



PACIFIC SCHOOL OF RELIGION

ANNUAL CAMPUS CRIME AND SAFETY REPORT

September 30, 2015

INTRODUCTION

The Pacific School of Religion (PSR) highly values the individual and collective security of its students, faculty, and staff. This is so not only because it cares about individual safety, but also because safety is a pre-requisite for the creation of an academic community devoted to research, learning and teaching.

In addition the Congress and Department of Education have established many requirements for campus crime policies and reporting. The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), codified at 20 U.S.C. 1092(f) as part of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA), and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) of 2008 require that PSR disclose policy information and crime statistics as part of a campus security report published annually.

This report serves as the campus security report for the Pacific School of Religion for the academic year 2014-15.

At PSR, the Chief Business Officer has the responsibility for gathering statistics, identifying reportable crimes and providing them to the Department of Education and the public, and for the preparation of this report. The campus security report can be viewed on PSR website, is distributed by Community Life and copies of it may be obtained from the Pacific School of Religion, Business Office.

The information in this report comes from a variety of sources, including the City of Berkeley Police Department, incidents reported to the Pacific School of Religion, and the member schools of the Graduate Theological Union (GTU).

CAMPUS SAFETY

PSR informs students and employees annually about campus security procedures and practices through dissemination of this report.

The Pacific School of Religion does not have a campus law enforcement or safety staff. No employee of PSR has, within the scope of his or her PSR employment, police powers or the authority to arrest individuals. Instead, PSR makes use of the extensive safety resources at the City of Berkeley and UC Berkeley. PSR encourages each of you to be responsible for your own safety and for that of others. You can do this by informing yourself about safety procedures and crime avoidance tips available from the City of Berkeley and the University of California:

City of Berkeley Police Department: <http://www.ci.berkeley.ca.us/police/>

City of Berkeley Fire Department: <http://www.ci.berkeley.ca.us/fire/>

UC Berkeley: <http://police.berkeley.edu/>

The University of California operates a night escort service called BearWALK that PSR students may use. The service provides escorts who will walk you to your car, a shuttle bus, public transportation, or home if you live nearby. Call **642-WALK after dark until 5:30 AM while UC Berkeley is in session.** Boundaries for the service are Vine Street to the north, Derby Street to the south, Milvia Street to the west and Prospect to the east. For more information go to: <http://police.berkeley.edu/>

CONTACTING THE POLICE

Since PSR does not have a police department or any individual with police authority, it relies on the Police Department of the City of Berkeley. You are encouraged to contact this department immediately in the event of a security emergency by calling 911 from a land telephone and 510-984-5911 from a cell phone. For non-emergency calls please call 510-981-5900.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

PSR participates in an alerting system provided by the Graduate Theological Union. In the event of an emergency the GTU will activate the GTU-Alert system. If you are new to PSR or if you have not set up your alert system please take a moment to do so. The GTU will use this system to notify you of an emergency (see below for guidance on how to sign up.)

PREPARE FOR AN EARTHQUAKE

Learn evacuation routes in the event of a serious earthquake. Make sure you have three days of emergency food, water and necessary medicine in your apartment or home.

Faculty and staff members should have in their car or at their desk a change of clothes, necessary medicines and anything they might need for a protracted stay at work.

RESTRICTED ACCESS TO BUILDINGS

Most buildings at PSR are not open to the public, but are intended for use by faculty, students, staff, vendors and others with legitimate business with the school. If you see someone in a PSR building whom you suspect has no legitimate business here, you should notify the Director of Facilities or a member of senior staff.

The Bade Museum on the PSR campus and the Flora Lamson Hewlett Library on the GTU campus are

open to the public during posted times.

Most areas of PSR campus are closed between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. unless advance arrangements are made with the Director of Facilities.

Keys and access cards to PSR buildings and offices are issued by the Facilities Department. The Facilities Department and the Housing Coordinator maintain a list of assigned keys and access cards. Unauthorized copying or lending of keys or access cards is not allowed and violations will result in the loss of access privileges.

MAJOR CAMPUS EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

The GTU maintains an alerting and warning service designed to contact faculty, students, staff and other interested parties to warn of situations on or near campus that may pose an immediate threat. The "GTU-Alert" system provides emergency, urgent and important information and instructions in other emergencies. This is an opt-in service. Members of the campus community must visit <http://www.e2campus.com/my/GTU/index.htm> or <http://www.GTUlink.edu> and follow the instructions to activate the service. You will be asked to provide your contact information, specifying whether you would like to be alerted by phone (cell, home, office TTY) or via text message or e-mail.

The GTU will activate this system in the event of an immediate threat to safety, in a serious emergency or on the occasion of an urgent situation. All personal information provided remains private.

The GTU tests this system on a regular basis to ensure that it is functioning properly. The Campus Security officer and the consortial IT staff are authorized to determine the content of the emergency communication and to initiate the system in the event of an emergency.

SECURITY OF PSR CAMPUS BUILDINGS

Members of PSR community are charged with responsibility for safeguarding the spaces under their control, maintaining custody of the keys and access cards to which they have been entrusted, and reporting promptly the loss of any such keys or cards.

