitor & Guest Arrangements

With the exception of certain events which are open to the general public and advertised as such, the University’s facilities and programs are generally intended for the use and benefit of the students and employees of the University. Visitors and guests seeking to utilize University facilities are expected to make prior arrangements with the appropriate University office, and their privilege to use these facilities is determined by the University regulations then in effect. Visitors and guests to the University’s residential facilities must be registered and escorted by their host while in the residence facilities.
Counseling Center Services
The University Counseling Center provides free and confidential counseling services to Duquesne students. Counseling is confidential, and may be short-term or long-term depending on the person’s needs. Please contact the Counseling Center at x6204 or visit duq.edu/counseling for detailed information on their services.

Spiritan Campus Ministry
Spiritan Campus Ministers are trained professionals, lay and ordained men and women, who are available to serve the needs of Duquesne students, faculty and staff, especially concerning faith, relationships and life issues. Please contact the Spiritan Campus Ministry staff at x6020 or visit duq.edu/campus-ministry. Pastoral counseling is coordinated with the University Counseling Center.

DU CARES
Duquesne University is committed to the principles of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and provides educational awareness and prevention programs to both students and employees, as well as enforcement of all laws regarding drugs and alcohol. It is our belief that the improper or illegal use of drugs or alcohol causes health risks, may contribute to accidental death, subjects the person to the risk of sexual victimization or other crimes, impairs clear thinking, and is not conducive to learning in an orderly, safe campus environment. The Department of Public Safety offers a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Awareness program, while a more intensive program of services are presented by DU Cares. Please call x5834 or visit duq.edu/cares for detailed information about DU Cares. Employees may use the Employee Assistance Program for drug or alcohol issues; help is available 24 hours a day, every day. Please call 1.800.327.7272.

Safety Tips
There are a number of simple and effective actions that everyone can take to minimize their risk of becoming a victim. These include:

- NEVER leave your purse, computer, books or other valuables unattended – even for just a moment.
- ALWAYS lock your residence hall door and your car door; never leave valuables in plain sight.
- Don’t walk alone at night and avoid short cuts or isolated areas.
- Stay away from isolated ATM locations.
- Have your keys ready as you approach your car or residence.
- If you suspect you are being followed, go to the nearest business and ask someone to call the police.
- Use the buddy system at parties or events. Avoid excessive use of alcohol.
- Always be aware of your surroundings and follow your gut instincts; if your intuition tells you that you are at risk, try to leave the situation quickly.
- Never hesitate to call campus police at 412.396.2677 — we are always here to help you!

Move In Day 2021

Campus Community Risk Team (CCRT)
The mission of the CCRT is to prevent violence on campus. Any member of the campus community may report their concern of the behavior of a person which may be potentially dangerous or alarming. This permits the team to share their expertise and experience with the goal of identifying and preventing a potentially dangerous situation from occurring in the future.

Emergency Medical Services
Duquesne University students have access to excellent emergency medical services. All uniformed officers in the Department of Public Safety are CPR, AED and First Aid certified, several being CPR and AED instructors. All police vehicles, residence halls and academic buildings are equipped with AEDs. Duquesne University Health Service is staffed with professional health care personnel to handle routine medical issues. Emergency medical calls are answered by police officers and Pittsburgh Fire Department first responders; if the medical emergency is of a severe nature, the Pittsburgh Emergency Medical Service (EMS) paramedics quickly respond to campus. Emergency medical care is immediately available 24 hours a day, seven days a week on campus. Additionally, Duquesne University is blessed to have a Level 1 Trauma Center and Comprehensive Burn Center (UPMC Mercy Hospital) immediately adjacent to our campus, located at Locust and Stevenson Streets.

2021 Firepit Event
Missing Student Emergency Contact Policy

In keeping with federal law, 20 U.S.C.§ 1092j, the Office of Residence Life will initiate the following missing student notification policy. This policy is designated for those students living on campus. In the event of a report of a missing student, Residence Life staff will also work directly with the Duquesne University Police Department. The purpose of having a listed Emergency Contact is to be able to verify cases in which a person may not be missing but has voluntarily left his or her residence. Reports of a missing resident student should be made immediately to either the Office of Residence Life or the Department of Public Safety.

1. Each student residing in the Living Learning Centers has the opportunity to list an Emergency Contact by completing an Emergency Information Card. Students will be encouraged to notify the Emergency Contact that he or she has been designated as such. This information is maintained by and accessible to the Office of Residence Life staff who will implement this policy.

2. If it is determined that a student is missing, the University will implement the Missing Student Protocol. An attempt to notify the listed Emergency Contact will be made if a student is missing for 24 hours and the Duquesne University Police will be notified for all missing person reports.

3. At any point during the student's enrollment, he or she may choose to register or change confidential contact information with the University by notifying the Office of Residence Life. This information is confidential but may be released to the Duquesne University Police and staff as necessary to carry out the purposes of this policy.

Missing Student Protocol

1. Residence Life staff will immediately contact the University Police and the Vice President for Student Life when a student is reported missing.

2. When the Office of Residence Life is notified that a student may be missing, appropriate steps will be taken to locate the student. These steps include, but are not limited to:
   - Attempt to make contact with student via email, cell phone, visit to room.
   - Seek information from Resident Assistant, roommate, floor-mates and friends
   - Verify student DU Card use within last 24 hours.
   - Verify student meal plan use within last 24 hours
   - Contact Academic Advisor to determine class attendance.
   - Contact coaches, Greek or other student activity advisors, etc., as appropriate.

3. Exchange information with University Police regarding our respective investigations.

4. The Office of Residence Life will be responsible for notifying the appropriate emergency contacts within 24 hours as established above when a student is determined missing. The parents or guardians of students under the age of 18 and not emancipated will be notified.

5. For on campus students, the University Police will be responsible for filing all related missing person reports with other agencies as may be required. For students living off campus, their local police will be responsible.

6. The Office of Residence Life staff will serve as support personnel when a student is determined missing and make appropriate contacts within the University. Offices to be notified include: Resident Director, Executive Vice President for Student Life, University Police, Dean and/or Academic Advisor, Division of Marketing and Communications and any other offices relevant to the missing student.
SAFETY AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The following are free* program topics offered through Public Safety open to both students and employees:

Rape Awareness and Prevention
This program focuses on lifestyle choices that can reduce a person’s risk of being sexually victimized. It is designed to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses. This program discusses what constitutes ‘consent’, and drug and alcohol-facilitated sexual violence. Included is a discussion of potential outcomes of sexual assault, including physical and emotional harm, and the importance of medical treatment and evidence collection. This program also provides information on how a victim of sexual violence may report incidents to campus authorities and law enforcement. Information on resources available to assist a victim in the healing and recovery process is also offered. A component of this program includes bystander intervention as a means of prevention.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Awareness
This program addresses risks associated with the use of alcohol and other drugs. Lifestyle choices and available resources are discussed. A component of this program includes bystander intervention as a means of prevention.

Rape Aggression Defense System (RAD)
RAD consists of a 12-hour program that teaches awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance while progressing to the basics of a more hands-on defensive training. Certified RAD instructors teach defensive concepts and techniques against various types of assault by utilizing effective and proven self-defense and martial arts tactics. A component of this program includes bystander intervention as a means of prevention.

Self-Defense Awareness and Familiarization Exchange Program (SAFE)
This two-hour program is similar to the RAD system, but can accommodate individuals unable to commit to a 12-hour program. A component of this program includes bystander intervention as a means of prevention.

Operation Identification Program
This nationally recognized theft prevention program is offered free to all members of the University community by Duquesne University’s Crime Prevention Unit. Students and employees are encouraged to mark personal property by engraving a unique identifying number on valuables. Engravers can be borrowed from Public Safety by calling 412.396.6002. Public Safety will maintain records of the engraved items.

Child Safety Seat Inspection
Police officers specifically trained in the correct installation and use of infant/child safety seats will conduct inspections and instruct on proper use and application.

First Aid/CPR/AED Classes
The Department of Public Safety has seven American Red Cross First Aid/CPR Instructors on staff. All interested parties should contact Assistant Chief Michael Sippey at x5745.

Workplace Violence Program
This program features a video and discussion to help prepare staff and faculty on what to expect during a workplace violence incident and what they can do to help our students in such a situation. A similar version is presented for students which includes ‘hands-on’ demonstrations of options to consider in protecting themselves in such a situation.

Child Safety Programs
Children of members of the University community can benefit from a variety of safety programs, such as Halloween Safety, Bicycle Safety, fingerprinting for family identification records and issuance of personal photo identification cards.

Relationship Violence Program
This new program will define and discuss three aspects of relationship violence: domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Recognition of signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential violence or abuse, will be presented. Information on Pennsylvania’s ‘Protection From Abuse’ (PFA) Orders, Sexual Violence Protection (SVP) Orders, Protection From Intimidation (PFI) Orders, and student protective orders under the Office of Student Conduct will be discussed, as well as possible criminal or disciplinary sanctions. A component of this program includes bystander intervention as a means of prevention.

* There is a minimal charge for First Aid/CPR/AED Certification.

For complete descriptions of each topic, please visit duq.edu/public-safety. To schedule a program or inquire about a topic not on the list, please contact the Crime Prevention Unit at 412.396.6002 and ask for Assistant Chief Michael Sippey.
SAFETY: UNIVERSITY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Compliant to the Clery Act, the University must disclose the following policies and practices:

**Reporting a Crime**

**Main Campus**

Members of the University community are urged to immediately notify the Department of Public Safety of any criminal activity or other emergency that occurs on campus. Department of Public Safety personnel will respond quickly and initiate whatever action is necessary to resolve the emergency, including the activation of off-campus police, fire or medical agencies when appropriate. A special 24-hour emergency number, 412.396.COPS (2677), has been designated and advertised throughout the campus community, in addition to the city’s 911.

**Confidential Crime Reporting**

To encourage the prompt reporting of all crimes, it is University policy to honor the requests of witnesses and victims who wish to keep their identity confidential, to the degree permitted by the various laws governing university investigations. The purpose of a confidential report is to take some steps to ensure the future safety of the reporting person and others while protecting her/his identity. The University can use such information to keep accurate records about the number of incidents, look for patterns concerning location or methods of operation, and alert the campus community to potential danger. If a victim wishes to file a confidential report, they may contact one of the following campus officials that are designated as “Campus Security Authorities”: the Vice President of Student Life, Director of Residence Life, Title IX Coordinator and Director of Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response, professional counselors within the University Counseling Center, Director of Greek Life, Office of Student Conduct Director, Athletic Department Director, Student Health Service Director, and the Deans of the various schools of the University. Because of the serious nature of allegations of sexual misconduct and the potential impact on the broader campus community, confidentiality cannot be guaranteed. However, when requested, confidentiality will be protected to the greatest extent possible in keeping with the obligation to conduct a thorough investigation and providing a safe environment for the entire campus community.

Completely confidential reports may only be made to two groups of Campus Security Authorities at Duquesne University: Pastoral Counselors and Professional Mental Health Counselors, and only when they are functioning within their role as a counselor. Although there is no written policy, both pastoral and professional counselors may inform those persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes, either to the police or confidentially.

Campus Security Authorities are trained in their responsibilities to report statistical crime information to the Department of Public Safety, and to alert Public Safety in circumstances when an Emergency Notification or Timely Warning must be issued. The University will not permit retaliation against anyone who, in good faith, brings a complaint of acts of aggression, harassment or violence or serves as a witness in the investigation of a complaint of campus violence.

**Methods of Communicating Emergencies or Criminal Events to the Campus**

It is the policy of Duquesne University to provide timely information of emergencies or criminal events to our students and employees. We do so through one or more of three primary methods: emergency notifications, timely warnings or public safety advisories.

**Emergency Notifications**

The most serious crime or situation that can occur at Duquesne University is one which is an immediate threat to the health and safety of students, employees and visitors to the campus — in the event of an immediate life-threatening emergency having potential to endanger others in the DU Community an Emergency Notification will be issued. Such a life threatening emergency may manifest itself as a gunman on campus, an explosion in a building, a poisonous gas release in a building, or even a natural threat such as a tornado. It is the duty of the Department of Public Safety to confirm the threat and attempt to
reduce this immediate threat to life by giving warning to the campus of such threat as quickly as possible. It will be issued by Duquesne University, without delay, unless issuing such notification will in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In such an emergency, the decision to issue a DU Alert is the responsibility of the most senior police officer present on campus during such emergency. Notification will begin as quickly as possible and may use one or all of these methods:

- DU EMERGENCY ALERT
- Outdoor Warning Siren System
- Mass e-mail, Blackboard, DU Daily and the University website
- Campus Hotline: x1700 from campus phone or 412.396.1700. (Recorded message regarding cancellations, delays or emergency issues)
- Local/Regional radio, television
- PA System built into siren control of each police vehicle
- “Bullhorn”: handheld PA devices or by personal communication

**DU EMERGENCY ALERT**

A DU Emergency Alert is a message notification from the DU Department of Public Safety using an automated notification system to advise you of a life threatening emergency, disaster or major interruption of the campus operations so that you can self-evaluate your safety at your location to enable you to avoid or escape danger. Follow-up information will be provided to update you on the emergency as it becomes available. This system will be utilized in addition to Duquesne’s other emergency mass communication methods.

You must subscribe to the DU Emergency Alert in order to receive such notifications; all students and employees are highly encouraged to subscribe. Subscription is easy. Please sign up at duq.edu/multipass.

Individuals must subscribe to the DU Emergency Alert system to receive an alert via the following methods:
- DU Emergency Alert • Mobile devices
- DU Emergency Alert • Text messages (SMS)
- DU Emergency Alert • Calls to non-Duquesne phone numbers
  (“land line” only, i.e. a home phone)

**OUTSIDE WARNING SYSTEM**

The University has an Outside Warning System for immediate notification in the event of an emergency. The Outside Warning System emits a tone and a voice message announcing the nature of the emergency. The system is intended to warn people outside campus buildings of a life threatening emergency or disaster. They may not be heard throughout the entire campus and inside buildings. This system is tested at least once per semester.

**TIMELY WARNINGS**

Special notices are issued by the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner to publicize violent crimes or perceived patterns of crime in a particular area, to warn of criminal activity, to heighten awareness of crime prevention, and help prevent recurrences. Campus wide warnings are made by various methods, including e-mails, text messages or posting alerts on bulletin boards, doorways, entrances or other areas of high visibility throughout campus. Timely warnings are issued for the ‘Clery’ crimes of homicide, manslaughter, forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, illegal weapons crimes and hate crimes. The issuance of a ‘Timely Warning’ is a group process by which the Director of Public Safety with the Vice President of Division of Marketing and Communications develop the warning and receive the approval to issue the warning from the President of the University. Names of victims and witnesses are confidential, and will not be provided in a Timely Warning, DU Alert or Public Safety Advisory.

**PUBLIC SAFETY ADVISORIES**

Special notices may be issued by the Department of Public Safety to alert the campus community, or affected segments of the community, to incidents of or perceived patterns of other criminal offenses not necessarily covered by the Clery requirements, such as thefts or panhandling. Such advisories may be given campus-wide or to only affected areas, such as a particular building or garage.

**Daily Crime Log**

The Department of Public Safety maintains a log of all criminal incidents reported to the department. The daily crime log includes the date and time the report was received, the date and time the incident occurred, the nature of the offense, the location of the offense and the disposition if available. The daily crime log is available for public inspection at the Department of Public Safety.
**Public Record of Sex Offender**

In accordance to the “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act” of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the Duquesne University Department of Public Safety is providing a link to the Pennsylvania State Police Sex Offender Registry. This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation or is a student. In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, convicted sex offenders must register with the Pennsylvania State Police Sex Offender. Information provided by the Pennsylvania State Police under Section 1407 (j) of Title 42 U.S Code, concerning registered sex offenders subject to community notification, may be obtained in the office of the Duquesne University Department of Public Safety or at the Pennsylvania State Police website www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us/.

**Weapons Policy**

All visitors and members of the campus community are prohibited from possessing or carrying weapons of any kind while on University property, regardless of whether they are licensed to carry the weapon or not. Such prohibition extends to individuals having weapons in briefcases, purses, tool boxes, personal vehicles, or other personal property or effects.

The only exceptions to this policy are:

A. Firearms in the possession of University police officers;
B. Firearms in the possession of on-duty law enforcement officers;
C. Legal chemical dispensing devices that are sold commercially for personal protection.

University sanctions will be imposed on offenders as appropriate and, in addition, criminal charges may be filed.

For the purposes of this policy, “weapons” include (a) firearms, such as handguns, shotguns, rifles, pellet guns, machine guns, stun guns, tasers or electronic stun weapons; (b) explosives, such as bombs, grenades, blasting caps or other containers containing explosive substances; and (c) other equipment, material, and devices that, in the manner they are used could ordinarily be used, or are readily capable of causing serious bodily injury. The items described in clause (c) include, but are not limited to, knives (except small personal pocket knives with folding blades that are less than three (3) inches long.), brass knuckles, clubs or chains.

Please refer to TAP 48 Weapons and Violence - Campus and Workplace.

**Criminal History**

It is the procedure of the University that all new employees must undergo a pre-employment screening process that has certain minimum elements and additional aspects depending on the nature of the duties involved. This procedure applies to all new hires as full-time administration, staff and faculty employed by the University. Students who hold full-time employment at the University must undergo the same prescreening process. The application for admission to Duquesne University does request information concerning any previous criminal conviction. The University recognizes its responsibility to ensure the safety of the campus community and will evaluate enrolled students’ status in the event of their criminal conviction in public court.

**Student Expectations for COVID-19**

The health and safety of the University community is paramount, and accordingly, the University has made operational adjustments related to the COVID-19 pandemic. As part of the University community, students are responsible for participating in these efforts undertaken by the University and for complying with the following health and safety rules. Students who fail to comply with these rules are subject to all sanctions outlined in the Student Handbook, up to and including suspension and dismissal.

While these rules are intended to mitigate health and safety risks, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to present risks of a unique and uncertain nature and the University cannot guarantee that a student who returns to the University will not contract COVID-19. In returning to the University, students assume responsibility for compliance with the rules described below for their personal protection and the protection of the University community, and assume the risk of exposure to COVID-19, which risk is being mitigated by the University’s operational adjustments and student compliance with health and safety rules, but which risk cannot be totally eliminated.

As federal, state, and local rules and regulations are modified in response to the pandemic, these rules are subject to change and students will be notified of any change(s).

**Health and Safety Rules**

- Students are required to conduct daily personal health screening, including temperature checks, each morning prior to leaving their house, apartment, or campus residence facility. The screening form will be provided to students. Students who can answer no to all of the questions have a “negative screen” and are free to be present on campus. Students who answer yes to any of the questions have a “positive” screen, must contact University Health Services who will instruct them on appropriate next steps, and must stay home or in their assigned Living Learning Center room pending additional guidance from University Health Services.

- Students are expected to follow all social distancing rules set forth by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including maintaining a distance of 6 feet from another person. CDC Guidelines for social distancing are available here: [https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/social-distancing.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/social-distancing.html)
• Unless otherwise directed by a University official, students must wear face coverings in all public settings on campus whether they are indoors or outdoors. Public settings include restrooms and classrooms. Students are not required to wear face coverings in their residence hall room. A student with a medical condition that affects the ability to wear a face covering who wishes to request an accommodation must contact the University’s Office of Disability Services, disabilityservices@duq.edu, extension 412.396.6658.

• Students should contact University Health Services if they have visited an area of high prevalence (domestic or international) in the previous 14 days and/or if they know they have been exposed to anyone who has tested positive for COVID-19.

• Students who feel ill should contact University Health Services for a screening and will be advised on appropriate next steps.

• Students must comply with all directives from University Health Services.

• All student gatherings have an attendee limit of 25 individuals, unless otherwise approved by the appropriate Vice President. This includes off-campus gatherings, which, if brought to the attention of the University, will subject students to sanctions.

• On campus student events require advance approval from the Vice President for Student Life.

• Students must comply with all University directives related to restrooms, dining, elevator use, stairwell use, classroom seating, travel restrictions, and common area use.

• Students must comply with all directional signage.

• Resident students must comply with all rules related to on-campus living, including rules prohibiting students from rearranging furniture and limiting the number of visitors who are permitted to be present in a residence hall room.

• Students must comply with all contact tracing efforts undertaken by the University, in collaboration with the Allegheny County Health Department.

• Students must comply with the University’s directives regarding quarantine, isolation, and preventative and/or health-related measures that may become necessary. A student who has tested positive for COVID-19 is required to follow all University directives with respect to isolation.

• Students must comply with any additional restrictions or requirements imposed by specific departments, schools, or programs.

Alcohol and Drug Policies

Duquesne University is committed to the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. All matters relating to alcohol are governed by the Pennsylvania Crimes Code and related statutes. No person under 21 years of age is permitted to purchase, consume, transport or possess an alcoholic beverage. Students 21 years or older may keep or consume alcoholic beverages within their individual residence hall rooms, or at social functions on campus where permission to dispense and consume such beverages is granted by the University. All violations of the University alcohol policy may be subject to criminal prosecution as well as to University disciplinary sanctions. Likewise, the University strictly adheres to the federal and state laws which govern the possession, distribution or consumption of drugs or other controlled substances. Students and employees illegally possessing, distributing or using such drugs or controlled substances will be subject to criminal prosecution as well as to University disciplinary sanctions.

Drug-Free and Alcohol-Free Working and Learning Environment Policy

A. PREAMBLE

Duquesne University, in keeping with the Mission Statement of the University, is committed to the maintenance of a drug and alcohol free working and learning environment in accordance with the provisions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

B. POLICY

Employees are expected and required to report to work on time and in an appropriate physical condition for work. It is the intent of the University to provide a healthful, safe and secure work environment free of drugs and alcohol abuse.

Students are expected and required to report for classes on time and in an appropriate physical condition to learn. It is the intent of the University to provide a healthful, safe, and secure learning environment free of drugs and alcohol abuse.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or unlawful use of a controlled substance or alcohol on University premises or while conducting University business off University premises, is absolutely prohibited. Any University employee determined to have violated this policy is subject to disciplinary action including, but not limited to a warning, written reprimand, suspension, dismissal, and/or mandatory participation in and successful completion of a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by an appropriate health or law enforcement agency. Likewise, a student found in violation of this policy will be subject to such disciplinary actions as described in the Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities up to and including expulsion.
The University recognizes drug dependency and alcoholism as illnesses and major health problems. The University also recognizes drug abuse as a potential health, safety and security problem. Employees or students needing help in dealing with such problems are encouraged to seek assistance through University Health Service and their health insurance plans as appropriate. Conscientious efforts by employees and students to seek help will not affect University status and will be kept in strictest confidence.

Employees are required, as a condition of employment, to abide by this policy and report any conviction under a criminal drug or alcohol statute for violations occurring on or off the University premises while conducting University business. A report of a conviction must be made within 5 working days after the conviction as required by the Drug-Free Work Act of 1988, and by this policy. Failure to comply with this policy and its notice requirement may jeopardize continued research funding to the University and will be considered grounds for dismissal.

C. PROCEDURES
1. EMPLOYEES

This part of the procedure establishes the University’s responsibility and position toward all employees in the maintenance of this policy:

The Office of Human Resource Management will be responsible for advising all new employees during their orientation of the University policy concerning the maintenance of a drug-free work environment. This will apply to students employed by the University through regular employment or through the Student Aide College Work-Study Program. Periodically, the Office will reaffirm the University’s commitment through special mailings or notices in University campus publications.

The Office of Human Resource Management, in cooperation with University Health Service and the Office of Sponsored Research, will maintain technical compliance with the Act by establishing procedures and programs which will include, but are not limited to:

a. Establishment of a drug-free awareness program for employees to inform them about:
   (1) The dangers of drug and alcohol abuse in the workplace.
   (2) The employer’s policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace.
   (3) Any available drug and alcohol counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs.
   (4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug and alcohol abuse.

b. Ascertain that all grant recipients and/or employees working under a grant receive a copy of the University’s statement concerning drug and alcohol abuse.

c. Notify each employee of a grant that, as a condition of employment on such grant or contract, the employee will (a) abide by the terms of the statement and (b) notify the University of any criminal drug or alcohol statute violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction.

d. Take appropriate personnel action up to and including termination, against employees who inform the University of a conviction or require such employees to satisfactorily participate in a drug or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

e. Develop other appropriate measures as necessary from time to time to ensure compliance with the Act or similar additional legislation or regulations pertaining to a working environment free of drugs and alcohol abuse.

The University, in its benefits planning and development, will endeavor to provide enhanced benefit provisions to accommodate the drug counseling, rehabilitation and assistance portions of this policy, thereby assuring greater voluntary participation in these areas by reducing the financial burden on employees.

2. STUDENTS

This part of the procedure establishes the University’s responsibility and position toward all students in the maintenance of this policy: The Division of Student Life, in conjunction with University Health Service, will be responsible for advising all students of policies concerning the “Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989,” and more specifically will distribute the following:

a. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of drugs and alcohol by students.

b. A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state and federal law for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

c. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol.

d. A description of any drug and alcohol counseling, treatment or rehabilitation programs that are available to students.

e. A statement that Duquesne will impose sanctions on students (consistent with local, state and federal law) and a description of these sanctions, up to and including expulsion.

Each employee and student is ultimately responsible for the maintenance of a drug and alcohol free working and learning environment through voluntary adherence to this policy.

Questions concerning the interpretation or implementation of this policy should be directed to the appropriate Divisional Vice President or the Director of Human Resource Management.
**Prevention Programs**

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

These various aspects of the program include:

- **Alcohol and Drug Education:** DU Cares Program, Employee Assistance Program, Health Service, Freshmen Development & Disability Services.
- **Counseling Services:** University Counseling Center, Health Service, Employee Assistance Program.
- **Referral Services:** DU Cares Program, Health Service, Employee Assistance Program.
- **University Disciplinary Actions:** Office of Student Conduct, Human Resources Department

For further information about the drug and alcohol policy, please see TAP 32, Drug-Free And Alcohol-Free Working and Learning Environment.

**Medical Marijuana Use (TAP 58)**

The TAP 58 Medical Marijuana policy applies to all University students, faculty, and staff. Pennsylvania law allows for the controlled use of medical marijuana in the Commonwealth. The University, however, is subject to the federal Controlled Substances Act. Marijuana is classified as a Schedule I drug according to the Controlled Substances Act. Therefore, the purpose of this Policy is to summarize the University’s response to the permissible use of medical marijuana in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the context of the University’s other legal obligations.

**Policy**

a. The use, possession, cultivation, or sale of marijuana violates federal policy. This prohibits the University from allowing any form of marijuana use on campus. Additionally, federal grants are subject to University compliance with the federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and the federal Drug Free Workplace Act.

b. Although students, faculty, and staff who legally obtain a medical marijuana “registration card” are allowed to possess and consume certain quantities of marijuana in the Commonwealth, doing so is not permitted on Duquesne University property or at University-sponsored programs and events (either on or off campus). Students should be aware that a charge or conviction related to a student’s unlawful use of a controlled substance may impact that student’s continuing eligibility for federal financial aid.

c. Students in Pre-Professional Programs: Students are reminded that Nursing, Health Science, Pharmacy, and certain other pre-professional programs maintain separate or additional requirements relating to the use of controlled substances and therefore, students in pre-professional programs who are legal medical marijuana users under Pennsylvania law must consult with their respective chairs for additional guidance and requirements.

d. Compliance with Related TAPs: Students, faculty, and staff are expected and required to report for classes and work on time and in an appropriate physical condition, free from the influence of drugs and alcohol, and are therefore expected to comply with the University’s TAP No. 32, Drug-Free and Alcohol-Free Working and Learning Environment. Accordingly, an employee’s presence at work in an impaired state, under the influence of medical marijuana, is a violation of TAP No. 32 and this TAP.