The Director of Facilities has responsibility for close control of the activities of persons engaged in any form of maintenance or repair anywhere on the campus.

PROCEDURES TO REPORT CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AND EMERGENCIES

Members of PSR community, or any other person authorized to be present on PSR campus, should report suspected criminal activity or other emergency that poses a threat to life or property.

- If immediate danger to life or property exists, dial 911 from a land line or 510-981-5911 from a

cell phone.

- If immediate danger is not present, call the Berkeley Police Department at 510-981-5900 to report criminal activity.

In all cases, report the incident to the PSR Director of Facilities or senior staff. You may use the PSR Incident Report available in PSR public folders or on the PSR Website. Reports are sent to the Campus Security officer.

The Director of Facilities in concert with administrative staff will investigate all incident reports and take remedial action as required.

PSR urges that all crimes be reported. Since PSR does not have a campus law enforcement staff, a report should be made to the City of Berkeley Police Department. After such a report is made, the crime should be reported to the Director of Facilities using the PSR incident form.

Incidents that may or may not be crimes may also be reported to "campus security authorities" defined as, in addition to the Director of Facilities, those with responsibility for controlling access to buildings or facilities and officials having significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Licensed counselors and campus clergy are exempt from reporting requirements when they are acting as such. PSR encourages counselors and clergy, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform those they counsel of procedures for reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the Campus Security Report.

PSR maintains records of all crime and other security information for PSR community. The Director of Facilities is responsible for gathering, recording and disseminating this information and for decisions regarding the content, time and manner of distribution. This includes collecting and preparing the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and the Campus Crime Statistics Act.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

Anyone suspecting that a student may be missing without explanation should notify the Dean's Office (510-849-8952) or any member of PSR's senior administration immediately.

Upon notification, the Office of the Dean without delay will assess the report and whether to alert the City of Berkeley Police Department (Police Department).

The Police Department will determine whether the student is in fact missing in which case PSR will notify the person(s) designated by the missing student as an emergency contact.

If the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, the school will attempt to notify the student's custodial parent or guardian and any other designated contact person.

INFORMATION ABOUT REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

Information about registered sex offenders under section 17010(j) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S. Code 14071(j), may be obtained from the City of Berkeley Police Department. The Berkeley Police Department is located at 2100 Martin Luther King Way,

Berkeley, CA 94704 and may be reached by phone at 510/981- 5900.

Federal law requires persons who must register as sex offenders to provide notice to the state if they are employed by or a student at an institution of higher education. Since the Pacific School of Religion does not have a campus police department, sex offenders must register with the chief of police of the City of Berkeley. They must notify the chief of police within five days of enrolling in PSR, moving to the City of Berkeley, or of being convicted of an offense qualifying them as sex offenders. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) does not prohibit institutions from disclosing information about registered sex offenders.

"Megan's Law" makes available to adults and organizations information on "serious" and "high-risk" sex offenders in their local community. The information on a registered sex offender includes:

- name and known aliases;
- age and sex;
- physical description, including scars, marks and tattoos;
- photograph, if available;
- crimes resulting in registration;
- county of residence;
- Zip code (based on last registration).

Viewing this information is free. In December 2004 the State of California created a website that provides detailed information about registered sex offenders that can be viewed by going to <http://meganslaw.ca.gov/>.

Another means to obtain information on California's serious sex offenders. A computer database is available for public viewing and provides the following information about high risk and serious sex offenders: registrant's name; aliases; photograph (if available); sex; physical description, including scars, marks, and tattoos; registered sex offenses; county of residence; and ZIP code (based on last registration). No exact addresses are listed.

To view the Database, you must:

- be 18 years of age or older;

- provide a California driver's license or identification card;

- sign a statement that you are not a registered sex offender; that you understand the purpose of the release of information is for the public to protect themselves and their children from sex offenders; and that it is illegal to use the information to harass, discriminate or commit a crime against any registrant;

- state a distinct purpose for viewing the database, if required by local law enforcement.

You may contact the Oakland Police Department via phone at 510-238-2188 or visit their website at www.oaklandpolice.com. The Alameda County Sheriff's Department is also required to make this application available. It may be reached via phone at 510-667-3600.

DRUG FREE CAMPUS AND WORKPLACE

The Pacific School of Religion and other GTU schools require that their campuses be drug free. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while at PSR is prohibited. Abuse of alcohol (including underage drinking) on PSR premises is also not allowed. Violation of this policy will be considered cause for termination from employment or from a student's program of study.

PSR is required to impose sanctions, up to and including the dismissal, of any employee engaged in the abuse of alcohol or the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs while on PSR or member school premises. Any employee involved in such illegal activity is subject to legal sanctions under local, state, and federal law. (Information regarding specific penalties is available at PSR's Business Office.) In addition, an employee convicted of any criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace is required to notify the Personnel Officer or the President, of such a conviction no later than five days from the date of the conviction.

PSR and its member schools comply with California law, which prohibits possession or use of alcohol by or sale of alcohol to, anyone less than twenty-one years of age.

Persons who qualify under California Proposition 215 to use marijuana for medical purposes are not permitted to possess, store, provide, or use the marijuana on any PSR owned or controlled property, including, but not limited to academic buildings, student housing and residences, parking lots, library and offices, or during any PSR sanctioned activity regardless of location. Failure to follow this policy may result in termination of employment or dismissal from academic programs, in addition to prosecution by police authorities.

The health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol are many. Detailed information concerning the known health hazards resulting from the abuse of drugs and alcohol may be obtained from your physician, or from PSR Personnel Officer.

Several drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation programs are available to PSR faculty, students and employees. Check your health insurance program for the closest location. In addition you may find these resources helpful:

The New Bridge Foundation, 1820 Scenic Avenue in Berkeley provides assessment, residential inpatient rehabilitation programs, partial day programs, outpatient individual and group counseling sessions and educational workshops. New Bridge accepts private insurance.

The Merritt Peralta Institute at Summit Medical Center provides residential inpatient, outpatient, day treatment, workshops and group counseling. It may be reached at 510-652-7000.

A local Alcoholics Anonymous may be reached at 510-839-8900 and a local Narcotics Anonymous program may be reached at 510-444-4673.

See Human Resources or Community Life for complete delineation of policy and educational programs for drug and alcohol abuse.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, AND STALKING POLICY (INTERIM AND DRAFT)

PSR will not tolerate sexual abuse, rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, stalking, sexual coercion, or other forms of sexual violence by or against students, staff, faculty, alumni, or visitors. PSR policy prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

All forms of sexual violence, relationship violence, domestic violence and stalking, and attempts to commit such acts, are considered to be serious misconduct and may result in disciplinary action up to and including expulsion or termination of employment. In addition, such acts violate federal, state and local laws, and perpetrators of such acts may be subject to criminal prosecution.

In an ongoing effort to prevent sexual assault/violence, PSR provides education and prevention programs for the PSR community, pursues all complaints of sexual assault, dispenses disciplinary action where appropriate, and provides complainants with information on pursuing criminal or other legal action. PSR's compliance efforts are led by the Title IX coordinator, who addresses all Title IX complaints, including complaints of sexual assault/violence, and take steps to identify and address any patterns or systemic problems that arise during the review of such complaints.

Definitions

Sexual violence, intimate partner violence, domestic violence and stalking in any form, including sexual assault and rape, are prohibited. Sexual violence includes a range of behaviors in which an act of a sexual nature is taken against another individual without the individual's consent or when the individual is unable to consent.

Important definitions appear below.

Sexual assault (including but not limited to rape) is defined as having committed any of the following acts:

Any physical sexual contact that involves the use or threat of force or violence or any other form of coercion or intimidation;

Any physical sexual contact with a person who is unable to consent due to incapacity or impairment, mental or physical.

Incapacity or **impairment** includes but is not limited to being under the influence of alcohol or drugs or being too young to consent.

Rape is defined as sexual assault involving an act of penetration and includes acquaintance rape (assailant and victim know each other).

Non-forcible sex acts include unlawful sex acts where consent is not relevant, such as sexual contact with an individual under the statutory age of consent as defined by California law.

Consent is an affirmative decision to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity and is given by clear words or actions. Consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity or lack of resistance alone. Furthermore, consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity, and the existence of a current or previous dating, marital or sexual relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent to additional sexual activity. Assent shall not constitute consent if it is given by a person who because of youth, disability, intoxication or other condition is unable to lawfully give his or her consent.

Intimate partner violence, also commonly known as dating violence, is defined as a pattern of abuse committed by a person, past or present, involved in a social, sexual or romantic relationship with the victim. Intimate partner violence can encompass a broad range of behaviors that may include physical violence, sexual violence, emotional violence and economic violence.

Domestic violence is defined as abuse committed against an adult who is a spouse or former spouse, cohabitant or someone with whom the abuser has a child, has an existing dating or engagement relationship, or has had a former dating or engagement relationship.

Stalking means engaging in a course directed at specific person(s) that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

By-standers are not directly involved in sexual assault or violence but have the option and obligation to intervene, speak up, call local police or do something else to stop or prevent it. PSR's encourages bystanders to take appropriate steps – without putting themselves in harm's way – to stop or prevent sexual violence.

In determining whether the alleged conduct violates this policy, consideration will be given to the totality of circumstances, including the nature of the conduct and the context in which the alleged incident occurred.

Seeking Medical Help

If you are the victim of an act of sexual assault, violence, or stalking, you are encouraged to seek health care services. You will benefit from being examined for physical injury or disease. You may also need to discuss the risk of pregnancy.

Note: If you are considering a criminal action, seek medical care as soon as possible. Do not bathe, shower, douche, or change your clothes before you go. If you do, you may inadvertently remove important evidence. The kind of evidence that supports a legal case against an assailant and may be helpful in obtaining an order of protection should be collected within 72 hours of an assault.

Reporting the Incident

If you have experienced sexual assault, domestic or intimate partner violence, or stalking, you have the option to report the incident to the City of Berkeley Police Department or file a complaint with PSR pursuant Student Conduct and Special Needs Policy. Both systems can be accessed. The choice of whether to file a complaint under PSR policy or a report with the local law enforcement is yours.