**Violations**

Violations of this policy will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Employees are subject to formal disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Students are subject to the non-exhaustive list of disciplinary sanctions in the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct for violations of the Code.

Related information can be reviewed at TAP 32, Drug-Free And Alcohol-Free Working and Learning Environment.

**Office of Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response – Sexual Violence and Relationship Violence**

Sexual violence and relationship violence are nationwide problems facing all of society, occasionally including the students, faculty, and staff members of our university community. At Duquesne, we take this issue very seriously; we seek its primary prevention, and when such incidents still happen to occur, we respond as a caring community to assist the victim. Members of our community have access to various avenues of seeking initial assistance, primarily through the Office of Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response, or the Duquesne University Department of Public Safety. If you are a victim, please reach out to these services so that we may help you.

![Officer Pelkington's commissioning ceremony](image)
Students and Employees

Duquesne University has developed a primary prevention program aimed specifically at new students and new employees, to address the issues of drug and alcohol abuse, and sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking and bystander intervention. New students are encouraged to participate in on-line training of the policies, programs, services and sanctions related to sexual assault, relationship violence and stalking. All newly hired employees must participate in a similar program on these topics during their “New Hire Orientation Program” offered by the Human Resource Department.

THE OFFICE OF FRESHMAN DEVELOPMENT AND DISABILITY SERVICES PROVIDES THE FOLLOWING LIVE PROGRAM:

All incoming students are required to complete a course during Freshman Orientation. It is a primary prevention program which covers the topics of sexual assault, relationship violence, dating relationships, the inappropriate use of drugs and alcohol, and good decision making.

Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy

The Mission Statement of Duquesne University emphasizes a profound concern for moral and spiritual values. This concern is underscored in the TAP #31 University Policy on Sexual Misconduct and Gender Discrimination and TAP #61 Interim Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment, which serves to protect the right of each member of the University community from sexual violence and relationship violence. Sexual violence and relationship violence are violations of the Student Code (students) and The Administrative Policies (Faculty and Staff). All students are responsible for their own actions and are expected to maintain high standards of moral and ethical behavior as well as to comply with local, state and federal laws. Sexual Violence and Relationship Violence are a violation of the Student Code.

This book provides information and resources to help clarify and address the issues of sexual violence and relationship violence. This policy, which complies with the Higher Education Reauthorization Amendment Act and the Violence Against Women Act, ensures consistent procedures and provides coordination of University and community resources for victims of sexual violence or relationship violence.

The intention of the University is to increase awareness and prevention of sexual violence and relationship violence, and to provide assistance for survivors and their families. The Department of Public Safety will provide written information to victims of their rights as crime victims, and of resources available to assist them. These rights and services are available to the Duquesne Community whether the offense occurred on- or off-campus.

If the victim of sexual or relationship violence elects to pursue criminal or disciplinary action, the investigation (and disciplinary procedure) shall be conducted in a manner to protect the confidentiality of personally identifying information as defined by the VAWA of 1994 Section 40002(a).

Title IX Sexual Harassment & Sexual Misconduct

Any person may make a non-confidential report of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator and Director of Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response (Title IX Coordinator), or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person’s verbal or written report. Such a report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or electronic mail address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the Title IX Coordinator below. Contact information for Deputy Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response Coordinators (Deputy Title IX Coordinators) is also included below:

Title IX Coordinator and Director of Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response
Alicia Simpson
412.396.2560
simpsona8@duq.edu
Office: Union #339
Address: Duquesne University
Union #339
600 Forbes Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA, 15282

Deputy Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response Coordinators

• Sherene Brantley (Athletics) 412.396.5243 – Business Hours
• Ryan Dawson (Human Resources) 412.396.5881 - Business Hours
• Kate DeLuca (Nursing) 412.396.6551 - Business Hours
• Anthony Kane (Office of Diversity and Inclusion) 412.396.1117 - Business Hours
• Andrew Logan-Graf (Disability Services) 412.396.6658 – Business Hours
• Annie Mullarkey Sawa (Student Conduct) 412.396.6642 - Business Hours

Lt. Kiryk providing CPR Training
NON-DISCRIMINATION AND TITLE IX
Duquesne University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education program or activity that it operates. Duquesne University is required by Title IX and its implementing regulations not to discriminate in such a manner. The requirement not to discriminate in the education program or activity extends to admission and employment. Inquiries about the application of Title IX to Duquesne University may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights at the United States Department of Education Office for Civil Rights, or both.

The Administrative Policies
TAP NO. 31: SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AND GENDER DISCRIMINATION

Scope
This Policy applies to faculty, students, and staff; all individuals doing business with or providing services to the University; and all other persons that participate in the University’s educational programs and activities, including third-party visitors on campus. This Policy applies regardless of whether the Complainant and the Respondent are members of the same sex, and it applies regardless of national origin, immigration status, or citizenship status.

Purpose
To establish the University’s policy prohibiting sex and/or gender-based discrimination; to provide guidance on the University’s response to reported violations of this Policy; and to notify Complainants and Respondents of their rights and responsibilities when a violation is reported.

I. POLICY STATEMENT
It is the Policy of Duquesne University to provide an educational, employment, and business environment free of all forms of sex and/or gender-based discrimination, as further defined in this Policy and as otherwise prohibited by state and federal law. This Policy responds to the specific requirements of federal and state law, including Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 (“Title IX”), and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA). Conduct prohibited by this Policy may also violate other applicable federal and state laws.

TAP 31 has three appendices. Appendix A provides resources for individuals who have experienced sexual assault. Appendix B sets forth the University’s Resolution Process for addressing all reported violations of TAP 31. Appendix C provides guidance on what a Complainant and/or a Respondent can expect during the University’s Resolution Process.

II. JURISDICTION
The University has jurisdiction over Title IX-related complaints regarding conduct that occurs on campus, during an official University program or activity (regardless of location), or off campus when the conduct creates a hostile environment on campus. The University’s jurisdiction does not reach a Respondent who is not a member of the University community, but in such instances, the University will assist a Complainant with locating resources, including his or her local Police Department, or reporting to other University Title IX Coordinators as applicable.

III. TRAINING
Periodic training is mandatory for all University employees related to issues covered under this Policy.

All University employees are required to complete Title IX training within their first thirty (30) days of employment.

The Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators will receive regular training regarding Title IX, VAWA, and this Policy.

All Hearing and Appeal Panel members receive training prior to serving on a Panel and that training is refreshed on an annual basis.

IV. STANDARD OF PROOF
A finding with respect to a Respondent’s responsibility for committing a violation of this Policy is made using a preponderance of the evidence standard. This means that a Hearing Panel will make a determination whether it is more likely than not that the Respondent is responsible for committing a violation.

V. DEFINITIONS
As used in this Policy and the accompanying appendices, the word “Complainant” refers to an individual who is affected by an alleged violation of this Policy, the word “Respondent” refers to an individual who allegedly violated this Policy, and the word “Reporter” refers to an individual who makes a report that this Policy has been violated. A Reporter is sometimes the same person as the Complainant. A “witness” is anyone with first-hand knowledge of the alleged violation of TAP 31.

VI. CONDUCT PROHIBITED BY THIS POLICY
a. Sexual Harassment - Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, graphic, or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when:

1. Submission to or rejection of such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a condition of an individual’s employment or academic standing, or is used as the basis for employment decisions or for academic evaluation, grades, or advancement. This quid pro quo sexual harassment can occur whether a person resists and suffers the threatened harm, or whether the person submits and avoids the threatened harm.
2. Such conduct creates a hostile environment that interferes with an individual’s employment, education, or access to University programs, activities, and opportunities. A hostile environment can be created by conduct that is severe, persistent, or pervasive, or by a single severe episode. The more severe the conduct, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to prove a hostile environment.

b. Gender-Based Harassment - Gender-based harassment is behavior consisting of physical or verbal conduct based on gender, sexual orientation, gender stereotyping, perceived gender, and/or gender identity, but not involving conduct of a sexual nature, when such conduct is sufficiently severe or pervasive such that it substantially interferes with an individual’s employment, education, or ability to participate in or benefit from University programs, activities, or opportunities and would detrimentally affect a reasonable person under the same circumstances. Gender-based harassment may include, but is not limited to, verbal or physical attacks, graphic or written statements, threats, or slurs. Alleged gender-based harassment may also violate TAP 30.

c. Sexual Misconduct - Sexual misconduct is a broad term encompassing any unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature that is committed without consent, or by force, intimidation, coercion, or manipulation. Sexual misconduct can be committed by strangers, acquaintances, and family members, as well as casual and long-term dating partners.

d. Sexual Assault - Sexual assault is actual or attempted sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the Complainant’s consent and/or by force. Some forms of sexual assault include: rape; forcing a Complainant to perform sexual acts; penetration that is unconsented to; and/or unwanted touching or fondling.

e. Sexual Exploitation - Sexual exploitation involves taking non-consensual sexual advantage of another person. Examples may include, but are not limited to: electronically recording, photographing, or transmitting intimate or sexual utterances, sounds, or images without the knowledge and consent of all parties involved; voyeurism; and/or distributing intimate sexual information about another person without that person’s consent.

f. Stalking - Stalking is a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his/her safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress. Stalking may include repeatedly following, harassing, threatening, or intimidating another by telephone, mail, electronic communication, social media, or any other action, device or method.

g. Dating Violence - Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship will be based on the Complainant/Reporter’s statements and with consideration of the length and type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes but is not limited to sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence can also include emotional, verbal, and economic abuse, and can exist without the presence of physical abuse.

h. Domestic Violence - Domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone.

i. Retaliation - Retaliation means any adverse action or threat taken or made against an individual for making a report alleging a violation of this Policy or participating in any investigation or proceeding related to this policy. No individual who complains of or reports an alleged violation of this Policy or who participates in the investigation or resolution of such a complaint shall be subject to retaliation as a result of such activity or participation.

VII. PROHIBITION OF ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS IN CERTAIN SITUATIONS

Because of the potential for sexual harassment in certain situations, the University prohibits romantic and/or sexual relationships in the following situations:

a. No faculty member may engage in a romantic and/or sexual relationship or in romantic and/or sexual conduct with any student currently enrolled at Duquesne University.

b. No athletic department employee may engage in a romantic and/or sexual relationship or in romantic and/or sexual conduct with a student athlete.

c. No campus police officer or security officer may engage in a romantic and/or sexual relationship or in romantic and/or sexual conduct with any student currently enrolled at Duquesne University.

d. No Residence Life staff member may engage in a romantic and/or sexual relationship or in romantic and/or sexual conduct with any student currently enrolled at Duquesne University.

e. A supervisor may not engage in a romantic and/or sexual relationship or in romantic and/or sexual conduct with any employee in the supervisor’s department or division.

All universities hold a special relationship with their students. At Duquesne our actions are guided by our identity and mission as a Catholic university. Therefore, we expect all employees to exercise good judgment and to demonstrate appropriate professional behavior when interacting with students.
VIII. CONSENT

a. What is consent:
A party must actively and positively agree to sexual contact for the sexual contact to be considered consensual. Both parties must receive verbal agreement and positive cooperation. For additional information, please see duq.edu/titleix.

IX. RESOURCES FOR REPORTING

a. Title IX Coordinator and Director of Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response - The University’s Title IX Coordinator and Director of Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response is Alicia Simpson, 412.396.2560, simpsona8@duq.edu. It is the responsibility of the Title IX Coordinator to:

1. Receive report and complaints under this Policy;
2. Coordinate dissemination of information and education and training programs;
3. Assist members of the University community in understanding the actions that are prohibited by this Policy;
4. Answer questions about this Policy;
5. Ensure that employees and students are aware of the procedures for reporting and addressing a complaint of a violation of this Policy;
6. Oversee the prompt, fair, and impartial Resolution Process of complaints/reports of violations of this Policy filed with the University in accordance with the provisions of this Policy and the TAP 31 Resolution Process; and
7. Chair the Title IX Advisory Committee. This Committee monitors and addresses trends and pervasive patterns of violations of this Policy, evaluates current Title IX training and preventative programming, and proposes new trainings and programming as appropriate.

b. Deputy Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response Coordinators - The University’s Deputy Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response Coordinators are:
- Sherene Brantley, 412.396.5243, lemoniass@duq.edu
- Ryan Dawson, 412.396.5881, dawsonr@duq.edu
- Kate DeLuca, 412.396.6551, deluca899@duq.edu
- Dr. Anthony Kane, 412.396.1117, kanea2@duq.edu
- Andrew Logan-Graf, 412.396.6658, grafa@duq.edu
- Annie Mullarkey Sawa, 412.396.6642, mullarke@duq.edu

The Deputy Title IX Coordinators may receive reports of alleged violations of this Policy. They will also answer questions about this Policy, ensure employees and students are aware of this Policy and its procedures for reporting, and will act along with the Title IX Coordinator in administering this Policy.

c. University Police - In situations involving danger to persons or property, individuals are encouraged to report the incident to the applicable local police department or Duquesne’s Public Safety department at 412.396.2677.

d. Confidential Resources - Some University employees may talk with a Complainant in confidence. These resources are:

1. Spiritan Campus Ministry, 412.396.6020,
2. University Counseling, 412.396.6204 (after 4:30 p.m. call 412.396.2677), and
3. Health Services, 412.396.1650

Off-campus confidential resources include:

1. Pittsburgh Action Against Rape (PAAR):
   • 24 hour helpline: 1-866-END-RAPE
2. Center for Victims of Violence and Crime (CVVC):
   • 24 hour helpline: 1.866.644.2882

All Confidential Resources may have reporting requirements and/or other obligations under state or federal law, including reporting requirements under the Clery Act, which mandates reporting of certain crimes but does not require the report to include any personally identifiable information.

e. Responsible Employees - At Duquesne, all employees are Responsible Employees, except for those who are deemed “Confidential Resources” in this Policy.