You are encouraged to report to the City of Berkeley Police Department any incident of sexual assault, domestic/intimate partner violence, or stalking. A report is an account or description of a specific incident. You may make a report without filing a criminal complaint. You may do so by phone, in person, or in writing. Please tell the police if you are safe and about any injuries you may have. Keep evidence of abuse such as emails, texts, voicemails, letters, notes, etc. Photograph anything of yours that the abuser damages and any injuries that the abuser causes. If there are witnesses, ask them to document what they saw. Every piece of information you collect could help should you decide to move forward with a criminal action and may be helpful in obtaining an order of protection.

PSR will assist you in notifying law enforcement authorities, if you so choose. Contact the Dean's Office at 510-849-8233.

You also have the option of filing a complaint with the Dean's Office at 510-849-8233. PSR's Title IX coordinator is the Chief Business Officer.

Filing a Complaint

If you have experienced sexual assault, domestic/intimate partner violence, or stalking, you have a several avenues to bring it forward outside of the criminal process, including making an informal report or filing a formal complaint with the Dean's Office. An informal report is an account or description of a specific incident and can be made without filing a formal complaint. Formal investigations generally will take place only as a result of your decision to file a formal complaint about what happened to you. You may file a formal written complaint with the Dean's Office, in the case of a complaint against a student, faculty, staff member or non-PSR community member. The Title IX coordinator will initiate a formal investigation.

If you are eighteen (18) years or older, PSR will not contact your parents or other family members. Friends, faculty, supervisors, co-workers, etc. are not contacted either, unless they are necessary witnesses. The complaint process is confidential and any involved parties, including witnesses, will be directed to keep the information they learn during the investigation confidential and be asked not to talk to others about the case. Nor will PSR tolerate retaliation. All who may be involved in a complaint are warned against retaliation during an investigation. If you experience retaliation, report it to the Dean or Title IX Officer.

Pending resolution of the matter, PSR may put in place interim measures to protect the safety and well-being of members of PSR community. These measures may include no-contact orders, change of housing or place of employment or schedule, change of class schedule or location, change of supervision, temporary suspension, or otherwise.

During a formal investigation, the Investigator must keep both parties informed on the investigations status, as appropriate. Adversarial hearings, (including confrontation, cross-examination by the parties, and active advocacy by attorneys) are not permitted during the investigation process. The parties will be interviewed separately as a part of the fact-finding interviews and will not appear in the same room. Throughout the investigative process, the complainant and accused may seek the advice of personal attorneys and advisors. Such representatives may attend their clients' or advisees' investigative interview, but may not respond to questions for their clients or advisees, and may not pose questions.

Upon conclusion of the fact-finding investigation, the Investigator must produce a written investigation report. The report will be forwarded to a panel of three reviewers, in the case of a complaint against a student, or a single reviewer, in the case of a complaint against faculty or staff member, who will review the evidence, determination, and recommended sanctions or remedial measures in the investigative report. All reviewers, as well as investigators and co-investigators, receive annual training on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and conducting related proceedings.

Both parties will receive a copy of the Investigator's report simultaneously, and each will have ten business days to submit a response to the Reviewer or Review Panel for consideration. The Reviewer or Reviewer Panel may accept, modify or reject the Investigator's findings and recommended sanctions. Disciplinary sanctions may include an oral or a written warning, a written reprimand, a requirement to attend training, work restrictions, salary reduction or limitation, suspension, dismissal/termination, community work, fine, probation, educational classes, counseling, papers, directed study, letters of apology, restitution, orders to perform or stop certain actions, or other educational sanctions. The

Reviewer or Review Panel shall issue a final determination in writing, simultaneously, to all complainants and respondents. Both parties have the right to appeal the final determination by submitting a written appeal within ten business days of receipt of the final determination.

Resources for Victims

PSR staff, faculty and student employees have a duty to consult with senior administration if they become aware of potential incidents of sexual harassment, assault, or violence in order to keep you safe while simultaneously respecting your needs and circumstances. PSR can also provide assistance with changing academic and living situations, even if you choose not to file a formal complaint with PSR or initiate a criminal proceeding, if you so request and such changes are reasonably available. Such measures do not require a full investigation, nor a detailed conversation with you or the person whose behavior is in question.

Resources are available to assist members of PSR's community and visitors to the campus who have been, or know someone who has been, the victim of sexual violence. The Dean's Office is available to provide information regarding options for pursuing a complaint as well as counseling and support. The information provided generally will be held in confidence, consistent with PSR's obligation to address complaints of sexual violence, unless the person making the complaint gives his or her consent to the disclosure of that information. The commitment to confidentiality does not preclude the sharing of information among responsible PSR administrators as needed to address the complaint or to keep members of PSR's community safe.

Following are local community resources for victims of sexual assault, domestic/intimate partner violence, or stalking:

City of Berkeley Adult Clinic, 2640 Martin Luther King Jr. Way (510/981-5290)

City of Berkeley Domestic Violence Crisis Line 510/562-3731.

City of Berkeley Mobile Crisis Team (MCT) is available every day from 10:30 AM to 11:00 PM at 510/981-5254.