Officer Carl Stivenson and son, Dakota. Dakota will be graduating from Duquesne University with a Bachelor’s Degree in Accounting in the Spring 2022.
A Responsible Employee is not a Confidential Resource. A Responsible Employee with knowledge of an alleged or actual violation of this Policy must report it to the Title IX Coordinator, and must report all relevant details about the alleged or actual violation of this Policy, including the name of the Complainant, the name of the Respondent (if known), other individuals involved, and relevant facts including the date, time, and location.

X. REMEDIAL AND/OR PROTECTIVE MEASURES

The University offers a wide range of resources for students and employees, whether as Complainants or Respondents, to provide support and guidance throughout the initiation, investigation, and resolution of a report of conduct that is prohibited by this Policy. Further, the University will offer reasonable and appropriate measures to protect a Complainant and facilitate the Complainant’s continued access to University employment and/or educational programs and activities. These measures may be remedial or protective, as follows:

a. Remedial measures: measures designed to maintain a Complainant’s continued access to educational programs or activities. Remedial measures may be temporary or permanent, and are available regardless of whether a Complainant decides to file a charge with the University, make a report to law enforcement agencies, or participate in the TAP 31 Resolution Process. Examples may include:

1. Extensions of deadlines and other academic supports,
2. Change in the Complainant’s work schedule or job assignment,
3. Change in the Complainant’s campus housing, and/or
4. Escort and other safety planning steps.

b. Protective measures: measures involving a restrictive action against a Respondent. Protective measures are temporary pending the completion of the TAP 31 Resolution Process and accordingly assume that the Complainant or the University has filed a charge against the Respondent. Examples may include:

1. Change in the Respondent’s class schedule,
2. Change in the Respondent’s work schedule or job assignment,
3. Change in the Respondent’s campus housing,
4. Exclusion from all or part of University housing or specified activities or areas of campus,
5. Prohibition from participating in student activities or representing the University in any capacity,
6. Imposition of a no-contact directive between the Respondent and Complainant, and/or
7. Interim suspension.

The Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to impose and/or modify any remedial and/or protective measure based on all available information, and is available to meet with a Complainant or Respondent to address any concerns about the provision of remedial and/or protective measures.

XI. SANCTIONS

a. How Sanctions are Determined: When a Respondent has been found responsible for violating TAP 31, appropriate sanctions may be assigned which are adequate to protect the safety of the campus community and reflective of the seriousness of the sexual misconduct, sexual violence, and the other prohibitions contained within this Policy. Previous conduct violations by a Respondent may be considered when assigning sanctions.

b. Potential Sanctions against Students: Students are subject to the non-exhaustive list of disciplinary sanctions in the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct for violations of the Code. These may include one or more of the following measures: written reprimand, loss of privileges, disciplinary probation, educational research/projects, restitution, fines, intervention, no contact orders, fees, suspension, and/or expulsion. As set forth in the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct, the University reserves the right to impose other sanctions in response to the specific circumstances of a violation of this Policy.

c. Potential Sanctions against Employees: Disciplinary sanctions for employee violations of this Policy may range from a disciplinary warning to termination from the University. Disciplinary sanctions may include one or more of the following measures: termination from the University, unpaid suspension, change in working facility, mandated enrollment in an Employee Assistance Program, written reprimand in personnel file, and/or withholding of salary increase. The University reserves the right to impose other sanctions in addition to those listed above in response to the specific circumstances of a violation of this Policy.

XII. AMNESTY FOR STUDENT DRUG OR ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS

Duquesne considers the reporting of alleged violations of sexual misconduct to be of great importance to our campus community. To encourage reporting, students reporting alleged violations of TAP 31 may be granted immunity from student conduct charges for possession or consumption of alcohol or drugs. For the full Amnesty Policy, see the Student Handbook.

XIII. RELATIONSHIP WITH STUDENT HANDBOOK

In the event a student’s conduct violates this Policy and other policies contained in the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities and Conduct, a student may be subject to concurrent processing of both violations.
TAP 31 APPENDIX A
IF YOU OR A FRIEND HAVE EXPERIENCED SEXUAL ASSAULT:

• First, ensure your safety. Call Public Safety at 412.396.2677. If a threat to the campus community is imminent, a timely warning will be issued.

• Second, you are encouraged to seek medical care for your physical and mental health and wellbeing, and to preserve physical evidence. UPMC Mercy's Emergency Room number is 412.232.8222. Public Safety can transport you to and from the hospital. Hospital personnel will collect evidence. It is important to preserve physical evidence in the event you might wish to file criminal charges later. Prior to going to the hospital, try not to shower, bathe, brush your teeth, smoke, or wash your clothes. These activities might destroy evidence. If you change clothes prior to going to the hospital, you should take your clothes with you in a paper bag to preserve evidence – plastic bags destroy evidence. It is also important to know that hospitals are required to report any injuries which are the result of a crime. However, going to the hospital for medical care, even though evidence is collected and the hospital has a reporting requirement, does not require you to file criminal charges.

• Third, know your resources. There are many resources on and off campus that can help you. Campus resources include:
  – University Counseling Services, 412.396.6204 (after 4:30 PM call 412.396.2677);
  – The on-call Residence Life staff member, 412.396.5888;
  – Health Service, 412-396-1650;
  – Spiritan Campus Ministry, 412.396.6020; and
  – The Department of Public Safety, 412.396.2677. Off-campus resources include:
    • Pittsburgh Action Against Rape (PAAR), 1-866-END-RAPE;
    • The Center for Victims of Violence and Crime (CVVC), 24 hour helpline: 1-866-644-2882; and
    • Mercy Hospital, 412.232.8222; and
    • Emergency Services, 911.

• Fourth, you are encouraged to report incidents of sexual assault to the University's Title IX Coordinator, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or any Responsible Employee or Confidential Resource so that the University can address the situation and provide you with resources and follow-up care.

APPENDIX B
TAP 31 RESOLUTION PROCESS

I. General Principles

a. Administration: The TAP 31 Resolution Process is administered by the University’s Title IX Coordinator and the University’s Deputy Title IX Coordinators. It is an accompanying Appendix to TAP 31, the terms of which are incorporated herein by reference. In the event of a discrepancy between Appendix B and TAP 31, TAP 31 controls.

b. Application: Duquesne University is obligated to respond promptly, thoroughly and equitably when it learns of any reported violation of TAP 31. All alleged violations of TAP 31 are subject to the Resolution Process set forth in this Appendix.

c. Timing: The TAP 31 Resolution Process will be completed in a reasonably prompt manner, which generally results in completion within a sixty (60) calendar day timeframe. However, the University will not compromise a thorough and fair process to meet the sixty (60) calendar day completion goal. The timeline and time frames contained herein may be extended, if necessary, by the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with appropriate University administrators and with notice to the Parties.

d. Deadline for Reporting: There is no deadline by which a report of an alleged TAP 31 violation must be made. However, Complainants and Reporters are encouraged to report soon after the alleged violation to maximize the University’s ability to investigate and respond.

e. Support Person: The Complainant and Respondent (each a “party,” and collectively, the “parties”) may be accompanied by one Support Person throughout the TAP 31 Resolution Process. This Support Person may be an individual of the party’s choosing. Upon request, the Title IX Coordinator will connect a party with a member of the University community who can act as a Support Person. The Support Person shall not perform any function other than advising the party, and may not speak for, or on behalf of, the party. Additionally, delays in the Resolution Process will not normally be allowed due to a Support Person’s scheduling conflicts.

f. Pending Criminal Investigation: Some reported violations of TAP 31 may also constitute criminal conduct. In such instances, the Complainant is also encouraged to file a report with the appropriate law enforcement authorities and, if requested, the University will assist the Complainant in doing so. The pendency of a criminal investigation, however, does not relieve the University of its obligation to respond to alleged violations of TAP 31. Therefore, to the extent doing so does not interfere with any criminal investigation.
g. **Recordings:** Hearings will be recorded and recordings will be maintained by the Office of Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response in accordance with the University’s records retention policy. Recordings are the property of the University. No party or participant may make any recordings of any meetings, interviews, and/or hearings, other than the Title IX Coordinator for the purposes of recording the hearing.

h. **Official Method of Communication:** Under the TAP 31 Resolution Process, a party or participant’s University email account is the official method of communication. Parties and participants are required to periodically check their account for time critical notices or administrative notices requiring a timely response. Notice will be considered received one day following the date the notice is posted to an email account. Failure to check a University email account does not excuse or exempt a party or participant from any actions required by the University. Failure to check email is not an excuse to miss a deadline that is established under the TAP 31 Resolution Process. Party and participant communication regarding the TAP 31 Resolution Process should be generated from their Duquesne University personal email account.

i. **University Holidays and Closures:** Days where the University is closed for breaks and/or Holidays do not count as business or calendar days for the purposes of the timeframes contained in this Policy.

**II. THE TAP 31 RESOLUTION PROCESS**

a. Generally, the Resolution Process is as follows:

1. The Resolution Process begins when the Title IX Coordinator or one of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators receives a report from a Complainant and/or a Responsible Employee or a Reporter alleging that a Respondent has engaged in activity/activities prohibited by TAP 31. If the report comes from a Responsible Employee or Reporter, the Title IX Coordinator will request to meet with the Complainant. The Title IX Coordinator/Deputy Title IX Coordinator will ask if the Complainant wants to file a charge alleging that the Respondent engaged in activity/activities prohibited by TAP 31.

   If the Complainant does not want to file a charge alleging the Respondent engaged in activity/activities prohibited by TAP 31, the Title IX Coordinator has an obligation to determine whether the University must bring a charge against the Respondent for alleged violation(s) of TAP 31 in order to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all members of the University community, including the Complainant. Factors the Title IX Coordinator will consider include, but are not limited to: whether there have been other reports about the Respondent, whether the Respondent allegedly threatened additional/further sexual assault or the sexual assault of others, and whether the alleged violation was committed with a weapon. However, even if the Title IX Coordinator decides to pursue a charge against the Respondent, the Complainant is not obligated to participate in the Resolution Process. Further, even if a Complainant does file a charge, he or she may withdraw it at any time during the Resolution Process.

2. When a charge is filed, the Respondent is notified. Notice to the Respondent will include sufficient information to allow the Respondent an opportunity to respond to the alleged violation. It will also include information on the Resolution Process. If the Respondent accepts responsibility at this stage, the Title IX Coordinator will assign sanctions. The Complainant will be notified in writing that the Respondent accepted responsibility, and will be notified of sanctions which directly relate to the Complainant. If the Respondent accepts responsibility at this stage, there is no appeal option.

3. If the Respondent does not accept responsibility, the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) will gather facts about the alleged violation(s). They will request to meet with the Respondent and any witnesses discovered during the fact gathering or suggested by the parties, and may request to meet again with the Complainant. They may request multiple meetings with the parties and/or any witnesses.

   A Deputy Title IX Coordinator will typically be present with the Title IX Coordinator at all meetings. The Title IX Coordinator and/or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will take meeting notes, and will request copies of relevant material from the Complainant, Respondent, and any witnesses, including, but not limited to, texts, phone call logs, taxi/Uber/Lyft receipts, and social media posts.

4. Once the fact gathering stage has been completed, in approximately thirty (30) calendar days, the Complainant and the Respondent will be so notified and a hearing will be scheduled.

5. All of the following applies to hearings:

   - The Complainant and the Respondent will be given written notice of the hearing date; information about scheduling a time to review the hearing file (which includes interview notes, a summary of the allegations and remedy requested, the relevant policy/rules/provisions, a timeline of events, a witness list, and a document list); the timeline for submitting new and/or rebuttal evidence; the timeline for notifying the Title IX Coordinator of who the party will be bringing as a witness; and the timeline for notifying the Title IX Coordinator of who the party intends to bring as a Support Person to the hearing. Timelines in this letter are final and not flexible. Failure of a party to submit material by the time submitted in the letter shall not be considered a material procedural error on the part of the University in the event of an appeal.

   - The parties must identify witnesses they intend to bring to the hearing no later than three (3) business days before a hearing. In order to appear as a witness at a hearing, the witness must have first-hand knowledge of the alleged violation of TAP 31. The Title IX Coordinator will notify both parties in writing of the witnesses who will appear at the hearing.
• Each party must also identify the Support Person he or she intends to bring to the hearing no later than three (3) business days before a hearing.
• The Complainant and the Respondent may schedule a time to review the hearing file at any time between notice of the hearing and five (5) business days before the hearing date.
• After a review of the file, both parties will be given one (1) opportunity to submit new or rebuttal evidence no later than three (3) business days before the hearing.
• New evidence is evidence that was not available at the time the hearing letter was sent, could not have been available based on reasonable and diligent inquiry, and is relevant to the matter.
• Rebuttal evidence is evidence presented to contradict other evidence in the hearing file, and which could not have been reasonably anticipated by a party to be relevant information at the time of the fact gathering.
• Decisions with respect to whether to admit new/rebuttal evidence after the parties have reviewed the hearing file will be made by the Title IX Coordinator.
• If new and/or rebuttal evidence is admitted, the other party will be notified and given the opportunity to review it before the hearing. This opportunity is intended to be permitted in rare instances to allow for the inclusion of information that was not available during the fact gathering or that could not have been reasonably anticipated to be relevant to rebut an issue that came to light upon a party’s review of the hearing file.
• No new and/or rebuttal evidence will be accepted at the hearing.
• If there is no new or rebuttal evidence, the hearing will proceed on the hearing file, the witnesses identified by the parties, and the availability of testimony of fact witnesses interviewed by the Title IX Coordinator during the fact gathering process. If new or rebuttal evidence is accepted, it will be added to the hearing file.
• The Hearing Panel will consist of three regularly trained faculty and/or staff members. One member will be the Hearing Panel Chair, who is responsible for the administration of the hearing. The Panel members will receive the hearing file at least two (2) business days before the hearing.
• The Title IX Coordinator and the University’s Counsel will be present at the hearings. A party may recommend questions to the Hearing Panel for the other party or witnesses by submitting questions on notecards provided to the University Counsel, who will submit all appropriate questions to the Hearing Panel. The Hearing Panel may ask some, none, or all of the questions in their sole discretion.
• A party may elect not to be in the same room as the other party during a hearing. If a party elects not to be in the same room as the other party, the Title IX Coordinator will arrange for that party’s participation electronically via GoToMeeting or similar software. If a party chooses to participate electronically, the software will enable that party to hear all statements made during the hearing, enable that party to see the Hearing Panel, and enable the Hearing Panel to see that party. If a party chooses to participate electronically, he or she must advise the Title IX Coordinator no later than five (5) business days before a hearing.
• The Hearing Panel will make a finding with respect to the Respondent’s responsibility using a preponderance of the evidence standard as further explained in section IV of TAP 31.
• Sanctions may be assigned to the Respondent in accordance with section XI of TAP 31.

6. The Hearing Panel may take up to five (5) business days after the hearing to review the documentation, hearing transcript, and hearing notes before making a finding with respect to responsibility and sanctions, if appropriate. The Complainant and Respondent will be notified in writing of the Hearing Panel’s findings and sanctions, if any, within three (3) business days after the Hearing Panel makes the finding. The Complainant will be notified of the sanctions, if any, which directly relate to the Complainant.

III. APPEALS

a. Appeal Timing: Either party may appeal a Hearing Panel’s decision within five (5) business days of receipt of the Hearing Panel’s findings. Once the appeal deadline has passed without an appeal made by either party, the Hearing Panel’s finding and sanctions are final.

b. Appeal Grounds: A party may appeal on the following limited grounds: substantial procedural error that materially affected the outcome, and/or material, new evidence not reasonably available at the time of the hearing. Dissatisfaction with the hearing outcome is not grounds for an appeal.

c. Appeal Process: Appeals are heard by an Appeal Panel consisting of three (3) trained faculty and/or staff members who did not participate in the original hearing. The Appeal Panel’s responsibility is limited to determining if there was substantial procedural error that materially affected the outcome and/or whether the new evidence not reasonably available at the time of the underlying hearing is material and reasonably likely to change the outcome of the underlying hearing. If either or both are found by the Appeal Panel, the appeal will be granted. If the appeal is denied, the matter will be closed.
If the appeal is granted:

1. Due to a substantial procedural error, the matter will be heard by a new Hearing Panel within ten (10) business days. The Appeal Panel will provide directions for the Title IX Coordinator on how to mitigate the procedural errors before the new hearing. The new Hearing Panel will oversee a de novo hearing. A de novo hearing means a new hearing will occur as if the underlying hearing never occurred. Decisions with respect to responsibility and sanctions will be made as if the underlying hearing and appeal never occurred. The new Hearing Panel will be provided with the underlying hearing file, as well as any additional information which corrects procedural errors. All parties and witnesses who attended the underlying hearing shall be present at the new, de novo hearing. The new Hearing Panel has five (5) business days after the de novo hearing to make a finding with respect to responsibility and sanctions, if appropriate. The Complainant and Respondent will be notified in writing of the new Hearing Panel’s findings and sanctions, if any, within three (3) business days after the Hearing Panel makes the finding. The new Hearing Panel’s finding will be final and not subject to further appeal.

2. Due to the discovery of new evidence not reasonably available at the time of the initial hearing, the matter will be returned to the same Hearing Panel which originally heard the matter for reconsideration in light of the new evidence within ten (10) business days. The Appeal Panel will give the original Hearing Panel instructions regarding the nature and extent of its reconsideration, including whether the parties and/or any witnesses should be invited to be re-interviewed by the original Hearing Panel. The original Hearing Panel has five (5) business days after hearing the matter for reconsideration before upholding and/or making a new finding with respect to responsibility and sanctions. The Complainant and Respondent will be notified in writing of the Hearing Panel’s findings within three (3) business days. The finding of the Hearing Panel in this second hearing will be final and not subject to further appeal.

IV. EXCEPTIONS

a. Vice President of Student Life Review: In the event a student Respondent is sanctioned with suspension or expulsion, the student Respondent may petition the Vice President of Student Life for a review of the matter. Petitions for review must be made within two (2) business days of a final finding and sanctioning letter. The Vice President for Student Life’s decision on the matter will be final.

b. Provost Review: Where a faculty member is a Respondent, the Hearing Panel’s findings and assigned sanctions shall constitute a recommendation for the Provost. The Provost shall issue a finding and assign sanctions based on the recommendations of the Hearing Panel. These findings and sanctions may be appealed to the Faculty Grievance Committee in accordance with the process set forth in the Faculty Handbook.

c. Volunteers and Visitors: In certain circumstances where the individual who allegedly violated this Policy is not a student, faculty, or staff, but is participating in the University’s educational programs and activities in another capacity, such as a volunteer or visiting student, the Title IX Coordinator may, in his or her discretion, resolve violations informally/ outside of the scope of the TAP 31 Resolution Process.

TAP 31 APPENDIX C
RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMPLAINANT, RESPONDENT, AND UNIVERSITY UNDER TAP 31

I. STATEMENT OF COMPLAINANT, RESPONDENT, AND UNIVERSITY RIGHTS

Duquesne University’s TAP 31 Resolution Process is designed to be accessible, prompt, equitable, and impartial.

Throughout the Resolution Process, both the Complainant and Respondent have the following rights:

• To be treated with respect, dignity, and sensitivity.
• To be accompanied by a support person of their choosing at all meetings and the hearing, if one occurs.
• To be guaranteed privacy to the extent possible, consistent with applicable law and TAP 31.
• To expect a prompt and thorough review of the allegations that a violation of TAP 31 was committed.
• To be informed about the University’s TAP 31 and the TAP 31 Resolution Process, including applicable timeframes.
• To receive regular updates regarding the progress of the University’s response to an allegation of a violation of TAP 31.
• To be given adequate time to review the hearing file in the Office of Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response.
• To supplement the Title IX Coordinator’s file with new or rebuttal evidence pursuant to Appendix B of Tap 31.
• To identify witnesses for a hearing. To receive notice of the other party’s witnesses prior to a hearing.

Officer Walter Davis’ Grandson Gene Allen White Jr. Gene was a Robert Morris University class of 2021 Graduate and completed work study in Osaka Japan.
• In the event of a hearing, to recommend questions for the other party and any witnesses to the Hearing Panel, which the Hearing Panel may or may not ask in its discretion.
• To receive written notice of the Hearing Panel’s finding.
• To appeal a Hearing Panel’s decision to an Appeal Panel in accordance with the appeal rules set forth in Appendix B of TAP 31.
• To receive written notice of the Appeal Panel’s finding.
• To expect that Hearing and Appeal Panel members will receive annual training on TAP 31 and related state and federal laws including Title IX.
• To expect that the Hearing and Appeal Panels will make findings based upon a preponderance of the evidence standard.

In addition to the above-named rights, the Complainant has the following rights:
• To report the incident to law enforcement (including Duquesne University Public Safety or the police department in the jurisdiction in which the incident occurred) at any time.
• To decline to participate in the TAP 31 Resolution Process. A Complainant's decision not to participate in the Resolution Process will not prevent the University from proceeding with the information available if necessary to protect the broader university community, including the Complainant.
• To receive written notice of sanctions against the Respondent, if any, that directly relate to the Complainant.
• To expect that irrelevant prior sexual history will not be admitted as evidence at a hearing.

In addition to the above-named rights, the Respondent has the following rights:
• To expect notice of the allegations raised under TAP 31 and to have an opportunity to respond.

In addition to the above-named rights, the University has the following rights:
• To initiate charges against a Respondent where the Complainant does not wish to pursue charges, consistent with the University’s obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all members of the University community, including the Complainant.
• To impose Remedial and/or Protective Measures in its discretion, consistent with the information contained in TAP 31.
• To maintain, release, and allow inspection of disciplinary records consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and other applicable state and federal law and reporting requirements.
Inquiries about the application of Title IX may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator or Assistant Secretary of the United States Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights, or both.

II. TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Title IX Sexual Harassment is defined for the purposes of this Policy in accordance with Title IX’s implementing regulations and refers to conduct which falls into one of the categories below. All Title IX Sexual Harassment is considered to be alleged, meaning unproven, until a determination of Respondent’s responsibility, if any, is made.

a. A University employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

b. Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive, as determined by a reasonable person, that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's Education Program or Activity.

c. Sexual assault, meaning any of the following acts:

i. Sexual bodily connection with a person, which means penetration, including the slightest penetration, without consent, including instances where consent cannot be given because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity, where one or more of the Respondents is the opposite sex as the Complainant.

ii. Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without consent, including instances where consent cannot be given because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

iii. Use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without consent, including instances where consent cannot be given because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

iv. The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without consent, including instances where consent cannot be given because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

vi. Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

d. Dating violence, meaning violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant, where the existence of such relationship is determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

e. Domestic violence, meaning felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner; by a person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse or intimate partner; by a person who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

f. Stalking, meaning engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person on the basis of sex that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. This can be proven through a course of conduct, which is two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the alleged 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 that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

III. JURISDICTION

a. The University has jurisdiction to respond to Title IX Sexual Harassment that occurs in the University’s Education Program or Activity against a person in the United States.

i. “Education Program or Activity” means all of the operations of the University, and includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the University exercises/exercised substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the Title IX Sexual Harassment occurs. It also includes any building owned or controlled by an officially recognized student organization.
ii. The University has jurisdiction over off campus conduct if it occurs as part of the University’s operations, if the University exercised substantial control over the Respondent and the context of the Title IX Sexual Harassment, or if the Title IX Sexual Harassment occurs at an off campus building owned or controlled by an officially recognized student organization.

iii. The University does not have jurisdiction to address Title IX Sexual Harassment that occurs against a person outside of the United States.

IV. RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER UNIVERSITY POLICIES

a. Federal regulations require that “Title IX Sexual Harassment” be defined more narrowly than “harassment” is defined under other University Policies and civil rights laws. The University, and in some circumstances state and federal law, also prohibits discrimination and harassment beyond that encompassed by the Title IX Sexual Harassment definition, where based on race, color, gender, sex, sexual orientation, pregnancy, age, religion, national origin, marital status, genetic history, Veteran status, disability, and/or any other category or characteristic otherwise protected by state or federal law. See the Student Handbook; TAP No. 30: Affirmative Action, Equal Educational and Employment Opportunity, and Human Relations in the Workplace and Classroom; and TAP No. 31: Sexual Misconduct. As determined by the University, reports or Formal Complaints of conduct that do not meet the definition of Title IX Sexual Harassment and/or that are not under the University’s jurisdiction under this Policy may still violate and be addressed in accordance with other University Policies, including TAP 30, TAP 31, and the Student Code of Conduct.

V. TIMEFRAMES

a. The Grievance Procedures in this Policy will be completed in a reasonably prompt manner. Where a timeframe is given in a number of days, the length of the timeframe is calculated in business days. Days where the University is closed for breaks and/or Holidays do not count as business days for the purposes of the timeframes contained in this Policy.

b. Following the filing of a Formal Complaint, a Hearing will usually occur within 60 days. However, the University will not compromise a thorough and fair process to meet the 60-day completion goal. This timeframe may be extended if the Parties elect to participate in Informal Resolution, which will typically extend the process by an additional 30 days. Additionally, these timeframes for completion may be subject to limited extension or temporary delay for good cause, by the Title IX Coordinator in consultation with appropriate University administrators. Good cause may include but is not limited to considerations such as the absence of a party, a party’s advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. The 60-day timeframe may also be impacted if the Complainant and Respondent agree to participate in Informal Resolution. Parties will receive ongoing written communication regarding the progress of the Grievance Process, including written notice of any delay or extension and the reason for the action.

VI. PARTY AND ADVISOR DEFINITIONS

a. A Complainant is the party who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment.

b. A Respondent is the party who is alleged to have engaged in conduct that could constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment.

c. An Advisor is an individual who provides advice and counsel to a party. Parties are permitted to be accompanied by an Advisor at all times in the process. Advisors must abide by the University’s Rules for Advisors found on the University’s Title IX website.