A Safe Place (510-986-8600; 24-hour Crisis line 510-536-SAFE; www.asafeplacedvs.org; 24-hour crisis line, emergency shelter, children's program, counseling, support groups, community education and outreach, teen violence prevention, legal support referrals, emergency food, clothing and transportation, household establishment assistance, medical)

Asian Domestic Violence Clinic 510-251-2846; Legal assistance.

Building Futures with Women and Children (510-357-0205; 866-A-WAY-OUT; www.bfwc.org; Emergency and support services, shelter, support groups, and advocacy.)

Center for Special Problems 415-292-1500; Gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender (18 and over), men and women; Counseling, Batterers program.

Community United Against Violence 415-777-5500; 24-hour crisis line 415-333-HELP;

<http://www.cuav.org/>; Gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender; 24-hour crisis line, DV survivor program, hate violence survivor program, case management, peer-based counseling, emergency shelter assistance, safety planning, love & justice program and youth safety project.

La Casa de las Madres 415- 503-0500; Adult crisis line-877-503-1850; Teen crisis line-877-923-0700; www.lacasadelasmadres.org/; Women and children; 24-hour crisis lines, emergency shelter, advocacy, counseling, drop-in counseling center, teen program, DV response team, Safe Haven's Project, Mary Elizabeth Inn Case Management Program and Safe Housing Project.

DeafHope 510-733-3313; (TTY) Hotline 866-DeafHope; www.deaf-hope.org; 24-hour hotline by email (hotline@deaf.hope.org. counseling, support groups, parenting classes for mothers, art therapy for children, information and referral, advocacy, outreach to schools, deaf teen violence project, and legal assistance. Services offered in ASL.

Ruby's Place 510-581-5626 510-786-1246; Crisis line 888-339-SAFE (available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week); (510) 303-9953 Para Espanol; <http://www.rubysplace.org>; Ruby's Place is a non-profit agency in Hayward, California that provides shelter and supportive services for women and children who experience domestic violence, homelessness and human trafficking.

Family Violence Law Center Crisis line 510-208-0255; www.fvlc.org; Women's support groups, legal, training on court room presentation and filing for restraining orders, court accompaniment, overnight emergency response team, relationship abuse prevention program, women in prison outreach program, Safe at Home program, CALWORKS, community outreach and services for battered gay men. Services in Spanish as well.

Narika Hotline 800-215-7308; www.narika.org; Hotline, support referral services, healthcare provider outreach, mother's group, financial planning seminar, self-defense class, faith-based community outreach, men's outreach, SEED program and the Asian Anti-Trafficking Collaborative (AATC). Services in Bangla, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Konkani, Malayalam, Marathi, Nepali, Punjabi, Sinhala, Tamil, Telegu and Urdu.

S.A.V.E. (Shelter Against Violent Environments) 510-574-2250; Crisis line: 510-794-6055; <http://save-dv.org>; 24-hour crisis line, Police Department Advocates (COPS program), medical outreach, emergency shelter, long-term housing, temporary restraining orders clinic, children's program, support groups, individual counseling, court accompaniment, community education, teen dating violence prevention, and workplace violence education.

SEMAH, Inc. Helpline 866-99SEMAH; www.semah.org; Men and women (special focus in Muslim community).

Shalom Bayit Helpline 866-SHALOM-7; 510-451-8874; www.shalom-bayit.org; Women and children - Jewish community.

Shimtuh Korean Domestic Violence Program (Hotline 510-547-2360; <http://english.kcceb.org/index.php?c=what&sc=shimtuh>); Women - Korean community.

Terra Firma 510-675-9362; Men; Batterers program Services in Spanish.

Tri-Valley Haven for Women 925-449-5842; Crisis line 800-884-8119; www.trivalleyhaven.org; Women and children; Crisis line, crisis counseling, shelter, and individual counseling, assistance with restraining orders, court accompaniment, community education and violence prevention program.

W.O.M.A.N., Inc. 415-864-4722; 24-hour crisis 877-384-3578; www.womaninc.org; Women, lesbians and children, including services for Latinas; 24-hour crisis line, support groups, counseling, Latina services, community education. Services also offered in Spanish.

Prevention and Awareness Education

PSR is committed to providing sexual violence, domestic/intimate partner violence, and stalking prevention and awareness education to students, staff, and faculty in order to foster a positive, respectful, and safe climate for all members of our community.

CRIME STATISTICS

REPORTABLE OFFENSES

Under the federal "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act", formerly the "Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act", the Pacific School of Religion annually distributes statistics on the reported occurrences of the following offenses:

murder;

sex offenses, forcible or non-forcible;

robbery;
aggravated assault
burglary;
motor vehicle theft;
manslaughter;
arson;
arrests or persons referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, and weapons possession; and
of the offenses listed in the first eight bullet points above, of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property, and of other crimes involving bodily injury to any person, in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or disability of the victim that are reported to PSR authorities or the police, which data shall be collected and reported according to category of prejudice; and
of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking incidents that were reported to PSR authorities or the police.

REPORT CATEGORIES

These offenses are reported according to their occurrence in the following location categories:

CAMPUS (1) Buildings or property owned or controlled by the Pacific School of Religion within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the school in direct support of, or in a manner related to, PSR's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) buildings or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by PSR but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

NON-CAMPUS (1) Buildings or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) buildings or property owned or controlled by PSR that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, PSR's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. PSR has no Non-Campus buildings or property.

PUBLIC PROPERTY All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Public property statistics are compiled and supplied by the City of Berkeley Police Department.

Students of the Pacific School of Religion frequently attend classes, visit professors or otherwise make use of the facilities of the University of California at Berkeley. Since the University of California reports crimes separately from PSR, those statistics are not provided in this report. University of California at Berkeley crime statistics may be obtained at <http://police.berkeley.edu/>.

SOURCES OF DATA

The Pacific School of Religion relies on the City of Berkeley Police Department to provide statistics on crimes committed on campus, non-campus and public property as defined in the section of this

report titled Reportable Offenses.

The Pacific School of Religion also relies on crimes reported to "campus security authorities." Although every effort is made to avoid duplication between Police Department and campus security authority incidents, individual incidents may be reported multiple times within the same calendar year.

"Campus security authorities" includes the Chief Financial Officer and Director of Facilities, as well as officials of PSR who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

Criminal Offenses - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

Criminal offense	Total occurrences in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities		
	2012	2013	2014
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	
d. Rape			0
e. Fondling			0
f. Sex offenses - Non-forcible	0	0	
g. Incest	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	1	0
l. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses - Noncampus

Criminal offense	Total occurrences in or on Noncampus buildings or property		
	2012	2013	2014
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter		0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter		0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible		0	
d. Rape			0
e. Fondling			0
f. Sex offenses - Non-Forcible		0	
g. Incest		0	0
h. Statutory rape		0	0
i. Robbery		0	0
j. Aggravated assault		0	0
k. Burglary		0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)		1	0
m. Arson		0	0

Criminal Offenses - Public Property

Criminal offense	Total occurrences on Public Property		
	2012	2013	2014
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	
d. Rape			0
e. Fondling			0
f. Sex offenses - Non-forcible	0	0	
g. Incest	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	1	0
m. Arson	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - On campus

Criminal offense	2014 Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes							
		Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Occurrences of Hate crimes

Criminal offense	2013 Total	Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2013					
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses - Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal offense	2012 Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2012					
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses - Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/damage/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

vandalism of property

Hate Crimes - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

Criminal offense	2014 Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes							
		Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal offense	2013 Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes						
		Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2013						
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin	
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses - Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal offense	2012 Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes					
		Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2012					
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses - Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - Noncampus

Criminal offense	2014 Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes						
		Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014						
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)

m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal offense	2013 Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2013					
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses - Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal offense	2012 Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2012					
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin

a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter
c. Sex offenses - Forcible
f. Sex offenses - Non-forcible

- g. Incest
- h. Statutory rape
- i. Robbery
- j. Aggravated assault
- k. Burglary
- l. Motor vehicle theft
- m. Arson
- n. Simple assault
- o. Larceny-theft
- p. Intimidation
- q. Destruction/damage/
vandalism of property

Hate Crimes - Public Property

Criminal offense	2014 Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal offense	2013 Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2013					
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin

a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses - Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal offense	2012 Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2012					
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses - Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses - On Campus

	Total occurrences On Campus		
Crime	2012	2013	2014
a. Domestic violence			0
b. Dating violence			0
c. Stalking			0
Caveat:			

VAWA Offenses - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

	Total occurrences in On-campus Student Housing Facilities		
Crime	2012	2013	2014
a. Domestic violence			0
b. Dating violence			0
c. Stalking			0
Caveat:			

VAWA Offenses - Noncampus

	Total occurrences in or on Noncampus buildings or property		
Crime	2012	2013	2014
a. Domestic violence			0
b. Dating violence			0
c. Stalking			0

VAWA Offenses - Public Property

	Total occurrences on Public Property		
Crime	2012	2013	2014
a. Domestic violence			0
b. Dating violence			0
c. Stalking			0

Arrests - On campus

	Number of Arrests		
Crime	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests - Noncampus

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.		0	0
b. Drug abuse violations		0	0
c. Liquor law violations		0	0

Arrests - Public Property

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions - On Campus

Crime	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

Crime	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions - Noncampus

Crime	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.		0	0
b. Drug abuse violations		0	0
c. Liquor law violations		0	0

Disciplinary Actions - Public Property

Crime	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

	Number		
	2012	2013	2014
a. Total unfounded crimes			0
Caveat:			

Fires - Summary

Name of Facility	2012			2013			2014		
	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
Benton Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia Apartments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LeConte Apartments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia #1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia #2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia #3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia #4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia #5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia #6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia #7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia #8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia #9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia #10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LeConte #2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LeConte #3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arch Apartments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Scenic #1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scenic #2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scenic #3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arch #2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arch #3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LeConte #4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LeConte #5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

COOKING

Cooking is allowed only in designated kitchen areas. Due to fire hazard concerns kitchen appliances are not permitted in residence hall rooms.

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

Use of electrical appliances is permitted in the residence halls within certain guidelines.