VII. IMPORTANT CONCEPTS

a. Amnesty for Student Drug or Alcohol Violations

i. The health and safety of every University student is of utmost importance. The University recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time the Title IX Sexual Harassment occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. To encourage reporting, a witness to or individual who experiences Title IX Sexual Harassment will be granted amnesty from Code of Conduct charges for alcohol and/or drug violations. Students may, however, be required attend an approved alcohol or drug education program. This amnesty provision also applies to student groups. Amnesty does not preclude or prevent action by police or other legal authorities pursuant to relevant state or federal criminal statutes.

b. Confidentiality:

i. Except as otherwise discussed in this Policy and as required under law, including the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the University will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or filed a Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment, any Complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of Title IX Sexual Harassment, any Respondent, and any witness. Following the filing of a Formal Complaint, during the Formal Process explained in Section III in Appendix A, non-privileged evidence will be shared with the parties and their Advisors.

c. Consent:

i. Consent means a knowing, voluntary, active, present, and ongoing agreement. In order for there to be consent, both parties who have the capacity to act freely must receive verbal agreement and positive cooperation. A verbal “no,” even if it may sound indecisive or insincere, constitutes a lack of consent. The absence of a verbal “no” does not mean “yes.” Lack of protest does not imply consent. Past consent does not imply ongoing and/or future consent or consent to other acts.
ii. There is not capacity to consent under the following circumstances: unconsciousness; incapacitation due to drugs, alcohol, or sleep; physical force, threats, intimidation, or coercion; and/or otherwise without capacity to provide consent due to intellectual or other disability or condition reasonably knowable to the other party. Regarding incapacitation due to drugs or alcohol, the University will consider whether a reasonable person, who was sober, should have known that the other party was incapacitated. Alcohol and other drugs impact individuals differently, and determining whether an individual is incapacitated due to the effects of drugs or alcohol requires an individualized and fact-specific determination.

d. Equitable Treatment:

i. The University will treat parties involved in a report of Title IX Sexual Harassment equitably by offering Supportive Measures to a Complainant, providing remedies to a Complainant where a determination of responsibility for Title IX Sexual Harassment has been made against the Respondent, and by following the Formal Grievance Process described in Appendix A before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not Supportive Measures against a Respondent, except that 1) any student Respondent may be removed from the University’s Education Program or Activity on an emergency basis, whether or not a Formal Grievance Process is pending; 2) that a non-student employee respondent may be placed on administrative leave during the pendency of an investigation during the Formal Grievance Process; and 3) that the Parties may choose to resolve the matter through Informal Resolution.

e. Evidence, Credibility, Policy Presumptions, and Conflicts of Interest or Bias:

i. Throughout the Grievance Procedures, including during the Formal Grievance Process, all relevant evidence will be reviewed objectively.

ii. The Title IX Coordinator, Investigators, Decision-Makers, and anyone who facilitates Informal Resolution (the “Title IX Response Team”), will not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally, or for or against a specific Complainant or Respondent.

iii. Credibility determinations will not be made based on a party’s status as a Complainant or Respondent and the University will not prejudge any facts at issue.

iv. Until a determination of responsibility has been made at the conclusion of the Formal Grievance Process, a Respondent is presumed not to be responsible for Title IX Sexual Harassment. However, this presumption of non-responsibility is not a presumption about the Respondent’s credibility, believability, or truthfulness. Additionally, this presumption of non-responsibility does not assume that a Complainant is untruthful.

f. Privileged Information

i. The Grievance Procedures do not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitutes or seeks disclosure of, information protected under legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding privilege has voluntarily waived it in writing. Accordingly, during the Formal Grievance Process described in Appendix A, the Investigators will not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a Party’s records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional or paraprofessional’s capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the Investigators obtain that Party’s voluntary written consent.

g. Supportive Measures

i. Supportive Measures are non-disciplinary and non-punitive individualized services that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University’s Education Programs and/or Activities, protect the safety of the educational environment, and deter Title IX Sexual Harassment.

ii. Supportive measures are available to Complainants and Respondents.

iii. Supportive Measures that unreasonably burden the other Party will not be offered.

iv. Supportive Measures are offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge, and can include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, and leaves of absence.

v. Supportive Measures may be offered at any time following a report and throughout the Grievance Procedures.

vi. Supportive Measures are offered and may be implemented regardless of whether a Complainant has filed a Formal Complaint.

vii. Supportive Measures will be maintained as confidential except to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would impair the University’s ability to provide the Supportive Measures.

viii. The Title IX Coordinator is the point of contact for coordinating the effective implementation of Supportive Measures, and has the discretion to impose and/or modify any supportive measures based on all available
information and a meaningful dialogue with the party for whom the Supportive Measures will be provided. The determination of appropriate Supportive Measures in a given situation will be based on the facts and circumstances of that situation.

h. Standard of Evidence

i. The standard of evidence to be used to determine responsibility under this policy is the preponderance of evidence standard, meaning more likely than not.

i. Retaliation

i. No one, including the University, may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this Policy, including, among other things, by making a report or Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment.

ii. No one, including the University, may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this Policy.

iii. Charges against an individual for code of conduct violations for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this Policy constitutes retaliation.

iv. The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment, as may be applicable at a private university, does not constitute retaliation.

v. Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith during the Grievance Procedures does not constitute retaliation.

1. A Decision-Maker’s determination of responsibility alone is not sufficient to conclude that a party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

vi. Reports and Formal Complaints of retaliation will be addressed following the Grievance Procedures outlined in this Policy for addressing reports and Formal Complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment.

VIII. REPORTING TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT

a. Who can make a report?

i. Anyone can file a report of conduct that could constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment.

ii. A report is different than a Formal Complaint. See Section IX: Formal Complaints.
5. An anonymous report to the University’s Title IX Coordinator may be filed by using the Anonymous Reporting Form located on the University’s Title IX website. An anonymous report to the Title IX Coordinator of Title IX Sexual Harassment obligates the University to respond in accordance with Section XII: Initial Outreach. The University’s ability to respond, however, will be affected by whether the report discloses the identity of the Complainant and/or Respondent. Additionally, in order to provide Supportive Measures to a Complainant, it is not possible for the Complainant to remain anonymous because at least one school official (the Title IX Coordinator) will need to know the Complainant’s identity, but as further discussed in Section XIII: Supportive Measures, Supportive Measures will be kept confidential to the extent possible, and a Complainant may obtain Supportive Measures without identifying himself/herself to the Respondent (to the extent possible while implementing the Supportive Measure) or to anyone other than the Title IX Coordinator and anyone else who has a need to know in order to implement Supportive Measures.

6. A confidential report may be made by contacting one or more of the following on-campus or off-campus resources.
   a. On-campus confidential resources:
      i. Spiritan Campus Ministry (412-396-6020);
      ii. University Counseling (412-396-6204);
      iii. University Psychology Clinic (412-396-6562); and
      iv. Health Services (412-396-6562).
   b. Off-campus confidential resources:
      i. Pittsburgh Action Against Rape 24-hour helpline (1-866-END-RAPE);
      ii. Center for Victims of Violence and Crime 24-hour helpline (1-866-644-2882); and
      iii. Resolve Crisis Network 24-hour helpline (1-888-YOU-CAN).
   c. Confidential Resources may have reporting requirements and/or other obligations under state or federal law, including reporting requirements under the Clery Act, which mandates reporting of certain crimes but does not require the report to include any personally identifiable information.
   d. Making a report to a confidential resource does not give the University actual knowledge of alleged Title IX Sexual Harassment and therefore does not trigger outreach by the Title IX Coordinator.

7. In situations involving danger to persons or property, individuals are encouraged to report the incident to the applicable local police department or Duquesne’s Public Safety department at 412-396-2677.

   c. What Happens Next?
      i. Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator will conduct a preliminary inquiry to determine, based on the allegations shared at the time, the appropriate University Policy and process under which to handle the matter.

   ii. When the Title IX Coordinator receives a report containing allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly and confidentially contact the Complainant to discuss the availability of Supportive Measures, consider the Complainant’s wishes with respect to Supportive Measures, inform the Complainant of the availability of Supportive Measures with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint, and explain to the Complainant the process for filing a Formal Complaint.

   iii. The Title IX Coordinator will follow the Formal Grievance Process in Appendix A before imposing any disciplinary actions on a Respondent or any other actions that are not Supportive Measures.

IX. FORMAL COMPLAINTS

a. A Formal Complaint is a paper or electronic submission that is filed by the Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator, alleging Title IX Sexual Harassment against a Respondent, and requesting that the University investigate the Title IX Sexual Harassment. When filed by the Complainant, a Formal Complaint must contain the Complainant’s physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that it is the Complainant who is filing the Formal Complaint.

b. In response to a Formal Complaint, the University will follow the Formal Grievance Process set forth in Appendix A.

c. A Formal Complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information in Section VIII: Reporting Title IX Sexual Harassment.

d. At the time of filing a Formal Complaint, a Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the University’s Education Programs and/or Activities.

e. A Respondent is not required to be enrolled or employed by the University or otherwise affiliated or connected with the University.

f. There is no time limit on a Complainant’s decision to file a Formal Complaint. However, Complainants and reporters are encouraged to report soon after the Title IX Sexual Harassment to maximize the University’s ability to investigate and respond.

g. Other than a Title IX Coordinator, third parties cannot file Formal Complaints, except to the extent a parent or guardian with the legal right to act on a Complainant’s behalf may file a Formal Complaint. In these cases, the parent or guardian is not considered to be the Complainant, but rather acting on behalf of the Complainant. If a parent or guardian of a student has a legal right to act on behalf of a student, the parent or guardian may do so throughout the Grievance Procedures.
h. The University will investigate a Formal Complaint even where the Complainant doesn’t know the Respondent’s identity. If the investigation reveals the Respondent’s identity, the University will send both parties the written notice discussed in Section II of Appendix A.

i. In certain situations, where multiple Formal Complaints arise out of the same facts or circumstances and involve more than one Complainant, more than one Respondent, or what amount to counter-complaints by one party against the other, the University has discretion to consolidate Formal Complaints. Where there are multiple Complainants and one Respondent, the University may consolidate the Formal Complaints where the allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances such that the allegations directly relate to all parties.

j. Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a Complainant or otherwise a party, and retains the responsibilities otherwise associated with the Title IX Coordinator under this Policy. In deciding whether to sign a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will evaluate whether an investigation is required even where a Complainant does not wish to file a Formal Complaint, and will consider such factors as whether there is a pattern of alleged misconduct by a Respondent and/or whether a Complainant’s allegations involve violence, use of a weapon(s), or similar factors. The Title IX Coordinator will also consider the Complainant’s wishes regarding how the University should respond. If the Complainant's identity is unknown, the Formal Grievance Process will proceed where the Title IX Coordinator has determined it is necessary to sign a Formal Complaint, even though written notice of the allegations will not include the Complainant’s identity.

**X. DISMISSAL OF FORMAL COMPLAINTS**

a. Mandatory Dismissal: The University must dismiss some or all of the conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint if it does not meet this Policy’s definition of Title IX Sexual Harassment, even if proved, and/or it is not conduct over which the University has jurisdiction under this Policy, such as conduct which occurred against a person outside of the United States.

b. Permissive Dismissal: The University may dismiss some or all of the conduct alleged in a Formal Complaint if at any time during the investigation or Hearing: 1) the Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint or any allegations therein, 2) the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the University, and/or 3) specific circumstances prevent the University from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint or allegations therein.

c. When a Formal Complaint is dismissed in whole or in part, the University will promptly and simultaneously notify both parties in writing and will include the reason(s) for the dismissal. Either party may appeal the dismissal on one or more of the grounds identified in the Appeals section on Appendix A. Appeals regarding dismissals of Formal Complaints or allegations therein will follow the Appeal process in Appendix A.

d. Dismissal of some or all of the conduct alleged in a Formal Complaint does not prohibit the University from addressing the alleged conduct through any other University policy under which such conduct is prohibited and the University has jurisdiction to address the conduct.

**XI. REMOVALS AND LEAVES**

a. Emergency Removal: A student Respondent may be removed from the University’s Education Program or Activity on an emergency basis prior to conclusion of a Formal Grievance Process or where no Formal Grievance Process is pending. Respondents will be removed following a determination that the Respondent poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment. The University will undertake an individualized safety and risk analysis following the Involuntary Leave Procedures administered by the University’s Campus Community Risk Team, before removing a Respondent on an emergency basis. This Involuntary Leave Procedures provide Respondents with an immediate post-removal opportunity to challenge the removal.

b. Administrative Leave: A non-student employee Respondent may be placed on an administrative leave, with or without pay, during the pendency of the Formal Grievance Process, in compliance with other University obligations under applicable laws, Handbooks, contracts, or similar.

**XII. INFORMAL RESOLUTION**

a. After a Formal Complaint is filed, Parties may choose to participate in Informal Resolution before a determination is made regarding Respondent’s responsibility. The University will facilitate Informal Resolution only where the Parties have voluntarily agreed to it in writing, following receipt of the information contained in the written notice received by both Parties in response to a Formal Complaint (Appendix A, Section II) about Informal Resolution. Informal Resolution will not be offered to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Accreditation accessors
XIII. REQUESTS FOR ACCOMMODATIONS AND/OR INTERPRETIVE SERVICES UNDER THIS POLICY

a. Nothing in this Policy may be construed to modify any rights that may be available to parties under the Americans with Disabilities Act and/or TAP No. 56: Americans with Disabilities (ADA) and Requests for Accommodations. Additionally, parties wishing to receive accommodations and/or interpretive services under the policy should notify the Office of Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response as soon as such a need is identified, and the Office of Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response will coordinate such requests with the Office of Disability Services.

XIV. APPENDICES

Appendix A: Formal Grievance Process

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING

The University sponsors a variety of educational programs that seek to raise awareness of sexual violence or relationship violence issues and maximize the possibility of prevention. Programs are offered by Health Service and the University Counseling Center upon request. Self-defense classes including RAD (Rape Aggressive Defense) and SAFE (Self-Defense Awareness and Familiarization Exchange Program). Educational/Awareness classes including ‘Rape Awareness and Prevention’ and ‘Relationship Violence Awareness and Prevention’ are also offered by the Department of Public Safety. These programs include information on Bystander Intervention as a means of crime prevention.

CAMPUS INITIATIVES

The following are a list of past, present and ongoing campus initiatives that promote sexual assault awareness or bystander awareness for members of Duquesne University. If you see any programs that interest you or if you would like to develop a similar initiative, please contact the Office of Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response at 412.396.2560. We welcome any new participants to help with and continue these and additional initiatives.