Generally, appliances should require no more than one thousand (1,000) watts. Appliances used in the residence halls must be safe in design and structure and must be properly maintained. U.L. approved appliances are preferable. Electric heaters, electric burners, and toaster ovens are not allowed. Before leaving for breaks and holidays, residents must unplug all electrical appliances to guard against fire hazards.

ELECTRICAL CORDS AND OUTLETS

Multi-plug outlets and improper use of extension cords create fire and safety hazards.

Extension cords and multiple outlets are designed for minimum use for short periods of time. Therefore, please consider the following guidelines when using this equipment:

Too many appliances on one extension cord can cause the cord to overheat and may result in a fire. (Note: Two or more cords plugged together are theoretically still only one cord.)

Risk of shock or electrocution is increased when extension cords are placed in or through doorways that have metal doors or door frames and when cords are draped over metal objects or put in areas where they may be walked on.

The outlets in each room were designed for either one or two appliances. Using too many appliances at one time may cause a circuit overload. Multi-plug covers, cords, or other splitters used to increase the number of appliances on one outlet are prohibited due to safety hazards and possible circuit overloads. However, a multi-plug power strip with an internal fuse is permissible.

This is not an exhaustive list of problems that can be caused by improper use of cords and outlets.

For further clarification, please contact Facilities and Maintenance at 510/849-8254 with additional questions.

FIRE POLICIES AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

PSR considers fire safety extremely important, and students have an obligation to adhere to school regulations, as well as city and state statutes. Residents will participate in periodic fire drills each semester. Failure to respond appropriately to fire alarms will result in judicial action for those involved

and will necessitate additional drills for all residents.

FALSE ALARM

Students are asked to respect the residential community and not set off false alarms. In the event of a false alarm, every effort will be made to identify the responsible individual(s). When such persons are identified, they will be referred to the Administration for judicial action.

FIRE PREVENTION REGULATIONS

The following are prohibited in the residence halls because of their potential as fire hazards:

- Open flames such as candles, incense, matches, and lighters;
- Appliances with exposed heating elements;
- Doors and walls in rooms that are more than one-half covered with paper or posters;
- Use or possession of fireworks or firecrackers;
- Use or possession of combustible paints, spray paint, or liquids;
- Mopeds or other combustible engines;
- Halogen lamps.

FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURES

When the alarm sounds, each resident should follow the established procedures:

- 1) Residents should leave their doors open as they exit their rooms. (If possible, residents should take their room key with them.)
- 2) Residents should begin an immediate and orderly evacuation. Residents should not run. They should move quickly to the nearest stairwell and exit. They should exit the building and wait for instructions or permission to reenter the building.
- 3) PSR staff or administrators will signal when the building is safe and ready for reentry. No one is allowed to reenter until this signal is given. Personnel authorized to give reentry instructions include PSR administrators, or the PSR security officer. Please note that firemen may indicate a building is safe, but they cannot give permission to reenter the building. Firemen should be treated with respect at all times. Anyone who does not evacuate or who does not comply quickly and properly with the instructions of a staff member will be reported to the Dean. Failure to evacuate a building after a fire alarm has sounded will be subject to appropriate judicial action.

MISUSE OF FIRE SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Misuse or tampering with fire safety equipment will be subject to disciplinary action and the cost of repair or replacement of misused or damaged equipment, cleaning of the facility, and damage to other

property. Fire safety equipment includes, but is not limited to, signs, extinguishers, smoke detectors, and pull stations.

SETTING FIRE

Any individual who intentionally or recklessly sets a fire (commits arson) in or near a school building is subject to immediate dismissal from the school and may be charged for repairing any damage caused by the fire. In addition to being subject to school penalties, any student who starts a fire, damages or tampers with evacuation alarms, or misuses fire safety equipment also may be subject to prosecution in criminal court by the proper federal, state, county, or city authorities, and/or the City of Berkeley Fire Department in accordance with the Berkeley Fire Code and all statutes, laws, rules, and regulations.

CRIME REPORT & INTERNAL INVESTIGATION FORM

PSR CRIME INCIDENT REPORT FORM

(To be completed by a Campus Security Authority)

Please use this form (complete **all** pages) to report the required information about specified crimes (listed below) pursuant to the federal Clery Act. The information collected from these forms is used to prepare a compilation of statistical crime information for inclusion in the school's Annual Campus Crime Report.

PSR policy provides that victims and witnesses to crime must be made aware of their right to report criminal acts to the police, and to report school policy violations to the appropriate office (e.g., student conduct violations to the Dean of Students). However, if a reporting person requests anonymity, this request must be honored to the extent permitted by law. Accordingly, no information should be included on this form that would personally identify the victim without his or her consent. The legislation requires that records or actions related to the crime or incident statistic be retained for seven years.

PSR will use this form to determine the category of the crime or incident and the location under which the incident should be reported according to the requirements of the Clery Act. Please forward this completed form to the Director of Facilities.