- New Student Orientation: Sexual Assault and Bystander Training
- Resident Assistant Sexual Assault and Bystander Training
- Alcohol Awareness and Sexual Harassment
- Sexploitation Workshop
- SAFE Program (self-defense class)
- Expert Panel: Sexual Misconduct
- Commuter Assistant Training
- Sexual Assault and Bystander Training
- Objectification and Sexual Harassment Workshop
- Redefining Manhood
- Greek 101: Sexual Assault and Bystander Panel
- Crisis Center/Domestic Violence Program
- Red Flag Campaign
- Employee Training: Sexual Harassment and Awareness
- Student Athlete Training: Sexual Harassment and Awareness
- Clothesline Project: Sexual Assault Awareness
- Respect Campaign: University’s Mission and Sexual Misconduct
- Bystander Education Resource Table
- Healthy Relationships: Sexual Misconduct Awareness
- Prevention Education: Domestic Violence and Awareness Tabling
- It’s On Us Campaign
- Clothing Drive Campaign for Pittsburgh Action Against Rape
- Take Back the Night
- Not Your Average Sexual Assault Panel: A Student Led Discussion
- Sports Team Awareness Night: Teal T-shirts
- Denim Day for Sexual Assault Awareness
- Snowflakes in the Cemetery: Sexual Assault Awareness through Dance
- Book Reading Group: Missoula
- Movie Viewing and Discussion: The Hunting Grounds
- Theater Performance and post show Discussion: How I Learned to Drive
- Dramatic Reading and Performance and post show Discussion: Steubenville
- Something of Value Mock Trial
- Sexual Assault Awareness: Artist Talk
- Get to Know Your Title IX Coordinator
- Safe & Healthy Relationships: First Responders and Peer Advocates
- The Red Flags of Relationships: A Conversation
- Duquesne University hosts-The Student Summit: Become Agents of Change

Assistant Chief Sippey and daughter, Emily. Emily earned a Master of Physician Assistant degree from Duquesne University in August 2021.
Duquesne University Main Campus-Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Annual Security Report, and the crime statistics included therein, are compiled by the Department of Public Safety. Crime statistics are obtained from criminal incidents reported to the Department of Public Safety and those designated as Campus Security Authorities to whom incidents may be reported. Statistics are also received from the City of Pittsburgh Police Department for inclusion in the “public property” section of the Clery Act reporting form. The statistics gathered from the aforementioned sources are then recorded by the Department of Public Safety on the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting Form and on the Clery Act Reporting Form. (Note that there are different mandates under the Clery Act and the Uniform Crime Reporting Act for the classification and statistical counting of crimes, which may result in differences in the way statistics are counted in the following charts.) The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report containing the crime/fire statistics and policy statements is posted on the Duquesne University website and printed copies are available at the Department of Public Safety. The Human Resources Department directs any prospective employee that inquires about the University's crime statistics and policies to the Public Safety Department’s Annual Security Report website. Each year an email notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty and staff which provide the exact website link to access the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, which contains the crime/fire statistics for the previous three years.

DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY
MAIN CAMPUS, PITTSBURGH, PA

CLERY ACT STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categories of Crime</th>
<th>ON CAMPUS PROPERTY</th>
<th>NON CAMPUS PROPERTY*</th>
<th>PUBLIC PROPERTY</th>
<th>RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Forcible - Rape</td>
<td>3 0 5 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Forcible Fondling</td>
<td>1 0 1 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible - Incest</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>1 0 2 0 1 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>2 0 2 0 1 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0 0 1 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Arrests</td>
<td>10 0 10 0 2 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>1 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>5 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>360 0 346 153 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>3 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>137 0 338 0 149 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Arrests</td>
<td>19 0 11 0 3 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>8 0 15 0 3 0</td>
<td>13 0 10 0 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>66 0 68 0 57 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>1 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>1 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests</td>
<td>0 0 1 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 1 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 1 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes - Intimidation</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Simple Assault</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Theft</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Vandalism</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>2 0 0 0 1 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>5 0 3 0 2 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>1 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 2 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>1 0 2 0 1 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>1 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Non-campus property: 2018 & 2019- Center for Pharmacy Services, 1860 Centre Avenue. 2020- Holiday Inn Express, 20 South 10th Street.
**Crimes reported in the residential facilities columns are included in the on campus category.
***Crimes reported in the “unfounded” column were initially reported as crimes, but through investigation were determined to have not been a criminal act.
****Clery statistics are derived from crimes that have been reported to Duquesne University police, the Pittsburgh police, and from campus security authorities. They may differ from the statistics in the FBI PAUCRS due to incidents not being initially reported to duquesne university police.
CRIMINAL OFFENSES – FBI/PA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS (UCR)

NOTE: The FBI/PA UCR crime statistics may differ from the Clery Act crime statistics due to the difference in locations, categories and report formats.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9,032</td>
<td>8,921</td>
<td>1,720</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Time Equiv. Employees</td>
<td>1,828</td>
<td>1,813</td>
<td>1,720</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,860</td>
<td>10,734</td>
<td>10,243</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CATEGORIES OF CRIME

#### Part One Offenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>2018 Crime Rate</th>
<th>2019 Crime Rate</th>
<th>2020 Crime Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Homicide</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Manslaughter by Negligence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcible Rape (02)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18.41</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18.41</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny - Theft</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>322.28</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assaults-Not Aggravated</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>64.45</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total - Part One Offenses</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>432.4</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Part Two Offenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>2018 Crime Rate</th>
<th>2019 Crime Rate</th>
<th>2020 Crime Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forgery &amp; Counterfeiting</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraud</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>27.62</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embezzlement</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stolen Prop., Rec., Possess., Buying</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vandalism</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>110.49</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons, Carrying, Possess., etc.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostitution and Commercialized Vice (160)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses (except 02 and 160)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>27.62</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Abuse Violations</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>349.90</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offenses against Family and Children</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving under the influence</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18.41</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Laws</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>451.19</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drunkenness</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18.41</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>165.74</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vagrancy</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Offense (except traffic)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>156.53</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total - Part Two Offenses</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>1334</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>1767.93</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The Crime Rate is based on incidents reported per 100,000 FTE’s. The statistics were derived using guidelines and rate formula mandated by Pennsylvania Act 1988-73, the College and University Security Act.

**UCR statistics are derived from crimes that have been reported to the Duquesne University Police.
Annual Fire Safety Report

Duquesne University is committed to fire safety and assigns this responsibility to the personnel of the Environmental Health and Safety Office and Facilities Management. As a result of the dedication of these professionals, Duquesne University was named to the Princeton Review’s Fire Safety Honor Roll for 2016. From a review of 1,178 colleges and universities, only 23 have received this accolade. The Higher Education Opportunity Act became law in August 2008 and requires all United States academic institutions to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards and all fire related on-campus statistics. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it relates to Duquesne University for the year 2020.

General Statement of Duquesne University Living Learning Centers

The Living Learning Centers at Duquesne University (Assumption Hall, St. Ann Hall, St. Martin Hall, Duquesne Towers, Vickroy Hall, Brottier Hall and Des Places) are covered with integrated fire sprinkler systems and redundant fire alarm monitoring systems which are monitored 24 hours per day, seven days per week by the Duquesne University Department of Public Safety.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Living Learning Center</th>
<th>Year Fire System Installed</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site (Redundant)</th>
<th>Full Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Building Fire Detection (Smoke, Heat, Ion)</th>
<th>Fire Doors Present</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishers Present</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans</th>
<th>Bedroom Smoke Detectors</th>
<th>Audible Alarm and Strobes</th>
<th>Number of Evacuation Drills (Calendar Year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assumption Hall</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brottier Hall</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Des Places Hall</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Ann Hall</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Martin Hall</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towers</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vickroy Hall</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Towers Fire System is upgraded with renovations each year.

Fire Safety Improvements and Upgrades

Duquesne University Facilities Management reviews the fire systems in the Living Learning Centers throughout the year and implements upgrades, repairs or revisions whenever issues are identified.

Living Learning Center Fire Drills

Fire drills are held for each center once per Fall and Spring Semester and are mandatory supervised evacuations for fire. The evacuation drills are conducted by Environmental Health and Safety in conjunction with Public Safety, Facilities Management and the Office of Residence Life.

Evacuation route maps are posted at strategic locations throughout the centers to identify the closest egress route. Students who fail to leave the center during a fire drill are disciplined in accordance with the policies described in the Residence Life Handbook.

Fire Safety Policies

The Office of Residence Life permits students to use UL approved hot pots, popcorn makers, coffeemakers or microwave ovens. Items not permitted include, but are not limited to, electric frying pans, toasters, toaster ovens, sandwich makers, grills, hot plates, immersion coils or any other non-UL approved appliances.

Smoking is not permitted in any Living Learning Center or within 25 feet of any entrance or air intake. No open flames are permitted, including burning of incense, candles or potpourri.

The fire alarm systems are internally tested on a weekly basis and a complete inspection of the fire alarm system is conducted annually by a professional outside contractor. All fire extinguishers on campus are inspected on a monthly basis.

Reporting a Fire

In the event of a fire, students should pull the nearest fire alarm and evacuate the building. As soon as it is safe to do so, students should contact the Department of Public Safety at 412.396.2677 (campus phone x2677). If the fire event is no longer a danger, the Resident Director or the Resident Assistant should be contacted as soon as possible and the fire event reported to the Department of Public Safety.
**FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURES**
The policy on building evacuation from Living Learning Centers is located in the Residence Life Handbook and is discussed with students when they move into the center. In the case of fire, students are instructed to sound the nearest fire alarm and then evacuate the building. The evacuation procedures are:

- Remain calm
- Turn off equipment and appliances
- Check if your door is hot or has smoke around it. If so, stay in your room and wait for firefighters to evacuate you
- Close, but do not lock, doors and windows
- Proceed to the nearest exit. Use the stairs only, DO NOT use the elevators
- EXIT THE BUILDING QUICKLY AND IN AN ORDERLY FASHION
- Report to your gathering point and check in with your Floor Marshal/Supervisor
- DO NOT REENTER the building until after Public Safety officers have authorized reentry

**FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING**
Residence Life staff and floor marshals are trained on fire safety by Residence Life Management under the supervision of Environmental Health and Safety and Public Safety at the beginning of the Fall semester and as required in the Spring and Summer semesters. Environmental Health and Safety sponsors a campaign every September, “Fire Safety Week” offering fire safety education and hands-on fire extinguisher training with a live fire; this campaign is offered to every member of the campus community; online fire safety training is also available upon request.

**FIRE FIGHTING SERVICES**
The City of Pittsburgh Bureau of Fire provides professional firefighting service to Duquesne University. We are fortunate to have District Fire Station #4 immediately adjacent to our campus, located at Forbes Avenue and Stevenson Street. This fire station provides coverage 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and is equipped with Engine #4 and Ladder Truck #4, under the direction of a Battalion Chief.

**FIRE LOG**
The Duquesne University Department of Public Safety maintains a fire log that records any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility and includes information such as the nature, date, time and general location of each fire. Any entry to the log is required to be made within two business days of the receipt of the information. The fire log for the most recent 60 day period remains open for public inspection during normal business hours. Any portion of the log older than 60 days will be available within two business days after receipt of a request for public inspection.

**EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS**
DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
412.396.COPS (2677)
PITTSBURGH BUREAU OF POLICE AND FIRE EMERGENCY
911

**FIRE STATISTICS**
Duquesne University Department of Public Safety collects fire statistics of any fire that occurred in an on-campus Living Learning Center. The statistics are also published in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIVING/LEARNING CENTERS</th>
<th>TOTAL FIRES</th>
<th>CAUSE OF THE FIRE</th>
<th>NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRE TREATMENT AT A MEDICAL CENTER</th>
<th>NUMBER OF DEATHS RELATED TO THE FIRE</th>
<th>VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGED BY FIRE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assumption Hall 1347 Bluff St.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Ann Hall 1325 Vickroy St.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Martin Hall 1315 Bluff St.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Unintentional-other</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duquesne Towers 1345 Vickroy St.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Unintentional-cooking</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vickroy Hall 1334 Vickroy St.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brottier Hall 700 Forbes Ave.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Unintentional-mechanical/industrial</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Des Places Hall 1330 Locust St.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Unintentional-open flame</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

University Statement:
In the event of an emergency, Duquesne University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Emergency Operations on Campus
Duquesne University places the highest emphasis on protecting the health, safety and well-being of its students, faculty, staff and visitors.

The University’s Emergency Management Team (EMT) includes representation from key areas across the University. EMT meets regularly to identify and prepare for a variety of possible emergency incidents with the following key goals in mind: preservation of life, protection of property and continuity of University academic and business operations.

Emergency operations are guided by the National Incident Management System (NIMS), as established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Consistent with NIMS, the University’s emergency operations are modeled after the basis structure of the NIMS Incident Command System (ICS), while making adjustments as necessary to meet the unique structure or needs of the University.

Emergency Management Team:
Personnel filling the following positions have primary responsibility for Duquesne University Emergency Response:
1. Vice President for Legal Affairs and General Counsel
2. Director, Environmental Health & Safety
3. Senior Legal Counsel and Director, Risk Management
4. Assistant Vice President for Auxiliary Services
5. Director, Campus Ministry
6. Director, Health Services
7. Vice President for Marketing and Communications
8. Assistant Vice President for Residence Life
9. Associate Vice President and Chief Facilities Officer
10. Administrative Assistant, Legal Affairs
11. Director, Systems, Operation and Network
12. Chief of Police and Director, Public Safety
13. Executive Director, Center for Global Engagement
14. Associate Provost for Academic Affairs

Reporting an Emergency
There are multiple ways to contact Public Safety to report an emergency.
- Use any campus telephone to DIAL X2677 or any other telephone to DIAL 412.396.2677.
- Use the call button on any BLUE LIGHT EMERGENCY pole on campus.
- Use a RED “RING DOWN” PHONE in one of the following locations:
  - Administration Building (external doors – black box and internal doors – beige phone);
  - Fisher Skywalk;
  - Power Center;
  - the front desk of each Living Learning Center.
- USE a “DURESS” BUTTON. Locations include: Gumberg Library, the Living Learning Centers, the Power Center and the Union.
- If located in Mellon Hall, Fisher Hall, Libermann Hall or Genesius Theater, use any YELLOW “CALL BOX.”

Tell the dispatcher the location of the emergency, the type of emergency, if there are victims, and the caller’s name, location and phone number. If conditions permit, stay on the call until the dispatcher ends the call.

Emergency Instructions
When an emergency condition exists, the emergency message may contain specific incident details or instructions including:
- EVACUATE – leave a building/location
- SEEK SHELTER – evaluate surroundings and move to an area of safety
- SHELTER IN PLACE – stay in place; secure doors; take other actions as instructed
- CARD ACCESS ONLY – doors have been locked to exclude anyone without an authorized University ID
- BUILDING CLOSED/NO ENTRY – doors have been locked to exclude everyone

During an emergency, messages will be updated as the situation warrants, and a final message will be delivered when the emergency has been resolved.