Name of Campus Security Authority: _____

Phone Number: _____ Date of report: _____

Report made by: _____ Victim _____ Third Party (specify relationship) _____

Type of incident: Homicide Sex Offense Robbery Aggravated Assault
 Burglary Motor Vehicle Theft Arson Drugs/Weapon

Description of the incident or crime: _____

Did the victim or other involved party make a police report? _____ Yes _____ No

Location of the incident or crime (be as specific as possible): _____

The location where this incident or crime occurred was:

- On PSR campus
- Off PSR campus but on affiliated property (member school property)
- Off PSR campus public property immediately adjacent to campus
- Off PSR campus not affiliated or adjacent to PSR property

Sex Offenses

Examples of sex offenses are rape, sodomy, sexual assault with an object, fondling, incest, and statutory rape.

Was this crime a sexual offense? _____ Yes _____ No

Was it a rape or attempted rape? _____ Yes _____ No

If yes to either, were the victim and the assailant acquainted? _____ Yes _____ No

If yes, was either the victim or the assailant under the influence of alcohol or drugs?

Victim: Yes, alcohol _____ Yes, drugs _____

Assailant: Yes, alcohol _____ Yes, drugs _____

Hate Crimes

Hate crime information is required to be reported for criminal homicide, sex offense, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, and any other crime involving bodily injury.

Was this crime motivated by hate or bias? _____ Yes _____ No

If yes, identify the category of prejudice:

- Race
- Ethnicity
- National Origin
- Religion
- Disability
- Sexual Orientation

If yes, provide a brief explanation of the determination: _____

Alcohol, Drug and Weapons Law Violations:

Check all that apply

- Alcohol
- Drugs
- Weapons

If alcohol, drugs or weapons were involved, provide a brief description:

Number of individuals arrested or referred for PSR disciplinary action:

GTU-ALERT

WHAT IS GTU-ALERT?

GTU-Alert is the emergency warning system used by the Graduate Theological Union. The warning system is designed to increase the safety on the GTU campus by alerting subscribers in the event of an imminent threat to safety or security.

The GTU contracts with E2Campus, a leading provider of emergency alert systems, to furnish its alerting system. The GTU chose E2Campus to provide its alerting system because it is reliable and provides service 24/7. Cal Poly, Arizona State University, Lehigh University and Penn State use the same company.

WHO CAN SIGN UP?

Any member of the GTU community may sign up for the GTU-Alert. GTU-Alert is an opt-in system, meaning that you must sign up to receive emergency warning messages. There is no automatic sign up.

CAN MY FRIENDS OR FAMILY SIGN UP?

Yes, you can have your friends or family sign up to receive GTU emergency warnings. Just have them follow the sign up instructions below.

How do I sign up for GTU-Alert?

Members of the GTU community may sign up at: <http://www.e2campus.com/my/gtu/index.htm> or go to www.gtulink.edu and follow the links provided there. You will be asked to provide your name, school and preferred means of notification (for example, SMS, email, voicemail). The GTU does not use this information for any purpose other than emergency notification, and it will not show up in any GTU directory. Accounts on GTU-Alert will remain active as long as you maintain current contact information. You can delete your account at any time. The GTU will delete accounts with invalid contact information.

WHAT HAPPENS IF I REGISTER A BLOCKED SMS NUMBER?

You will not receive alert messages if you register a SMS number that you or your cellular provider block your phone from receiving text messages. If you believe you have a blocked SMS number, do not enter that field and choose another means of notification instead (i.e. email or voicemail).

WHEN WILL GTU-ALERT BE USED?

The GTU will activate the system only when absolutely necessary. It will activate the system in the event of an immediate threat to life or safety. The GTU may also activate GTU-Alert to send urgent or important messages when information will be helpful, but no individual action is immediately required.

For example, GTU-Alert will be activated if:

- Someone with a gun is threatening the GTU campus
- There is a bomb threat that the Berkeley Police Department determines is credible enough to take precautions
- There is an approaching wild fire, or after an earthquake has caused damage to buildings that could threaten life or safety

WHAT WILL EMERGENCY MESSAGES SAY?

Active GTU-Alert messages will begin with the words "emergency," "urgent" or "important." Tests of the system will begin with the word "test." The message will be very brief and in the event of a developing or fast moving situation, the initial message may be very general, such as "Emergency: Reports of a threatening situation - shelter in place until further notice." As more information becomes available you will receive updates.

When a message begins with "emergency" it will usually mean that there is an immediate threat to life safety and that you should take some action, such as keep away from a dangerous area, evacuate the campus or take shelter.

When a message begins with "urgent" or "important" it will usually contain important information but you may not need to take any immediate action. For example, a message may read "Urgent - shooting reported south of campus. Suspect in custody" or "Important - library is closed due to power outage."

WHO CAN ACTIVATE GTU-ALERT?

The Vice President for Administration and Finance can activate the GTU-Alert system. Staff at the Consortial IT department can also activate the system.

WHO MANAGES GTU-ALERT?

Overall responsibility for GTU-Alert resides with the Vice President for Administration and Finance. Staff in the GTU consortial IT department manage and maintain the configuration of GTU-Alert. This includes performing regular system tests, maintaining administrator accounts, configuring new alert services, purging user accounts and working with the system provider, as necessary. IT staff may also provide end user assistance when needed.