Emergency Tips
- Always know two evacuation routes from your area.
- Know the location of fire alarms and safety equipment such as fire extinguishers, AED’s and first aid kits.
- Program your phone with emergency numbers.
- Participate in evacuation drills.

Emergency Communication Methods:
Duquesne University has multiple ways of communicating the existence of an emergency to the Duquesne community. The methods described below may be used independently or collectively depending on the nature of the emergency event. Division of Marketing and Communications and/or Public Safety have responsibility for implementation of the emergency communication methods outlined on the next page.
PROCEDURES FOR DISSEMINATING EMERGENCY INFORMATION TO THE LARGER COMMUNITY:
The Division of Marketing and Communications bears primary responsibility for maintaining and safeguarding the University's public image by preventing misinformation and the miscommunication of important information. All media inquiries during a crisis shall be directed to the Division of Marketing and Communications to ensure consistency and accuracy in communications. The designee of the President, generally the Vice President for the Division of Marketing and Communications, will serve as spokesperson or designate an appropriate spokesperson and adhere to these policies:

- To be an authoritative, reliable source of accurate information for news agencies and the public
- To issue the University's first statement/news release as soon as possible after being notified of the emergency and provide periodic updates to news agencies
- To coordinate and manage media briefings and interviews
- To coordinate with relevant departments to distribute all information to students, staff and faculty at the same time it is released to the public
- To coordinate with appropriate external public relations counterparts in other agencies
- To designate and coach additional spokespeople as the situation evolves.

When determined necessary by the Emergency Management Team and/or the University administration, parents or guardians will be contacted by the Division of Student Life staff, in consultation with Division of Marketing and Communications to explain any existing emergency and Duquesne's response.

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY:
Only the following University personnel have authority to declare an emergency, determine its level of significance and activate the University Emergency Operations Plan:

- University President or designee in consultation with the
- Director of Public Safety/Chief of Police, the Assistant Chief of Police
- Police Captain

Emergencies have various levels of significance and impact, they include, but are not limited to, terrorist attacks, minor or major fire, domestic water contamination, extended power outage, minor or major chemical spill, severe storms, bomb threats, hate crimes, assaults and contagious disease outbreak. Below is the description of procedures the University will use to confirm an emergency and to initiate notification.

1. The Director of Public Safety shall consult with University administration regarding the incident and the possible need for a declaration of a Campus State of Emergency.
2. The Authority to declare the significance and scope of a Campus Emergency rests with the University President or designee.
3. The declaration of an escalated emergency level automatically triggers the implementation of the Emergency Operations Plan. The Department of Public Safety will contact all Emergency Management Team members and inform them that a significant emergency has been declared by the President or designee.
4. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be established as soon as possible.
5. All Emergency Management Team members must report to the identified Emergency Operations Center.
6. If an emergency of significance is declared, it may become necessary to restrict access to specific areas on campus to authorized individuals. Only those authorized individuals who have been assigned emergency response duties will be allowed to enter the area or building affected by the incident.

TEST OF PROCEDURES:
The University tests evacuation procedures biannually. Documentation of these tests, including dates, times, description of the exercises are filed in the office of Environmental Health and Safety. Emergency response procedures are tested once each semester through announced tests of the DU Alert System and Outdoor Warning System.

A functionality test of the DU Alert System is conducted randomly throughout the year and a functionality test of the Outdoor Warning System is conducted daily.
Duquesne University students have the opportunity to study for one semester in Rome at Duquesne’s Italian Campus Program. An impressive group of largely Rome-based faculty, as well as an occasional visiting professor from the home campus, teach regular Duquesne University courses at the site so students can experience the richness of this environment while making normal progress toward their degree. This program is managed by Duquesne University’s Center for Global Engagement.

The Campus Grounds

The Duquesne campus is housed with the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth on a beautiful and safe property west of downtown Rome and just beyond Vatican City and St. Peter’s.

- The campus is within a secure, walled property enclosing beautiful gardens and walkways. The campus is gated, requiring the use of an issued student access code to gain entry. This same access code is also required to gain entry to the residence hall. The campus also has a limited amount of security cameras.
- Duquesne University leases one multi-story building which contains the residence hall, kitchen and dining facility, classrooms, and business offices. Most classes are held ‘on-site’ throughout the historic, cultural and religious sites of Rome.
- The staff includes a full-time Director and an Assistant Director, as well as a part-time Resident Director who works with the two Assistant Resident Directors on the Residence Life staff.

Italian Campus Annual Security Report

Crimes are reported to the Director of the Italian Campus. Police services are provided by the Questra di Roma “Aurelio” Police Department, Via Aurelia, 660, Rome, Italy.

All policies and procedures (fire safety, student conduct, drug, alcohol, weapons, sexual violence, relationship violence, missing student, etc.) of the Main campus of Duquesne University apply to the Italian campus, and students of both campuses are held to the same high standards of conduct and expectations.

The Director of the Italian Campus is responsible for maintaining the Italian Campus daily crime log and fire log. The Clery crime statistics from the Italian Campus are obtained from criminal incidents reported to the Director of the Italian Campus and forwarded to Duquesne’s Department of Public Safety for inclusion in the Annual Security Report. Police services at the Italian Campus are provided by the Questra di Roma “Aurelio” Police Department, Via Aurelia, 660, Rome, Italy. Duquesne University does not have any security personnel located at the Italian Campus. All emergencies, including medical, crimes and fires are to be reported to the Director of the Italian Campus who shall immediately assist the student with contacting the appropriate Italian emergency officials; this will ensure that potential language barriers do not prevent the student from obtaining the proper help. Italy has an emergency three digit telephone system like the American ‘911.’ The General Emergency number is 112.

The criteria for an immediate emergency notification are the same for both the main Duquesne University campus and the Italian Campus. The Director of the Italian Campus in consultation with the Executive Director of the Center for Global Engagement is responsible for issuing emergency notifications and timely warnings at the Italian Campus. Emergency notification is made by mass text messaging to every student and faculty member in Rome; all members of the Duquesne University Italian Campus are required to have a cell phone available at all times while attending the campus.
### DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY

#### ITALIAN CAMPUS, ROME, ITALY

### CLERY ACT STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Forcible</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Non-Fforcible</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal Weapons Possession Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: No crimes have been classified as “Unfounded” during the years 2018 through 2020

**CRIMES REPORTED IN THE RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES COLUMNS ARE INCLUDED IN THE ON CAMPUS CATEGORY.**

---

**ITALIAN CAMPUS-ROME, ITALY**

For further information, please see duq.edu/academics/study-abroad/italian-campus-program.

---

**Italian Campus Fire Safety Report**

Duquesne University’s Italian Campus meets or exceeds all of the requirements of the Fire Code for Rome, Italy. The facility is equipped with fire hoses and fire extinguishers on every floor, as well as smoke detectors in every room. Heat detectors are present in the kitchen area and a redundant fire alarm system is used in the building. There have been no fires reported at the Italian Campus for the previous three calendar years. Fire and emergency evacuation procedures are reviewed with the students and faculty by the Italian Campus staff upon the students’ arrival at the campus. A fire drill is conducted each semester. To report a fire in Rome, dial ‘115.’

---

**Important Phone Numbers**

**Center for Global Engagement**
601 Student Union, Duquesne Campus
412.396.6113

**Director of the Italian Campus**
Michael Wright
wrightm@duq.edu
Italian Campus Daytime phone number – 011.39.06.6152.2811

For off-hour emergency contact with the Italian Campus, please contact the In Case of Emergency phone number, which is answered by the Residence Life staff on duty: (+39) 342.573.7312.

OR Department of Public Safety at 412.396.2677.

---

**Important Phone Numbers while in Rome**

Questra di Roma “Aurelio” Police – dial 112 in Emergency
Department, Via Aurelia, 660, Rome, Italy
City Police Rome Tel: (+39) 06 67691
Central Police Station (Rome) Tel: (+39) 06 4686
Italian Red Cross (Ambulance Emergency) Tel: (+39) 06 5510

**U.S. Embassy ROME**
Mailing address: via Vittorio Veneto 121 – 00187 Roma
Website: italy.usembassy.gov
Telephone (switchboard): (+39) 06-46741

---

- 38 -
Students also have the opportunity to study for a semester in Dublin, Ireland, where Duquesne University has partnered with the University College Dublin to offer an exceptional learning experience. Our students are provided housing accommodations at St. Michael's House, a spacious 1860s mansion owned by the Holy Ghost Fathers. St. Michael's House is located in the prestigious neighborhood of Ballsbridge, nestled among the embassies and diplomatic residences of many countries. At Duquesne’s Irish Campus, students will take one course offered by Duquesne University and up to five courses at the nearby University College Dublin alongside fellow Irish students.

**Security**

St. Michael’s House is equipped with security cameras for the protection of the students where the students gain entry with a key; each student is also issued a key to their individual room.

All policies and procedures (fire safety, student conduct, drug, alcohol, weapons, sexual violence, relationship violence, missing student, etc.) of the Main campus of Duquesne University apply to the Dublin Campus and students of both campuses are held to the same high standards of conduct and expectations.

The Duquesne in Dublin Director is responsible for maintaining the Dublin Campus daily crime log and fire log. The Clery crime statistics from the Dublin Campus are obtained from criminal incidents reported to the Director of the Dublin Campus and forwarded to Duquesne’s Department of Public Safety for inclusion in the Annual Security Report. Duquesne University does not have any security personnel located at the Dublin Campus. All emergencies, including medical, crimes and fires are to be reported to the Director of the Dublin Campus who shall immediately assist the student with contacting the appropriate Dublin emergency officials. Ireland has an emergency three digit telephone system like the American ‘911.’ The three digit emergency telephone number in Dublin, Ireland is 999 for Police, Fire, Ambulance and General Emergency.

The criteria for an immediate emergency notification are the same for both the main Duquesne University campus and the Dublin Campus. The Director of the Dublin Campus in consultation with the Executive Director of International Programs is responsible for issuing emergency notifications and timely warnings at the Dublin Campus. Emergency notification is made by mass text messaging to every student and faculty member in Dublin; all members of the Duquesne in Dublin Campus are required to have a cell phone available at all times while attending the campus.
The Clery statistics from the Irish Campus are obtained from criminal incidents reported to the Director of the Dublin campus and from the Irish national police, the “Garda”; they are forwarded for inclusion in the Annual Security Report. Police services are provided by Donnybrook Garda Station, 43 Donnybrook Road, Dublin 4, Ireland. There are no security personnel located at the Duquesne in Dublin Campus, however any criminal incident should be immediately reported to both the Director of the Dublin Campus and the local ‘Garda.’ The Irish Campus in Dublin, by definition, is classified as “Non-Campus Property” by the Clery Act.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORIES OF CRIME</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Forcible</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disiplinary Action</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations Referred For Disiplinary Action</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal Weapons Possession Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referred For Disiplinary Action</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** No crimes have been classified as “Unfounded” during 2018 through 2020

Key to Hate Crimes Notations
Type of Bias or Prejudice
Race = ra  Gender = g  Religion = re
Sexual Orientation = s  Ethnicity = e  Disability = d

Duquesne University’s Irish Campus meets or exceeds all of the requirements of the Fire Code for Dublin, Ireland. Water based sprinkler fire suppression systems are not mandated by the Irish Fire Code and none are present in St. Michael’s House, but individual fire extinguishers are placed in strategic locations throughout the building. There is an automatic fire detection and alarm system (Type L1), including an aspirating smoke detection system, strobe lights, audible fire alarms and manual pull stations. Individual smoke detectors are present throughout the building and heat detectors are present in the kitchen. There have been no fires at St. Michael’s House. A fire drill and evacuation is conducted each semester.

**Important Phone Numbers**

Office of International Programs
601 Student Union, Duquesne Main Campus
412.396.6113

Important Phone Numbers while in Dublin:
Donnybrook Garda Station (Police) – dial 999 or 112 in an emergency
Telephone: +353 (0)1 666.9200
#43 Donnybrook Road
Donnybrook, Dublin, Ireland

U.S. Embassy Dublin
42 Elgin Road
Ballsbridge, Dublin 4, Ireland
Telephone: +353 (0)1 668.8777
(During Business Hours)

Director of the Dublin campus
Nora McBurney
mcburne655@duq.edu
Dublin campus daytime phone number:
+353 (0)1 208.0940

For more information, please see duq.edu/academics/study-abroad/duquesne-in-dublin.
IMPORTANT NUMBERS

EMERGENCY
On Campus
Duquesne University Police
412.396.COPS (2677)
Off Campus
911

MEDICAL TREATMENT
Student Health Service,
Duquesne Union Atrium, 2nd Floor
412.396.1650
Hours: Mon.-Thurs. 7:30 a.m. – 6 p.m.,
Fri. 7:30 a.m. – 4 p.m.
UPMC Mercy Hospital
Emergency Room Services 412.232.8222

OFFICE OF DISCRIMINATION
AND SEXUAL MISCONDUCT
Title IX Coordinator and Director of Sexual
Misconduct Prevention and Response
Union, Room 339
412.396.2560

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL
PROGRAMS
601 Student Union
Duquesne Campus
412.396.6113

POLICE (Non-Emergency)
Duquesne University Police
non-emergency 412.396.6002
Pittsburgh Police
non-emergency 412.255.2827

EMOTIONAL SUPPORT
University Counseling and
Wellbeing Center
412.396.6204
Spiritan Campus Ministry
412.396.6020
Pittsburgh Action Against Rape (PAAR)
1.866.363.7273
Center for Victims of Violent Crimes
412.392.8582

RESIDENCE LIFE
MAIN OFFICE
Office of Residence Life
412.396.6655

RESIDENT DIRECTORS
Assumption 412.396.5047
Brottier 412.396.1442
Des Places 412.396.2474
St. Ann’s 412.396.5083
St. Martin’s 412.396.5095
Towers 412.396.5089
Vickroy 412.396.4211

STUDENT CONDUCT
Director: 412.396.6642

CAMPUS COMMUNITY
RISK TEAM (CCRT)
Office of the Associate Provost for
Academic Affairs
412.396.4525